

The Wilson News.

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THEY BURNED SAM HOSE

CHAINED TO A TREE TO DIE—PITEOUS APPEALS FOR MERCY.

THE NEGRO PREACHER THEY HANGED.

Hose Confessed His Infamous Crime—The Murderer and Ravisher Meets a Horrible Death.

Newnan, Ga., April 24.—Sam Hose, a negro, killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto, and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the State has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose.

Sunday morning he was caught near Macon. His captors started for Atlanta with him. At Newnan they were compelled by a mob to turn him over to the Sheriff of Campbell county. Later the mob forced the Sheriff to give him up, and thousands of people started with him for Palmetto. Ex-Gov. Atkinson plead with the mob to wait on the law, but was not heeded.

Mrs. Cranford's mother and sister identified the negro, and the crowd wanted to burn him at once, but Mrs. McElroy objected, and the crowd pushed on to Palmetto.

Leaving the little town whose Sunday quiet had been so rudely disturbed, the mob, which now numbered nearly 1,500 people, started on the road to Palmetto. A line of buggies and vehicles of all kinds, their drivers fighting for position in line, followed.

Two miles from Newman the mob halted. They had heard that the militia were coming from Atlanta.

A little to one side of the road stood a big pine tree. Up to this the negro was marched, his back placed to the tree and his face to the crowd, which jostled close about him. Here for the first time he was allowed to talk. He said:

"I am Sam Hose. I killed Alfred Cranford, but I was paid for it. Lige Strickland, the negro preacher at Palmetto, gave me \$12 to kill him."

The crowd yelled at the confession, and shouted, "Go on, tell it all," and the negro continued:

"I did not outrage Mrs. Cranford. Somebody else did that. I can identify them. Give me time for that."

But the mob was wild. The clothes were torn from the wretch in an instant. A chain was locked about him, knives flashed in the air, and the wretch shrieked. One ear was cut off, then the other. Next his fingers were cut off one by one and passed to the maddened crowd, who severed from him other portions of his anatomy.

He had been chained to a tree, and now there were shouts of "Bring on the oil," and a huge can was poured over the negro, his body from head to foot being covered with blood. Quickly a pile of brush and fence rails were piled about the shrieking victim and saturated with oil. A match struck and the flames shot up. The negro shrieked and with a terrific lunge he broke part of the chain that held him. His body was out of the flames, but some one pushed him back and coupled the chains again.

In half an hour the body was limp and lifeless, the head hanging to one side. The body was then cut to pieces and distributed, the crowd

fighting for pieces of it. The chain was divided and even the tree cut to pieces for relics by the infuriated crowd.

Gov. Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes may wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

The Preacher Caught and Lynched.

Palmetto, Ga., April 24.—Elijah Strickland, the negro pastor, who is accused by Sam Hose, was captured by a mob of people from this vicinity three miles out of town. He was brought to Palmetto, and at midnight was placed on trial for his life by a court composed of those who had arrested him. Speeches for and against him were made.

All night the lynchers sat in the public square, and news of possible interference by State troops coming they went to the woods.

The preacher was taken with them, and deep among the pines huge bonfires furnished light and warmth. The white haired minister, weeping and with appeals to the Throne of Grace, was tied to a tree while the counsel proceeded.

Strickland bears an unsavory reputation. He protested constantly that he was not guilty, calling upon God to witness his innocence and pleading for mercy. He was the picture of abject terror when a conclusion being reached he was seized with rough hands and hanged, the body being shockingly mutilated.

There was a rush by train and team from all quarters to witness the lynching. Several specials came in from Atlanta and other points, while the regular trains were crowded with eager sight seers.

The mob is now after a third party, a negro named Hewitt who will meet a terrible fate it caught.

Another Negro Lynched.

Atlanta, April 14.—A telephone message from Palmetto at ten o'clock this morning says that the mob captured Albert Sewall, a negro who had declared that the death of every negro should be avenged, and put him to death.

