THE MORNING POST.

Vol. X — RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1902. — No. 74

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE OVERTAKES TOM JONES

Ravisner of Mrs. Smith Taken Out and Shot to Death by Indignant Citizens—Rope Ceremony Omitted

Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 25.—Special.—Mrs. Willie Smith, the victim of a most heinous outrage, has been avenged. Tom Jones, her ravisher, has met summary punishment at the hands of neighbors and friends of the woman. The formality of hanging was dispensed with. His captors just took him out and shot him to death.

Not since Mrs. Smith was outraged by the negro Tom Jones in Indian Springs township in this county, on Friday afternoon, have the people of that section ceased their efforts to capture the brute and bring him to justice. Both night and day have the male population of the community searched every swamp that might afford shelter. As they went from neighborhood to neighborhood people quit their work and joined in the search on Saturday and on yesterday (Sunday), which is usually observed by rest and quiet and by attendance upon divine worship, there was no cessation from the chase. As the day advanced the pursuers were rewarded by a report that a negro answering to the description of the negro they wanted had been seen to cross a creek in Duplin county some eight or ten miles distant. The crowd which then numbered several hundred people put out in the direction where the negro was reported to have been seen. The locality is several miles from a railroad or telegraph station and nothing further could be learned until this morning, when a telegram was received from Sheriff Scott stating that he had heard that the negro had been caught. Another message from Mt. Olive was received here stating that the negro had been caught near Branch's Store in Duplin county, and that several people from Mt. Olive had gone in that direction.

Sheriff Scott went to the scene of the crime yesterday afternoon and returned to the city last night. He heard the report here that the negro had been seen in Duplin county and this morning he left for Mt. Olive, where he heard the news which he telegraphed back here to his deputy. In the meantime the people had telegraphed to Dunn for blood hounds which belong to the State farm. They were brought here this morning and the keeper of the dogs went down to Mt. Olive with Sheriff Scott.

During the excitement here this morning over the news of the capture of the negro a telegram was received here addressed to Sheriff Scott and signed by W. R. Simmons from Seven Springs, which adds new interest to the story. The telegram read as follows:

"Seven Springs, N. C., Aug. 25.

"Sheriff Scott, Goldsboro, N. C.:

"Negro found dead near Monroe Rich's house at 10 o'clock. Come at once.

"W. R. SIMMONS."

Upon receiving this news the sheriff set out immediately for Seven Springs, accompanied by several citizens of Goldsboro, including The Post correspondent.

This correspondent arrived upon the scene of the lynchhing about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It is a desolate spot at the terminus of a tram railway upon which is hauled juniper logs to Neuse river which is about three miles distant. On driving up near the scene where the negro was lynched a few buggies and horses tied here and there gave evidence that a number of people had gathered in the same community. The company with The Post correspondent alighted from the vehicle in an old pine field and from those already on the scene it was learned that the corpse of the dead negro was lying by the side of the tram road about 300 yards away.

The little group walked slowly until we came upon a cluster of men who were sitting on the crossties in the midst of a juniper swamp. On the left of the road near by a stump lay the lifeless body of a negro. His broken and bruised face told the story; a glance was sufficient. There the rapist lay cold in the embrace of death, while the victim of his unholy passion lay in her humble home upon the hillside not a mile distant with her countenance mutilated and she in the state of expectant motherhood.

The coroner arrived a short while afterward and soon after four men bearing the lifeless body of the negro could be seen emerging from the woods. They bore the body on a stick under his arms, while two men upheld the legs. They brought it up to the pine ticket where the post mortem was held. Dr. Thos. Hill, the coroner, summoned his jury who rendered their verdict as follows:

"We, the undersigned, empanneled as a jury to inquire the cause of the death of Tom Jones, find that he came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by parties unknown to the jury, obviously by an outraged public acting in defense of their homes, wives, daughters and children. In view of the enormity of the crime committed by said Tom Jones alias Frank Hill, we think they would have been recreant to their duty as good citizens had they acted otherwise. (Signed) John H. Hill, Frank K. Broadhurst, R. H. Edwards, R. L. Thompson, C. E. Stanley, J. M. Grantham."

It is learned that the negro who was lynched this morning about 9 o'clock was caught about 1 o'clock near Outlaw bridge in Duplin county.

