

MOB CLAMORS FOR REVENGE ON NEGROES

Long List of Crimes in Iowa City Ends in Fiendish Assault.

INVALID WOMAN ATTACKED IN BED

Assailant Escaped But Many Suspects Are Arrested and Jailed.

(By Associated Press.) OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 21.—Lack of a leader was all that saved Ottumwa tonight from adding another bloody chapter to the history of race riots in the United States.

John Junkin, a negro, suspected of the murder of Clara Rosen, who was slain two weeks ago, was taken out of town secretly by the police following the early manifestation of mob spirit.

A recently organized vigilance committee is aiding the police, who declare they have the situation in control. Company G, Fifty-fourth regiment, of the national guard, is held in the barracks for any call to action.

Diabolical Crime. Mrs. Johnston, an invalid, was in bed with her four-year-old child at 3 o'clock this morning when she awoke to find a negro bending over her.

How long the negro remained in the room is not known. The cries of the child finally aroused neighbors, who found Mrs. Johnston lying on the floor unconscious.

Bloodhounds on Trail. The trail of the assailant was followed by bloodhounds to a deep ravine three miles from Ottumwa, where it was lost.

While this work was going on the crowd around the city jail continued to grow. Threats being made against the negro Junkin, the police toward night took him to Chillicothe, ten miles west, where he was put on board a Burlington train and taken to Albia.

The mob contented itself with yelling its hate as the first, second and third suspects were taken in the city jail. When the fourth man was hustled into the county jail the mob became restive.

"Come on, boys; let's get some one; the police are fooling us," cried a man in the crowd. It was the moment for a leader, but the leader was not there.

There were many of sober mind in the crowd, and these argued with the more violent to give the police a chance. As darkness came, the less venturesome went home and apparently the danger of lynching was over for the time.

Another Murder Found. Although the slaying of Clara Rosen, whose dead body was found in an abandoned excavation of a house, first roused the mob spirit today there have been a number of assaults on white women by negroes within the last two years that contributed to arouse Ottumwa.

The first was an assault on Mrs. George McBride. Sherman Phillips, colored, was acquitted of this crime. Mary Mahoney, the next victim, died in a hospital. Oscar Hogan, colored, is serving a life term for this.

(Continued on page four.)

CABINET MADE UP ALL EXCEPT ONE POSITION

Either Herrick or McVeagh Likely to Get Treasury Portfolio.

FIVE LAWYERS ARE INCLUDED IN LIST

Forebodes Rough Sledding for Corporate Abuses According to Prophets.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—President-elect Taft arrived here this morning from Cincinnati and, with Mrs. Taft, who came over from New York to join him, is the guest of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. Mr. Taft attended morning services at the Unitarian church and, with Mrs. Taft, drove to Bryn Mawr, where they called on their daughter Helen, and returned with her in their automobile to dinner at the Mitchell residence.

A conference took place between the president-elect and Frank H. Hitchcock. Frank B. Kellogg was also a visitor.

Although it was early in the morning when Mr. Taft alighted from the train, he was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd. When a few minutes later he stepped from his automobile at the Mitchell residence the street was blocked with people.

An address will be delivered by Judge Taft tomorrow under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania in celebration of University day. A walking stick used by Benjamin Franklin and by him presented to Lafayette will be a gift to the university by the president-elect.

Only Treasury Left. Mr. Taft admits he is making headway in the selection of a secretary of the treasury, but maintains that the place is not yet filled. Franklin McVeagh and Myron T. Herrick are two of the men under consideration. With this exception, the Taft cabinet is complete, and will be as follows:

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania.

Attorney-General—Geo. W. Wick-ersham of Washington.

Secretary of War—J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy—George Von L. Meyer of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel of Missouri.

Secretary of the Interior—R. A. Ballinger of Washington.

Postmaster-General—Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson of Iowa.

It will be observed that in this list are five lawyers, of whom Mr. Taft believes there are none better in the country. It may be stated that this fact is not a mere coincidence, but is an accomplishment carefully planned.

