

NEGRO IS LYNCHED

Murders Kansas Policeman in Cold Blood During Black Men's Riot.

SEIZES OFFICER'S PISTOL AND SHOTS

Victim Falls to the Ground and Dies Few Hours Later.

MOB STORMS JAIL TO TAKE PRISONER

Hurries Him to Telephone Pole and Strings Him Up.

CUT HIS THROAT WHEN ROPE BREAKS

Trouble Arises from Drunken Friends Carousing at Christmas Ball and Resisting Arrest When Unsuccessfully Asked to Be Quiet.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Dec. 25.—Montgomery

Godley, a negro, was taken from the jail here today and lynched by a mob because early this morning he shot and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, who was trying to protect himself against a crowd of unruly blacks.

Shot with Own Pistol.

The negro jerked the officer's pistol from the holster and shot him with it from behind. Two hours later a mob gathered and took Godley from the city jail, where he had been incarcerated, and hanged him to a telephone pole. As he was choking to death one of the members of the mob cut his throat and ended his sufferings.

Large number of negro men and women

from the various mining camps in the vicinity, among them Mont and Joe Godley, brothers, were drinking and carousing at a ball Hinkle requested them to be quiet. The Godley brothers answered him in an insulting and insolent manner and he tried to arrest them. They resisted and Hinkle blew his whistle for help. He then began to use his club in order to protect himself from the onslaught of the crowd. He was holding his own against three of them when "Mont" Godley, who had a revolver and, placing the muzzle behind Hinkle's right ear, pulled the trigger. The ball passed through his head and came out over the left eye. He fell to the sidewalk. Other officers pursued the negroes, all of whom started the negro who dragged from the jail into the yard and given a few moments to talk. He told so many conflicting stories about the affair that the mob became impatient and hurried him about three blocks away from the jail. Procuring a rope on the way they hanged him to the step-pins of a telephone pole. The rope broke on the first effort and Godley fell to the ground. At this instant some in the crowd cut his throat on the left side, severing the jugular vein. This brought a more mental death than was intended. He was then hanged again.

Godley came here from Pierce City, Mo.,

where the citizens of that town drove the negroes out about two years ago. The mob left his body hanging for several hours before it was taken down.

Great excitement prevails among both

whites and blacks as a result of the lynching. Belligerent crowds have been on the streets all day and have made ugly threats. Numerous negroes have been locked up for carrying concealed weapons.

It is expected that there will be further

trouble between the races.

Godley's brother was burned at the stake

in Pierce City, Mo., nearly two years ago at the time of the anti-negro troubles there, following an assault of a young woman on Mont Godley was driven from Pierce City then.

GOULD GETS READY TO FIGHT

Decides on New Railroad Paralleling Hawley's Colorado & Southern Texas Line.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 25.—The Times today

says the announcement comes from an apparently authentic source that the branch of the Texas & Pacific railroad from Weatherford, Tex., to Mineral Wells, Tex., is to be extended to Trinidad, Colo., where connection will be made with the Denver & Rio Grande, thus giving Denver another direct road into Texas and the south.

It is said that the Denver & Rio Grande

will expend something like \$2,000,000 improving its roadbed between Denver and Pueblo, in contemplation of increased traffic as a result of the extension of the Texas & Pacific.

Further improvements are contemplated

from Trinidad and Weatherford, Colo. The road from Weatherford to Trinidad will be about 450 miles long and will form a link which will give the Gould system its own road from New Orleans to Ogden, Utah. It will form an outlet from all the northern Pacific coast towns to the leading gulf shipping points and give the Gould system a new connection in the west. It will also assist Mr. Gould's policy of making himself independent of the Hawley-Harriman interests in the event of an extension of the fight, as it will be a parallel road to Mr. Hawley's Colorado & Southern Texas road.