He was taken in charge by Mr. J. M. Rich and brought in Mr. Rich's buggy by himself to his home. While Mr. Rich was in the act of changing horses preparing to bring the criminal to Goldsboro and to deliver him to Sheriff Scott a crowd of men who were disguised as negroes appeared at his home and demanded the negro. Upon refusal they broke open the barn in which the negro had been placed and took him by force and led him off in the direction of the swamp above mentioned. When the correspondent left there this afternoon a hole was being dug in the pine thicket and the body of the dead negro was being placed in a horse trough which had been secured for a coffin.

THE PRESIDENT HONORS LABOR

He Decided to Attend the Meeting of Firemen's Brotherhood in Chattanooga

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 25.—"President Roosevelt has honored labor," said Grand Secretary-Treasurer Frank W. Arnold of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, today. "I have just received a letter sent Acting Grand Master Hannahan by the president, in which he accepts the invitation we extended a few days go in person, and he will surely be at the biennial session of our brotherhood at Chattanooga. I think it is quite significant, for it is recognition of labor by the president that we must not lose sight of. We feel that the president's acceptance of our invitation and the assurance that he will be present will be received throughout the entire country with feelings of satisfaction and delight."

The acceptance of President Roosevelt is as follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1902.

My Dear Sir: Referring to the interview had by Mr. Arnold and you with the president yesterday, I am directed by the president to say that he has concluded to accept the kind invitation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to be present at their biennial convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., on September 8 next, and that it will give him great pleasure to be present.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM LOEB, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary to the President.

Mr. John Hannahan, Acting Grand Master B. L. F., Peoria, Ill.

CLOSE TO THE EARS

A "Tipping Bureau" Clerk's Wild Career Ended

Washington, Aug. 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw today dismissed from the service Lorenzo G. Warfield, appointed from Maryland, who was operating a "tipping bureau," the object of which was to make department clerks richer by a systematic playing of the races.

"His head has been cut off right behind the ears," said the secretary, "and it is for the good of the service."

Warfield's salary was $2,000 a year.

Milton E. Afles, acting secretary of the treasury, received, on Friday last, a letter from a man who said Mr. Warfield owed him $30 and requests for payment met only with insolence. The writer remarked that a circular inclosed might explain Warfield's conduct. This circular set forth the character of the association's aim. Membership, secured by payment of $5, entitled a member to "invest" not less than $20 nor more than $100, which the representative of the association was to wager on horse races. At the end of each month dividends were to be declared. In a prominent place was displayed the paragraph in which Mr. Warfield's position in the treasury department was explained.

Mr. Afles promptly filed charges against Mr. Warfield, which were sent to him on Saturday.

BOERS IN EUROPE

Transvaal Legation to Be Abolished Next Month

Brussels, Aug. 25.—The Boer generals have notified the employes of the Transvaal legation that their services will no longer be required after the end of September, when the legation will be abolished. When they conferred with Dr. Leyds last week the generals suggested the desireableness of his surrender of his position as a representative of the former Transvaal republic and on the disappearance of Dr. Leyds it is thought probable that former State Secretary Reitz will become leader of the irreconcilables and attempt to organize an anti-British campaign in Europe.

FIRE IN SALISBURY

Dry Goods House Damaged Fifteen Thousand Dollars

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25.—Special.—Fire broke out this morning on the third floor of V. Wallace & Son's wholesale dry goods house. The loss is estimated at $15,000, fully covered by insurance.

Mrs. R. G. Barrett, wife of the pastor of East Salisbury Methodist Church, died here yesterday morning. Her remains were taken to Statesville for interment.

The Shah Goes to Paris

London, Aug. 25.—The Shah bid farewell to England today after a week's round of gaities. He has gone to Paris, where he will spend ten days incognito. His departure from London was marked by the same scenes as were witnessed on his arrival. There was a big gathering of officials and a military display. The special steamer which conveyed the Persian monarch to France left Dover amidst the firing of a royal salute and escorted by a couple of British cruisers.

New Evidence for Molineux

New York, Aug. 25.—Gen. Edward L. Molineux, whose son, Roland B. Molineux, is in the Tombs awaiting his second trial for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, says he has new evidence which will result in the young man's acquittal. General Molineux has played the part of a detective and has worked up the evidence through which, he says, he will establish the innocence of his son beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Vicious Crime by a Negro

La Garnge, N. C., Aug. 25.—Special.—Albert Dawson, a colored man, working for Dempsey Wood at Falling Creek, committed an assault on a colored girl near a tobacco pack house Saturday evening. He has fled.

