

STRING UP NEGRO

MOB OF INDIANA FARMERS FORM LYNCHING PARTY.

HUNG TO TELEGRAPH POLE

WOUNDED WRETCH TAKEN AWAY FROM SHERIFF.

INVESTIGATE THEMSELVES

Identified and Denounced as Assailant of Two White Women—Militia Out Too Late.

Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 21.—James Moore, the Kentucky negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis of Sullivan county and Mrs. Lemon of Knox county on Tuesday last, was hanged to a telegraph pole near John Lemon's farm at 8 o'clock last night by a mob.

Moore was captured at Lawrenceville, Ill., late yesterday after a battle with the town marshal, during which the negro was shot three times and severely wounded. He was then taken to Robinson, Ill., for safe keeping. John Lemon, husband of one of the women who had been assaulted by the negro, went to Lawrenceville last night and identified him as the woman's assailant.

Late this afternoon he was brought to Sullivan in a wagon by the sheriff and his deputies to be taken before the women for further identification. The sheriff and his deputies attempted to steal into town with their prisoner, but a mob of forty or fifty farmers, heavily armed, took the prisoner away from them and started the investigation themselves.

The negro was taken to the home of Mrs. Davis where he was identified and then the mob started with the negro for the farm of John Lemon, two miles from this city. The mob in the meantime had swelled to great proportions.

The negro was identified by Mrs. Lemon. The crowd then started back to Sullivan with the negro, but one mile east of the Lemon farm a rope was thrown over the arm of a telegraph pole and the trembling wretch was quickly jerked into the air.

The governor had ordered the Vincennes militia company to protect the negro, but his instructions were received too late.

After hanging the negro the mob quietly dispersed. It was composed mostly of farmers, but was largely augmented by citizens of Sullivan, Oaktown and other towns of this county.

Badly Bruised by a Boar,

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 21.—Robert Spencer, an eighteen year old boy residing with his parents west of the city, while in the pen fencing the hogs was attacked by a vicious boar and thrown to the ground before he realized what was the matter. He had nothing to fight the boar off with but made a brave fight and received a number of wounds. He would have been killed but for the presence of mind of a younger brother who heard his cries and came to the rescue. The younger brother was afraid to enter the pen but made a great noise outside, which attracted the attention of the thoroughly infuriated boar. The young man regained his feet but was knocked down four times before he finally reached the fence and climbed over it falling in a dead faint on the other side, where he was picked up and carried to the house. He received several severe gashes from the boar's tusks and was bruised all over his body. It required a number of stitches to close the wounds. He was so badly used up that he will not be able to leave his bed for two weeks. But for his brother he would never have escaped alive, for the hog had him down and the others, in the pen were joining in the attack.

Fear Rustlers Killed Him.

Bonesteel, S. D., Nov. 21.—Matt Patterson cashed a draft here for \$500 and started up the north fork of Whetstone creek, where he had 2,000 cattle, owned by J. S. Walker, of Page, Neb. The next day his hat was found near the trail, his horse quietly grazing near by. Blood was on his saddle and lariat and half the bridle reins missing. A posse of twenty mounted men has searched for clues without success. It is believed he was killed by cattle rustlers and his body thrown in the Missouri.

Thieves Shoot Policeman.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Charles E. Dillon, a special policeman employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, was shot and fatally injured early today in the yards of the railroad company while endeavoring to prevent the looting of a freight car by a gang of thieves. C. H. Yoran, a switchman employed by the same company, was arrested shortly after the shooting, and in his possession was found a number of broken car seals.

MINERS IN THE POOR HOUSE

Arbitrators Learn They Form 75 Per Cent of Inmates of Wilkesbarre Institution

Scranton, Nov. 22.—When the anthracite coal strike commission met this morning, R. H. Gibbons enumerated many illnesses resulting from mining and expressed the opinion that those who suffer from miners' asthma had a predisposition to bronchial or lung affections before entering the mines.

Gibbons said no child under 15 should be permitted to engage in mining, and declared that the ambulance service at the mines was bad, ambulances becoming infected from being kept in the mules' stable.

Dr. E. J. Butler, superintendent of the poor house at Wilkesbarre, said that 70 per cent of the inmates of the institution were miners. He said he had performed many autopsies on miners and invariably found their lungs black, and that if a section of a lung was placed in water it would sink. A normal lung floats, he said.

D. Roberts said that no workman with an average family of five children should receive less than \$475 a year. This was the poverty limit.