POSTAL IS TO MAKE GIFTS

Employees of Telegraph Company Will Be Handsomely Remembered on New Year's Day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Clarence H. Mac-

Knox, president of the Postal Cable and Telegraph company, is planning a New Year's surprise for the older employees of that company. It has been reported that John W. Mackay under his will left the older employees of the Postal a gift for January 1, 1903, proportioned to their term of service, but whether the gifts were to be made by the father or son has not been officially stated.

PACIFIC MEN BELLIGERENT

Slay Their Captain and Afterwards Attack Crews of Two British Vessels.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 25.—The steamer

Moana, from Australia, brought news of an attack on the schooner, the Lilly by the natives of Malakoff, the New Hebrides. They murdered Henry Atkinson, a Britisher, and two of the crew.

The schooner Pearl was attacked on the island a few days later. She called at Espigale bay, in another part of the island, to land natives and was fired upon and several of the native crew were wounded.

SEEKS KORAN, NOT THRONE

Moroccan Pretender Says He Would Not Be Sultan, but Wants Christians Out.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The correspondent

of the Times at Fez, Morocco, describes the situation there as having become most serious owing to a large increase in the number of the pretender's followers, whom the government troops are too weak to attack. Reinforcements amounting to 12,000 men will leave there tomorrow, and additional forces of irregular cavalry have been called out.

Many tribes, not already in rebellion, are wavering and are ready to join the rebels in the event of a serious government defeat. The pretender is fully supplied with everything necessary and has distributed his forces over a district where they can be either collected or dispersed quickly.

The Times correspondent adds that the pretender's position is a strong one. He professes not to claim the throne for himself, but merely desires to overthrow the sultan on account of his European tendencies, and if successful proposes that the rebels shall nominate a new sultan from some obscure family who would promise to continue the war against the Christians.

WASHINGTON Officials in Bed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—No information

could be obtained in Washington tonight of the report coming from Caracas that the proposition had been made to President Castro to refer all differences to the Hague tribunal. Secretary Hay had received in the dispatch arrived and no other official of the State department was able to give any information on the subject.

It is known that only two days ago

President Roosevelt had not determined whether or not to accept the proposal of the allies or to urge again that the question should go to the Hague. As, it is stated, the suggestion has come from Washington that the matter should be arbitrated at the Hague, that conclusion probably was reached at the long conference the president had with Secretary Hay yesterday afternoon when the two officials were together for some time considering the proposals from the allies.

The dispatch to President Castro through

Mr. Bowen suggesting arbitration at the Hague must have followed that conference. The officials here have refused absolutely to say anything on the subject since the receipt of the proposal from the allies or even to give out anything bearing on the terms of that proposal, though the impression here tonight is that an early determination of the matter will be reached.

No matter who arbitrates, the feeling

here is strong that the United States government, if the occasion arises, will insist that the existing blockade be called off while the arbitration is in progress, the presence of the blockading fleet along the Venezuelan coast being considered a menace to peaceful negotiations. But the greatest objection to a continuance of the blockade pending arbitration will be the loss to American shipping interests, which this government does not believe should be tolerated.

It was stated at the State department

today that the president had reached a decision in regard to the invitation of the powers to arbitrate the Venezuelan matter. It is possible that this decision will be forthcoming for several days, as correspondence is still being exchanged daily between the State department and the foreign offices with reference to the invitation.

Secretary Hay was at the White House

early today and held a brief conference with the president on the situation. Asks Cash in Advance.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—The Lokaler-Anzeiger

publishes the following statement: The paper was evidently inspired by the Foreign Office: The German government has excluded from the scope of arbitration a claim of \$2,000,000 which must be paid immediately in cash before arbitration can be begun.

The paper adds that it is understood

here that if President Roosevelt agrees to arbitrate his acceptance will involve an indirect guarantee for the payment of any award.

ROME, Dec. 25.—The only conditions

which Italy has attached to its acceptance of arbitration are that all points shall be submitted to the arbitrators, so that no questions shall be left undecided, and that Italian claims must be considered on an equality with those of the other powers.