HURTFUL REPORTS

Prisoners in Henderson Never in Danger of Lynching

Henderson, N. C., Aug. 25.—Special.—It seems every community is burdened with sensationalists or faddlers, whose business it is to make much ado about nothing, creating mountains out of mole hills and producing impressions on the outside world well calculated to do injustice to the people of the town in which they reside. There is no town in the state whose population is more conservative and law-abiding, and whose respect for law and order is greater than the people of Henderson. False rumors have circulated freely in the community the past few days, but they have not marred in the least the tranquility of the people. Friday night it was rumored that fifty strangers had arrived, and it was believed by some it was their intention to inflict summary punishment on the prisoners engaged in the late shooting affair. It was also stated that the Granville Grays received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to this place. No such order was ever issued and not one in fifty citizens apprehend any trouble from lynching.

Sheriff Powell, after hearing these reports, for precautionary measures, did have the jail guarded three nights by a military company. Preliminary trial was to have taken place this morning, but was delayed for the arrival of witnesses from the east, who came on the 2 o'clock train.

FAST MAIL WRECKED

Switch Tampered with and Light Put Out

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25.—Southern Railway fast mail No. 35 was wrecked at Harbins, four miles from Westminster, S. C., early this morning. Engineer Henry A. Busha of Atlanta was seriously hurt. His fireman escaped with a slight cut. Conductor J. Cannon had his hand hurt. Mail Clerks Lowenthal and Smith were seriously hurt. A Pullman conductor was slightly injured. The switch had been tampered with, bolts being pulled out, and the switch opened and the light put out. Two other switches had also been tampered with. Busha lost thirty minutes at Westminster and was making up the lost time. The engine struck the switch at full speed and turned over on the left side. The engine and several cars are badly damaged. None of the passengers was hurt. There is no clue to the wreckers. Bloodhounds are on the trail. This is the worst wreck in years.

CENSUS FIGURES ON ILLITERACY

Washington, Aug. 25.—The census office today issued a preliminary report on illiteracy among men of voting age in the city and country districts in the census year 1900. The report includes under the term "illiterate" those who can neither read nor write and also a small number who can read, but cannot write.

In the United States as a whole, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, the male population at least 21 years of age and living in cities having at least 25,000 inhbitants was 5,855,644, of whom 339,223, or 6 per cent. were reported as illiterate. In the rest of the country the number of men of voting age was 15,248,655, of whom 1,949,247 or 13 per cent. were reported as illiterate.

These figures indicate that illiteracy among adult males is less than half as prevalent in the large cities as it is in the rest of the United States. The difference, the report says, is due largely to the fact that the urban population of the country is massed in the northern and western states and illeracy is less frequent there than in other parts of the country.

ROOSEVELT ON TRUSTS

London Papers Have Little Comment to Offer

London, Aug. 25.—The newspapers here are taking time to digest President Roosevelt's views on trusts and there has been little comment on the subject thus far. The Evening Standard considers that his definition of the position the combinations ought to occupy "is precisely what is expected of a man of the president's temperate, logical mind," and adds that the "suggestion of governmental supervision of capitalistic rings is admirable in theory although it is not easy to surmise how it can be made effective."

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "President Roosevelt's pronouncement leaves no doubt that he intends at least to scotch some of the Levithan enterprises which are detrimental to the general community. At the same time he is too wise to ignore the fact that the tendency of commerce is in the direction of a concentration of forces, and that this force needs guidance and not blind opposition."

Hiss Endorsed

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 25.—Special.—The Republicans of this county met today and unanimously endorsed Geo. B. Hiss for Congress and decided to leave the matter of putting out a county ticket with the executive committee. Senator Pritchard's course in the senate was endorsed, also the president. A resolution condemning the Democrats and charging extravagance in the conduct of the affairs of the state was passed amid much applause.

The President Will Be Guest of Asheville

His Acceptance of Chattanooga Invitation Makes That Certain—Pou's Canvass in Maine

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Aug. 25.—Special.—The president's positive acceptance of the invitation to visit Chattanooga, Tenn., September 8th on the occasion of the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which was announced today, makes it certain that he will visit Asheville the first week in September. The president informed Senator Pritchard last week that he would certainly visit Asheville if he made the Chattanooga trip. The bear hunt under the guidance of Big Tom Wilson will not be made as has been published in North Carolina papers. Senator Pritchard planned last winter to have the president as his guest at Marshall and from there they were to follow Big Tom through the mountains in search of bear, but the trip has been abandoned. Senator Pritchard says at a later date he hopes to have the president take the bear hunt in western Carolina.