Will Use Them on Trusts. Constitutional legal restrictions on corporate abuses of the accomplishments he will strive for. The extreme difficulties of first framing such measures and then of securing their enactment have confronted Mr. Taft with great force. To meet them with success he believes will require the combined legal skill of the ablest minds he can bring to the task.

It will be interesting therefore to know something of the personality and legal achievements of the latest acquisition—J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee, who accepted the war portfolio at the hands of Mr. Taft in Cincinnati yesterday.

Gives Up Good Job. Mr. Dickinson will give up the position of general solicitor for the Illinois Central railway system and a salary of \$35,000 a year to become a cabinet minister. He is between fifty-four and fifty-five years of age, a native of Mississippi; served three months in the Confederate army as a boy; graduated from the University of Tennessee, and finished his education in Germany. His grandfather was Phelix Grundy, attorney-general of the United States; his father a distinguished chancellor in Mississippi. Mr. Dickinson has always been a democrat, although he is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and refused to vote for Bryan. Mrs. Dickinson was a Miss Overton, daughter of General Overton, and both are related to prominent old Southern families. He

(Continued on page six.)

Now On Trial For Their Lives



ROBIN COOPER, SLAYER OF CAR MACK.



COL. DUNCAN COOPER.

RIOTERS SEEK REVENGE UPON QUIET GREEKS

Shooting of Policeman by One Led to An Attack on Foreigners.

OMAHA POLICE WERE POWERLESS

Many Houses Wrecked and Several People Hurt in the Melee.

(By Associated Press.) OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—Bent on avenging the murder of Patrolman Edward Lowery, who was shot Friday night by a Greek prisoner, some 3,000 men and boys today partly wrecked thirty buildings in the Greek quarter of South Omaha, and created a riot during which two boys were wounded with bird shot and a dozen other persons were injured with missiles of various sorts used in smashing buildings occupied by Greeks. The riots followed a mass meeting at which two state legislators and an attorney harangued the crowd.

The police were helpless for almost three hours to disperse the rioters and Greek residents fled in panic from the quarter attacked while the mob wrecked property. Even after the police gained control they could not disperse the crowd. The onslaught of the mob was made in three divisions. The main attack centered at Twenty-sixth and Q streets, the principal Greek quarter.

Bricks and Rocks Used. The maddened crowd began its destruction by throwing stones and bricks through the windows of stores and houses known to be occupied by Greeks. In a short time havoc was made of these places. Two blocks east another crowd smashed the front of a saloon and several men attempted to pillage the interior. A squad of police prevented the mob from getting the liquor. At this place the two boys were shot and the other persons injured. A third crowd rushed to Twenty-fourth and L streets, and demolished a confectionery store kept by Demos Brothers. Mrs. Demos and her aged father narrowly escaped death at the hands of the mob.

The three attacks were made almost simultaneously and the destruction was completed before Chief Briggs could get his scattered force together. Meantime Sheriff Bailey rushed his deputies to South Omaha to aid the police.

The mob assaulted many Italians and Rumanians, who were mistaken for Greeks.

Patriotic Lawmaker. The riot grew out of the arrest of a Greek last Friday night by Police- man Lowery. While on the way to the police station the Greek shot Lowery to death and escaped. An unsuccessful attempt was made later to lynch the Greek, and then a mass meeting was called for this afternoon to take some action with regard to the Greek residents. State Representatives Jerry Howard and J. P. Krause, Attorney H. C. Murphy and others addressed the meeting.

"The blood of an American is on the hands of these Greeks," Murphy is said to have shouted and "some method should be adopted to avenge his death and rid the city of this class of persons."

The meeting diminished, half of the audience rushed to the Greek quarter, where the destruction began. The crowd gave little heed to opposition, one of the damaged houses, a two-story residence, being less than a hundred feet from the police station.

BACK IN FRAY WITH RETORT UNCOURTEOUS

Roosevelt Uses "Inaccurate and 'Misleading'" for Word He Means.