What is Hague Tribunal For?

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has notified the foreign minister that he will interpellate the government on the reassembling of the chamber concerning the disregard of article 27 of the Hague convention shown by the allied powers in covering Venezuela.

Baron d'Estournelles' resignation

supports the contention of the United States that the Venezuelan trouble should be referred to the Hague court. After pointing out that the present is just the contingency contemplated by article 27, he says: The conflict between Venezuela and several of the signatories to the Hague convention and the formal obligation that France and the twenty-five other powers signed is not only being ignored, but we observe a systematic interdiction of the Hague court of arbitration by the European governments. An explanation has become necessary. It cannot be objected by the allied powers that Venezuela took no part in the conference and as it is asking for the arbitration, which must be paid for, it is not bound to observe the engagements and that moral obligations exist only for individuals or for the state, as this point of view is precisely contrary to the principle that the Hague conference sought to secure.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dec. 25.—The

American Red D line steamer Caracas has brought the remainder of its cargo here. The warships of the allied powers are using searchlights to watch the coast of Venezuela. Forty vessels are now detained at La Guayra.

May Catch Hawaiian Fish.

HONOLULU, Dec. 17, via Victoria, B. C.,

Dec. 25.—Fishing in the shallows and swamps of Honolulu harbor, prohibited by the Board of Health here on account of the severe cholera epidemic in the Orient, is about to be removed, as conditions in the far east are improving.

ROOSEVELT IS UNDECIDED

Has Not Yet Made Up Mind to Accept or Refuse Arbitration Proposal.

GERMANY WANTS SOME CASH IN ADVANCE

says Claim of Nearly Two Millions, Bolivians Must Be Paid Before Peaceful Means of Settlement Are Agreed To.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

CARACAS, Dec. 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—President Castro has replied to a proposal alleged to have been received from Washington consenting to the submission of all difficulties to the Hague court of arbitration. He is now at La Victoria and telegraphed his answer here, where it has been transmitted to Secretary Hay.

La Vela, the port of Coro, is open, the only Venezuelan ports west of La Guayra which are blockaded by Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo.

The price of flour has gone up here \$2

a barrel.

I called on Mr. Bowen today, but he knows nothing definite about arbitration, although he expects an early and peaceful settlement of the troubles with European governments.

He declined to be interviewed, explaining that the State department at Washington would think it reprehensible if he talked for publication. A Venezuelan official informs me, however, that the power conferred upon Mr. Bowen by this government is without reservation and that all the American minister is asked to do is to get the best terms of peace for Venezuela he can.

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WRECK WORSE THAN REPORTED

Ten Men Known to Have Died in Trinidad Smash and Others Are Missing.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Dec. 25.—Developments

indicate that the wreck on the Colorado & Southern just outside of this city last night was the most disastrous in the history of the road, where freight trains alone were concerned. It is known tonight that at least ten men were killed, and rumor has it that several more bodies will be unearched before the wreckage is cleared away.

The list of known dead:

ELMER PEARCE, engineer, single, Pueblo.

J. FOX, fireman.

M'DERMOTT, brakeman, recently arrived from Crest.

J. W. GOLDSTRAP, engineer, Trinidad.

DEVEREUX, fireman, Pueblo.

PHIL LANDIS, who boarded the train at Ludlow, supposed to be a contractor.

L. F. RICHARDS, brakeman.

KING, a machinist, riding as a passenger.

Two unidentified bodies are exposed to view but have not yet been removed from the wreckage.

It is feared that several miners who were supposed to be riding the freight train on their way to Trinidad to spend Christmas, are among the dead, but as they paid no fare there is no record of how many were on the train, if any.

Wrecking crews worked diligently all day clearing the tracks and succeeded in removing the wreckage of the engine and most of the freight cars.