Senator Pritchard returned to North Carolina today. A gentleman from the state made the prediction today that the joint debate between Senator Pritchard and Locke Craig would not take place. He said the Democratic leaders were very much opposed to it and that strong pressure was being brought to bear to induce Mr. Craig to give up the proposed joint canvas.

Congressman Pou concluded his Maine camapign Saturday and started south Sunday, so a message from Rockland, Me., says. Everywhere he appeared he was splendidly received and reports at Democratic headquarters say that not only were the Maine people greatly pleased with him, but that his speeches did the party much good. The Rockland Opinion speaks of his visit at that place in the following:

"The Democrats of Knox county who began their campaign with the magnificent morning rally in Rockland addressed by Senator Carmack and Mr. Bryan, is to be followed up by a few meetings in all parts of the county, the first of which are held this week. The national committee have thoughtfully sent us one of the most brilliant of southern orators, Hon. Edward W. Pou of Raleigh, N. C., who makes four speeches in the county. Mr. Pou is a man of fine appearance, about 35 years of age, tall and of powerful build, with keen eyes, strong features and a pleasing expression. He has a sonorous and well modulated voice and an excellent delivery. His arguments are addressed to the reason and common sense, and he drives his points home with great force. His speeches cannot fail to have much effect and influence. In Congress he made a deep impression and is regarded as one of the leaders already. His speeches were few in number, but have been listened to with profound attention and made a deep impression. Our people are fortunate in having an opportunity to hear so fine an orator. He is an interesting talker in conversation and an educated and accomplished gentleman."

Frank Smith, the star twirler on the Raleigh base ball team last year, who has played with Birmingham, Ala., all the season, is expected to join the Washington team tomorrow. Manager Loftus has concluded the deal by which Smith becomes a Senator and he will be given a showing at an early date.

Frederick F. Kemp has been made assistant keeper of the light station at Wade Point light, North Carolina. He is transferred from Baltimore.

Trolley Cars Smash on a Norfolk Suburban Line

Both Motormen and a Boy Killed and a Number of People Injured in the Big Crash

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 25.—The collision of two trolley cars on the Bay Shore Terminal railway yesterday has resulted so far in the death of three persons, and there are probably thirty-five injured.

Both cars were filled with passengers, the most of whom were from the west end, Norfolk's fashionable section. The down train, the motorman of which caused the disaster by his negligence, was packed with passengers, many standing.

The dead so far are: W. S. Yandell, motorman; Charles B. Golden, motorman; Linwood Fentress, aged 12, son of Mr. R. T. Fentress, of Hamilton avenue.

The injured are: Miss Lillian Land, seriously bruised; Miss Ruth Banks, 732 West Brambleton avenue, seriously hurt; Robert B. Davis, knee fractured; James W. White, 22 Outten street; Robert R. Davis, 393 Freemason street; George Stephenson, 116 Church street; Miss Ella Stephenson, 116 Church street, very badly hurt; Henry Taylor, scalp wound; Clara Frederick, thigh and arm bruised; Mrs. Victor Parks, cut on forehead, not serious; her son, Victor, Jr., 7 years old, slight concussion of the brain, but will recover. Mrs. N. M. Osborne, wife of Captain Osborne, general agent of the Norfolk & Western railway, was imprisoned by broken wood and had to be released by the use of an axe. She was badly shocked. Mr. Corbin Waller sustained a compound fracture of the nose; R. Page Waller, slightly hurt; Archie Whitehourst, 107 Lovitt avenue, arm broken.

President Roosevelt Speaks in Boston Town

Big Crowds Hear Him and Cheer Every Utterance. He Puts Force Into His Speeches

Boston, Aug. 25.—If this had been the middle of a red hot political campaign Boston could not have received a favored candidate more cordially than it received the president of the United States today. From the Boston & Maine station to Sympatony hall, where he delivered his speech to the people of Boston there were dense crowds lining the sidewalks from the curbs to the back of the building line. They were not quiet crowds. They cheered and howled continuously. The utmost vigilance of the men who acted as outriders to carriages in line was necessary to keep the crowd from over-running the short procession. It was the biggest crowd the president has seen since he was at Pittsburg. He was kept on his feet bowing to right and left every step of the way. The shouts of affection and humorous appreciation of his fighting qualities which were hurled at him from all sides made a continuous roar that drowned the rattle of the horses' feet. Every time the guns of battery A first Connecticut Artillery boomed out a shot of the 21 guns salute which they gave him from a sequestered nook of the common, the whole great populace joined in a cheer that shook the sacred subway to its foundations. It was a great afternoon for Boston.

