

WEATHER TO-DAY,
For Raleigh and vicinity:
Thunderstorm this evening.

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No. 12.

LEWIS PATRICK IN HANDS OF A MOB

Probable Case of Lynching
in Carteret County.

SHERIFF IN HOT PURSUIT

Disguised Men Broke Into Beaufort
Jail and Took the Prisoner Away
in a Boat—Various Surmises in
Regard to the Fate of the Negro.

Morehead City, N. C., June 14.—Special—Lewis Patrick, colored, who is charged with the murder of Elijah B. Weeks, a highly esteemed white man of Carteret county, is now in the hands of a mob, and if he has not already been lynched the event will likely take place tonight. Forty men, their faces painted with blacking, entered Beaufort Tuesday night and forcibly took Patrick from jail. The jailer was covered with a score of pistols and made to surrender the prisoner, who begged the mob to kill him on the spot. The mob, which is supposed to have come from Bogie, the scene of the crime some twenty miles distant on Bogie sound, left by boat with their victim late Tuesday night.

Sheriff Willis, with twenty-six special deputies, followed in pursuit in a manly launch at daybreak this morning, hoping to rescue the negro. The coroner also went along to perform his duty if necessary. The officers arrived at the scene of the crime about 11 o'clock and remained there until 4. Sheriff Willis and his deputies made a vain search for the negro. They ascertained that Patrick was in the vicinity of Bogie and that he had not been lynched. The mob is believed to be holding him until nightfall, when they will make quick work of their victim. At nearly all the houses visited by the officers the men were absent and the officers think they were in the woods near by guarding the negro.

Sheriff Willis says he believes the mob have Patrick in hiding and that their object is to compel him to name the accomplices in the crime if they were there. He thinks there is a possibility that the prisoner will be returned to his deputy at Bogie in a couple of days. This idea is scouted by others, who argue that the mob is not going to allow Patrick to escape alive and thereby expose them. Some people believe Patrick was drowned last night. Parties at several landings reported that they had seen the mob in a boat as it went and returned from Beaufort.

The lynching party silently stole into Beaufort about ten o'clock Tuesday night, landing at the wharf in a one-man skiff. Nearly all the inhabitants of that quiet town were asleep. Postmaster George W. Wheatley closed his office at 10:30 and started home. Two blocks from the business street he was accosted by the mob. The leader of the party shoved a pistol in his face and told him to accompany them. The surprised postmaster demanded to know their object. The man with the pistol replied "We will explain later. No harm will come to you." Wheatley observed two negroes in the front, and he took the members of the mob, with their blackened faces to be negroes. The day previous he had ordered a negro out of the postoffice, and the thought flashed through his mind that the mob was composed of negroes who sought to foully treat him in revenge for his action. He accompanied the mob about a block under protest. At Mr. James Davis' house the gate was open. The postmaster quickly darted in the yard and with protection of shrubbery, entered the house. The party did not pursue him, but kept on to the jail. The mob had no other object in holding up Wheatley than to keep him from giving the mob any information. The two negroes were forced to accompany them with the same object.

The mob kept on to the jail two blocks distant, and with little difficulty intimidated the jailer, forcing him to unlock the jail and the cell in which the prisoner was confined. So quietly did the lynching party proceed that Patrick was not awakened until his cell door was unlocked. He was chained to the wall with a heavy six foot iron chain. The Deputy Sheriff hid the key to the lock that fastened the chain and they had to saw it midway. Without uttering a word, the leaders proceeded with their work of severing a link in the chain. After five minutes of sawing the unfortunate negro shook with fright. The jailer's son says that Patrick's face was the picture of despair. The negro first broke the silence. "Kill me right here," the darkey said. "We are not going to kill you," said one of the leaders. "Don't you make any alarm, we don't want to hurt you." We want you to tell who did the work. The negro was told to put his hands to his back. He did so, and they were secured with a rope.

The mob moved on silently out of the jail and to the wharf with their victim. Postmaster Wheatley in the meantime had ascertained the object of the mob. He spread the news and managed to get Mayor Hancock and one or two other citizens up. Mayor Hancock reached the wharf just

as the lynching party were pulling out. "When are you going to have the fun?" the mayor cried out from the shore. "Not until tomorrow night," came the answer from the boat. That was the last seen of Lewis Patrick. I went over to the jail today. It is an antiquated old structure. The mob could have battered it in easily enough. Jailer D. B. Congleton lives in the building. His wife, two grown sons and several small children live there also. The family was at home when the mob came. Jailer Congleton was in bed today. He was sick. The jailer's story of the affair is as follows: "I heard some one knocking and I said 'What do you want?' A man replied that he had a prisoner. My boy says 'Have you got a permit?' The man said the sheriff had just given him one. I got up to open the door and the crowd burst in and put three or four pistols in my face. One of them said, 'Your prisoner or your life.' I said to them, 'I am here to protect the jail; if you take me as a prisoner you will have to do it.' They made me give up the keys. They then made me march in front and unlock the door. I want you to say in your paper that the mob treated me and my family very gentlemanly. I have no complaint against any of them."