The freight cars are piled in a great heap on the right-of-way and it will require all day tomorrow to get things in shape for running trains over the road at this point. In the meantime all Colorado & Southern trains are going by way of the Denver & Rio Grande.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 25.—In a

head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railway near here tonight the engineer, James Kerwin, and the fireman, Theodore Schlarke, of the right engine were instantly killed and the engineer, Brown, and fireman, Burkhardt, of a freight train were fatally injured.

The engines collided while going at full speed. The light engine had been sent out by the station to meet and help pull the freight train to this city.

TROT WEST OUT TO BEAT STONE

Venerable Missouri Senator Thought to Be Only Man Who Can Do It.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Dec. 25.—The Louisiana

Times, a democratic newspaper, will announce in its issue today that Senator George Graham Vest is willing to succeed himself in the senate.

The editor of the paper, E. E. Campbell, declares that he has this from a reliable authority and intimates that Mr. Vest would take his seat again because he is not pleased at the thought of having William Joel Stone for a successor in the United States senate.

The Louisiana Times will say:

We are reliably informed that George Graham Vest has not been elected by another term. We know just as reliably that he will not be elected by a party to an agreement by which any well known lobbyist would have the highest political office in the democratic party of this state can bestow.

It is true that when he was suffering bodily ill a lot of commorants surrounded him and induced him to say he would not be a candidate. But he is not. The only reason that ever existed for such a declaration has been removed, for his health is better than ever.

But a greater reason than his improved health is the fact that he is now a member of the Louisiana legislature. He is now the only man that can save his party. He is now the only man that can save his party. He is now the only man that can save his party.

LORENZ MAKES LITTLE MONEY

In Four Months Takes Only One Fee, Though Operating on Scores of Patients.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Dr. Adolf Lorenz,

who returned to this city from Boston to his home in Germany, has visited this country today on an interview tonight: There is one thing I want to say, and that is in regard to finances. I got it reported to me that my visit to this country was a matter of fact, I see one fee of \$5,000 in Chicago, and in the four months he has been here he has received the sum. My practice at home in four months is worth that.

There have been seen a number of private patients in each of the cities I visited, but I would not say how many. I have had more than "paid the freight." As a matter of fact, it has been the physicians who have been the most generous to my visits. They are my colleagues, and I am glad they did, but they perhaps five days. During that time I was working in the hospital in the city. The patients began to come in and they were operated upon by the local surgeons who had witnessed my clinics. But by an accident I came. The trip has been the crowning success of my life. My trip home has been successful, actually, but not materially.

Dr. Lorenz spoke gratefully of the

hospitality he had received at the hands of the Americans.

CABLE NEARING HONOLULU

Silvertown Expects to Complete First Link in Ocean Wire Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The following

cable was received today from the steamer Silvertown, now laying the cable between this city and Honolulu, and which expects to reach Honolulu tomorrow: "Latitude 22 north, longitude 155 22 west. Total cable laid, 2,109 knots. Weather moderate. Wind northeast. Expect buoy Friday morning."

HONOLULU, Dec. 17, via Victoria, B. C.,

Dec. 25.—The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' association, Builders' and Traders' exchange and other bodies are preparing to celebrate the arrival of the cable ship Silvertown, which will establish communication between here and San Francisco.

There will be a general holiday and a

large public meeting will be held. The conduit which is to bring the wire into the local office of the company from the landing at Walkiki is nearly finished.

VANDERBILT STILL IMPROVES

Doctors Issue Night Bulletin, Giving Favorable Report of Patient's Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A bulletin issued

tonight by the physicians in attendance upon Cornelius Vanderbilt reads: Mr. Vanderbilt has had a good day and is holding the improvement he has made.

CATTLE DISEASE COSTLY

Million Dollars Would Be Only a Beginning Should it Spread.

WAR OF WINE MEN GETS INTERESTING

Many Interesting Stories Told of Public Men Who Frequent the Capital of the Nation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—(Special.)—While the importance of the subject is not generally appreciated, it is still a fact that no other has come up in congress at this session which is of greater moment than the proposition to spend \$1,000,000 in an attempt to stamp out the cattle disease which has broken out in New England. The disease is practically confined to Massachusetts and Vermont. It was, without doubt, brought to Boston from Europe in the fodder of a consignment of horses.

