

HANGED AND BURNED

Negro School Teacher Is the Victim of a Mob.

SHOOTING OF OFFICIAL AVENGED

While Colored Man Is in the Throes of Death From Strangulation, a Fierce Fire Is Built Under His Body.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., June 6.—W. T. Wyatt, a negro school teacher, was lynched here tonight for shooting and mortally wounding County Superintendent Charles Hertel, of St. Clair County. Hertel had refused to renew the teaching certificate of Wyatt, and the negro came into his office and attacked him. Wyatt was immediately arrested and taken to jail. Two hours later a mob stormed the jail, secured the negro, and despite the appeals of the Mayor and other officials, he was hanged.

Superintendent Hertel was removed to the hospital, where the physician probed for the bullet, but he stated there is no chance for his recovery.

A young man named Fielder was in the office when the shooting occurred. He grappled with Wyatt, but the negro beat him off with the butt of his revolver, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Before he was hanged, Wyatt asserted the shooting was the result of a political grudge. The mob hanged Wyatt to a telephone pole in the public square. Even while his body was jerking in the throes of death from strangulation, members of the mob began building a fire at the foot of the pole. The flames flared up and licked at the feet of the victim, but this did not satisfy the mob, and another and larger fire was started. When it had been burning briskly the negro, still half alive, was cut down and after being covered with coal oil, he was thrust into the fire. Moans of pain were heard from the half-dead victim of the mob, and these served to further infuriate his torturers. They fell upon him with clubs and knives and cut and beat the being almost to pieces, and not until every sign of life had departed did they decide to permit the flames to devour the body. As the fire flared up the scene the members of the mob stood around the fire, hurling more faggots of wood into the flames and denouncing the negro for the shooting.

MOB LAW IS FEARED.

Sheriff Asks for Militia to Guard Cattlemen Charged With Murder.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 6.—Governor Bailey today received a telegram from the Sheriff of Cherokee County, Kan., that he could not protect the Dewey ranchmen under arrest there for the alleged murder of the occupants of the Berry ranch three days ago. Acting on this information, Governor Bailey tonight ordered the militia at Osborne to hold themselves in readiness to go to St. Francis tonight at a moment's notice.

The Deweys are now under arrest at their ranch. The Sheriff says he is confident there will be enough, but that when he attempts to move the men to the Cherokee County jail a mob will surely kill him. The settlers are much angered at the Deweys, and the lives of the Sheriff are in great danger.

The Deweys are charged with killing E. M. Berry and his two sons during a quarrel regarding the possession of some land. This is only one chapter of the ever-present fight between the settlers and the cattlemen. Both sides are exerting every energy to get full possession of the Western country, and fights are of almost daily occurrence.

MOB IS HELD AT BAY.

Wisconsin Officers Prevent Lynching of a Wife-Murderer.

SPARTA, Wis., June 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning a mob surrounded the jail here, determined to lynch Samuel Montgomery, who murdered his wife in Warren. At 1:30 o'clock 100 or more men made a dash toward the rear of the jail, but a volley of their bullets by the guards arrested them. Sheriff Cassels, with his small force of Deputies, fearing inability to cope with the mob, appealed to Governor La Follette, who ordered Company K and the Sparta Company to proceed to the jail at once. The Sheriff is determined to protect his prisoner, and an attack on the jail will meet with death and bloodshed.

Government Orders Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has ordered an inspection to make a rigid investigation of the reported killing of a family of homesteaders by cowboys in Northern Kansas, because of the cutting of the wire fences of the Dewey Cattle Company by the homesteaders. The fact that the cattle company's ranges were on public lands renders the inquiry pertinent, but the facts as to the killing which may be ascertained, will be reported to the District Attorney. Incidentally, the inspector will investigate the Dewey Company's fences, and it appears probable that the tragedy will serve to strengthen the determination of the Interior Department to force the pulling down of range fences.

Famous Poolroom Is Raided.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Two hundred white men and 150 negroes were arrested in a raid on Allen's famous place in Sixth avenue. Entrance was forced through the front and rear doors by detectives with axes. The police used their revolvers in effecting the arrests. They appropriated a large number of slips and racing paraphernalia, as well as a lot of racing paraphernalia.

No Further Danger From Mob.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 6.—Telephone reports received from Sparta this morning stated that danger of Montgomery being lynched has passed for the time being. During the night the mob thinned out and finally disappeared. Montgomery is well guarded, and Sheriff Cassels said this morning that he did not anticipate any further trouble.

