

A TEXAS LYNCHING.

Mob Hangs Negroes In Public Square.

SHERIFF AND JAILER OVERPOWERED

Victims Had Been Legally Tried and Sentenced to Death For Criminal Assault—The Enraged People Would Not Wait.

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., Oct. 22.—After being tried with legal form and procedure for criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, negroes, late yesterday afternoon were taken from the authorities and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob.

The district judge asked the governor for troops to accompany the negroes here from the jail at Houston, where they were safe. At the request of a large number of citizens of Hempstead, who signed a written promise to aid the authorities in preventing any mob law, it is said Judge Thompson commanded his request, and the troops did not accompany the negroes.

Barton was tried first. He pleaded guilty of criminal assault on Sunday, Oct. 12. The jury in each case, on which were several negroes, promptly returned verdicts assessing the death penalty.

Wesley pleaded guilty to the murder charge, but while the second trial was going on a mob broke into the courtroom and attempted to take him, having learned that the sheriff finally had asked for troops. The mob was dispersed, and the trial proceeded, the state putting through its testimony hurriedly in corroboration of the plea of guilty. The officers of the court sat about the room awaiting the coming of the troops, when there was a sudden movement on the part of several men in the room. The sheriff was overpowered, and Wesley was taken by the mob and hurried away.

Another part of the mob attacked the jail, and Barton was surrendered to them without a struggle. The two prisoners were hustled to the public square and there executed by hanging.

De Wet Spoke In His Nightshirt.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—General De Wet spoke in his nightshirt at 2 a. m. Sunday at the Hanover square railroad station to a thousand persons, who almost stormed the train. The general leaned out of a window as he addressed the assemblage, recounting the warmth of the Boers' reception in Berlin and the liberality of the Germans. The generals collected a total of \$87,500 here. They undertook to give autographic receipts to every contributor of \$1.25 and had to spend several hours daily signing receipts. De Wet said that if the thing kept up his right arm would be in a sling as the result of writer's paralysis. Envelopes containing money were thrown into the Boers' carriages when they were not driving.

New Harbor on Lake Erie.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—A new lake harbor on Lake Erie is to be opened in Pennsylvania. The property was purchased by A. W. and R. B. Mellon of Pittsburgh for about \$500,000. It includes a lake frontage of some 2,500 acres at the mouth of Elk creek, near Heard. By this deal, which is one of the largest around the lakes in recent years, the Mellons gain possession of the only available harbor between Erie and Cleveland besides the charter of a new road known as the Lake Terminal railroad.

James Younger a Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20.—James Younger, formerly a member of the notorious James band of outlaws, which infested the western country a quarter of a century ago, has committed suicide by shooting. He left a letter to the press, in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill health and separation from his friends. Younger since his parole from the state penitentiary in July of last year had led an exemplary life.

Fever Rages In State Hospital.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 21.—An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails among patients and attendants at the St. Lawrence State hospital, there being over thirty cases. There are no cases of typhoid in the city. It is believed the epidemic was started from the hospital ice, the supply of which was cut from the river back of the hospital grounds. Several deaths have occurred.

President James Installed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The three days' celebration in honor of the installation of Dr. Edmund James as president of Northwestern university culminated with the formal ceremony that made him the head of that institution. The occasion drew to the university the greatest assemblage of educators that it ever has entertained.

To Prison at Eighty-two.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A gray haired man eighty-two years old was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for sixteen years by Judge Cowling in general sessions. The old man, Antonio Zirpola, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. He had been indicted for murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is death.

Second Molluscus Trial Begins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Roland B. Molluscus began the real ordeal of his second trial for poisoning Mrs. Kate Adams yesterday afternoon when Assistant District Attorney Osborne started his opening address to the jury. The jury had been completed at the morning session.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

An Encounter With Mad Mullah Results Disastrously.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The foreign office has issued an undated dispatch from Colonel Cobbe, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies, Colonel Cobbe says:

"My force reached Ergo this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug, it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy, and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachment at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnaissance was made, and, after sharp fighting, the enemy were again driven off.