The mob is still on the hunt for negroes and probably two more will be lynched before the work is finished.

ANOTHER LYNCHING FEARED.

Negro Broke In With An Axe—The Lynchers are Organized.

LaGrange, Ga., April 25.—A negro was brought here from Newnan last night and placed in jail for safe keeping. His name is not given, but it is thought that he is the one who tried to break into a house with an axe in Coweta county, near Fairburn, a few days ago.

Mrs. Smith, of whom the negro demanded money, says this is the man.

The officers were about to start for Atlanta with him, but learning that a mob had organized to lynch him, came here.

Another Infamous Crime.

Greenville, S. C. April 25.—A negro, in uniform, assaulted the wife of Silas Williams, an industrious farmer living not far from here, on Saturday afternoon. He choked his victim in accomplishing his purpose.

A mounted mob is in pursuit of the assailant.

CURE rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by neutralizing the acid in the blood permanently relieves aches and PAINS.

MORE AMERICANS KILLED

HALE'S BRIGADE MEETS STRONG OPPOSITION—SIX KILLED.

A BIG BATTLE IS CLOSE AT HAND.

Rebels Ready At Calumpit—Lawton and McArthur Steadily Advance On the Foe.

Manila, April 25.—Although the sticky condition of the ground, on account of a violent rain storm, seriously impeded its progress, Lawton's column left San Jose to-day and expected to reach Norzagay this evening.

Col. Summers is marching across from Bocave with two battalions each of the Oregon and Minnesota Regiments, three troops of cavalry and two guns.

Meantime, McArthur's division is in front of Calumpit preparing to attack. It has just reached this point, 8 miles northwest of Malolos, the new capital of the rebels and the base of their operations.

It is reported that there is a large force here under command of Aguinaldo, Luna, and the Filipino staff.

At the Enemy's Flank.

Gen. Hall, with his brigade, is threatening the enemy's flank. On the march a number of the rebels, between Novaliches and Loma, persistently interfered with the telegraphic communication, but the signal corps repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners.

The armored launch Napidan this morning discovered a small body of rebels at Taktay. A few shots scattered their forces and drove them inland from the lake.

When McArthur's division left Malolos the natives began flocking into the city. Our forces are so limited that as our army advances it leaves the places it has captured without a garrison. These are re-entered by the Filipinos, who then claim an American defeat.

Calumpit will now be the centre of interest for some days, and heavy fighting may be looked for.

Otis Cables Washington.

Washington, April 25.—Otis cables the War Department that Hale's brigade and McArthur's division moved down the right bank of the Quinua river yesterday in the vicinity of Calumpit, and have now been joined by Wheaton's brigade on the left bank. Hale encountered heavy opposition, driving the enemy, who sustained heavy loss, and taking their entrenchments. Our loss was six killed and twelve wounded.

The division has now invested Calumpit, which will be taken to-day.

A part of Lawton's command will reach Norzagay at seven this evening, where it will be joined by the centre column from Bocave. The extreme heat, rains, high streams and bad roads made the march a very difficult one.

There has been no opposition since leaving Novaliches, the enemy retreating in front, south of and near Manila. The enemy's force is about four thousand, and they are making demonstrations daily. They are easily taken care of, and with proper vigilance cannot communicate with the North.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WAR SIGNS IN THE TRANSVAL.

Kruger Expects England to Fight.—Increase of Forces.

Capetown, April 26.—There is renewed uneasiness over the situation in the Transvaal. Gen. Chief Joubert is on an inspection of the frontiers, selecting places suitable for entrenchments.

A more rigid inspection of the military has been ordered, and Kruger evidently expects hostilities from England.

There are Forty Grievances.

The Dutchman is uneasy over the result of a petition to the English Colonial Minister Chamberlain signed by twenty-one thousand English residents in the Transvaal, setting forth forty grievances.

