

## YEGGEMEN ROB SAFE BANK AT NICHOLS BLOWN UP BY GANG OF FIVE MEN

### MANY PEOPLE SHOT AT

Three Men Arrested on Suspicion—As Bandits Pass Down Road They Shot at Everybody They Caught Sight of—Dogs Do Good Work in Trial Chase.

A telephone message to Mullins from Nichols at an early hour Wednesday morning stated that the Bank of Nichols had been robbed. Rural Policeman Hunter left by daylight for the scene and Sheriff Dozier and Officers Berry and Deans went to Pee Dee, hoping to head the crockers and prevent them from escaping. They were off should they attempt to escape by train. Shortly after daylight Officer Byrd noticed two men coming down the railroad toward Nichols, and locked them up under suspicion, pending an investigation.

It was not long before Officers Berry and Davis reported from Pee Dee that they had picked up a suspect there. The officers carried the Wilmington train and carried their prisoner back to Nichols. On the same train was John Robbins, of the penitentiary, with his bloodhounds, having been reached over the long distance telephone in time to catch the train from Columbia.

The bank building had been roped off, and when the dogs were carried to the bank they readily took the scent and ran down the railroad for some distance, and turning to the right, followed a trail over the public road near the new bridge, where it was lost. This led to the belief that the robbers escaped by a vehicle in waiting for them.

After the dogs had failed to carry the trail, the Guard Robbins returned to Nichols and left the dogs in the opposite side of the street from the bank. By this time there were possibly three hundred to four hundred persons in the crowd. He then instructed that the man arrested at Pee Dee be taken out in the woods and made to climb a tree.

At the same time several other parties were instructed to go off in different directions from that taken by the person suspected. Robbins blew his horn and a dog was released. He ran through the crowd to his master, passing over the hundreds of footsteps; finally he ran back, and the moment he scented the tracks made by the man arrested at Pee Dee he dashed off through the field and followed the trail straight to the tree. The prisoner was brought down, protesting his innocence. Several trials were made, but the dog refused to follow any other trail.

The prisoner was afterwards carried to Marion and placed in jail to await further developments. He gave his name as Tom Reynolds and claimed to be a resident of Nichols. He was apparently about 30 years of age. His left arm was off just below the shoulder. He had blue eyes, light hair, was fair-complected, with high forehead, and seemed rather indifferent to the serious predicament he was in, only claiming that he was innocent of the charge.

The burglary happened about 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. There was an explosion in the bank building. In the adjoining building on the second story in the telephone exchange the operator was asleep, and in a room almost over the bank a negro barber was sleeping. The force of the explosion almost threw the barber out of bed.

The operator and barber stated that they rushed out and saw three men on the ground. In a few seconds residents living near were up and groping through the misty darkness toward the bank. A second explosion convinced them that safe-crackers were at work in the bank.

Dr. Ayers, of the hospital at Lee street, ventured out with his shot gun and fired three shots in the direction of the bank. One of them struck the end of a freight car and the others were said to have gone through the bank window. The shots were promptly returned by the intruders, who were just beyond the depot, says as they passed his house he was standing on the front porch and asked what the trouble was. They fired one or two shots at him and proceeded on down the road. A negro living near Nichols stated that he passed five white men on the railroad about 12 o'clock and that two hours later he saw them coming back from Nichols.

The beautiful little Bank of Nichols is almost a complete wreck. The entire front of the safe was blown away and part of it hurled through the ceiling, carrying off the top of the house. Every window in the building was shattered. A sledge hammer and bolts were secured by which an entrance was made.

Inside the safe the cracksmen found an iron chest in which the money was stored. It was this that required in the third charge of nitroglycerine. In the strong box was eighteen hundred and fifty dollars in currency and coin. In the box was thirteen one-hundred-dollar bills beside other denominations. A careful examination convinced the president that very little of the currency was secured by the burglars, as the ten bills in the box were torn and the rest were in shreds. Only thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents was picked from the debris. The cashier, B. B. Elvington, stated to the reporter that the bank was fully protected by insurance. W. McG. Buck, of the institution.