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties: Colonel Phillips and Captain Angus and fifty men killed and about 100 men wounded. The latter include Captain Howard and Lieutenant Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the transport and riding camels. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Colonel Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Ergo Oct. 6, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kall and Inger, in the direction of the Webbe river, is bringing up reinforcements from all sides.

Colonel Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of transporting the wounded and water. He is retiring on Behotle. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbera forthwith.

The serious reverse in Somaliland places the small British force there of about 3,000 men of doubtful reliability in an exceedingly perilous situation.

ISLAND SHAKEN AGAIN.

Terrific Eruption of La Soufriere Reported.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Oct. 17.—A terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night. This eruption caused darkness at Bridgetown, island of Barbados, at 10 o'clock in the morning. There was a fall of volcanic dust there.

The sand ejected during this eruption has a stronger sulphurous odor than any previously thrown out. One square foot of sand of the depth it fell here weighs exactly one pound.

A Great Cattle Show.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The American Royal Cattle show opened at the stockyards today with the finest display of blooded live stock ever seen in Kansas City. The breeds shown are Hereford, Shorthorn, Galloway and Aberdeen Angus, and the number of entries in each division is greater than at any previous show here. Two score breeders of national reputation have entered cattle, and some of the best herds of beef breeds in the world will be represented. More than a hundred individual breeders are contributors.

The Apple Crop.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of the New England Homestead, will be 43,000,000 barrels against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

Cardiff Giant Matter Dead.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—George Hull, the maker of the famous Cardiff giant, one of the greatest hoaxes on record, is dead at his home here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call steady at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.82 1/2 for demand and at \$4.83 1/2 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, \$4.84 and \$4.87. Commercial bills, \$4.82 1/2 to \$4.87 1/2. Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. Closing prices: Atchison, 89; N. Y. Central, 135 1/2; C. & St. L., 100 1/2; Ontario & West, 33 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 31 1/2; People's Gas, 30 1/2; Del. & Hudson, 17 1/2; Reading, 67 1/2; Rock Island, 87 1/2; Gen. Electric, 137; St. Paul, 119 1/2; Lehigh Valley, 20 1/2; Sugar Refinery, 123 1/2; Lead, 29 1/2; Texas Pacific, 44 1/2; Louis. & Nash, 12 1/2; Union Pacific, 105 1/2; Manhattan Con., 12 1/2; Wabash pref., 49; Missouri Pacific, 10; Western Union, 93 1/2.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western unsettled by the wheat decline, but held at old prices. Minnesota patents, \$3.90 1/2; winter straight, \$3.60 1/2; winter extras, \$3.90 1/2; winter patents, \$3.90 1/2. WHEAT—Opened easier on lower cash steady. State bonds inactive. Profit taking; December, 73 1/2-74 1/2; May, 71 1/2-72 1/2. RYE—Steady; state, \$1.05 1/2; c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 65c; 1, c. i. f., about. CORN—Weak and lower, influenced by cables, larger receipts and liquidation; December, 55c; January, 54c; 1904, 53c. OATS—Dull and easier with corn; track, white, state, 35c; 55c; track, white, western, 35c; 55c. PORK—Steady; mess, 13 1/2; family, 14 1/2. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 18 1/2; extra creamery, 20c. CHEESE—Quiet; new state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, old, 12 1/2; new, 12 1/2; small, white, old, 12c; new, 12c; large, colored, old, 12c; new, 11 1/2; large, white, old, 12c; new, 12c. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 20 1/2; western, candled, 20c. ST. CLAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 30 1/2-31c; centrifugal, 30 test, 2 1/2-3 1/2; refined firm; crushed, 2 1/2-3 1/2; powdered, 1 1/2-2 1/2. PERUVIAN—Firm at 60 1/2. MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 30 1/2. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2; Japan, 15 1/2. TALLOW—Firm; city, 6 1/2; country, 6 1/2. HAY—Firm; shipping, 5 1/2; good to choice, 5c; 1/2.

BLIND-FOLD.



Blindfold a woman and she loses all self-confidence in herself. Her step is slow, hesitating and uncertain. Her hands are raised to ward the imaginary blows which threaten her. When a sick woman seeks the means of health she is often like a woman blindfold. She has no confidence. She cannot tell what her effort will lead to. She turns now to this side and then to the other in uncertainty and doubt.

