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SLEDD RAISES ROW

Emory College Professor Unwittingly Touches "Live Wire."

WROTE ARTICLE ON THE NEGRO

People of Covington and Oxford Incensed at Deductions Drawn and Bitterly Criticize and Denounce the Author.

Somewhat of a sensation has been raised over an article published by Prof. Andrew Sledd, of Emory college at Oxford, Ga., on the negro in the July Atlantic monthly, in which he is charged with being most unjust to the south.

A number of prominent citizens were interviewed on the subject, and without a single exception they are most severe in their denunciation of Professor Sledd and his article. One gentleman characterizes Mr. Sledd's article as not only false but malicious.

The feeling is doubly strong in that Mr. Sledd holds such a prominent position in Emory college.

When Professor Sledd was seen by a reporter, he expressed himself as perfectly willing to be interviewed.

"I wrote the article and published it," he said, "after careful consideration. I regard this negro question as open for discussion as well as one with two sides. I regard it as a question the support of either side of which need not impugn one's moral integrity or his allegiance to the south. I feel that this question should be discussed much as the currency question or any other."

The reporter asked how he had arrived at these opinions.

He said: "I have lived in six southern states, and here, as elsewhere, I find illustrated the truth of my statements. Understand me, the two main points in the original article are: 'The negro belongs to an inferior race. I do not believe that I state a general fact when I say that the negro is dehumanized and treated lower than a brute in the south. I believe that if the white man can go to the negro's church the negro should go to the white man's church; if the white man can have one thing in any of the public utilities, the negro should have the same. If the negro tips his hat to me or any white man, I or any other person should do the same to him, and I believe that the average white man of the south would sooner kill a negro than a forty-dollar mule.'"

Prof. Sledd is a Virginian by birth, the son of the late Dr. R. N. Sledd, a noted southern divine. He was born in 1870, was graduated at Randolph Macon, and later studied at Harvard. He has taught for a number of years in several southern states. He came to Emory college to accept the chair of Latin in 1898, which position he now occupies. He married Bishop W. A. Candler's daughter and is a licensed preacher in the North Georgia conference.

Professor Sledd says: "He is a true southerner, an unreconstructed rebel. I have always preached in the north, he says, the doctrine of constitutional sovereignty."

Dr. James E. Dickey, president of Emory college, was seen by a reporter, and in answer to a request for an interview he said:

"I have not read Professor Sledd's article on the negro question, therefore I can say nothing in regard to the matter. Furthermore, Mr. Sledd wrote the article in question purely in his capacity as a private citizen and in no way as being connected with Emory college, hence I am not concerned in the matter officially. It is to be greatly deplored, however, that this criticism of Professor Sledd and hard feeling toward him has come about."

Read at Oyster Bay.

Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid were guests Monday of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill.

SWORD FOR KITCHENER.

Handsome Gift From Cape Town Presented by Lord Mayor of London.

Thursday night, in London, amid tremendous enthusiasm, Lord Kitchener was presented with a sword of honor, the gift of Cape Town. Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, lord mayor of London, made the presentation in the course of a South African dinner which was attended by many notable persons. Lord Kitchener merely returned thanks for the gift and expressed the confident hope that in South Africa, at any rate, the sword would not again be drawn from its scabbard.

QUIET NEW ORLEANS STRIKE.

Linemen Go Out to Enforce Demands For More Pay.

The electric linemen in New Orleans struck Saturday for higher wages, affecting street railways, telephone and electric lights, as well as telegraph lines, even the linemen in the country being called in.

Only about 200 men are involved, but the interests affected as very important.

QUAKE IN MONTANA.

Earthquake Shock Fell in Missoula County—Damage Slight.

A Helena, Mont., dispatch says: An earthquake visited Missoula county Sunday evening, causing some slight damage.

At Bonner one of the large dynamo at the electrical plant was shaken from its adjustment. At Clinton the shock was quite severe, the operator reporting several buildings collapsed.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—Mrs. Sarah P. Shottor, who claims she has been held at private sanitarium of Dr. Allen, near Milledgeville, Ga., against her will, was taken to Savannah by Captain Owens, her cousin.

—Charges have been preferred against Postmaster Walker by the citizens of Toocoo, Ga., and a petition asking for his removal forwarded to the president.

—Two thousand candidates have announced for office in South Carolina, and the campaign is nearing its close.

—In fire at Lancaster, Ky., Sunday, nine horses in livery stable were burned to death. Hotel, opera house and several business houses were destroyed, causing a loss of \$50,000, with \$20,000 insurance.