## TO START NEW DASH

NEW YORK WRITER SAYS THE GERMANS ARE PREPARING.

Looks for Another Drive Along Coast Towns—Belgium Has Been Heavily Fortified by Teutons.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from "A Town in Belgium": "In spite of all the statements to the effect that the Germans are retiring on the line between Dixmude and the coast, I am not yet convinced that they will depart without making another attempt to break through. What may be said is that the longer they delay the harder their task will be.

Only at intervals do the German heavy guns have disappeared from the firing line, in all probability because the mud is fast making it impossible to move the heavy pieces in haste. Now the Allies have only the lighter artillery to face, and these are particularly active only at intervals.

Recently the German artillery began with extraordinary suddenness a terrific bombardment of the French intrenchments. It started about 7 o'clock in the evening and lasted until nearly midnight. From a considerable distance it was possible to see the flashes, which occurred probably at the rate of twenty a minute, and to hear the incessant booming. Along the rest of the line the German guns were quiet.

The French batteries, most excellently concealed, replied with less violence but with considerably more precision. The continuous flashes gave away the German positions, and the French artillerymen went about their work coolly and steadily. Next day it showed that some German guns had been silenced once for all.

This little incident serves to show how erratic is the foe with whom the allied armies have to deal, and it is because of this that the Allies do not hesitate to attempt the impossible that I think that even yet there may be a renewed attempt to break through the Dixmude-Nieuport line.

Their only possible hope of success depends upon their big guns. At the present time Flanders is a sea of mud into which the big guns would inevitably sink. Soldier for soldier, the Belgian and the Frenchman are quite equal to the German, and the light artillery of the Allies is very plentiful. Robbed of the use of their big guns the German offensive must fail.

While the Allies have been making sure of their defenses they have at the same time made possible an advance in force, but the retaking of Belgium is going to be a long and terrible business.

I have the best possible authority for stating that the defenses behind the German lines are singularly complete. British airmen have inspected from above the formidable defense works, built of concrete, which extend from Ecclou to Brussels, a distance of approximately sixty miles.

## ARMED NEUTRALITY.

Italian Premier Once Again Outlines Course of His Country.

The Italian parliament Thursday with its chamber of deputies and the senate witnessed by hundreds of deeply interested spectators. Italy's position was set forth in a statement by Premier Salandra, who advised that she maintain a watchful and armed neutrality. He was frequently applauded.

The political division of the continent of Europe, the premier pointed out, perhaps were about to be modified. Italy, he added, has vital interests to protect and aspires to maintain her position as a great power and to preserve intact her policies. She therefore must be watchful, powerful and ready for any eventuality. The supreme task of the government was to bring the army to a state of preparedness since, when law ceased to govern, the only safety of a nation is in force. Italy must be ready to protect herself.

## SENT IT OUT.

Vessel Bound for Charleston Held on Suspicion at New York.

Assistant Secretary Peters Thursday night instructed Collector of Customs Malone, at New York, to grant clearance papers to the American steamship Berand, recently detained by customs authorities there pending an investigation to determine whether she had violated the neutrality laws.

## MOPS RULED CITY

MEXICAN CAPITAL IN TERROR DURING WHOLE WEEK

Police Were Unarmed

For one week Mexico City has been isolated from the outside world, so far as concerned the transmission of press dispatches. Wednesday communication was restored by a wire from the capital to El Paso and it is possible to recount in detail the story of the last few days, only fragments of which hitherto have passed beyond the border.

When Gen. Lucio Blanco left the city early Tuesday, November 24, few inhabitants knew of his departure. Towards noon heavy firing was heard in the neighboring suburbs. Here the retreating forces of Gen. Blanco were deserted by their chief. They followed the advance guard of Gen. Zapata. During these engagements sixty men were killed and Blanco's men retreated northward through Atzacotalco.