No New Trial for Jessie Morrison.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 6.—The Kansas Supreme Court today refused to grant a new trial in the case of Jessie Morrison, sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of Clara W. Castle three years ago. A dispatch from Eldorado tonight said that Miss Morrison would be taken into custody at once and returned to the penitentiary.

Extra Guard Over Assassins.

JACKSON, Ky., June 6.—The jail containing the men charged with the assassination of J. B. Macrum was guarded with extra care last night, but no demonstration of any kind was made. Elmer Jones is still at Sayersville hunting jurors.

The Actress' Hard Lot.

New York Evening World.

That very charming and popular actress, Annie Russell, confides to a reporter that "the average girl, who works in a shop has a much better time of it all the year round" than does the actress. For the stage favorite, says Miss Russell, "there is no recreation, only a routine of sleep and acting; at the season's end you feel as stale as old bread."

ners, the opera is denied her, holidays are the bane of her lot. It is very sad, and Miss Russell really "envis" the saleswoman.

Of course, the two months' vacation the actress takes in the Maine woods is something. It must be something also to have a crowded house applauding you, recalling you, cheering you as you come before the curtain. It must be rather nice to have all the good clothes you want to wear, and flowers and press notices and carriages and social attention and celebrity.

Or if you happen to have reached an exalted place in comic opera or vaudeville, are there no compensatory joys in diamonds, automobiles, Wall street tips, millionaire husbands, time-limit matrimony? In pitying the sorrows of the poor actress, undoubtedly overworked and subjected to a severe physical and mental strain by the exacting duties of her profession, let us save a tear or two for other deserving objects of commiseration.

DRAINING NIAGARA.

Chicago Drainage Canal Is Lessening In Volume of Water.

Boston Transcript.

From time to time public attention has been called to the danger of the destruction of Niagara Falls by the industrial development which diverts the water to run turbines. Persons unfamiliar with the facts have not known whether these warnings were the hysterical cries of alarmists, or whether "a dry Niagara" is really a thing to be seriously apprehended by the present generation.

The excited nature of the following statement of Mr. Russell Sturgis at the recent dinner of the Architectural League in New York would suggest the former:

"What do we artists care about Anglo-Saxon rule? We would have been ten thousand times better off if French civilization had become ascendant here. We got one thing and lost another. We got trial by jury and lost all sense of art and literature. If the French had been here they'd have taken care of Niagara Falls."

On the other hand, that the danger is real and imminent is clearly proved by the following statement from Mr. Arthur Hastings, manager of the Cliff Paper Company, of Niagara Falls, who is frankly interested in turning the scenic wonder to commercial use, and openly opposed to any sentimental movement to stop the work now going on:

"The prospective development on the Canadian side cannot help but have an injurious effect. If it were possible to transmit Niagara power to New York City economically, then the falls as a scenic display would have to give up. The commercial spirit and necessity would not warrant holding the show any longer. The question in my mind is whether the march of progress can be stopped by sentiment."

Another evidence that the danger is not imaginary is the passage in Congress of a joint resolution for an international commission to investigate the subject.

Realizing the conflict of opinion, the New York Tribune has gone to the pains of collecting the evidence on the subject. Declining to advocate either the commercial or the sentimental side, it has merely sought the opinions of those who are familiar with the conditions. It asks: "Is it better that we should have the grandest spectacle which nature affords anywhere on this planet, or that we should have the splendid industrial development which will follow the utilization for commercial purposes of the greatest water power on the planet?"

Of those who desire preventive action, is Walter Logan, president of the Architectural League, who says: "I think we are going to lose Niagara Falls. Before I die I think I shall walk across the falls," and M. H. Zahner, a photographer who has been in a position to make close observation of the falls for 30 years, and who says: "Yes I think there have been changes in the falls. Last year the water was high, and we didn't notice the loss of water from the falls, but take a year when the water is low, and then water used for power purposes will be missed from the falls."

Some who admit that a serious diminution in the volume of water has taken place, ascribe it to a different cause—the Chicago drainage canal, which affords an outlet for the Great Lakes into the Mississippi. The hotel keepers at Niagara Falls, who were appealed to, were frankly disinterested. To them a business man who comes in connection with the factories is as profitable a guest as a honeymoon couple come sightseeing. As to the

amount of water already diverted from above the falls, the facts are these: On the American side, 112,000 horsepower is now in use, and franchises have been granted to divert 106,000 more. On the Canadian side about 190,000 has been taken, and 300,000 horsepower more is being planned for. An army of 213,000 mounted cavalrymen maneuvering in Niagara Falls Park would be a wonderful sight to see. The activity of exactly that number of horses is now going on unseen in deep hidden wheelpits; and it is not to be expected that such a spectacle as this has been robbed from the falls without changing their aspect.