The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. It invites open investigation. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine. "Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and dries weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending out over the land your wonderful medicine I send these few lines hoping that some poor suffering woman will try Dr. Pierce's medicine." writes Mrs. Cora L. Root, of Greening, Pa., who writes: "I had suffered severely from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had headache, backache, and pain in left side when lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and had not taken two bottles when I was able to be around again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat anything and it never hurts me any more. Have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one of his 'Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla' and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Feeling better every day. My husband says I look better every day."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

I'm happy loud Carried the tom cat, And my joy I can hardly control. With pleasure I sigh, I've been hit in the eye With a nugget of anthracite coal.

—A local barber this week is advertising thusly: "Step in and get shaved while you wait."

—The front part of a local restaurant was blown out on Tuesday—a bum fell off the step.

—Neil—"When Charlie proposed she says she quite lost her head." Belle—"Yes, and when she found it it was on Charlie's shoulder."

—It don't appear to be generally known at what time Adam was born. It was a little before Eve.

—Wouldn't it be a good idea to have umbrellas made square, it don't appear to be safe to leave them a—round.

A Waste of Material.

It has frequently been said that if all the material that is wasted by the human family was utilized, there never would be such a thing as hard times on the earth—and that is unquestionably true. Many things go to waste in the country and the saddest waste that is seen is the brain power that goes unimproved upon the streets and in the public places. Young men and boys with pimples on their faces and cigarettes in their teeth, with no other ambition than to loiter away the precious evening hours are nightly on the highways, losing golden opportunities and being guilty of the most reckless and criminal waste that is possible. While this brigade is nitting itself for the gossip and for the life of the low wage earner, there is another class of boys that take all of this time to learn something useful. The world wants the young men who can do things, and to reach that stage of ability it is necessary to get some useful knowledge packed into their cranial recesses, which these wideawake loiterers fail utterly to do. Who can stop this waste?—Ex.

Will Open 340 Acres of Coal Land.

Judge C. R. Saviage, M. H. Kulp, A. C. Hicks, H. W. Saviage, and C. W. A. Rochow, well known capitalists, through their attorney, H. W. Saviage, have made application to the Governor of the state for letters patent to issue to the Mount Equity Coal and Coke Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of buying, mining, manufacturing and selling coal and coke.

The company on the tenth of this month secured the valuable Snedburg tract of coal land comprising 3,400 acres situated in Huntington and Bedford counties. On the tract are three workable veins. Mining Engineer Harry Gay was sent to make an examination of the tract and reported that there are 12,000,000 tons of soft coal on the property. Basing the value on the top vein alone he estimated the land to be worth \$84,000.

On Monday six men from Shamokin were sent to the place and will open it for the first time. Coal will likely be shipped within the next two months.

In the spring coke ovens will be built and the manufacture of coke begun.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office.

PENNYPACKER AS A MASK

An Independent Republican's Scathing Reply to Quay's Appeal For Campaign Boodle.

Rudolph Blankenburg, the well-known independent Republican, has declined to contribute to the Quay campaign fund. He has concurred his refusal in a characteristically vigorous letter, in which he says: Whenever the machine is in danger it is seized with a fit of virtue and attempts to cloak its hideous skeleton with a garb of alluring colors, so constructed, however, that the machine survives to continue its shameful career of plunder and vice. It nominated Judge Penypacker, not on account of his irreproachable personal character, but because you hoped that his nomination might save the machine once more from richly merited defeat.

Judge Penypacker at the head of the machine ticks an absurd proposition as would be an orthodox minister at the head of a congregation of avowed infidels or a band of thieves, with "Thou shalt not steal" for their motto.

Judge Penypacker's article on the ills of Pennsylvania, supplemented by the fulsome eulogy of his political godfather, the invidious comparison with Clay and Webster, make him an impossible candidate for men who think more of country than of party; men who place duty above friendship, men who honor and appreciate Clay and Webster for their unselfish devotion to duty, their unswerving characters, their exalted patriotism.

Endorses Pattison.

