

# 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, Oakton 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 feeding 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 remained 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 loading of a freight car by a gang of thieves. C. H. Yorlan, 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 bronchitis 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. On 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.

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

Coal dust lodge in the lungs, brought on bronchial troubles, and ended with a peculiar form of consumption. The men frequently coughed up coal 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. Adolfo 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 Quezaltenango 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 today.

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 \$5,000 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, Col., Nov. 22.—Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union 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 Mariguia 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 overdress, 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 overdress. 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 Kansas 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 quarreled 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 Lempey at All.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 22.—Some days since the Journal published a special from this city stating that William Lempey of Syracuse had been charged with ruining his sixteen year old daughter. It was a mistake for William Lempey charged William McTice 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.

### Schley Goes to Chicago.

Kansas City, Nov. 22.—Rear Admiral 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 convention hall. Admiral Schley left for Chicago this evening on a special car over the Chicago & Alton railway.

# OFFICIAL VOTE IN NEBRASKA

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

Mickey, R.	96,471	
Thompson, F.	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	
Lightner, P.	4,129	
Peugh, S.	3,482	
Marsh, R.	98,128	
Powers, F.	86,044	
Marsh's Plurality	13,084	
Norton	4,089	
Roe	3,535	
Mortensen	9,444	
Lyman	88,166	
Mortensen's Plurality	11,778	
Maddox, P.	4,140	
Stolley, S.	3,630	
Weston, R.	10,447	
DeFrance, F.	83,960	
Weston's Plurality	17,487	
Dale, P.	4,578	
Lippincott, S.	3,735	
Prout, R.	98,812	
Broady, F.	85,512	
Prout's Plurality	13,069	
Clarke, P.	4,394	
Burleigh, S.	3,668	
Folmer, R.	99,88	
Bronnan, F.	83,188	
Folmer's Plurality	16,200	
Dillworth, P.	4,304	
Adams, S.	3,857	
Fowler, R.	99,941	
Smith, F.	83,669	
Fowler's Plurality	16,272	
Howard, P.	4,328	
Spencer, S.	3,759	
Total Vote	198,574	

# CARNegie'S ADDRESS

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

"Under the universal laws by which you live you 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 manufactories in any part of the world, and educate the natives to become satisfactory workers. Capital, management and skilled labor have become malleable in the extreme. The seat of manufacturing is now, 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. She has become the foremost nation in wealth, manufactures and commerce, and promises soon in some branches, to occupy the position which Britain occupied while it was Britain versus the world. Although no Briton can be expected to see with satisfaction his country displaced from first place, there is yet cause for rejoicing that supremacy remains in the family. It is not altogether lost what the race still holds.

From what has been said it will be inferred that the manufacture of staple articles for the world is to be chiefly conducted in our time and in the next generation by three countries—Britain, Germany and the United States. In the race for the world's trade between these countries several considerations are important. Let this vital fact be noted, the most powerful weapon for conquering foreign markets is a profitable home market.

# 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 Now Famous Hamlet of Smedes—Support For Cannon.**

SMEDES, Miss., Nov. 19.—President Roosevelt's bear hunt in Mississippi is ended and he has not had even a shot at a bear. The last day of the chase was simply a repetition of the three preceding days so far as his luck was concerned. Try as the hunters would they could not get a bear within the range of the president's rifle.

The dogs got a fresh trail early this morning and the president and Hot Collier followed it half a dozen miles to the big Sunflower river. The bear crossed a mile below the ford they went to, and believing he was making for the cane brakes on the other side they endeavored to head him off. When they got into the brake however, they were disgusted to find that the bear had doubled on his track and crossed the river still further down. It was then one o'clock and as arrangements had been made to break camp at 2:30 the president was reluctantly compelled to abandon further pursuit of the elusive quarry.

When the president was out after bear Major Helm, Dr. Lung and Secretary Corty had a more successful deer drive on this side of the great Sunflower river. They jumped a buck and a doe. Major Helm killed the later from his horse at about forty yards.

Although the president has failed to kill a bear on this expedition he has enjoyed his outing and speaks in high praise of the hospitality that has been accorded him. He philosophically attributed his ill-fortune to the traditional hunter's luck, and says the next time he goes after bear he will arrange to try long enough for the luck to change.

When all was in readiness this afternoon the president and the members of the party mounted their horses and rode into Smedes, leaving the wagons to follow. The president is a hard rider, and the pace was rapid in spite of the bad trails. The distance, which is fully twelve miles, was covered in less than an hour.

Upon the president's arrival here he found fully 500 people, practically all the negroes from the surrounding plantations, assembled to greet him. He thanked them for their demonstrations, but made no remarks. They waited around his car on the siding until dark, hoping he would make a speech.

