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REAPER CLAIMS POPE LEO.

Supreme Pontiff of Roman Catholic Church Passes from Earth.

LONG STRUGGLE IS ENDED

Though Long-Expected Triumph of the Grim Reaper Shocked Rome, and Whole City is in Mourning—Pontiff Was Ninety-three Years of Age and His Reign Most Remarkable.

Pope Leo XIII, the supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic church, passed from earth in the Vatican in Rome, Italy, at four o'clock Monday afternoon at the age of ninety-three years.

To the last the pope fought for life, though to all he declared he was ready to leave. Just before the final end came, he moved his lips feebly, as though a parting message struggled to find strength for expression. His last articulate words were a benediction.

The news of the pope's death spread rapidly throughout Rome and caused a most pronounced sensation though his demise had been hourly expected for two weeks. The whole city is in mourning.

Early in the day a stop had been put to the visits which had been so frequently made to the room of the dying pontiff.

Pope Leo died in harness, if not standing, as he declared he would be, at least performing his duties to the end.

Immediately following the death of the pope cables and telegrams were dispatched to all parts of the world, advising the sovereigns, rulers and foreign governments of the death. Before night fell many telegrams of condolence reached the Vatican, coming from emperors, kings, political rulers and high church dignitaries abroad. The Vatican officers were deluged with these messages.

The death of the pope brings about a widespread change in all the administrative departments of the church and considerably influences questions of church policy. The change within the Vatican affects practically all the officials from the highest to the lowest.

The chief international questions which may be affected by the death of the pope are those connected with the suppression of religious orders in France, the change of the clergy in the new Spanish-American possessions, the selection of the successor of the late Cardinal Vaughan and attendant questions connected with the administration of the church in England.

All the newspapers in Rome, including those favorable to the present institutions, publish long eulogistic articles about the pontiff. The only discordant note was struck by the socialist organ, *Avanti*, which says:

"The socialists, without disdain, but with indignation, pass before this corpse and await the new pontiff."
The Italian government has renewed the most energetic orders, Premier Zanardelli attending to the matter personally, to insure order about the Vatican, but it cannot and will not take participation directly in the mourning.

Chronology of Pope Leo's Life.
Born at Carpineto, March 2, 1810; entered college at Rome, 1824; matriculated at Gregorian university, 1832; entered college of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1832; appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVI, 1837; referendary to court of Segnatura March 16, 1837; order of priesthood conferred December 21, 1837; apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837-1841; governor of Spoleto, 1841-1843; papal nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1845; archbishop of Perugia, 1846; created cardinal December 19,

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—Colquitt county, Ga., farmers who raise sheep sold their wool clip at Moultrie Saturday, realizing \$15,000 on the sale.

—The funeral of Justice Samuel Lumpkin, of the Georgia state supreme court, occurred Monday morning at the old Lumpkin family burying ground in Oglethorpe county.

—The encampment of the First Georgia cavalry began at Savannah Monday. A troop of the Seventh United States cavalry is taking part.

—Renewal of feud is feared at Jackson, Ky., if court orders investigation of charge of attempt to bribe Ewen not to testify.

—Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, has received a letter from King Carlos of Portugal thanking him for the courteous treatment extended Portuguese who were wrecked off the North State coast.

—Four persons were killed by train while they were walking on the track near Cincinnati Sunday.

—The funeral of Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers took place Monday at Cleveland, O.

—Former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith replies to the criticism made by Proctor, of the civil service commission.

—At Basin, Wyo., Sunday, a mob stormed the jail and took therefrom two condemned murderers and lynched them. During the attack on the jail a county officer was killed.

—The king of Spain has approved the new cabinet.

—Chance of war between Japan and Russia over the Manchurian question is increasing daily.

—King Edward and Queen Alexandra's trip to Ireland has been mapped. They start next Saturday.

—The Houdret family at Paris, to whose home the bodies of Charles Fair and wife were taken after the automobile accident, are not satisfied with the \$100 sent them by the deceased's relatives.

—The trial of Mrs. Onie Tanner, charged with poisoning her husband, will occur in Gainesville this week.

—Troops were called out at Bainbridge, Ga., at an early hour Saturday morning to protect the jail, owing to the threat of a mob which held up a deputy and demanded the keys to the jail.