Patrick protested his innocence to the jailer on several occasions this week.

Message to the Governor
Morehead City, June 14.
Hon. D. L. Russell, Governor:
About 11 p. m. last night an armed body of men came to my jail in Beaufort and, with pistols and pick-axes, forced my jailer to deliver to them a prisoner—Lewis Patrick, alias Charles Hardesty—held for murder of M. B. Weeks on the 7th inst. I have been pursuing the mob since 12 last night. No trace of the mob or prisoner. He has not been murdered up to this hour.

A. S. WILLIS,
Sheriff Carteret County.

POLITS GETS SIX YEARS.

The Greek Counterfeiter Tells His Story.
Marshall Held in \$5,000 Bail.
Wilmington, N. C., June 14.—Special. When the United States Court reconvened this morning Nick Polits, the Greek on trial for counterfeiting, resumed testifying, and, as was expected, attempted to implicate A. J. Marshall. He tried to pose as a martyr to the wives of Marshall and the Greek arrested in New York city, who is supposed to be the instigator of the counterfeiting scheme. Further he testified that the apartments where the coining of the spurious money was carried on was rented by Marshall for this Greek, and that Marshall ordered material for the composition of the bogus coins.

Several witnesses were introduced to establish circumstances fixing the crime on Polits. Among them was Dr. Charles T. Hays, whose office is near the hair of the counterfeiter. He testified of hearing the operating of machinery in their rooms, and that Polits, on one occasion had approached him on the subject of counterfeiting money. The most startling incident of the trial transpired when a young Greek, Theodore Darkley, was placed on the witness stand and testified of having seen Marshall and the New York Greek in Polits' room making money. His recital was like a chapter from a novel, as he stated that the Greek discovered him while he was looking at the coin, caught him and threatened his life if he told what he had seen.

When Polits was arrested he said Marshall warned him not to know in the matter. Polits' counsel, disgusted by the action of their client, expressed their astonishment at the large amount of bond and characterized it as oppressive, unjust and without a parallel in the history of North Carolina. The commissioner, however, at the time adhered to his decision, but later reduced the bond to \$5,000, which Marshall at once gave. There is no doubt in the minds of the people of Wilmington that Marshall will be able to establish his innocence of the grave crime charged against him, as his past life is most exemplary and he has always had the confidence of the people of this city.

Lawlessness at El Caney.
Anonymous Circulars Announce an Uprising to Take Place June 24.
Santiago, June 14.—A garrison consisting of a company of the Fifth Infantry was established today at El Caney. There have been no troops at the place since last August, and lawlessness is becoming too prevalent.

Major General Wood, governor of the province, sailed today for Boston. He was given an enthusiastic send-off by the civil and military authorities. Violent discussion is being carried on in the press for and against annexation. Further anonymous circulars have been issued announcing that there will be an outbreak against Americans June 24.

Political Prisoners Persecuted to Death.
Liverpool, June 14.—The steamer Niger, which has just arrived from the west coast of Africa, reports that only five of several hundred Cuban and Filipino political prisoners confined in the Spanish penal colony on the island of Fernando Po are alive. The prisoners were treated with incredible ferocity. They were herded like sheep and mercilessly beaten. Disease killed dozens daily.

TEMPEST ABOUT A POSTOFFICE SITE

Contest Renewed Between
Winston and Salem.

ONE WHO DECLINED AN OFFICE

George S. Powell Regarded as a
Phenomenal Product of North
Carolina—Harry Skinner to Re-
ceive a Federal Appointment.
Richmond Pearson to Be Dispenser
of Postoffices in Ninth District.