Mr. Fish tonight gave a dinner in his private car to the president and members of his party. At 9:30 the special train started for Memphis, having added the record of a presidential bear hunt to the fame of Smedes, which first became known to the outside world through the story that here the experiment of teaching monkeys to pick cotton was to be tried.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—It is announced here that on his return trip from Memphis, President Roosevelt will take the southern railway route direct to Washington and will make stops at Stevenson, and Tusculum, Ala., Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn., and Asheville and Monroe, N. C. This will be the president's second visit this year to Chattanooga, Knoxville and Asheville. He is scheduled to reach Asheville Thursday at 6:10 p. m.

### Folk Finds a New Snrner.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—Sheriff Dickman was today directed by Circuit Attorney Folk to serve on James Campbell, the broker, a subpoena which was issued six weeks ago, commanding him to bring into court two checks aggregating \$47,500 signed by him and made payable to Ed Butler November 28, 1899. He is also to bring certain papers and books.

Mr. Campbell has just returned to St. Louis after an absence of six weeks.

### Cholera Spreading Rapidly.

Jerusalem, Nov. 19.—The cholera epidemic is spreading rapidly. The population of Gaza and Lydda have been decimated and the authorities are taking flight. At Jaffa there have been fifty-seven deaths in three days. The disease is raging in neighboring villages. No complete returns of the mortality are available. The people in the stricken districts are in a sad plight and relief is needed everywhere.

# NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

Wolves are killing cattle and sheep at Alliance.

Two boys at Red Cloud killed forty ducks with two shots.

Cattle are dying from the corn stalk disease at Callaway.

Campbell Bros' show has gone into winter quarters at Fairbury.

Gov. Savage attended the opening of Buffalo Bill's hotel at Cody, Wyo.

Edwin Moody of Red Cloud, has been adjudged insane for the third time.

George Miller, formerly of Fairbury, was killed in an accident at Vickers, O. T.

John Wooley, sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary, broke jail at Fairbury.

R. O. Willis, night clerk at the Charter's hotel at Alliance, took \$50 and disappeared.

The ranch of Patrick Walsh, near McCook burned with \$2,000 loss and but \$200 insurance.

Joseph A. Janda was arrested at Plattsmouth for deserting from the United States navy.

Rev. W. Francis Berger of New Jersey has taken the pastorate of the Congregational church at Wymore.

The city council has ordered the erection of a new firehouse on the site of the old city hall at Nebraska City.

When D. C. Donaldson, of Pawnee City, went home from the field to dinner, he found his wife dead in her chair.

Will G. Sullivan of Sterling, who lost a leg at Manila in the Spanish American war, has been granted a \$36 per month pension.

Mrs. Mary G. Erevin, of Tecumseh, who came to Nebraska in 1865, died at the home of R. M. Erevin, her son, at the age of 86 years.

Mrs. Agatha Barton, formerly of Plattsmouth, was arrested at Sheridan, Wyo., for the murder of her father-in-law R. W. Barton.

While J. A. Waitin was moving an implement building across the Union Pacific tracks at Fremont, it collapsed and the track was blocked.

At St. Paul, Theodore Ray and Evan Knapp, brothers-in-law, fought with knives and clubs and Knapp received some ugly gashes. Later a justice imposed a fine.

While George S. Hamaker was moving his household goods from Pawnee City to Lincoln, the car caught fire near Virginia, and all its contents were entirely destroyed.

Paddy Walsh, the first settler in Shelton, and the first judge of Buffalo county, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. Paddy Walsh was the friend of every one.

While attempting to climb into the rear end of a lumber wagon the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cramer of Beatrice, sustained a broken leg and other severe injuries.

Unknown burglars stole forty-nine pairs of shoes, some cutlery and some lace, all valued at \$200, from the general store of N. J. Weiler & Son of Raymond and escaped on a hand car.

The case of Charles Russell, convicted of the murder of Alot Staudenmeier, who was killed in Sioux county in 1890, is being argued in the supreme court. Russell has twice been convicted of the murder.

The will of I. N. Meade, who cut out his wife and children because he was insanely jealous of the former was declared null and void at Grand Island, it having been made while he was temporarily insane.

The governor commuted the seven year sentence of Thomas O'Connor, convicted for house breaking at Omaha, because of his insanity. O'Connor was turned over to his brother from Washington, who offered to maintain him and thus save the state the expense.

Henry Niehus, of Sidney, who was charged with the larceny of appropriated irrigation waters, was dismissed at Lincoln on a demurrer filed by the defendant's attorney, H. S. Crane, of Omaha. The discharge of Niehus shows it to be practically impossible to secure a conviction under the present irrigation laws of the state.

A reindeer five years old was captured in a pasture four miles east of Superior. The animal fiercely fought the four men who captured it, and partly stripped the clothing off one of them. It is supposed that it had escaped from some show.

A furrow fifteen hundred miles in length is to be plowed by the French government across the North African desert, from Tunis to Lake Tchad.