—Michigan best sugar men are considering the practicability of erecting a large cane factory at Valdosta, Ga. Farmers around Valdosta have agreed to raise sufficient cane to supply the plant.

—The federal grand jury at Montgomery, Ala., which has been investigating the cases in Alabama made its report to Judge Jones Friday and adjourned.

—In Aiken county, South Carolina, mobs are chasing negroes to avenge the death of Postmaster Hall, at Chino. Two negroes have already been killed.

—A receiver has been appointed in New Jersey for the Southern Car and Foundry Company, which has plants at Gaston, Ala., Memphis and Lenore, Tenn.

—It has again been stated that the big Toxaway dam, in the Piedmont region, is unsafe and fears are entertained in northern South Carolina that great damage may be done by its breaking.

—Heart failure, due to over-excitement, is given as the cause of the sudden death of Grand Chief Arthur.

—President Roosevelt has announced that on the retirement of General Miles, General Young will succeed to the command of the army; General Wood will be promoted to major general.

—At the convention of ginners at Alabama, at Montgomery Wednesday, a Texas boll weevil was shown, taken from a large plantation in Alabama, with the statement that the insect was doing great damage to the crop.

—A bench warrant has been issued for George W. Beavers, formerly a high official of the postal department. It is alleged that Beavers accepted bribes while in office.

—Secretary Hay has made public the text of the Jewish petition which Russia refused to receive. Governor Terrell and the members of the Georgia legislature were among the signers.

—Several officers of Portugal's army have been arrested on a charge of conspiring against King Charles.

—Near Norway, S. C., where a negro was recently lynched and the blacks threatened to exterminate the whites, a negro killed a postmaster Wednesday.

PORTS OPEN TO ALL

Agreement Reached Between Russia and Uncle Sam.

WILL BENEFIT THE SOUTH

Manchuria Will Not be Bottled Up. So Far as Trade With the Outside World is Concerned, Satisfaction Expressed.

According to advices received in Washington Thursday, the Manchurian question has been settled satisfactorily to this government. Assurances have been received from the Chinese government that it will, in the near future, open as treaty ports several ports now closed to the world's trade. The Russian government has conveyed formal assurance to the United States government that it will not, in any way, oppose such opening. While the ports to be opened are not yet specified, it is gathered from the communications received that they are Moukden, the principal inland port of Manchuria, and Ta Tung Kao, at the mouth of the Yalu river.

It is now known that the negotiations which have terminated so successfully, so far as broad lines are concerned for only details remain to be adjusted, were practically brought to their present place by Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, at a meeting at the Russian embassy on June 23, when the secretary departed for Newport, for the ambassador then had in hand the necessary authorization from his own government to make the pledges which are now in process of redemption. These pledges were reduced to writing by Mr. Hansen, the Russian charge, during his call at the state department Tuesday.

It remains for Mr. Conger to define, in the trade treaty which he is negotiating with China, the terms and conditions under which the new ports are to be opened.

Important to the South. The prospect gives the keenest satisfaction here for Secretary Hay has been for more than two years in steady pursuit of the open door in Manchuria, which he has already pointed out is so important to the cotton interests of the south.

Simultaneously with the promise to open up Manchuria to the world's trade comes a report to the Bureau of Commerce and Labor from United States Consul Miller, at Niu Chwang, which is so far the only open port in Manchuria, respecting the cotton goods trade of that province. He says that the great market for cotton goods in Manchuria is attracting the attention of Russian manufacturers at Moscow. They are trying to capture a good share of the 21,000,000 taels (\$2,180,000) worth of cotton goods trade that annually comes through this port and are offering most tempting inducements to merchants here to go to Moscow to purchase supplies.

The completion of the Siberian railway, says the consul, has brought a new factor in the great cotton goods trade of north China, and American manufacturers must be alive to the situation and adjust their business arrangements to meet the new conditions if they wish to hold their trade.

The volunteer fleet, heavily subsidized by the Russian government, is carrying Russian goods into North China at low freight rates, and these goods are being entered at Port Arthur and Dally without paying any customs; besides the port charges for merchant ships are nominal, and there are no pilot charges. American goods go first to Shanghai, where customs duties and port charges, storage and handling are paid, and then are reshipped to Niu Chwang, where freight, pilotage, port and handling charges are again paid. This fleet consists of fourteen steamers, with a total tonnage 34,451 tons.