The speech the president delivered at Symphony hall was not essentially different from what he delivered in Providence Saturday. The general theme and the course of his argument towards governmental control of industrial and other corporations was the same. He did not back a single word of the declaration in favor of government supervision by constitutional amendment which he voiced at Providence. Instead, in tones much more eloquent and with an audience much more attentive than that at Providence he enunciated his plan of campaign for the regulation of trusts even more emphatically that he had in Rhode Island.

Whatever any man may have thought of the substance of the president's speech no one who had ever heard the man speak in public before could but be astonished at the tremendous force which he gave his address in its utterance. He spoke for forty minutes. It is literally true that he had the attention of his audience to every syllable. Time and again when there were outbursts of applause as there were more and more and often towards the end, he stopped them short by merely raising his finger. Every eye was on him every second. His voice rang with a tone of assurance that is altegether new to it in public speaking. He talked as though to a circle of men of his own high attainments and intelligence at a dinner table. He seemed never to pause for a word or for the shaping of a thought. When he finished, the audience under the beautifully modelled roof of the great rectangular dome, rose to its feet and cheered and waved handkerchiefs and hats until the president had passed off the platform.

From Nahant the president drove to Lynn. There was by no means the crowd along the four miles stretch of road that there had been Sunday, but in Lynn itself there was a most impressive demonstration of enthusiasm. The sidewalks were packed and the factory windows were packed. The roofs were black with spectators who howled and yelled themselves into hysterics. The police had great difficulty in keeping back the crowd about the city hall, where the president was to speak. There were at least twenty thousand people in the open space in front of the city hall. Still accompanied by Senator Lodge and Secretary Moody, who had been a guest with him over night at Senator Lodge's home, Eastpoint, over Sunday, the president returned to his train and was taken at once to Boston, where he was met by Governor Crane, Mayor Collins and the governor's staff. The president was the guest at a banquet in the hotel Touraine at which Governor Crane, Senator Lodge, Senator Hoar, Secretary Moody, Mayor Collins and the twelve Massachusetts Congressmen were hosts.

Next on the Programme of the Big Game of War

New York, Aug. 25.—In accordance with the wishes of the war department General MacArthur today gave out for publication the full scope and purpose of the army and navy in the second act of the great mimic war drama which is now in progress of development.

The general idea of operations is that a strong enemy's fleet without torpedo boats determines to make a sudden dash upon Newport or the eastern end of Long Island sound for the purpose of securing a naval base, taking advantage of the absence of a declaration of war to find the land forces somewhat unprepared. The controlling idea of the operations is to test training of the forces and the efficiency of war material and their use of manoeuvers is divided into two distinct phases:

First, the period of preparation, and second, the period of hostility. The attack of the fleet will embrace a day attack and a night attack, and if possible a bombardment and a forcing of passage.

During the period of hostilities the conditions are to approach the position of war as nearly as possible. The dash upon Newport or some point at the eastern end of Long Island sound to secure a coveted naval base, happening presumably before a declaration of war, it is assumed that no channels are mined or obstructed, but after this dash is made mines and obstructions may be placed and so become a part of the game. The objects and technical information to be obtained by the operations, both for the army and the navy, are set forth in the printed instructions.

The period of preparation shall be of two nights and two days, from midnight of August 29 to midnight of August 31. The period of hostility is to last six days and six nights, from midnight August 31 to noon of September 6. The defense will consist of all the forts in the artillery district of Narragansett. There will be no floating defense of any kind.

PUT ON BRAKES

Morgan Decrees That Ships Shall Run Slower

London, Aug. 26.—A news agency reporter declares that Liverpool has been chosen as the chief center in England for the trans-Atlantic combine. The headquarters will be in the offices of the White Star line with Mr. Wilding of the Leyland line as general manager.

There will be a concentration of the present offices and the various staffs. It is well known that after a certain speed in ocean liners every additional knot involves enormous coal consumption and shakes the steamer so severely that the necessity of frequent repairs is increased. For this reason, according to the dispatch referred to, the Morgan syndicate has decided to reduce the speed for the fast trans-Atlantic passenger boats to a more moderate and more uniform rate of speed. It is expected that this will result in a saving of nearly 50 per cent as compared with the present figures. The German lines it is reported have agreed to this.