Investigation, he found that a miner received anywhere from \$400 to \$450 a year and his laborer \$375 to \$425. These wages are sufficient to maintain a fair standard of living, he claimed.

John O. Malley of yesterday testified that asthma, rheumatism and lumbago were common diseases among the miners. Dr. F. P. Lemon stated that 90 per cent of the miners suffered from rheumatism, after reaching the age of 50.

Cat dust lodge in the lungs brought on bronchial troubles, and ended with a peculiar form of consumption. The men frequently coughed up cat dust nine years after leaving the mine.

The average life of miners, witness said, was 50 years. The men only lived twenty-five or thirty years after going to work.

Dead Run Into Thousands.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—W. J. Campbell, who arrived here today from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbance. In an interview Mr. Campbell said:

"There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the volcano's eruption, but from what I could gather before leaving the country I believe that 5,000 natives have been killed."

"Some of the coffee fincas that have been nearly ruined were worth more than \$1,000,000. The plantation of Albert James, which was wiped out of existence, had machinery upon it worth \$300,000, all of which is destroyed. Some months ago James refused an offer of a million and a half for the finca. Adolf Meyers' finca, worth \$750,000 in gold, was entirely ruined. Both of these fine places lay from twenty to forty miles west of the volcano. The town of Quetzaltenango is practically ruined for the houses are cracked and broken down, and the people are moving out. The neighborhood is covered with sand and ashes."

Admiral Schley at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Admiral W. S. Schley, en route from Kansas City to Washington, was the guest of E. A. Munger and W. D. Washburn at a breakfast at the Hamilton club to-day.

Plates were laid for 100 guests and a number of prominent citizens greeted the admiral in the parlors of the club and responded to toasts at the breakfast. He left at noon over the Pennsylvania road for Washington.

One Man Caught.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 22.—One of the men who participated in the robbery of the Burlington train at Lincoln, Neb., several weeks ago, when \$8,000 was taken from the express car is under arrest in Oklahoma, having been placed in custody for some terrible offense.

The authorities refuse to make public his name or the place of his incarceration.

Victim of Assassin Dead.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 22.—Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Ulson Mining company, was shot by an unknown assassin on Wednesday night at Pandora, and died this morning. He was born in England thirty-three years ago.

Automobile in Brazil.

Climate and topography, as well as the condition of the roads and the individuality of the people militate against the future of the automobile in Brazil.

Cholera Under Control.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A cablegram has been received from the Philippine commission stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day instead of thirty-four a day a week ago.

The message says that the commission feels much relieved and it is believed that the Marilao watershed, which furnishes the water supply for Manila, will not be contaminated.

ON NEW RAMPAGE

CARRIE NATION STIRS THINGS AT NEW YORK CITY.

INVADES THE HORSE SHOW

BOX OCCUPIED BY VANDERBILTS OBJECT OF WRATH.

SHE MADE THINGS LIVELY

Shouts to Female Occupants to Cast Their Clothing and Dress Modestly—Ejected By the Police.

New York, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Carrie Nation created a sensation at the horse show today. She harangued the great gathering on the evils of overdrinking, attempted to break a bottle of campaign and finally was ejected from the building by the police.

Mrs. Nation entered the garden quietly and took a seat in the tier. She had been there only a few minutes when her gaze rested on the box where some members of the Vanderbilt family were sitting. She studied her program and then descended to the promenade. Stationing herself in front of the Vanderbilt box she delivered a tirade on overdrinking. In the box were seated Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Nicholson. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was leaning against the rail of the promenade and did not see Mrs. Nation approach.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," the woman screamed at them. "You ought to be ashamed to wear such disgraceful clothes. Take them off, take them off at once and attire yourselves modestly."

Alfred G. Vanderbilt hastily left his position at the rail and came over to where Mrs. Nation was standing, and wiping his forehead with a handkerchief he whispered something in her ear and pushed her away.

The outburst of the woman attracted a great crowd of people and the occupants of the Vanderbilt box were evidently very much embarrassed. Mrs. Nation then turned her attention to other boxes.

Finally she started for the cafe, where she bore down on a party of men who were drinking wine. Mrs. Nation seized a bottle and glaring at the men shouted:

"Young men, don't drink such filthy stuff. You are going straight to hell. Where is the man who sells this stuff? Show him to me and I will tell him what I think of him."