Venezuela Has Paid Indemnity. The Venezuelan government Thursday, paid to the representative of the allied powers the last installment of the indemnity as stipulated by the protocol.

CHIEF ARTHUR FALLS DEAD. Head of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Succumbs at Banquet.

P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at midnight Thursday night while speaking at the banquet closing the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Mr. Arthur had just arisen to respond to a toast and repeated the words: "It may be my parting words to many of you," when he fell backwards and expired a few minutes afterwards.

CONFERENCE OF POPULISTS. Called by Chairman Parker to Meet in Denver, Colo., July 27-29.

National Committeeman Joe A. Parker, of Texas, and Ed Mitten, of Colorado, has issued a call for a conference of populists and fusionists to be held at Denver, July 27, 28 and 29. The populist organizations in the various states are asked to send delegates and an earnest invitation is extended all dissatisfied democrats and republicans to be present and consider the political situation.

BY POSSE OF NEGROES. Florida Negro Tramp is Sent to His Doom for Crime of Assault.

A negro tramp by the name of Adams was lynched by negroes Thursday night in Santa Fe swamp near Lake Butler, Fla. The negro had brutally assaulted a colored woman a few days previously.

Colored men in Bradford county gathered and hunted Adams down

TROUBLE FOR BIG PLANT.

Southern Car and Foundry Company Forced into the Courts Through Big Floating Debts.

Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States circuit court, at Trenton, N. J., Friday, appointed Thomas A. Gillis, of West Orange, N. J., receiver for the Southern Car and Foundry Company, a New Jersey corporation, with plants at Gaston and Anniston, Ala., and Memphis and Lenore, Tenn. The liabilities consist of about \$2,300,000 of floating debts. The company had no bonded indebtedness. The assets consist of \$500,000, the value of the plants, and \$100,000 bills receivable. There are also about \$1,800,000 of material and supplies, the bulk of which has been pledged for loans and warehouse receipts given to cover the same.

Among the liabilities are \$50,000 due on the purchase price of the Anniston plant and \$325,000 due on notes to the Standard Steel Car Company, of Pennsylvania, upon whose application the receiver was appointed. The remaining liabilities are made up almost exclusively of notes.

Application will be made at once for the appointment of ancillary receivers in those states in which the company's property is located, in order to prevent the taking out of attachments, in addition to the appointment of a receiver Judge Kirkpatrick made an order restraining the company from doing business.

The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, and of the stock of the company \$765,000 worth is owned by the Standard Steel Car Company.

A dispatch from Chattanooga says: A number of creditors have brought suits against the Southern Car and Foundry Company, which has plants in Gaston, Anniston and Birmingham, Ala., and Memphis and Lenore, Tenn. The first national bank of Birmingham was the first to take action, suing the company on an alleged indebtedness of \$20,000 and taking out an attachment against the plant at Gaston, Ala., placing it in the hands of the sheriff. This threw a number of men out of employment. Immediately following this action creditors located at Gaston brought suit and other attachments were issued against the plant in that city. Friday the Roane Iron Company, of Chattanooga, attached the funds belonging to the company in the Chattanooga national bank.

The company is the largest manufacturer of cars in the south and has been doing a tremendous business, running the plants on full time at the places mentioned. No explanation has been made in regard to the suits, but the company claims that it is not financially embarrassed.

MORE GRACE FOR BLACKS. Epworth Leaguers Would Solve Race Problem Through Religion.

A special from Detroit says: There was no lessening of the enthusiasm among the Epworth Leaguers Friday night and Tent Ontario, Auditorium Epworth, the Detroit opera house and Central Methodist Episcopal church, where meetings were held, were again crowded.

Dr. H. M. Hamill, of Nashville, Tenn., talked on "The Field Near at Hand" at the tent meeting, and in his address referred to the negro question. "We have made the negro," he said, "a thing to be battled and to be fought by political parties and we have gotten his religion in a large measure. What we need is to spend more time in putting the grace of Christ in the hearts of the black people." What we need to do to solve the negro problem is to transform any instinct of savagery that may exist in the few of that race, in order to stop the lighting of faggots and the raising of stakes. It is our only hope. And when you of the north write resolutions condemning mob law, remember that it is not the justice of the appellate division and the supreme court of Illinois, Chief Justice McSherry, United States District Attorney A. W. Packett and United States Judge Henry C. Niles and W. F. Stevens, of Mississippi; Bishops Gallagher, of Texas; Burke, of Albany, and Galloway, of Mississippi; many representatives in congress, the mayors and city officers of over fifty cities, including Mayor Lov, of New York, and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, the county and state officers of many cities, besides a host of well known private citizens of the country.