What all agree on is that a means of conveying electric power cheaply to New York, as it is now conducted to Buffalo, would create a commercial necessity which would drain the falls dry at once. But scientists agree also that such an invention is a long distance in the future.

Too Fast for Him.

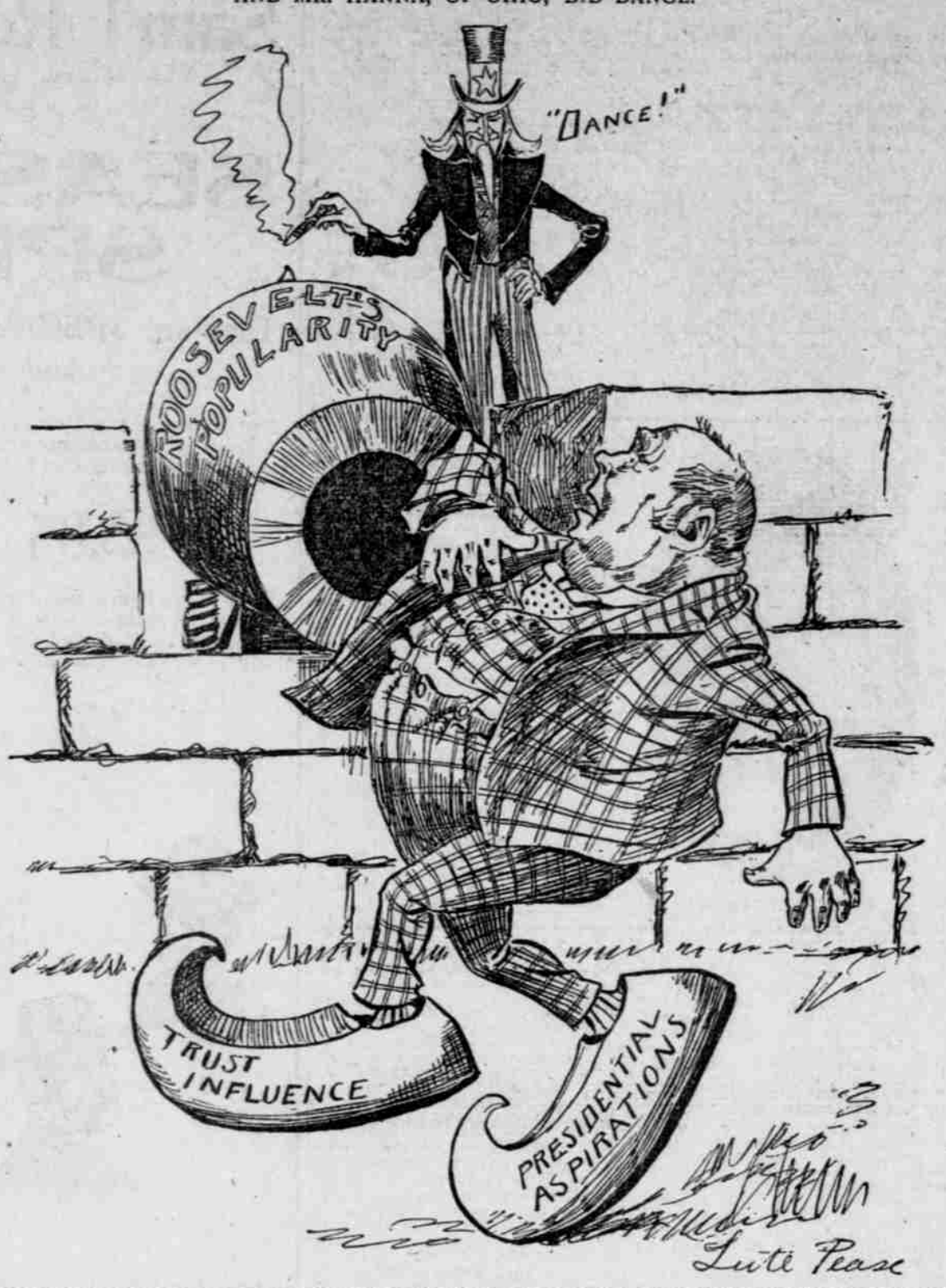
Denver Republican.

