

HANGED TWO

In Missouri For Robbing and Murdering William Fox, a Farmer.

NEGROES ARE LEAVING

Charleston, Where the Mob Took the Prisoners from the Jail and Lynched Them in the Presence of a Large Crowd Including Many Women and Children.

An exodus in the negro population of Charleston, Missouri, is reported to be in progress, following the double lynching on Monday when Robert Coleman and Sam Fields were hanged by an infuriated mob for the murder of William Fox, a Mississippi county farmer.

No shots were fired on either side. In the crowd which packed the court house yard in front of the jail were fifteen-tty, WoV. Po UCHWOMT many women and children, and the officers feared on that account to resort to shooting. On the outskirts of the crowd were several automobiles, their occupants standing on the seats to better watch the attack on the jail.

Seemingly the mob waited only for a leader. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a man seemed to take charge and the crowd rushed forward. A concerted rush was made at the jail and in a moment the front fence of the yard was trampled down.

The sheriff and his men were brushed aside. There was no turning back then, even had the leaders been so inclined, for the hundreds in the rear were pushing forward shouting for the lives of the negroes. A railroad tie was shoved forward as a battering ram. The mob shouted with increasing rage as the door went down and the crowd pushed into the building. Another door was in the way. This was smashed in a second and the crowd surged upstairs to the second floor where the two negroes were confined.

Those in the yard—the women and children—could hear the sounds of a sledge hammer as the lock was knocked off the cell door. In a few moments a shout announced that the lock had been broken.

Coleman was dragged forth and lynched in the jail yard, while the crowd cheered. A man climbed up a tree and put one end of the rope over a limb. The negro was jerked up and soon swung clear of the crowd.

While Coleman dangled, another body of men rushed from the jail, dragging and pulling the other negro, Sam Fields. A rope was placed around his neck and the mob, shouting, started west along Court street.

The negro said he would show the men where he and Coleman had hidden the revolver they had used in shooting William Fox, whose death the crowd avenged. The men in charge after a short parley decided to take the negro to find the revolver. The rope still about his neck and drawn tightly by his captors, Fields was thrown into a carriage.

Followed by the mob on foot, in carriages and automobiles, the vehicle containing Fields started to the scene of the shooting, half a mile south of town.

After going part of the way the negro told the captors he "guessed" after all he could not find the pistol.

A stop was then made and Fields was jerked out of the carriage with out any preliminaries, the rope was tossed over the limb of a tree and Fields was strung up.

Next morning his body was still swinging. The body of the other negro was cut down by several persons who wanted pieces of the rope as souvenirs.

The crime which a mob avenged by lynch law was committed about ten o'clock Saturday night. The motive was robbery.

FLIES OVER THE OCEAN.

Curtis Takes Flight of Eight Minutes Above Atlantic.

Glenn H. Curtiss made an eight minute flight over the ocean at Atlantic City, N. J., at 6.36 Tuesday night. The trip included a flight along the entire front of the city about a mile off shore, and 1,500 feet above the ocean. (The successful flight was the second one attempted, the first resulting in a mishap that nearly sent Curtiss into the ocean. While he was attempting to make a turn from the beach to go to sea an air current caught the plane and dropped it within ten feet of breakers. Curtiss made a quick turn and drove his machine on the beach with such force that a wood standard along his seat was snapped.

Shot All Dogs in Sight.

A. C. Elmore, while celebrating the Fourth of July at Paeolet Monday, decided that he had to shoot all the dogs in sight. One of the dogs, fleeing from the shots fired at him, ran into an old gentleman named Tiffen and upset him with the result that his leg was broken. Elmore was arrested and placed in jail.

Killed in Storm.

One person was killed and several injured by a terrific wind and electrical storm which swept over Hillsboro, Texas, late Monday night. Considerable damage was done to buildings and growing crops. A child of Henry Mitchell was killed when his home near Hillsboro was destroyed by lightning.

DISPATCHER BLAMED

FOR THE WRECK OF THE BIG FOUR PASSENGER.

Revoked Order to Passenger Train, but Failed to Resend Same One to Freight, Causing the Accident.