Washington, June 14.—Special.—The hylemated twin cities of Winston-Salem are at dagger's points over the site question. Ever since it was telegraphed to The Post that the Winston site had been selected and that Salem had worsted Winston, telegrams and letters have rained in on the department. Inspector Crane, who visited Winston, has received several offensive telegrams and letters on the theory that he favored the Alspaugh site, and had changed front and now favored the Wilson site. As a matter of fact, he has not submitted his report. Now Assistant Secretary Taylor, who has immediate charge of site matters, is informed that a delegation of Winston people are coming here to favor the Alspaugh site. Senator Pritchard and Congressman Linney are on record in favor of the Wilson site, and Assistant Secretary Taylor is inclined to give great weight to their recommendation. In fact, as telegraphed, the Wilson site was selected. The papers were being prepared for official signature when Winston protested loud and vigorously. Mr. Taylor says he will accord the Winston people a patient hearing. It behooves the Salem folks to bestir themselves too, in case they are wedded to the Wilson site, for it is an easy matter for the department to reverse its predetermined decision. Mr. Linney, who was here Monday, still sticks to the Wilson site.

It almost passes belief, but it is a fact, that a North Carolina man has declined to accept a good fat government job. His name is George S. Powell, and he comes from Asheville. Mr. Powell was offered the appointment of quartermaster, with the rank of captain, on one of the United States transports in recognition of his services to the government at Ponce, Porto Rico, last winter. Mr. Powell will return to his mountain home as soon as he completes his work of assisting his friend, Captain Harrison, in closing up his property papers in the quartermaster's department. Mr. Powell's friends here expect to see the State press publish the handsome picture as the only man known in this generation at least in North Carolina who has declined a government office.

Former Congressman Skinner will receive an appointment at the hands of the President soon. What it will be even the President don't yet know, but it will be something good. If possible, he will be given some federal position in the State, as he naturally prefers to remain there so he can keep in touch with politics, but if such a place is not available he will be given a position in the federal service out West. Senator Pritchard did the turn for Mr. Skinner.

The Postoffice Department has ordered a renewal for five years of the lease of the present premises now occupied as a postoffice at Durham. The rent is \$1,000 per year and the lease takes effect September 1 next.

Former Congressman Richmond Pearson has been designated by Senator Pritchard as referee in the Ninth district, and will make all recommendations in respect to appointments to postoffices.

While here last week Senator Pritchard spent an hour and a half with the President. This is an unusually long time for the President to accord to any one not a member of the cabinet. The two have many points in common, and are fast friends personally and politically.

Kruger Apprehensive of War.
Pretoria, June 14.—The Raad has accepted President Kruger's franchise proposals. Kruger thanked the Raad for its action. He said he could not grant more than these proposals. England, he declared, had not conceded anything. The times were not propitious and he did not know what was going to happen. He did not want war, but he could not grant more without sacrificing the independence of the Boers. They had once lost their independence, but God had restored it.

Political Prisoners Persecuted to Death.
Liverpool, June 14.—The steamer Niger, which has just arrived from the west coast of Africa, reports that only five of several hundred Cuban and Filipino political prisoners confined in the Spanish penal colony on the island of Fernando Po are alive. The prisoners were treated with incredible ferocity. They were herded like sheep and mercilessly beaten. Disease killed dozens daily.

CLOUDBURST ON TORNADO'S HEELS

Herman Overwhelmed by
Wind and Flood.

MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED

Few People Escaped Injury—Hun-
dreds Homeless and Destitute.
Town Traversed Three Times by
the Tornado—George Coyle Wit-
nessed the Destruction of the
Town.

Herman, Neb., June 14.—At least thirteen persons were killed and as many dangerously injured in the tornado and flood which devastated this town last evening. About 100 others are dangerously injured, having suffered broken limbs or bad bruises. Few, in fact, of the 800 inhabitants of the village escaped without some injury. A cloudburst followed the passage of the winstorm, and some of those who lost their lives were drowned in the torrents of water which swept through the streets and among the wreckage of stores and dwellings. There were persons who might have been rescued but that they were pinned down in the ruins, and the water rose above them. Five hundred persons are homeless, hundreds are destitute and relief has been asked of the large towns of the State. Most of the homeless are cared for temporarily at Blair, and the railroad company has run in a number of box cars to house the destitute for a time, bringing provisions from Omaha.

RESCUING THE INJURED.

Not until daylight came to the aid of the rescue parties did the extent of the devastation and death appear. All night dozens of persons worked in the debris and ruins, but many dead and injured were overlooked. In fact, the injured could only be located by their cries and moans. In the torrents of rain that followed the tornado the streets were converted into rivers.

Postmaster Richards, an old man, was caught in the wreck of his home and called repeatedly for help. When it reached him his head was found submerged in the flood. Several persons were found thus drowned while begging for help and in sight of the rescuers, heavy timbers, which could not be removed, pinning them down. Relief trains were run into the city from Omaha and Sioux City all night, with surgeons and medicine aboard. The injured were taken into Blair and the dead were laid in a box car that had been blown into the centre of the city.