SECRET SERVICE AGAIN THE CAUSE

Attacks Senators and Tells Them How Very Ignorant They Really Are.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Roosevelt today added another striking chapter to the secret service controversy in a vigorous reply to what he terms "inaccurate and misleading" statements by Senator Hemenway of the senate appropriations committee, attacking the secret service. Senator Hemenway in this report asserted that it never had been the intention of congress to build a "spy" system. With evident reference to this utterance, the president declared that if the limitation of the United States secret service had been in force when the startling land frauds were unearthed a few years ago, a senator, a representative and various men of wealth and high political influence, who at that time were convicted would have all escaped punishment. The president's letter which is addressed Acting Chairman Hale of the senate appropriations committee also points out as "misleading" many statements made in the debate which the senator's report aroused, and a mass of facts and figures are presented in defense of the secret service and its efficiency during the seven years of his administration.

Lauds Chief Wilkie. "In not one single instance during these seven years" the president states, "has it been shown that their action jeopardized any man who was not connected with illegal transactions." He lauds Chief Wilkie's exceptional service to the public and adds that "no other man in the government enjoys so deep and unshaken respect as he does, and he is especially desirous to see his activities and those of the men under his restricted in every way."

The president further charges that when congress last year forbade the use of secret service to put a stop to crime aside from counterfeiting it not only hampered justice in other departments but "deprived the secretary of the treasury, the official guardian of a billion and a half of the nation's actual money of the power effectively to exercise that guard-ianship."

"But in your report, and the subsequent debate" the president continues, "direct and indirect attacks are made upon the secret service, with a curious indifference to the fact that your committee recommends that a precisely similar secret service to the one attacked be now established in the department of justice and be observed that no limitation is proposed."

(Continued on page six.)

RURAL ROUTES IN SOUTH TO BE ESTABLISHED

Improvements in Roads Enables Department to Act on Application.

ADVANTAGES HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED

Over Five Hundred Will Be Inaugurated Before June In South.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Confident that the time is "ripe" for a more efficient postal service in the South, the appeals of the people from below Mason and Dixon's line for increased facilities of that character will not go unheeded by Uncle Sam. Plans now being formulated by officials of the postoffice department contemplate the establishment during the present year of a greater number of new rural free delivery routes in the Southern states than in any other section of the country.

It has only been within recent years that the people of the South have come to realize the great benefits to be derived from the rural free delivery service. A new spirit now, however, has come over the South, and the people of that part of the country are appreciating to the fullest degree the beneficial results of the rural free delivery system.

Good Roads Required. The requirements of the department in the establishment of new routes that the roads shall be kept in good condition. Although the postoffice department has been as lenient as possible in the enforcement of this regulation in the South owing to natural obstacles, nearly half of the petitions for additional routes in the past have been rejected. Now, however, that the good roads infection is sweeping over the South, the obstacles to increased postal facilities are rapidly being removed with consequent beneficial results in that respect.

The South will share to a larger extent than any other section of the country in the proposed distribution of rural free delivery service during the present year. More than five hundred new routes are to be established in various Southern states, which is nearly 50 per cent of those for the entire country. There are now in operation in the Southern states nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy-four rural routes, or about 24 per cent of the total number of routes in operation, which cover 227,469 miles of roads. These routes cost the government a total of \$8,549,218 per annum to maintain.

The rural free delivery service is under the jurisdiction of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General DeGraw. In an interview with a representative of The Associated Press today Mr. DeGraw furnished some interesting facts and figures on the subject of the extension of rural delivery in the South.

Beginning of System. "The first rural delivery service established in the United States was on October 1, 1898," said General DeGraw. "The first rural delivery service established in the South was on October 19, 1898, at Clarksville, Johnson county, Arkansas, when three routes were put into operation, and during that fiscal year several experimental rural routes were established in nearly all of the other Southern states."

"But, as in all sections of the country, the people of the South did not awaken to a realization of the benefits of rural delivery until about 1902, when the department was literally overwhelmed with petitions for the

(Continued on page six.)

BATTLESHIPS AT ANCHOR IN HOME WATERS

Whole Fleet Arrived at Drill Grounds Outside Capes Early Yesterday.