JOINT BOARD IS FORMED. Matters Relating to Army and Navy in Hands of Eight Officers.

Secretary Root and Secretary Moody Friday issued the following joint order:

"The department of war and the department of the navy have agreed upon the formation of a joint board, to be composed of four officers of the army and four of the navy, to hold stated sessions and such extraordinary sessions as shall appear advisable for the purpose of conferring, discussing and reaching common conclusions regarding all matters calling for the co-operation of the two services."

MURDER LEADS TO RIOTING. Mob in South Carolina Seek to Avenge Death of Postmaster Hall.

As the result of the murder of William Hall, postmaster at Chinoque, Alkon county, South Carolina, two negroes were killed by a crowd of whites Friday night.

These men are still scouring the country hunting for other negroes said to have been in the conspiracy to kill the postmaster.

Two of Hall's brothers are in the crowd.

NEGRO WOMAN EXECUTED. Paid Penalty for Murder of Girl.

White Man Also Swung Up. At South McAlester, Ind. T. Friday, Doris Wright, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Annie Williams, a 7-year-old negro girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

Charles Barrett was also hanged for the murder of John Hennessy, an aged man, whom he shot from ambush. Robbery was the motive.

STORM IN ILLINOIS

Corpses and Ruined Homes in Wake of Tornado.

MANY KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Various Towns in the State are Swept by Wind Terror—Streator Seems to Have Been the Greatest Sufferer.

A special from Streator, Ill., says: A tornado Friday evening killed five persons, fatally injured a score of others and caused a property loss of \$2,000,000.

The dead are: Harry Doyle, Neils H. Bivens, R. Purcell, Charles Snyder, W. D. Row, colored.

The following are reported fatally injured: George Doyle, Mrs. Doyle, Bessie Boucher, Charles Snyder, Fred Crone, fractured skull; Mrs. Crone, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Captain Peabody and wife, Ralph Boucher, Mrs. Henry Pease and baby, George Hunter, George Doyle's little child, three children of A. J. Daugherty and a man employed on the latter's farm.

Killed at Race Track. All except Purcell were killed at the race track. A new building had just been erected and the races were to have been given week after next. Not a building is left standing. All of the buildings at Case Electric park were destroyed and the fence and amphitheatre of the ball park were blown down and all the stock was ruined.

The Vulcan Western (Company's) plant suffered heavy loss. Purcell was killed there. The Illinois, Indiana and Iowa bridge, costing nearly \$1,000,000, is nearly half gone. The hotel works and building in Kangley, four miles west of Streator, were blown down and several persons were injured. Many houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Telephone and telegraph lines are nearly all down and details are meager.

Four Killed; Ten Injured. Four persons were killed and ten were seriously injured by a tornado which struck the northern part of Mendota, Ill., Friday night. The known dead are: Cora Reisdorf, aged 15; Ora Lundy, aged 19; Daniel Schamel, aged 13; — Schamel, aged 4.

The injured are: Mrs. John Wirschem, Miss Wirschem, Mrs. Oscar Milligan, Jerome Milligan, Alice Henry, Edna Austin, James Smith, Willy Schweitzer and Mrs. James Smith.

Town of Gardner Destroyed. A Chicago special says: There were unconfirmed reports that the town of Gardner, in Grundy county, had been destroyed and many people killed. All wires leading to the town are down and no definite information can be secured.

MANY PROMINENT NAMES Were Attached to that Jewish Petition Turned Down by Russian Bear.

A list of names of some of the signers to the petition against the recent Kishinev massacre has been made public. Among them are the names of Senators Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and Money, of Mississippi; Governors Terrell, of Georgia; Montague, of Virginia; Jelks, of Alabama, and Longino, of Mississippi; the entire legislature of Georgia, Justice Peckham, Herriot and Caster, all of the justices of the appellate division and the supreme court of Illinois, Chief Justice McSherry, United States District Attorney A. W. Packett and United States Judge Henry C. Niles and W. F. Stevens, of Mississippi; Bishops Gallagher, of Texas; Burke, of Albany, and Galloway, of Mississippi; many representatives in congress, the mayors and city officers of over fifty cities, including Mayor Lov, of New York, and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, the county and state officers of many cities, besides a host of well known private citizens of the country.