President Roosevelt is athletic and a good sprinter, but even he can't get away from the ambitious colleges with degrees to spare.

Canada's population east of Lake Superior is 4,000,000, and west of it 1,000,000.

The United States Steel Corporation has unfilled orders for \$410,719 tons of steel.

AND MR. HANNA, OF OHIO, DID DANCE.



NAVY-YARD OUTSTRIPPED

PRIVATE CONCERN PROVES IT CAN BUILD WARSHIPS FASTER.

Experiment at New York Proves Government May Suffer by Strikes as Well as Other Employers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 6.—Up to the present time the Newport News Shipbuilding Company has shown itself more than able to cope with the Government in the construction of warships, and if the showing continues to the end, Congress will be forced to conclude that, so far as time is concerned, at least, the Government can best have

its Navy built by private shipyards, rather than in Government navy-yards.

Under the terms of the naval appropriation bill of a year ago, the Government navy-yard at New York was authorized to construct the battleship Connecticut, and a contract was awarded to the Newport News Company to build a sister ship, the Louisiana. The navy-yard and shipbuilding firm commenced operations at the same time, the purpose being to determine whether the Government can get better results by building its own ships or by having them built under contract. The New York navy-yard has been handicapped, it is true, by labor troubles, but aside from this the Newport News Company has taken and maintained the lead to such an extent as to call forth general comment. It is true this company is undoubtedly making unusual progress on the Connecticut, knowing it is in competition with the Government, but the experiment has also demonstrated that Government navy-yards are as likely to suffer from strikes and labor agita-

tions as are the shipyards of private corporations. One of the great complaints made against some of the shipyards that have had Government contracts has been that they were hampered by labor troubles, whereas the Government was not so affected. The experiment at New York proves the fallacy of that assumption.

None Needed at That Hour.

New York Times.

Ople Read, and Colonel Will Vlascher, who gives a strong local color to one part in the former's play, "The Star-bucks," were going along Broadway one night some hours after the show, when Vlascher noticed a sign in a shoe store window which read: "Open all night."

"How's that for business?" he inquired. "Business nothing," replied Read. "What use has a man for shoes at 1 o'clock in the morning? By cracky, when I get home at that hour I take my shoes off and hang them over my arm."

LOOKS BAD FOR COLE

His Chances Poor for Landing Spokane Registership.

A COMPROMISE IS PROBABLE

Ludden Will Probably Succeed Himself, and Shaw Secure Postoffice at Vancouver—Knowles Almost Sure of La Grande Berth.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 6.—Before he leaves for Oyster Bay, it is expected that President Roosevelt will make a large number of appointments, among them the registership of the Land Office at La Grande, Or., and Spokane, Wash. There is every indication that John W. Knowles, recommended for the Oregon office by both Senators and Representative Williamson, will be appointed to succeed E. W. Bartlett. The charges which were lodged against Knowles, it is understood, have been satisfactorily explained away, and the department is anxious of infusing new blood into the registership at La Grande.

There is no doubt over the appointment at Spokane, for both Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner Richards have advised against the appointment of Hal J. Cole, recommended by the two Washington Senators and Representative Jones.

They favor the retention of William H. Ludden, who is backed by Cushman. Cole has never been able satisfactorily to explain the circumstances surrounding the money transaction which took place when he temporarily misused funds forwarded through him to an Indian under his charge, when he was Indian Agent at Colville. If Cole is appointed, it will be against the judgment of the department authorities. But the fact that both Senators are strongly urging his appointment is a consideration not to be lightly overlooked. It is impossible to predict what action will be taken in this case.

There will be another clash which will demonstrate the relative strength of Cushman on the one hand against Foster, Ankeny and Jones on the other, when the President appoints a Postmaster at Vancouver. The appointment properly comes within the district in which the delegation, by mutual agreement, allowed Cushman to name all Postmasters. However, with heavy odds against him, including the two Senators, he is likely to be ignored. Cushman has all along urged the appointment of Dan Crowley, while C. G. Shaw is the choice of the Senators and Jones. It is possible the President may compromise the Washington appointments, so as to pacify both factions. This he can consistently do by retaining Ludden at Spokane, on account of his record, and appointing Shaw at Vancouver, because it is the wish of the two Senators, and Senatorial influence is not to be lightly disregarded when both agree.