FURY OF THE TORNADO.

A string of cars on the railroad was blown up a steep hill and across a fence, and piled into the general wreck of buildings in the town. Piles of dead animals litter the streets of the town. The animals seem to have rushed in from the fields in their terror. Among them were several human bodies.

The funnel-shaped cloud which wrought this destruction appears to have developed on the edge of the village, and is said to have passed through it three times.

George Coyle, the station agent, who was badly hurt when the railway station was torn to pieces, was standing in the door of the building when the tornado appeared. The station was out of the path of the twister until it had passed repeatedly through the place, and then it turned and licked up the station, which was then the only building standing uninjured.

STORY OF AN EYE WITNESS.

"I witnessed the complete destruction of the village," said Coyle, "before I was hurt, and the depot seemed to be sucked into the cloud after the twister had apparently finished its work. The balloon-shaped cloud started just outside of town. The snout of the twister whipped around over the ground, and seemed to thresh everything it touched into fine straw. It moved down the street of the village with an awful roar, slashing back and forth, and then turned and went back over its path. Buildings arose high in the air with their screaming inhabitants, and came down in a thousand pieces.

"I saw several human figures apparently disappear in the heavens. I should say ten minutes was sufficient for the work of destruction. When the twister had passed over the place twice and, as I thought, had passed on out of sight, I suddenly distinguished a peculiar whirr and the depot seemed to rise in the air and fall to pieces.

The news of the destruction of the town was sent to Blair by a telegraph operator who, though painfully injured, succeeded in sending a short message to the Blair office of the railroad company. A special train was at once started for Herman with a number of physicians and a large quantity of medical supplies on board. The

relief train returned to Blair later, carrying seventy-five victims of the tornado. The injured persons were taken to the local hospital.

Estimate of the Losses.

Blair, Neb., June 14.—Six hundred people are digging today in the debris of homes destroyed at Herman. It is definitely learned that eleven persons were killed and fourteen seriously injured. The loss of property is a quarter of a million. Only twelve houses in town were left standing and over thirty families are wholly destitute.

TRIAL OF KIDNAPPER

Carrie Jones Turns States Evidence and Tells of the Plot and Its Execution.

New York, June 14.—The trial of George Barrows, charged with abduction, kidnaping and conspiracy, began today. Mr. and Mrs. Clark testified as to how Marion was stolen and recovered. Carrie Jones, who pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence, took the stand. She told how she became acquainted with Barrows and detailed the scheme which Barrows proposed to her for making money by stealing a child and holding it for ransom, her consenting to become a party to the scheme and the stealing of Marion. Before the testimony was concluded the court adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

Seventeen Patriots Willing to Take the
nomination for Supreme Court Judge.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 14.—The State Democratic convention held here today is evidently a Bryan body. Every mention of Bryan's name was greeted with shouts. A sensational incident was the withdrawal of Delegate John Cadwallader of Philadelphia because Bryan's name was mentioned in the platform. He was hissed. Seventeen ballots were taken without result. Judge Yerkes receiving the highest number of votes. Shortly after midnight the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

National League Games.

At New York:	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	0	2
Boston	5	11	2
Batteries:	Meekins, Warner; Killen, Bergen.		
At Cleveland:	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	6	1
Pittsburg	10	16	1
Batteries:	Tannehill, Bowerman; Mauphin, Schreckengast.		
At Chicago:	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	5	3
Cincinnati	2	6	1
(Ten innings.)			
Batteries:	Taylor, Chance; Phillips, Vaughlin.		
At Washington:	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	9	2
Baltimore	9	11	2
Batteries:	Dineen, McGuire; Nops, Crisnam.		
At Louisville:	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	6	1
St. Louis	2	5	0
(Called in sixth rain.)			
Batteries:	Phillips, Kittridge; Powell, Criger.		

Texas and the Trusts.

Austin, Tex., June 14.—Attorney General Smith took a new turn today in his fight against trusts and corporations by issuing an order to Secretary of State Hardy that no company or corporation chartered under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of doing business in Texas shall be granted a permit to transact business in this State.

Town on Fire and Firemen Killed.

Cumberland, Md., June 14.—Fire started in the heart of the city tonight which threatens its entire destruction. A three-story building collapsed, and it is believed that fifteen or twenty firemen were crushed to death. The flames are spreading in all directions.

First on Record.

Washington, June 14.—The appointment by the President of Thomas F. Lyons, of North Carolina, to be a first lieutenant in the regular marine corps, is the first case where an enlisted man in that corps has succeeded in obtaining a commission.