It then became generally known that Gen. Carranza had ordered both Oregon and Blanco to leave the city with all their men. The order also called for the disarmament and the dissolution of the entire police force. As Zapata's forces had not penetrated the city proper and as the Constitutional plan called for complete abandonment of the capital when the order to dissolve the police force became known fear and rage divided the feelings of business and residential communities. Stores and banks were closed immediately and have remained closed. Foreigners and Mexicans kept close to their homes.

At 5 o'clock Tuesday mobs began forming in front of the national palace. It was evident that serious trouble was brewing and the streets were cleared of all save four rioters. With cries of "To the arms store!" there are no police," the crowds ran from the open plaza to the pieces designated on the Avenida 16th of September.

Here the leaders forced the doors of one of the largest establishments selling arms and ammunition and handed out the weapons to the waiting throngs. With these the rioters rushed down the streets, firing as they went.

This firing began at dusk on the evening of November 27 and resulted in the shutting up of all establishments, both public and private, until the cause of it was learned.

Excellent order is now being preserved in the city, but eleven firemen were killed Thursday night when they answered an alarm, mistook their apparatus for rapid fire guns and artillery and poured volley after volley into the defenceless men. Seven firemen killed outright and four died on the way to the hospital. Many were wounded.

Wednesday the advance guard of the Villa army under Gen. Angeles, reached the outskirts of the city. There are 6,000 infantrymen in the detachment and they are encamped about a mile back of the Chapultepec Castle. These men will not enter the city until the bulk of the army of Gen. Angeles arrives, which will be about the end of the week.

A large detachment of Villa troops under Gen. Jose Isidro Robles is reported to have defeated the division of Gen. Pablo Gonzales and captured the city of Pachuca. When the Carranza forces deserted Mexico City they took with them one of the locomotives and all available rolling stock, so that for the past week the various railway stations and yards have been empty.

Troops from the north are bringing many trains with them. Telephone lines connecting the capital with the suburbs had been working busily, however, and the Zapata forces on the outskirts were responding promptly.

## NEGROES FORMED MOB

NEW YORK FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN SET ON BY 3,000.

Arrest of Black Artilleryman Starts Rioting in Harlem—Doctors and Firemen Wounded.

Samuel Reeves, a negro coast artilleryman at Fort Slocum, drew a crowd of negroes about him in the middle of Lenox Avenue, between 137th and 138th streets, New York, early Tuesday evening while he aired his grievances against a restaurant proprietor across the way. Police-Ranger of the Lenox Avenue station shouldered his way through the crowd, and started to feel the soldier's pockets. He was struck on the jaw and knocked down.

Other members of the crowd fell upon Reeves until he drew his nightstick, bashed his assailant over the head to the right and left, and finally made them clear a way for him and his prisoner by firing two shots in the air.

With his prisoner the policeman hurried toward the 137th street entrance of the Harlem hospital, just around the corner. The negro had received a scalp wound. The mob followed and threw bricks and bottles at Reeves. Assistant Supt. C. D. O'Neil got together several of the house numbers and a crowd of orderlies, numbering altogether more than a dozen and went to the gate to see the policeman and his prisoner safely inside. A crowd of 3,000 negroes showed them with bricks and bottles. Some of them were cut and painfully bruised.

Meanwhile Policeman Joyce and Finerman of the Lenox Avenue station, who had heard the two shots fired, had come on the run. They arrested Herman Prieto, 20 years, a negro, of 56 East 132nd street, and sought a refuge from the mob for themselves and their prisoner in a saloon on the southeast corner of 137th street and Lenox Avenue. When they entered the place they were assailed by the mob of negroes, still throwing bricks. Joyce was cut in the mouth and Finerman was hit on the head. Both had their hands cut following the smashing to two large plateglass windows in the saloon.