Interest in Monday's disastrous wreck of the Big Four's New York Flyer at Middletown, Ohio, in which more than a score of lives were sacrificed, was transferred to Cincinnati Tuesday. A statement from J. W. Hall, pilot engineer of the Big Four passenger train which crashed into a freight train of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway, placed blame for the wreck on train dispatcher Smith, of the latter system, at Dayton.

In this he was partly confirmed by E. A. Gould, general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. Mr. Gould was unwilling to go further than to say that "some such reason was responsible for the accident," but railroad men about the headquarters of the two systems accepted the explanation of Wall as containing the gist of the case.

Wall's statement follows: "The engineer of the freight train showed me order No. 60 supposed to have been used after our train (the Big Four limited) left Dayton, and to have been handed to us at Carlsruhe between Dayton and Middletown. This order gave the freight train authority to make the siding at Poasttown, north of Middletown.

"Smith revoked that order so that it was not delivered to us at Carlsruhe, but failed to revoke the same order issued to the freight. Our train made up some time after leaving Dayton and this brought us to the Poasttown siding earlier than 1.07.

"We had no warning of anything in the way and supposed we had a clear line."

Wall also exhibited four train orders, not one of which gave any indication that the flying passenger train was to meet any other train at Poasttown or any other siding between Dayton and Cincinnati. These orders, he said, were all, he had to guide him the day of the wreck.

Local officers of the Big Four are not yet willing to account officially for the wreck. "A misunderstanding of orders" was mentioned by some, but whose misunderstanding it was, they were not prepared to state.

With the definite identification of the four unnamed bodies in Middletown, all the nineteen unidentified are accounted for. Two more died Tuesday, one at Dayton and one at Hamilton. These were John Paikin, Springfield, Ohio, and Evelyn Lloyd, Round Point, Maine, and their passing made the death list 21. Four others are scarcely expected to survive their hurts.

PRISON FOR LIFE.

Dr. Hyde Sentenced for Swope Murder Tuesday.

Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted of having poisoned Col. Thomas H. Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor by Judge Ralph Latschaw in the criminal court at Kansas City Tuesday morning.

The doctor and his wife, who had stood by him faithfully, sat side by side and held each other's hands. Judge Latschaw promptly overruled the motion for arrest of judgment and commanded Dr. Hyde to stand up. Before passing sentence he asked the prisoner if he had anything to say.

An appeal to the state supreme court was filed by Hyde's attorneys, and until it is taken up by the higher court the prisoner will remain in the county jail.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Janitor Fired Five Shots into Body of Patrol Wagon Driver.

Stealthily approaching his victim from the rear, J. B. Allison, aged 45, a former janitor at the city hall, fired five shots in the body of F. M. McGhee, driver of the city patrol wagon Tuesday afternoon at Asheville, every bullet taking effect.

After his victim had fallen, Allison beat out the former's brains with a 10-pound hammer. Allison surrendered and is now in jail. Indignation runs high along the citizenship, and there is some talk of lynching. The killing according to the prisoner's statement, is the outcome of an old quarrel concerning a woman.

CRACKER CAUSES FIRE.

Exploded Among Straw in Barn With Serious Results.

A fire which will amount to approximately \$300,000 destroyed 60 buildings, made 30 families homeless and wiped out the business and residential section of Benton, Columbia county, Pa., occurred Monday. An exploding firecracker thrown in among the straw in the barn of Geo. Crossley was the cause of the fire. The fire broke out at about three o'clock in the afternoon and it was not until late that night that after aid had arrived, that the flames were got under control.

Physician Accused of Bigamy.

A warrant charging bigamy was sworn out at noon Tuesday against Dr. J. M. Sigman, a well known Savannah physician, at the instance of Rebecca Pigg, a trained nurse, who alleges that having married her in Charleston, Dr. Sigman is guilty of bigamy because of his marriage to a woman in Bloomsdale.

KILLED IN WRECK

NINETEEN PERSONS MET DEATH ON AN OHIO RAILWAY.

The Twentieth Century Limited Passenger While Rounding Curve Crashes Into Freight.