Ex-Governor Pattison, who has twice acceptably filled the office of governor, has again been nominated on a platform that calls in clarion tones for the redemption of the poor, boss-ridden, plundered and disgraced commonwealth; a platform to which every patriotic citizen, be he stalwart independent Republican or Democrat, can subscribe. For honesty, integrity of purpose, public zeal, he seeks his peer; even his most pronounced political opponents, sagaciously recognizing the fact that patriots united in untiring praise when he relinquished the important offices of controller and governor, while his associates on the state ticket are infinitely superior to the candidates selected by your organization.

A Great Opportunity For Philadelphia.

Earnest words were those spoken to his fellow citizens of Philadelphia by ex-Governor Pattison on Monday night, says the Harrisburg Patriot. They have a ring about them, framed in conscious strength of the rectitude of the cause represented by the Democratic candidates in the pending campaign. They should, as they doubtless will, send the thrill of indignation and patriotic pride through the honest population of the great city on the banks of the Delaware and cause such a revolt against machine methods that for years have kept Philadelphia in the wilfully of universal contempt, viewed from the standpoint of electoral integrity, as to render impotent the machinations of the political outlaws who have defiled the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

Governor Pattison tells his townsmen that he has been face to face with the voters of the commonwealth in nearly two-thirds of the counties of the state. Throughout the interior he has found the sentiment alert, active, aggressive in the purpose of rescuing Pennsylvania from the grip of the corruptionists who have throttled the manhood and the unbought citizenship of a great commonwealth. Shall the will of the voters of the other 65 counties be rendered nugatory by the pollution of the ballot box in the single county of Philadelphia? ask Mr. Pattison; and by the very force of his plea he seems to answer the query with a "yes."

QUAY ON BAYONET RULE

How the Republican Boss Would Set Labor Troubles.

While Boss Quay has been so loudly pretending a desire to settle the great coal strike peaceably and posing as the "friend" of the miners, it is well to recall what he said in a speech at Phoenixville, Chester county, on the night of October 27, 1900. Here it is: "Good government is to erect a citizen soldiery which can be thrown to any point in the commonwealth to sustain outraged law at 24 hours notice, and which can furnish FIFTEEN THOUSAND BAYONETS for the United States service on call."

The Quay shouters were too previous, declaring their boss had settled the coal strike. Nothing was done until this arch political trickster quit meddling. The operators and miners knew he had but one purpose, and that was to use the situation to make political capital. In this he failed utterly. Had it not been for the betrayal of the miners' cause at Harrisburg there would have been no strike.

Certain mischievous and selfish political elements worked hard to use John Mitchell as a political club, but they mistook their man. The miner's chieftan carries a level head on his shoulders. He sticks to his text and his great work, and has made a record as a friend of humanity of which any man might be proud.

Independent Republicans care nothing for the decision of the Dauphin County court concerning the Union party ticket. They propose to vote straight for Pattison and Guthrie, a sandred thousand strong.

THE ILLS OF PENNYQUAYCKERANIA.

The Quay candidate for governor continues on the down grade. The humiliating spectacle which this misguided creature of the machine has made of himself has never been equalled. It seems to have been his deliberate purpose to prove his abject subservience to the basest political influences. The revelation of his infatuation with Quayism, as shown through his extraordinary services in editing and endorsing the platform stupidities of his boss, followed by a fresh installment of undeserved praise of such an unworthy leader, has been supplemented by a series of public deliveries which are a disgrace to the state. Intelligent and sincere men cannot understand how the author of these efforts could have held a place upon the bench for a dozen years. It looks like a case of political parasitism. Either ex-Judge Penypacker has parted company with his conscience, or his ability to see clearly and think honestly and speak truthfully and sensibly has departed. Friend and foe alike have looked on with amazement. Nothing but the impetus and weight of partisanship will induce men who have no self-interest at stake to vote for such a man for the governorship of our great state.

These alleged speeches have been a singular mixture of foolishness, egotism, weakness, impudence and downright falsehood. If the man who has thus stripped himself of almost every vestige of public respect, had continued the routine work of following the traditions and precedents of the court, keeping his blundering tongue silent upon public questions, he might have retained a moderate reputation as a public servant; but every time he opens his mouth this exponent and defender of Quayism excites the contempt of his own followers and the increasing wonder of the people. A climax was reached in the single speech the Quay candidate has been permitted to make in Philadelphia.