Mrs. Nation's request was speedily granted by the sudden appearance of M. Ville Pigue, the caterer of the garden.

"Get out of this horrible business," she shouted at him; "you are also going to hell and ruining the bodies and souls of men. You are dragging them down with you. Shame on you, shame on you."

The Frenchman, however, ran to Mrs. Nation and rescued the bottle which she had repeatedly brandished in the air to emphasize her remarks.

Then he pushed her out of the door. Here the police took hold of the Kansan reformer and forced her out of the building.

Jealous of the Other Man.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 22.—Because Bertha Sheldon had allowed another man to escort her home last night from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a packer for an organ company and a student in the university school of music, today shot her in the arm and then fired a bullet into his own head, dying almost instantly.

Darlington met the girl as she was

on her way to work today and they quivered over last night's episode.

Darlington came here from Strathcona, Ont. He served with the Canadian soldiers in the South African war. He was about twenty-four years of age.

Not Lempkey at All.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 22.—Some days since the Journal published a special from this city stating that William Lempkey of Syracuse had been charged with ruining his sixteen year old daughter. It was a mistake for William Lempkey charged William McTee with the crime and the young man fled the country, but he has since been captured. The mistake was caused by the confusion of names by the officer in whose hands the papers were placed to serve.

The error appeared in all of the state papers, and has done a grievous wrong to a well known citizen.

Cholera Grows to Chicago.

Kansas City, Nov. 22.—Rear Adm-

ral W. S. Schley and the other

guests of the commercial club were

this morning driven to the Manual

and Central high schools, here each

made brief talks to the pupils. Later

the party was taken on a sightseeing

trip through the suburbs and to con-

vention hall. Admiral Schley left

for Chicago this evening in a special

car over the Chicago & Alton rail-

BEAR HUNT IN VAIN

PRESIDENT BREAKS CAMP WITHOUT A SINGLE SHOT.

HAS ENJOYED VACATION

LEAVES MISSISSIPPI IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS.

NEGROES GREETED HIM

FIVE HUNDRED NEGROES ON HAND TO GREET HIM AT NEW FAMOUS HAMLET OF SMEDES SUPPORT FOR CANNON.

Below is the vote for each of the republican and fusion candidates or the state ticket, at the election Nov. 4, 1902, as compiled by the state canvassing board:

Mickey, R. 96,471
Thompson, E. 91,116

Mickey's Plurality... 5,355

Davies, P. 3,897
Bigelow, S. 3,157

McGilton, R. 98,320
Gilbert, F. 87,009

McGilton's Plurality... 11,311

Lighner, P. 4,129
Pough, S. 3,871
Marsh, R. 93,128
Powers, F. 86,944

Marsh's Plurality.... 13,084

Norton.... 4,089
Ho... 3,335
Mortensen... 97,444
Lyman... 88,196

Mortensen's Plurality... 11,778

Dale, P. 4,140
Lippincott, S. 3,735
Prout, R. 98,81
Broady, F. 85,512

Prout's Plurality.... 12,069

Clarke, P. 4,394
Burleigh, S. 3,668
Fowler, R. 99,88
Brinnan, F. 83,188

Fowler's Plurality.... 16,206

Howard, P. 4,328
Spencer, S. 3,749

Total Vote. 198,574

CARNAGIE'S ADDRESS

The following passages are from Mr. Carnegie's notable address when he was recently installed as rector of St. Andrews' university.

"Under the universal laws by which you live we weave a web, every thread of which affects its character for ever. These laws

know neither wrath nor pardon; Ever true their measure mete—

Their faultless balance weighs. I thought that I might interest you by considering a subject now attracting wide attention—the economic changes which have come, and are impending, in the relative position and power of nations.

Whatever the future may have in store, nothing can rob Britain of the credit of having given to the world the means for its surprising development. Forty odd years ago she made more iron and steel, manufactured more machinery, mined more coal, wove more cloth, than all the rest of the world. It was Britain in the one scale, the world in the other, the world kicking the beam.

A few managing Britons, or Americans can now readily be obtained to establish manufactures in any part of the world, and educate the nations to become satisfactory workers. Capital, management and skilled labor have become mobile in the extreme. The seat of manufacturing is new, and will continue to be more and more, simply a question where the requisite raw materials are found under suitable conditions. Capital and skilled labor have lost the power they once had to attract labor and capital. The jute industry, once centered in Dundee, is now also established in India, near the jute supply.

America now makes more steel than all the rest of the world.

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