Nineteen persons were killed outright probably fatally hurt, and half a dozen were seriously injured in a head on collision between a freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati-Hamilton and Dayton railroad at Middletown, Ohio, Monday. Of the killed, eighteen were passengers, the other victims being a member of the passenger train crew.

The trains were the Cincinnati section of the Twentieth Century limited on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad, (Big Four) and the second section of a freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

The latter was attempting to make a siding to give the passenger train a clear track, when the flyer, traveling at a rate of fifty miles an hour, flashed around a curve and crashed into it.

A misunderstanding of orders caused the disaster, which was one of the worst that that section of the country had ever experienced.

Pilot engineer George Wald had received orders to wait at Post Town three miles north of Middletown, and a siding station, according to railroad officials. The freight train was to have passed him there, but was late in pulling out of Middletown.

Instead of the seven minutes margin which Wald thought he had to reach Middletown, the time was less than five minutes. The first section of the freight had taken the siding at Middletown and Conductor John Weaver, in charge of the second section, tried to reach the north end of the same siding.

Before his train had cleared the switch points the passenger train rounded a curve screened by the thickly wooded lots on each side of the track. The engine crews had time to jump and all escaped serious injury.

The crash when the trains met was terrific, the freight train was made up of gondola coal cars, flat cars and box cars loaded with lumber.

Directly behind the passenger locomotive and the tender was a combination baggage and smoking car followed by a day coach and a chair car. All the dead and injured were in the first two cars, there being six passengers in the smoker and twenty-one in the day coach.

Every seat in this coach was torn from its fastenings, the roof was thrown to one side and the heavy weight of massive timbers hurled with awful force struck among the men and women in the coach. Even before the crash came rescuers were running to the wreck from the Middletown station, some three hundred yards south of the accident. Calls for assistance were sent to Dayton and Hamilton. Relief trains were made up at each of these places and the injured were placed upon them and sent to hospitals in those cities, there being no such institution in Middletown.

STOPS ON TRACK.

Automobile Smashed to Pieces but occupants Unhurt.

The southbound train, No. 89, says a Latta dispatch, struck an automobile at Bailey Ford Crossing, about a mile from that place, Tuesday afternoon. The automobile was hurled from the track a mass of debris. The combatcher of the engine was demolished and front trucks thrown from the track. The machine was owned by N. E. Berry of Dillon, who with his family and Mrs. L. A. Manning, was returning from Marion. The country road at this point crosses the railroad diagonally and being much lower than the road bed, is considered a dangerous point. Mrs. Berry was driving the machine. The motor stalled as the front wheels reached the middle of the track. They made every effort to remove the machine and sign down the train. Nobody was hurt. The train was delayed about an hour.

GOT FOR BOXING.

Jim Jeffries Made \$117,000, While Johnson Secured \$120,000.

Jack Johnson was \$120,000 richer when Jim Jeffries went down for the last time in Monday's fight. He took 60 per cent of the \$101,000 purse which amounted to \$60,600, a bonus of \$10,000 and he sold his picture interests for \$50,000. Jeffries took a fortune out of the defeat at Johnson's hands. He received 40 per cent of the purse, amounting to \$40,000, the bonus of \$10,000 and he sold his picture interests for \$66,666, making a total of \$117,000. The owners of the picture films are calculating on a million dollar profit.

Kills Two Negroes.

Two negroes were killed and a third wounded by H. Y. Evans, a white man at Enoka, about 19 miles from Lake Providence, La., Monday. It is reported that Evans' brother was being beaten by a negro bartender when Evans opened fire, killing the negro. A second negro, who interfered, met a like fate, and a negro was struck by a stray bullet.

Chair Caused Death of Negro.

A row on July 4th at Columbia over a broken chair resulted fatally for Austin Townsell, a negro boy, whose skull was fractured by a blow with a bat in the hands of Alexander Brooks, an 18-year-old negro.

CAUSE RIOTS

From Every Section Come Reports of Clashes Between Races

OVER THE PRIZE FIGHT

Negroes in Many Places Become Resulting When It Became Known That Johnson Had Knocked Jeffries Out in the Great Fist Fight at Reno, Nev., Monday.

There were clashes between whites and blacks in several sections of Philadelphia Monday night following the announcement of Johnson's victory over Jeffries.