Call for the reserves was sent in to the Lenox Avenue station, and Capt. O'Neil hurried twenty men over to the riot, and with a patrol wagon collected all the available men on the post and sent them to reinforce the reserves. A small fire in West 138th Street brought several engines and added to the excitement. The firemen were showered with missiles by the mob.

The reserves were attacked, and several men were cut and bruised. Nightsticks were flourished vigorously, and soon the mob melted away, but not until there were many bruised heads and bloody faces among them. Several plate-glass windows in stores and windows in passing street cars were smashed.

## BELGRADE CAPTURED.

Austrian Army Takes Capital of Their Small Antagonist.

Belgrade, until the outbreak of the war, Serbia's capital, was occupied Tuesday by Austrian troops. The Serbians previously evacuated the city.

Thus, on the 66th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph, who again is reported seriously ill, and four months after the outbreak of war, his generals report one of the most important successes they have obtained.

Belgrade frequently was bombarded early in the war and but for the necessity that compelled Austria to send troops against Russia might have fallen easy prey to Serbia's big neighbor.

Apparently Austria miscalculated the nature of the Serbian opposition and only after Bosnia was invaded did she send a sufficient force against the Serbians to compel them back. Now the Austrians are looking for the advance of the Russians into Hungary to afford them relief.

## SHOT THREE WOMEN

NORTH CAROLINIAN IN JAIL FOR TRIPLE MURDER.

After Killing His Victims Murderer Builds Fire and Plays Banjo Until His Arrest.

It develops that young Lowe Daniels, in jail at Asheville, N. C., charged with a triple murder, had warned Edgar Varner, Lora Luther and "Coo" Daniels, his alleged victims of Saturday night, to stay away from his home, charging that the women were "eating up everything he made" and thinking Varner's visit unwarranted.

Lowe Daniels is a son of William Daniels of Davidson county. Young Daniels was born and reared in Davidson under rather adverse influences. The family were blockaders and young Lowe developed, it is said, into an all round tough. A few years ago he married a young woman named Luther, a daughter of Ransom Luther, who lived in the southwestern part of Randolph county in which is known as the Pisgah section.

Young Daniels made his home about one mile east of the little negro town of Stryby and his sister, "Coo" Daniels, made her home with him a part of the time and his wife's sister, Lora Luther, stayed with them part of the time. It develops that young Edgar Varner, one of the victims, was a not infrequent visitor at the Daniels home, too.

It seems that Daniels left home Thursday at noon for a visit to his old home in Davidson. He returned Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and on his way he saw a watered-down man and came in the house and had supper. While they all sat around the fire with apparently nothing wrong until about 7 o'clock.

He got up and got his gun and without any preliminaries shot young Varner in the right side of the face, killing him instantly. He then turned the side of the head and killed her chin, cutting into it some and lodging in her shoulder, tearing most of the upper part of her shoulder away. A few shots also lodged in her breast.

Immediately after Mrs. Daniels was shot her sister, Miss Lora Luther, ran to her assistance and Daniels turned his gun on her, shooting her in the side of the head and killing her instantly. The shot cut off one finger and knocked many of her teeth out. They were found later scattered over the floor. At this juncture his sister, "Coo" Daniels, who was in a rear room, came running in and was met by a load of shot in the head, dying instantly.

## SUBMARINES SINK TWO.

German Underwater Dogs Travel Farther Than Ever Before.

It was reported in London Saturday that two British steamers were sunk off Havre yesterday by German submarines. The steamers were the Malachite and the Primo. Their crews were rescued. Those from the Malachite were landed at Southampton and those from the Primo at Fecamp, France, on the English channel.

Lloyd's report indicates that German submarines had made one of their most daring feats. This is the first occasion when their activities have been reported in these waters. Apparently they made their way through the Straits of Dover to a point more than one hundred and fifty miles from their nearest base.

The "Jim Crow" law of Oklahoma was invalid, the Supreme Court has ruled. The ruling was made in a case from Oklahoma.