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THE NEWS OF A WEEK

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

New Industries Reported. The Chattanooga Tradesman reports the following new industries for South Carolina for the past week: Pickens, \$18,000 oil mill; Winnsboro, electric light plant; Charleston, \$15,000 tobacco company; Jonesville, \$25,000 oil mill; Timmonsville, oil mill.

Negro Ravisher Captured. George Sheldon, the negro who is charged with having assaulted Mrs. Julia Hill, near Spartanburg, a few days ago, has been captured and is now in the county jail. The negro declares he is innocent, but the woman is positive that he is the person who assaulted her.

Wham Case Goes Over. The report that John Wham, charged with killing L. P. Ramage, will be tried at the present term of court at Laurens, is a mistake, as this term is for the trial of cases on civil docket exclusively. There will be a criminal term in a few weeks, at which the trial will be had, unless a continuance is granted.

AW of Relief Fund Distributed. At a meeting of the central relief committee, in Spartanburg a few days ago, which was appointed to take charge of the funds subscribed for the flood sufferers in the Pacolet valley, it was found that all but \$3,000 of the total fund of \$25,000 had been distributed, the bulk going to the operatives of the Clifton and Pacolet mills. At the meeting it was decided to donate \$500 for the rebuilding of the Presbyterian church at Pacolet, which was swept away.

Noted "Doc" Caldwell Dead. James M. Caldwell, who is said to have known the geography of the United States by heart and to have traveled most of it by wagon and foot before the days of railroads, died at the Central hotel in Florence a few days ago, where he had been clerk for nearly a quarter of a century.

"Doc," as he was familiarly known to the traveling public, was the most popular hotel man in South Carolina. He was born in Newbern, N. C., 65 years ago and was, indeed, a versatile genius.

Carpenters Go on Strike. A few days ago the carpenters employed at Glendale, making repairs of damages done by the flood, went on a strike. The cause of the discontent was not that of unionism, however, but the workmen demanded a work day to constitute ten hours instead of eleven as formerly. They also wanted pay for the eleven-hour day.

The employers declined to recognize the demand, and forty men walked away, thereby stopping temporarily the work of rebuilding the damaged places.

Toxaway Dam a Menace. Colonel James L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, returned to Greenville a few days ago from Sapphire county, where he made a careful inspection of the Toxaway dam and expressed the opinion that the structure is not safe.

He said if the water should rise above the surface of the dam it would be washed away in two hours. In his opinion expert engineers should be sent to make a thorough examination of the dam.

Grave apprehension exists in the strip of country which is at the mercy of the waters from the mountains.

Property Bought by Railroads. The East Shore Terminal Company's property was sold at Charleston a few days ago under receivership proceedings by order of the United States circuit court. There was only one bid, made by R. G. Erwin, president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Fairfax Harrison, general counsel for the Southern, as joint interest.

The railroad was sold for \$50,000, and the cotton compress for \$20,000, these being the upset prices fixed by the court. The property will be operated by the railroads jointly. It covers the water front on the east side of the city.

Mob Avenge Murder of Hall. A Columbia dispatch says: As the result of the murder of William Hall, postmaster at Chinoque, Aiken county, two negroes were killed by a crowd of whites.

These men are still hunting for other negroes said to be in the conspiracy to kill him.

Donnie Head was called by his door by two men who asked for a drink of water. They seized him and Jesse Butler. Later shots were heard in the road and Head's body was found. Butler was also killed.

Two of Hall's brothers were in the crowd. Local sentiment condemns the course of the lynchers.

Charleston Leads in Imports. There has been a marked increase in the imports through the custom house at Charleston during the fiscal year ending June 30. Figures culled from the annual report of the collector of customs indicate that Charleston easily leads all south Atlantic ports in the value of imports.

The import duties during the fiscal year last past amounted to \$44,700,270. The fees of Dr. Crum, collector of customs, grow in proportion to this increase in import duties, but since the treasury department has decided that he is not legally entitled to compensation, he has no reason to feel gratified. The colored collector has been in office more than three months without remuneration. The exports through the custom house have steadily decreased since 1900. This is accounted for by the rapidly dwindling cotton shipments.