At Kansas City, Mo., negroes in boasting of fight result, pulled from streets cars and riots threatened in downtown streets were on Monday night. Extra police were on duty to prevent mobbing.

One dead and one mortally wounded is the result of an attempt by four negroes to shoot up Moundo, Ill., in honor of Jack Johnson's victory at Reno. A negro constable was killed when he attempted to arrest them.

At Little Rock, Ark., two negroes are reported killed by white men, one by a Rock Island conductor on his way into the city Monday night, and the other by a white man at Second and Scott streets.

At Washington several small race riots broke out at various points on Pennsylvania avenue Monday night following announcement of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. There were a number of arrests. No one was seriously hurt.

Rioting between whites and blacks broke out in seven different points in New York City Monday night following the announcement of the result of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. One negro was dragged from a street car and badly beaten before rescued.

A gang of white men in the "black and tan belt" set fire late Monday night to a negro tenement on the middle West-Side. The police and fire department were ordered out on the jump. The race feeling is very bitter against the negroes.

Seventy negroes, half the number women, were arrested Monday night in the "black belt" of Baltimore for disorderly celebration of Johnson's victory. One negro was badly cut by another and two other negroes were assaulted and severely injured by whites in arguments over the big fight.

Rioting in a negro quarter of St. Louis at Market street and Jefferson avenue followed the announcement that Jack Johnson was the victor in the Reno prize fight. The police finally clubbed back the negroes, who were blocking traffic and making threats.

Minor disturbances between whites and blacks broke out at Fort Worth following the announcement of Johnson's victory over Jeffries Monday afternoon. The most serious was an attack by two negroes on a white woman, the latter being seriously hurt by blows on the head with beer bottles.

Six negroes with broken heads, six white men locked up and one white man, Joe Chockley, with a bullet through his skull and probably fatally wounded, is the net result of clashes at Roanoke, Va., Monday night following the announcement that Jack Johnson had defeated Jim Jeffries. The trouble started when a negro, who had just heard the news from Reno, said: "Now I guess the white folks will let the negroes alone." A white man replied "no" and the two clashed. Police had difficulty landing the negro in jail, being compelled to draw their revolvers. Later a negro shot Chockley and escaped.

In Atlanta trouble between the blacks and whites as an outgrowth of the Jeffries-Johnson fight was narrowly averted Monday night when the police arrested half a dozen whites and one negro. The black yelled "hurrah for Johnson" on a crowded downtown street. He held a knife in his hand and in an instant several white men had struck him. The police used their clubs freely after the whites had chased the negro into an alley. The streets were thronged with men of both races in a nasty humor, but the police were vigilant and say they can prevent trouble. The first disorder arose at the Grand opera house where a mixed audience heard the fight bulletins read. Later some negroes started a parade to celebrate the victory of their fellow black. This the police stopped at once. On the order of the police commission the mounted men, the reserves and the detective force were called out and the downtown streets patrolled.

At Houston, Texas, disturbances broke out immediately Monday night on the announcement of the Johnson victory at Reno. Three negroes were badly hurt by white men inside of an hour after the flash of the result and the police were called to quell the several minor disturbances and to break up fist fights. Charles Williams, a negro, was a little too vociferous in announcing the outcome on a street car and a white man slashed his throat from ear to ear. The negro almost died to death before he reached the hospital to which he was hurried.

Bluejackets Mix In.

Race riots broke out all over Norfolk Monday night and many negroes were injured. The trouble was caused mostly by enlisted men from the various battleships who attacked negroes wherever they met them. A detachment of marines from the navy yard are aiding the police to quell the riot.

EVIL SPREADING

ONE NEGRO IN EVERY FOUR USES COCAINE.

Efforts of Police to Stop the Illegal Sale of the Poison Have Had Little Effect.

According to physicians in touch with the situation in Charleston, the cocaine habit among the negroes is spreading to an alarming extent. The drug, from all accounts, made its appearance among the denizens of the under world in Charleston about twelve years ago, but at that time was used only by a comparatively small number acquainted with the peculiar influence which the powder exerts upon the human system. The use of the drug, however, spread rapidly, first among the whites, then in Darktown, until now it is estimated that one negro in every four uses cocaine in one form or another.