## "JIM CROW" LAW INVALID.

Supreme Court Makes Decision Upon Case from Oklahoma.

The supreme court, Monday announced through Justice Holmes that the "Jim Crow" law of Oklahoma was invalid insofar as it allowed the furnishing of sleeping, parlor and chair cars only to white persons, but failed to do so because the suit to enforce the enforcement of the statute by five negroes had been too general in setting up the rights of the negroes.

Chief Justice White and Justices Holmes, Lamar and McReynolds joined the other justices in affirming the decision of the lower court but did not concur with the holding on constitutional grounds as it refers to railroad cars. Although a majority of the court expressed the opinion that the law was invalid, that was not decreed because of the error in the previous proceedings.

## REACH NO DECISION

BATTLE BETWEEN VISTULA AND WARTA RIVERS CONTINUE

GERMANS BEGIN ATTACKS

Russians Approach Within Firing Distance of Cracow, But Battle in Center Maintains Front Rank of Importance—Rennenkampf Blamed for German Army's Escape.

London reports: "The only interesting news relates to our right wing and to the day of December 2. On the right bank of the river Moselle we have occupied Lesmesnil and the signal tower of Lon.

"In the Vosges our troops have captured the Tete de Faux, south of the village Bonhomme, which dominates the range of hills forming the frontier and has served as an observatory for the Germans.

"In the Alsace the station of Burnhaupt has been occupied and we have established ourselves on a line comprising Aspach, the bridge of Aspach and Burnhaupt.

"In Belgium there was a rather lively artillery fire directed against Nieuport and to the south of Ypres. The inundations have extended to the south of Dixmude.

"From the Lys to the Somme there has been a violent bombardment, particularly at Aix Noullette, to the west of Lens.

## LOAN FUND READY.

Large Part of Money is Not Expected to be Used.

The last important step preliminary to the active operation of the \$15,000,000 cotton loan fund was taken Thursday by the cotton loan committee when it completed the State committee in 11 of the Southern states. These committees will select local committees at once in every cotton producing community.

The cotton loan committee also announced that a meeting of the chairman of the State committees would be held December 15 to discuss details of the loan plan.

Although the plans for putting the fund into the hands of cotton producers have gone steadily forward, it was indicated that possibly a large part of the \$100,000,000 contributed by Northern banks might never be used. Officials realize that some Southern producers are not particularly anxious to take part in the plan.

## BUILDING SUBMARINES.

Germany Concentrating Naval Aspirations on Under-Water Terrors.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen The London Daily Mail's correspondent says: "Realizing Great Britain's preponderance in dreadnoughts, work at the German dock yards is being concentrated on the construction of submarines and air craft and also on what are called 'floating batteries.'

## CAPTURES FILIBUSTERERS.

U. S. Cavalrymen Catch Nine Heavily Armed Mexicans.

United States cavalrymen Wednesday night captured nine heavily armed Mexicans, part of an alleged filibustering expedition of 25. The capture was made after a chase near Hidalgo, Texas.

## ACTIVITY IN THE WEST

LONDON THINKS MORE IS GOING ON THAN IS TOLD.

French and German Official Statements Report Activity Along the Lines.

The increasing thunder of guns and of transports bearing wounded men, has led to the conclusion in London that a greater degree of activity has prevailed in West Flanders than has been reported in the official communication.

Paris reports officially: "The only interesting news relates to our right wing and to the day of December 2. On the right bank of the river Moselle we have occupied Lesmesnil and the signal tower of Lon.

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"From the Lys to the Somme there has been a violent bombardment, particularly at Aix Noullette, to the west of Lens.

"There was quiet along the entire front from the Somme to the Aisne and in the Champagne.

## CRITICS ANSWERED

TALK OF LACK OF TORPEDOES EXPLODED BY REPORT

SHIPS FULLY EQUIPPED

Rear Admiral Straus, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Proves Statements of Representative Gardner to be "Misleading"—Battleships Are Well Armed With Torpedoes.