It is believed that the arrangements by which the Cunard line will receive increased subsidy from the government on the conditions remains altogether British have been completed.

DUEL WITH KNIVES

Two Negroes Fight Who Had Fought Before

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 25.—William Shaw and Joseph Terry, stalwart negroes, fell in the bloodiest knife duel in the history of Dallas last night. Each duelist was frightfully slashed and Shaw died in the City hospital today. Policeman Fanning lodged a charge of murder against Terry and Judge Skelton sent him to jail without bail. Shaw and Terry fought a similar duel with knives nearly a year ago, the cause being a negro woman. In that combat Shaw nearly killed Terry and was himself badly wounded. Terry lingered between life and death for several weeks. Neither was prosecuted, although arrests were made. The men had not met since and as soon as they came face to face last night the duel was renewed and lasted until half a dozen or more bystanders separated them. Terry is in the hospital department of the jail in a serious condition.

Best in the World

London, Aug. 25.—A correspondent recently wrote to Field Marshal Wollesley on the question of his statement that the American army was the best in the world. Lord Wollesley replied that the statement was a good description.

Mine Foreman Killed by a Mob at Hazleton

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 25.—August Schench, a special officer and mine foreman, while attempting to rescue his son William from a mob of several thousand strikers here this morning, was fatally wounded. His head was hammered almost into a jelly, both of his eyes were battered from their sockets and he was stabbed in the left side. Albert Hoebner, a non-union man and young Schench were also severely beaten. The riot began at 3 o'clock. Shaft colliery, the largest of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's operations, was scheduled to resume operations this morning. This became known to the strikers and at midnight several thousand of them from all parts of the region began to assemble and pickets were placed along all paths and roads leading to the mines. Many of the strikers, it is said, were intoxicated.

William Schench, an employee of the mine, was on his way to work and was held up by the mob in the principal street of Hazleton. He refused to return home and as a result was roughly handled, his clothes being torn from his body. His father, August Schench, a foreman at the mines, who is also commissioned as a coal and iron police, came to the rescue of his son.

The senior Schench was knocked down, his blackjack taken from him and used over his head. A knife was plunged into his left side and he was left dead in the street. Later he was conveyed to the home of Foreman Thomas Minford, followed by a wild, howling mob of several hundred men. Several strikers attempted to enter the house, but were prevented by threats of being shot by Mrs. Minford.

Albert Hoebner, another non-union man was badly beaten and his clothing torn from him.

It is believed that several of the non-unionists who were kidnapped are also badly hurt. No shots were fired. The strikers used clubs and sticks as weapons.

Another Mob Victim

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 25.—A rumor that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company would attempt to resume operations at the No. 40 colliery near Hazleton today brought the strikers out in full force to stop the work. Strikers from all over the region centered near the works, and from midnight until daybreak new accessions were made until at 6 o'clock this morning over 1,000 were on the ground. These men were divided up, in squads of from forty to sixty men each, all of whom carried some club or stone. Just about daylight the strikers attacked a non-union man named Curnow and beat him severely about the head and body with clubs. He managed to escape and is now in the hospital.

Other non-union men were ordered to go home and they went and escaped punishment. Sheriff Jacobs and a number of deputies dispersed the mob and warrants were issued for all the ring-leaders of the mob who have been identified.

The Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, near Plymouth, resumed operations this morning with twenty-five experienced miners and a large number of laborers. The miners sent out enough coal to keep the breaker going all day and the company expects a great many more miners to report to work tomorrow.

Reitz Coming to Lecture

Paris, Aug. 25.—In an interview today Mr. Reitz, former secretary of state of the Transvaal, said he would go to the United States in September. He will leave Paris next Thursday. His sons arrived here tonight. Mr. Reitz says he will deliver lectures in America for the purpose of earning money in an honorable way for the support of his family, as he has been ruined financially by the war. He is now engaged in translating into English the history of the war which is being written by General DeWet from notes kept by his secretary, in order that the truth may be made known to all. Mr. Reitz says he will never take the oath of allegiance.

The Maine a Wonder

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—The new battleship Maine returned to Cramp's ship yard today from her trial trip over the Cape course. The vessel is said to have made a new coast record yesterday on the run between the Boston lightship and the Overfalls lightship off the Delaware capes, covering the distance of 410 miles in twenty-four hours and ten minutes. Her average speed was 16.94 knots.