BREMERTON CAN CHEER UP.

Bradford Is Coming West to See What It Will Do.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 6.—Rear-Admiral Bradford, who has started to inspect the naval stations on the Pacific Coast, goes West principally to take a hand in straightening out matters at Bremerton. From the first, Admiral Bradford has been one of the best friends the Puget Sound yard has had in Washington. He believes that there is a possibility of making it even the best yard in the country, and he hopes by the time he reaches Bremerton to be able to report an improvement in the surroundings of the yard. In that event, he will recommend the renewal of work on the old bast.

Admiral Bradford also intends to ascertain what further appropriations are needed for enlarging the shops of the equipment bureau, over which he has direct supervision.

Deserter Is Restored to Duty.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing case. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in 50-cent and \$1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Portland Sunday Oregonian. Don't make any mistake, but remember Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

for New York. Arrived—Statendam, from New York.

Antwerp, June 6.—Sailed—La Lorraine, for New York.

London, June 6.—Sailed—Mesaba, for New York; Minnesota, for Philadelphia.

New York, June 6.—Sailed—Cedric, for New York; Etruria, for New York. Arrived—Campania, from New York; Utah, from Boston.

Yokohama, June 6.—Arrived previously—Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Shanghai and Hong Kong; Toa Maru, from Seattle for Higo, Shanghai and Hong Kong.

New York, June 6.—Arrived off the port—Lucania, from Liverpool; Carpathia, from Liverpool; St. Paul, from Southampton; all prevented by fog from entering.

How He Got His Seat Back.

New York Times.

Ople Read tells of an old fellow from the country who one day gave his seat to a girl in a crowded street-car. As he arose and she sat down, he remarked:

"I may not wear as good clothes as some folks, but I notice that I have a heap more politeness."

The girl, who was with a companion, began to converse audibly with her companion about her "mash" and commented unfavorably on his lack of style. The old man overheard her and finally said:

"I beg your pardon, miss, but I believe I left my pocketbook on the seat."

The girl arose, and as soon as she did the old fellow sat down in the vacated seat. As he settled himself comfortably, he remarked:

"I may have more politeness than some other folks, but I have noticed that I haven't high as much sense."

Alleged Forger Is Run Down.

DENVER, Colo., June 6.—Word has been received from the capture of Marcus Louzier at Salida, Colo. Louzier was wanted for forgery alleged to have been committed at Phoenix and Tempe, Ariz., and several points in Colorado and New Mexico.

Munyon's

Witch-Hazel

SOAP

Best for stopping hair from falling out.

Best for shampoo.

Best for complexion.

Best for hair.

Best for curing all facial blemishes and skin eruptions.

Best toilet soap ever made.

If your blood is out of order, take Munyon's Blood Cure. It will drive all impurities from the system and make good, rich, red blood.

If your liver is sluggish and you have a sallow complexion, use Munyon's Liver Cure. These two remedies, taken in alternation, will soon rid the blood and system of all impurities, and give life and vigor to the whole body and when used in conjunction with the soap, makes the skin glow with youthful freshness.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Murdered Jews in hospital.

(From a photograph taken the day after the massacre.)

First authentic pictures of the Jewish massacres at Kishinev.

One of the wrecked buildings.

(From a photograph taken in the Jewish quarter after the attack by Russians.)

Corner of a ward in the female hospital the day after the outbreak. From a photograph.

Ington, June 6.—Private Elgie Burrows, Company M, Seventeenth infantry, who deserted July 15, 1892, and surrendered April 23, last, while serving in the Thirtieth Field Artillery, under the name of John Burroughs, and who is now in confinement at Fort Walla Walla, has been restored to duty without trial, upon condition that he make good the time lost by desertion. He will return to the Thirtieth Battery.

Saloons Must All Close.

SEATTLE, June 6.—The citizens of Bremerton tonight took the final step towards a compliance with the demands of the Navy Department. In the presence of practically the whole adult population of the Navy-yard town, the Council passed an ordinance, summarily revoking the license of every saloon in the place, and making it a misdemeanor to sell intoxicating liquors. Under the ordinance, every saloon in Bremerton will have ceased business by Monday next.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

New York, June 6.—Sailed—Kronland, for Antwerp; Umbria, for Liverpool; Hohenzollern, for Genoa; Minneapolis, for London; Patricia, for Hamburg.

Manchester, June 6.—Sailed—Chelonia, for Boston.

Rotterdam, June 6.—Sailed—Potdam,