The police have at various times during the last two years attempted to stamp out the sale of cocaine, but apparently without success. Several persons, charged with selling the drug without a physician's certificate, were convicted in the Police Court and fined heavily for his violation of the city ordinance. There is at present pending in the Charleston Police Court, the case of Chas. Jones, white, alias "Weatherhorn," charged with selling a box of cocaine to a negro woman on Market street.

Very often the drug is used in the shape of a solution of the crystalline form, mixed with other injurious ingredients and injected into the system by means of a hypodermic syringe. Other habitual users take it in the form of pills. The device using the syringe method, in many cases upon examination is found to have his arms, legs or chest covered with one mass of sores, resulting from the punctures made by the needle of the syringe. These wounds as a usual thing heal up very quickly, but very often fester and break out, owing to the unsanitary surroundings in which the cocaine is used as a general rule. Cases are known in which cocaine fends died of lockjaw and other forms of poisoning, as a direct result of festering of the hypodermic syringe pricks covering the persons of the unfortunate users of the drug.

The most "popular" and simple method in vogue of taking the drug into the system is by snuffing it through the nose. The pure cocaine flakes are crushed to a powder in a mortar, and retained in this form. A small quantity of the stuff is shaken on the back of the hand and then inhaled through the nose. Another method consists of dissolving a small quantity of cocaine in a teaspoonful of water, and then heating it over a match. The is allowed.

It has been pretty firmly established that indulgence in cocaine leads to physical wreckage. The users of the drug claim that a dose gives them "courage," "sweet dreams," and a "good" exuberance of spirit. This state lasts from two to four hours, as a rule, but after that wears off quickly, leaving the victim with an insatiable craving for more of the deadly drug. Negroes especially are very susceptible to the influence of cocaine and under its sway will commit acts from which they would shrink under normal conditions.

The illegal cocaine trade is carried on by three different sets of individuals. First, those who procure it from the large drug centers of the country in wholesale quantities; those who sell to agents; and finally the latter themselves who dispose of it to the friends. The profits of the peddler are known to be considerable. A vial of cocaine which sells at \$1, is made up into as many as three dozen boxes, each containing enough of the drug for two or three small doses. The boxes sell at 25 cents each. Not content with this profit, a majority of the agents adulterate the pure cocaine flakes with other drugs and various harmless powders. Baroric acid is principally used for this purpose, as it is snow white and therefore invisible unless detected by the eye of an expert chemist.

Very small boxes have recently made their appearance on the market, which are offered for sale at a price of 15 cents. It has leaked out, however, that the fends refuse to buy them because of the fact that the contents are mostly ingredients other than cocaine, thereby giving the buyer none of that sensation which he craves with might and soul.

CHILDREN DROWNED.

A Property Damage of Over Fifty Thousand Dollars.

A Lexington, Ky., dispatch says three negro children were drowned and damage to the extent of \$50,000 or more was done in Winchester and Clark counties by a cloudburst Monday morning. Residences and business structures were flooded in Winchester and boats and rafts used to rescue families. In the country several farm houses were washed off their foundations by the sudden rise of the streams. Three negro children were drowned in Poyntertown, a suburb of Winchester.

Negro Killed by Train.

Ed Rogers, a negro man, about 25 years old, was found dead Tuesday night near the track of the Atlantic Coast Line railway near Bennettsville. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Rogers was killed accidentally by the Atlantic Coast Line train and that the railroad company was blameless.

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We need immediately about 20 men and 50 good grade teachers for desirable locations in this and other Southern States. Write at once for particulars. Educational Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

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Wanted—Hardwoods, logs and lumber. We are cash buyers of poplar, cedar and walnut logs. Also want poplar, ash, cottonwood, cypress and oak lumber. Inspection at your point. Easy cutting. Write us. Savannah Valley Lumber Co., Augusta, Ga.

Nineteen Persons Killed.

Nineteen persons were killed outright, three probably fatally hurt, and half a dozen were seriously injured in a head on collision between a freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad at Middletown, O., Monday evening. Of the killed 18 were passengers, the other victim being a member of the train crew.

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