WILL ENTER ROADS IN REVIEW TODAY

Officers' Wives Forbidden to Send Wireless Love Messages to Husbands

(By Associated Press.) FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 21.—The returning battleship fleet reached the Southern drill grounds, fifty miles off the Virginia coast, early today and the battleship Connecticut has been in constant wireless communication throughout the afternoon. The fleet will remain on the drill grounds until 5 o'clock tomorrow morning, getting under way at that hour in order to make the capes by 10 o'clock and begin passing the Mayflower at the tail of the Horse Shoe in Chesapeake bay one hour later.

The weather was well nigh perfect off the coast today and the battleships during the breathing spell on the drill grounds will be polished and painted afresh for the review tomorrow, which will go down in history as one of the most notable in the annals of the American navy.

The number of vessels in the line that will file by the Mayflower will not be so great as at other reviews, but never before has the president personally visited so many of the ships as he plans to do tomorrow. The review will also be notable in that it will bring together the greatest number of battleships ever assembled under the American flag. There will be twenty first-class battleships in the imposing column, two more than at the review in San Francisco harbor last May. In anticipation of tomorrow's pageant, the waters off here tonight are filled with brilliantly lighted yachts and many classes of government vessels. All water lanes seem to be leading to Hampton Roads.

Try to Spy Out Ships. Rear-Admiral Sperry reported the arrival of his fleet and the welcoming squadron under command of Rear-Admiral Arnold to the navy department this morning as soon as the twenty-five ships of the joint command were brought to a standstill at the ocean drill grounds. None but official messages were exchanged, Admiral Sperry having given orders to the wireless operators neither to send nor receive personal or commercial messages.

Hundreds of people went to Virginia Beach and Cape Henry today hoping to catch a glimpse of the returning ships. They were disappointed, however, as the ships lay too far off the coast to be observed even from high towers. The faint tracings of smoke from some commercial steamers occasionally set the throngs aflutter with excitement, but hopes were quickly dispelled when the unromantic vessels of commerce came within range of vision.

The repair ship Panther steamed in today, the third of the auxiliaries of the fleet to make home after encircling the globe. A home-ward-bound pennant of red streamer far behind the trim white vessel as she steamed in the capes and proceeded to an anchorage almost directly off the government pier. The Panther is an ill-named vessel, having none of the tendencies or qualities of a beast of prey. Instead, she has been more of a guardian angel to the fleet, being ready at all times to make any repairs that might be needed. This floating machine shop has always been within wireless hail of the battleships.

Yankton a Treasure Boat. The collier Ajax also came in today a late messenger from the fleet. Colliers have no home other than the restless ocean and so the black Ajax flew no home-bound pennant today. The Yankton slipped in last Wednesday with the sentimental steamer notably absent from the armada.

The Yankton was too busy fighting the storms of the wintry Atlantic at unequal odds to permit of the wedding together of a pennant which, to have been appropriately long, would have been longer than the little vessel itself. This busy dispatch boat re-

(Continued on page two.)

SIMMONS DOES NOT REGARD MR. SEAWELL AS FIT

Does Not Think That Carthage Man Has Calibre for Judgeship.

LITTLE CHANCE FROM MR. TAFT

Hop-Up of His Nomination Is Attracting Universal Interest Says "Tav."

(Special Correspondent of The Citizen) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The action of the senate in holding up the confirmation of Herbert F. Seawell, who was named by President Roosevelt to be federal judge of the eastern North Carolina district, is broadening out into a matter of national interest.

While evidence for and against Seawell is being considered by the senate sub-judiciary committee appointed to weigh his qualifications, the public is afforded the unusual privilege of getting a line on a candidate before instead of after he has been made a judge for life.

Machine's Choice. President Roosevelt appointed Seawell at the instance of the North Carolina republican machine, which has frequently been charged with being one of the most infamous political organizations in the country.

From authoritative sources, the best information is that the man the president has named for the federal bench is hopelessly disqualified by lack of experience, if not by affiliation with the North Carolina republican machine, and that March 4 will come and pass without the senate confirming the president's appointee. It is not believed President Taft would reappoint Seawell after he had been turned down by the senate. It cannot be said for a certainty, however, what Mr. Taft would do under such circumstances. Therefore Seawell will continue to be discussed indefinitely.

Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina objects to the president's appointees on the broad ground that he is not of judgeship calibre. Senator Simmons and his colleagues, Senator Overman, have received scores of letters from prominent members of the North Carolina bar, both from republican and democratic lawyers, opposing Seawell's confirmation.

Why They Object. One prominent member of the North Carolina bar, in a letter to the sub-committee, gave the following reasons for opposing Seawell's ascension:

1. Because he has never appeared in the federal courts as attorney either as complainant or defendant in cause of equity.

2. Because he has never appeared in the federal court either for plaintiff or defendant in any civil action that was tried.

3. Because he has never appeared in the federal courts in any admiralty case, either for the libellant or respondent.

4. Because he has never appeared in any case in the circuit court of appeals for the fourth district, and has never been admitted to practice in said courts.

5. Because he is not familiar with the admiralty and bankruptcy law, which requires a large part of the judge's time in his district.

6. Because he has never argued a case in the supreme court of North Carolina involving any serious questions of law, and has never been connected with any important litigation in this state.

7. Because he has never written any legal treatise or brief, by which his ability or knowledge of the law can be judged.

Conclusions: Because, though his character and even his ability may be exalted, the federal judgeship should not be a training school for aspiring lawyers, but should be recognized as a position always to be filled by a lawyer of eminent ability and experience, who can dispatch the business of the court with the least inconvenience and expense both to lawyers and litigants.

Seawell is receiving strong backing from railroad influences, which has strong representation in the North Carolina republican organization. Receiver Duncan of the Seaboard Air Line has been in Washington on behalf of Seawell. Circuit Judge Pritchard of North Carolina also endorses Seawell.

INDIAN RUNS AMUCK IN RAILROAD STATION AND STABS THREE PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.) CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—With an ear-splitting war hoop an unidentified Navajo Indian war chief ran amuck in the union station today and fatally stabbed and cut Mrs. Anna Devord, of Huntington, W. Va., and Max Meyers, of Cincinnati, and seriously wounded Joseph W. Gordon, of Cambridge, Ill.

The Navajo, with four Sioux chiefs from Kansas, alighted from a crowded Chesapeake and Ohio train. As the passengers stepped from the train the Indian, with a yell, drew a long knife and started through the crowd, slashing right and left. Mrs. Devord was walking along the station platform

with a child in her arms. The Indian had buried the blade in her back and then slashed her across the body and arms. She fell insensible to the platform. The child was not hurt.

The Indian then attacked Meyers. As Meyers fell the Indian ran toward Gordon. As the Indian's blade penetrated Gordon's clothing and flesh, passengers and station attendants rushed on the madman and buried him prostrate to the platform. The Indian struggled desperately to free himself but the dagger was knocked from his hand and he was taken in charge.

The Indian had been to Washington to see the secretary of the interior.

MILE A MINUTE FOR HUNDRED MILES AND BREAKS THE WORLD'S RECORD

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Robert Burman in his Buick car today broke the world's record for 100 miles on a circular track in the feature event of the second day of the Mardi Gras speed carnival. Burman made the distance after a most remarkable drive in 1:42:39 2-5, this being over 11 minutes faster than the previous record made by Clemens at Indianapolis in 1905.

The track was in almost perfect condition and fully ten thousand people were in attendance.

In the first race Jimmy Ryall's Matheson car ran into the fence and was demolished beyond repair. His 1:00 1-5.

escape was remarkable. The 100-mile race, open to stock cars started with three entries: Burman (Buick), Robertson (Simplex), and Strong (Isotta).

In the seventy-fourth mile Strang's steering gear got out of order and he was forced to retire permanently. Burman drove alone without the aid of a mechanic, and his car was stripped to a skeleton.

The world's record for one mile on a circular track was broken by two and one-half seconds in the sixth race by Mrs. Joan Cuneo, her time being 1:00 1-5.



SHOWERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Forecast: North Carolina—Fair Monday, preceded by showers in east portion. Rain Tuesday or Tuesday night, moderate winds, mostly southwest.