Therein he said that the nomination he holds was conferred by "the dominant party" without "effort, expenditure or even expectation" on his part. The shameful fact is the Republican party did not nominate Penypacker. Except for the imperious command of an arrogant boss, he would not have had a single vote in the convention; and this brazen statement was made, too, in the presence of a man from whom forty delegates were corruptly taken, in order that the scheme to fool the people might be carried out. "It may well be doubted," cried the speaker, in an ecstasy of absurd vanity; "whether ever before in the whole history of American politics such an event occurred." There is no doubt about it. The more's the shame. In no other state would such a mockery of popular rule be permitted.

It was further observed, with characteristic obtuseness, or brazen demagoggy, that herein was "an example to other states and a promise of better things." Instead, it is a warning to every other commonwealth against permitting the will of the people to be ignored and trampled upon. Drawing himself up by his bootstraps, Mr. Penypacker solemnly declares it to be the duty of the man, "so called no matter at what sacrifice of personal comfort, happiness, etc., to take up the burden." The simple fact is the happiest hour this ambitious slave of the Quay ring ever knew was that in which his name was put up as a candidate for the highest office in Pennsylvania. To babble about "personal sacrifice" in such a connection, is to insult the public intelligence.

For years past the man who made this silly statement has been dreaming of the governorship, and in order to secure this coveted honor he has demeaned himself as no other citizen ever did. All the way through he has shown that Penypackerism is, and always will be, the counterpart and fulfillment of Quayism. He has lauded as "Pennsylvania's most distinguished statesman," the one man who has done more than any other to degrade the politics and the government of this state. He has defended gross public abuses, tried to shield public criminals, abused honest men, perverted history and in every way made himself offensive to the self-respecting citizenship of Pennsylvania. He has shown, every time he has taken the platform, that his election would be an unspeakable public calamity.

The Pattison campaign managers have had no bar to draw upon, but the strength of a just cause outweighs stolen millions.

Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE COAL TRUST.

An article in the last number of the Lehigh (Pa.) Press entitled "Coal Trust organized under Pattison," sent out by the Republican state committee, contains some statements which entitle its author to the first prize for both mendacity and stupidity. No one could have written the article without malicious purpose of misrepresenting the facts, for it contains statements that must have been the invention of the writer. No one could have written the article who was possessed of ordinary intelligence and foresight, for the most cursory examination of the history of the case, and its official records, will disclose the falsehood and impale the falsifier.

After reciting the well-known fact that in 1892 the Reading, Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central, coal carrying roads, undertook to form a combination, it goes on to allege that Governor Pattison received a complaint against this combination, and "refused to interfere;" it characterizes this neglect on his part as "a black and damnable record."

Let us now see and prove how quickly this lie can be nulled. Twenty-four hours after the first notice of this combination was brought to the attention of Governor Pattison he referred it to Hon. W. U. Hensel, then attorney general of the state. That official immediately summoned the companies complained of before him; he gave them a fair and impartial hearing, and, at the conclusion of it, held that the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution, had been violated; he immediately went into the courts of Dauphin county and filed a bill in equity against all the companies complained of; he required them to answer, and the various steps of this litigation are thus pointed out on page 15 of his official report to the general assembly of the state at the session of 1893:

After such hearing and argument on behalf of the railroad corporations, to the point that no occasion for interference by the state existed, I determined that the interests of the commonwealth and the rights of the public demanded that the questions involved in the attempted combination and consolidation of the coal transporting and coal producing interests and of parallel and competing railroads, should be judiciously determined; and accordingly, on March 15, 1892, in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas, I filed a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Port Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of New Jersey, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, averring the facts, as I had gathered them, of the combination of the railroads, asking for a discovery of the leases, contracts and agreements, and for a decree that the state existed, I determined that the interests of the commonwealth and the rights of the public demanded that the questions involved in the attempted combination and consolidation of the coal transporting and coal producing interests and of parallel and competing railroads, should be judiciously determined; 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