What officials regard as popular exaggeration of admitted defects in the American navy's torpedo equipment was the subject of a statement issued Thursday night by Secretary Daniels, embodying a special report from Rear Admiral Straus, chief of the bureau of ordnance.

Specifically, the statement was prepared to prove misleading a declaration that "of long range torpedoes there are only fifty-eight in the navy," quoted from a speech by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, who is urging the administration to support his resolution for an investigation of the navy's military preparedness.

While the recent discussion of the subject has dealt only with the equipment of battleships and cruisers, Rear Admiral Straus took occasion to point out that long range torpedoes are neither required nor desired for submarines. He recalled that the British armored cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were torpedoed and destroyed by a German submarine at a range of 500 yards.

"This statement standing by itself is calculated to leave a false impression," said Mr. Daniels. "In view of repeated statements that the navy has one fifty-eight long range torpedoes, the chief of the bureau of ordnance has been asked to furnish a statement concerning the torpedo situation and has complied as follows:

"The fifty-eight long range torpedoes so often referred to as the only ones the navy possess are of the 21-inch, 21-foot type, and there is no ship in the United States navy yet in commission that is prepared to take them. They were manufactured for new construction, beginning with the Nevada and the Oklahoma, and these two ships will not go into commission until about the end of next year. Their long range is obtained by an increase in length over existing types, and no ship prior to the Nevada and Oklahoma is constructed for torpedoes of this length. So far as the bureau of ordnance can ascertain these torpedoes have as high a range, or higher, than any torpedoes manufactured abroad.

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"Beginning with the Virginia class, which went into commission principally in 1906, and up to and including the Texas, which went into commission this year, all the battleships are provided with 21-inch, 17-foot tubes. Within the last two years it was found possible to so improve the 21-inch, 17-foot, torpedo as to practically double its range, and steps are being taken to construct new torpedoes having the increased range. We already have a sufficient number of these longer range torpedoes to outfit the eight most recent dreadnoughts in commission, and that is the equipment that they will have on board.

"In addition to the above, there are being manufactured at the government works at Newport and the Bliss works at Brooklyn a sufficient number to provide all of the battleships of the United States navy, beginning with the Virginia class, with the long range torpedoes. The Ohio class, first commissioned about 1904, are fitted with 18-inch tubes and torpedoes of the highest range can not be submitted for the equipment now furnished them without serious alterations.

"The State loan committees are composed of bankers and the following were among those announced: South Carolina—R. G. Rhett, Jr., Charleston; E. W. Robertson, chairman; Henry Schachte and E. H. Fringle, Jr., Charleston; W. Robertson, Columbia; C. G. Rowland, Sumter; John M. Kinard, Newberry.

## SUPPRESS IRISH PAPERS.

British Authorities Shutting Down on Alleged Disloyal Press.

A dispatch from Dublin, Ireland, says the newspaper Sinn Fein did not appear Thursday. The publishers refused to print it in consequence of having been warned that they would be liable for printing treasonable matter.

This is the second step in the suppression of Irish publications which have been hostile to the government and expressing pro-German sentiments. The police Wednesday night raided the office of the Irish Freedom, a monthly publication, and confiscated all copies of the papers offered for sale in the news stands.

Scors Governor's Parole. Will Miller, the Indian who was paroled on condition that he leave the State, refuses to accept the parole and remains in the Lexington jail. He wants to be a free man when he has served his time.

Negro Lynched for Murder. Kane McKnight, charged with the murder of the postmaster at Sylveston, La., was lynched Thursday.

Bag of Lydite Explodes. Hundreds of windows were broken and six men were killed at Bradford Eng., when a bag of Lydite exploded Wednesday.

Reichtag Votes War Loan. The German reichstag has voted war loan of \$1,250,000,000.

DeWet a Prisoner. Christian DeWet, leader of the South African rebellion, has been captured, and is a prisoner.