Train Robbers Got Away.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—A courier arrived tonight from pursuit of the Union Pacific train robbers. He reports that the robbers, who were supposed to be corralled in the mountains, had escaped and had forty miles start.

Miners' Strike Spreading.

Altoona, June 14.—The coal strike spread today, involving miners at Coalsaw, Bagus, Toby, Brock and Shawmut. The men employed in these number 1,000. The Pittsburg and Erie Railway today laid off its coal crews, throwing 400 into enforced idleness.

A Western Town on Fire.

Spokane, Wash., June 14.—A dispatch to the Spokesman-Review says that the whole town of Colville, Wash., is on fire. Colville is the county seat of Stevens county, and is one of the oldest towns in Eastern Washington. The population is about 1,000.

The Macedonia Sank.

New York, June 14.—The Ward Line steamer Macedonia, which was in collision with the Old Dominion Line steamer Hamilton off Long Branch in the fog Tuesday night, sank, as it was feared she would, a few hours after the crash.

LAWTON'S TROOPS RIDE INTO BACOR

Filipinos Retreat and In-
trench Strongly at Imus.

MUCH AMMUNITION TAKEN

Tuesday's Fighting Was Very Se-
vere—Otis Reports Losses of
Killed and Wounded Amounting
to Fifty—Cavite Navy Yard At-
tacked from Masked Battery.

Manila, Wednesday, June 14.—General Lawton, with Stewart's cavalry, rode to Bacoor this morning. He found that the insurgents had evacuated the place and moved toward Imus, leaving two heavy smooth-bore cannon behind them. The lay front of the church resembles a pepper-box, as the result of the terrific fire of the war vessels. A large quantity of ammunition was found by the Americans and destroyed. A battalion of the Ninth Infantry replaced the cavalry in garrisoning the town.

General Wheaton made a reconnaissance this afternoon toward Imus, where the enemy are strongly entrenched, having retreated in good order after their defeat at Zapote. Many refugees are returning to Las Pinas.

Forty-eight Filipinos who were killed in the trenches at Zapote bridge yesterday were buried by the Americans this morning. A majority of them were the victims of the artillery fire of Kealey's battery. Sixty-five Filipino prisoners with guns were captured last night.

Otis on Result of the Fight.

Washington, June 14.—Officers of the War Department believe that yesterday's battle at Las Pinas will have a telling effect on the insurgents. That the Americans were able to drive them out of their position indicates that there is no reason to fear that General Otis will permit them to approach nearer to Manila. "When it became apparent that Filipinos contemplated advancing on the city Otis determined not only to break up their organization, but to administer as severe punishment as possible, and to this end it is probable that Lawton will follow up the battle of yesterday and drive the enemy as far from Manila as possible. The following dispatch from Otis was this morning made public by the War Department:

Manila, June 14.

Lawton's troops, under Wheaton and Owensline, occupy the country south to Bacoor; have scouted westward and some distance southward on the line of Zapote river and the Bacoor road. The enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning the lay country. The fighting yesterday was severe, and our loss was ten killed and forty wounded—most of them at the crossing of Zapote river. The enemy were driven from heavy and well-constructed intrenchments to which they held tenaciously. Their loss was several hundred, of whom fifty were buried this morning. They will not probably make any determined future stand in the southern provinces. OTIS.

Attack on the Navy Yard.

Washington, June 14.—The following dispatches from Captain Barker, in command of the American fleet in the Philippines, regarding the battle of yesterday, were made public today:

Manila, June 13.
Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
Insurgents fired at the navy yard from masked batteries. Ships of war shelled their position and intrenchments. The Helena and the Monadnock landed a force to assist maintain the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful and the enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy. BARKER.

Manila, June 14.

Secretary of the Navy:
Regarding the engagement of June 13, the detail of officers for special service indicated were signaled. "Appreciate assistance of navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially. Lawton." BARKER.

Oregon Volunteers Sail for Home.

Washington, June 14.—The following dispatch from General Otis was made public this morning by the War Department:

Manila, June 14.
Adjutant General, Washington:
The transports Ohio and Newport, the First Oregon, a signal company and discharged soldiers from different organizations left for San Francisco this morning via Nagasaki. The Oregon troops number forty-six officers and 1,035 enlisted men. The signal company comprises four officers and thirty-one enlisted men. The transport Leelanaw arrived yesterday. OTIS.

Hope of Saving the Paris.

London, June 14.—Improved weather and the arrival of a third salvage steamer greatly increases hopes of saving the American Line steamer Paris.