Just as soon as the Department of Agriculture learned of the outbreak prompt steps were taken to prevent its spread. But it is estimated that there are at least 15,000 cattle suffering from the disease in the states named. Many affected animals have been transported from place to place in railroad cars and these doubtless contain the germs which may readily be carried to every state in the union. It will cost the federal government more than \$500,000 to pay for the cattle which must be slaughtered and buried in New England.

Fortunately the disease spreads but a few times that sum would scarcely pay a third of the cost which the government will incur in enforcing the provisions of the law applicable to cattle disease.

Fifteen years ago pleuro-pneumonia was epidemic in all the states of the north and central Atlantic states. The Department of Agriculture at once took vigorous steps toward stamping out this disease. So effective were the methods employed that pleuro-pneumonia has been substantially driven out of the United States.

The disease is of European origin. It is one of the worst complaints from which meat cattle suffer, because one siege is no safer against another. An animal may recover and become affected again and again. The herds of the United States have become immune from the disease for many years, but if the New England epidemic is not stamped out promptly there is danger of its spread to every state in the union. Therefore the necessity for preventive measures is recognized by the Department of Agriculture and congress.

War of the Wine Men.

Washington is the battle ground of warring wine merchants. The fight for supremacy in the fields of the hot bird and cold bottle, which started last winter, has grown in intensity until both rivals are wondering where it will stop. The agents who handle the wines have worked themselves into a frenzy over the competition to supply the tables of those in high places and to derive from their victories the fruits in the form of office and advertising. All of the wine houses have representatives here, whose business it is to see that their brands reach the cabinet, senators and others prominent in the city. They are all anxious to have no expense in their efforts to establish their goods in the homes of the official and social leaders and then to get the fact that they have succeeded conspicuously before the public, who are invited to imitate the example of those who set the pace in eating and drinking.

At the dinner given in honor of Associate Justice Harlan of the supreme court at Willard's Tuesday night three brands of champagne were served and the enterprising representatives of the wine houses were setting the name of each brand printed on the menu card. This surprised no one as it has become a custom to present the name of the brand in that way. Last February when the president gave the dinner to his royal highness Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House the menu cards were the most expensive that could be obtained. They were hand-painted and the supply was limited to one for each guest.

The champagne agent got the name of his wine on the card and then a photograph of the card taken and distributed copies for an advertisement. The other wine merchants were thrown into a panic over the victory of their rival and since then they have been doing their best to introduce their wines by furnishing them to the royal highness Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House. The menu cards were the most expensive that could be obtained. They were hand-painted and the supply was limited to one for each guest.

Depew is Shy.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, whose fame as an after-dinner speaker is world-wide has been an especial object of attack by the wine agents, but so far he has escaped their wiles for his name has not appeared among those of brands who are advertised as partial to a brand of champagne. The senator has been approached repeatedly by agents who have endeavored to persuade him to permit them to present him with a case of wine for trial. Nothing was said, of course, about an endorsement of the brand in case it pleased him, but it was understood by the senator that such an endorsement was expected and that the real purpose of the agents was to obtain it. The senator has invariably declined to receive the wine. Mr. Depew is very abstemious in his eating and drinking and he attributes his resistance to the wine to the fact. He recently told a friend in the senate that it was his custom to dine at home before going to a formal dinner and that he never departed from this rule. He added that he always drank the same brand of wine and when that brand was not served he did not drink at all. When he takes dinner at the home of a friend he makes inquiry as to the wine that will be served and if it is not the brand he usually drinks he does not hesitate to express his preference and request that he be supplied. It is said that he is unable to stick to the wine which he usually drinks. The wine agent has not succeeded in obtaining Mr. Depew's permission to advertise his preference for his brand.

Stories Told of Reed.

Stories of Mr. Reed are