It is believed that Chamberlain's action will mark a crisis in English and Dutch relations.

The British army here is being steadily augmented.

SLIGHT REPRIMAND FOR COGHLAN.

The Captain Gets off Lightly—He Meant no Discourtesy.

Washington, April 26.—Sec'y Long sent Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, a letter of reprimand this afternoon which will reach him in the morning before the Presidential party arrives in Philadelphia and visits the Raleigh.

This will be the only action of the Department in the matter.

Yesterday Coghlan wrote to the Secretary, saying that his remarks had been garbled in the papers, and that he considered them privileged as they were used at a private gathering of friends, and were not intended as a discourtesy to Germany.

NINETY ARMY ENGINEERS.

West Point Men Much Excited—Seventy Five Want to go.

West Point, April 26.—The members of Co. E. Battalion of Engineers are much excited over an order just issued by the War Department to Maj. J. K. Knight, battalion commander at Willets Point, directing him to make preparations to send ninety engineers to the Philippines.

Although this company can only be called on for thirty men, seventy-five have made application, hoping to see active service.

Flying Fox Wins.

London, April 26.—Two thousand guineas in the New Market race was won this morning by the Duke of Westminster on his bay filly, Flying Fox.

Lord William Beresford's Gainan, with Tod Sloan up, was second, and Leopold D. Rothschild's Trident came under the wire third.

Rapid Transit Gets There.

Albany, N. Y., April 26.—The State Senate today passed Strahan's rapid transit bill by a vote of 47 to 1. It will be passed by the Assembly to-day or to-morrow.

New York, April 26.—Thomas B. Reed, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Richard Croker sailed to-day by the steamship New York for Europe.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

DEADLY BOILER EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA HAS A HORROR—HUNDREDS OF LIVES IN DANGER.

A BIG CHEWING GUM FACTORY WRECKED.

Bodies Burned to a Crisp—Physicians and Druggists Overworked With the Injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—A terrible explosion has just occurred in the northwest section of the city and all the ambulances of the city hospital have been summoned to the scene.

It is reported that the boiler in the chewing gum factory of Frank H. Fleet, corner of 24th and Hamilton Streets exploded.

The building has collapsed and several employees are believed to be killed, two bodies have been taken from the ruins, and six seriously injured are on their way to the hospital.

Four Hundred Girls in Danger.

Four hundred girls were employed and scarcely one escaped unhurt. There are so many injured that druggists and physicians for blocks around have more than they can attend.

The boiler was a very large one and the explosion tore down the supports of the building, causing almost the entire building to collapse, and completely wrecking the parts left standing. After the collapse a fire started and the flames were so fierce that fire alarms were sounded.

Bodies Burned to a Crisp.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Two bodies were recovered at 11 o'clock. One was taken from the ruins burned to a crisp. The other was blown through the roof and found nearly one hundred feet away. Over a dozen injured were removed to the hospital.

The reports of the number of injured vary, but employers say they do not believe many employees were inside at the time of the explosion.

For more than a block away not a building escaped injury, the interior of those close by being badly wrecked, and in some instances may prove a total loss. Later it is learned that benzine caused the explosion.

The casualties are two killed and two others unaccounted for, and one woman fatally injured. There are about twenty more or less seriously injured.

WANTED SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS IN THIS STATE TO MANAGE OUR BUSINESS IN THEIR OWN AND NEARBY COUNTIES.

It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses—definite bonafide no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago.

China Wants Yellow Corn.

Washington, April 26.—A telegram received by the State Department from the Consul at Chee Foo, China, requests bids by cable for sixty thousand bushels of best shelled yellow corn, to be delivered in Chee Foo within ten weeks. All charges are to be included in bids.

McKinley Goes to the Unveiling.

Washington, April 26.—The President has almost recovered from an attack of neuralgia and no change will be made in the plan to attend the unveiling of the Grant monument in Philadelphia tomorrow.