Brave Daughter of Sheriff. Sheriff Lewis Creech, of Barnes, is proud of his daughter, Mary, and is

der the circumstances he is justified.

The young woman saved him from the disgrace of having one of his prisoners taken from jail and lynched—a white prisoner at that.

Seaborn Moore had surrendered to the sheriff, reporting that he had in a quarrel with one Herbert Sanders, at a dance the night before, fatally shot him.

Later Sheriff Creech went into the country and left his daughter in charge of his house. The jail is in the same building and the girl had the keys.

About 10 o'clock at night there was a noise in the yard, and opening the door, Miss Creech was met by a dozen masked men, who demanded the keys to the jail. Instead of producing the keys, Miss Creech presented a gun and the intruders lost no time in decamping.

Farmers' Institute at Clemson. A farmers' institute will be held at Clemson college August 10 to 14, 1903. All farmers who are interested in farming operations of every kind and nature are cordially invited to be present upon that occasion. The railroads have offered reduced rates. Clemson agricultural college is situated one mile from Calhoun station on the Southern railway and two miles from Cherry's station on the Blue Ridge railway.

Lodging will be given to all farmers and their wives free of charge in the barracks of the college. Board will be at the rate of 50 cents a day; single meals, 25 cents. All persons who avail themselves of this free lodging must bring sheets, pillow cases and towels.

The exercises will begin at 8 p. m. Monday, August 10th, and there will be daily exercises thereafter from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.; 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Besides lectures by members of the faculty of the college a number of distinguished speakers have accepted invitations to lecture before the institute.

An hour each day an expert will discuss the subject of domestic science for the benefit of the ladies, who may attend the farmers' institute.

Ample opportunities will be afforded every one to visit and inspect all parts of the college experiment station.

MOB WORK IN WYOMING. Jail at Basin Attacked and Three Men Beaten—Bitter Range Feud May Lead to Bloodshed.

Jim Gorman, who killed his brother about a year ago and ran off with his brother's wife, and a man named Walters, who killed a widow named Hoover, at the Hot Springs, years ago because she refused to marry him, were lynched at Basin, Wyo., early Sunday morning.

C. E. Pierce, a deputy sheriff, was killed during the attack on the jail.

Saturday night a mob of about fifty unmasked men rode up the east bank of the Big Horn and compelled the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern dirt. They made no demonstration until they entered Basin, when five shots were fired as a warning.

The mob proceeded at once to the county jail and forced a volley into the jail. Deputy Pierce and Special Deputy Meade were guarding the prisoners at the time. One bullet grazed Meade's shoulder and entered Pierce's heart. Members of the mob then quickly procured two telephone poles and battered down the jail doors. They first came to Walters, who was crouched in his cell, piteously begging for mercy. No needless torture was resorted to. Walters was shot instantly.

The mob found Gorman next, whose body was pierced by five bullets and was left presumably dead. He lingered, however, until nearly noon.

A still more alarming state of affairs is reported from the vicinity of Thermopolis. About six weeks ago, as a result of the range feud that has been so bitterly waged, a sheepman, Ben Minnick, was killed by cattlemen. The sheriff, it is asserted, has captured the murderers, who are all prominent cattlemen and whose names have been withheld, owing to threats made against him. Sheriff Fenton is unable to get his prisoners to Basin. It is said the same mob that lynched Gorman and Walters are sympathetically and have declared that Sheriff Fenton will never get out of the locality alive with his prisoners. Sheriff Fenton has wired the governor of Wyoming for permission to use the militia at Basin, and has also sent a telephone message to Basin, and other towns asking for volunteers to assist him in upholding the law.

Everywhere hardy westerners responded to the call, arming themselves and hastening toward Thermopolis.

It is probable that the militia will be ordered to the scene and a bloody battle may be fought. The country about Thermopolis is a wild and lawless one.

WARRANT OUT FOR BEAVERS. Former Official in New York Post Office Cannot Be Found.

At the offices of Morgan & Seabury, attorneys for George Beavers, formerly at Basin, and has also sent a telephone message to Basin, and other towns asking for volunteers to assist him in upholding the law.

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FANCY SOLD FOR FIRST BALE. Cotton Sold on Galveston Exchange for 28.93 Cents Per Pound.

A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says: The first bale of cotton of the 1903-04