—The republican text book for this year's campaign is out. It devotes about twenty pages to the trust question.

—Although the cholera is on the decrease at Manila, reports from other parts of the island show that the scourge is increasing.

—Committee of Georgia State Bar Association prepares amendment to the constitution designed to relieve the state supreme court of a part of its burden.

—Five murders have been committed in as many months in Simpson county, Mississippi.

—Addressing a great gathering of miners, President Mitchell urged them to fight to the last.

—General Jacob Smith, who ordered Samar desolated, burst into tears when informed, on arrival at San Francisco, of his retirement.

—Willard C. Vanderlip, a leading attorney of Boston, has been arrested for squandering large estates which he has been managing.

—Application has been made to the Atlanta council by a company proposing the erection of an electric power plant on the Chattahoochee river, for the right to place poles and string wires in the city of Atlanta.

—Women cheered mob as they lynched negro in Virginia. Many executions reported.

—Repeated earthquake shocks in the valley of Los Alamos, California, have caused great damage and the people are fleeing in terror.

—The presence of two regiments of troops at Shenandoah, Pa., has had a quieting effect and no further trouble is expected. Labor chiefs fear the calling out of troops means failure of strike.

—The democrats of Michigan have nominated Durand for governor. Durand is a gold man and was fought by the silver element.

—May Yohe has arrived in London and is roasting Putnam Bradley Strong, who, she says, is a great liar.

—Speaking of the liberal league, Lord Rosebery declared that the recent defeat in North Leeds is a fearful blow to the prestige of Premier Balfour.

—The finance committee of the Atlanta city council appropriates \$8,000 to public schools. This appropriation is intended to provide additional room for the 2,000 new applicants for admission.

—Hon. William A. Broughton, one of the most prominent men in Georgia, is dead at Madison.

—Wife murderer at Norfolk, Va., refuses to ask for new trial and wants death sentence of court executed as soon as possible.

—Preferred stock of South Carolina cotton mills is assessed at 100 by board of equalization and owners protest.

—Twenty persons were shot in a strike riot at Shenandoah, Pa., Wednesday. Governor Stone ordered two regiments to scene of trouble.

—The funeral of Chief Rabbi Joseph in New York, Wednesday, was marked by a riot. The mourners were attacked by outsiders and a pitched battle ensued.

—Senator Thomas C. Platt has assured President Roosevelt that he will have a solid delegation from New York in 1904.

—The republicans of Iowa in convention Wednesday settled the fight on platform by reaffirming the declaration in regard to trusts.

—Warden Pondr is held for death of convict at a Georgia camp, caused by sweating system of punishment. Dr. Minder, charged as accessory, was discharged.

—Senator Tillman says he will not take a hand in the gubernatorial campaign in South Carolina and that factional lines have been obliterated.

—Judge Simonton has remanded to state courts the case of South Carolina against the Virginia-Carolina Company in its war against trusts.

—Commander McCrea, of the Machias, has informed the state department that he has forbidden the bombardment of Cape Haitien without due notice. He reports a mob in control of the town.

—Rioting prevails in the anthracite regions. Thousands of men and women are marching and assaulting the non-union workmen.

—GOTHAM HEBREWS AROUSED.

They Form Vigilance Committee as Aftermath of Bad Treatment.

Hebrews in New York city met Thursday afternoon and formed what they call the "East Vigilance Committee," the purpose being to prosecute a "mob" the purpose being to prosecute a "mob" the purpose being to prosecute a "mob"

"J KIE" SHED TEARS

General Smith Has Arrived Home From the Philippines.

IS APPRISED OF HIS SAD FATE

When Shown Order of President Retiring Him From the Army, Grieved Veteran of Many Battles Succumbed to Emotion.

A San Francisco special says: Standing on the bridge of the Thomas, eagerly waiting with the ship's captain for a glimpse of his native shore, General Jacob H. Smith, tried by court-martial for having ordered the island of Samar transferred into a howling wilderness, was doomed Friday morning to first learn that the president had retired him from the active list.

The pilot boat which met the Thomas as just outside the heads at 2 o'clock a. m., carried to General Smith the first news of the president's action.

In the light of the binnacle lamp, the veteran read the message apprising him of his fate. An hour later the dawn came and with it the sight of land, but General Smith had retired to his cabin, where, with his wife and chief aide, J. H. Shields, of the 12th infantry, he discussed the outcome of the long ordeal through which he had passed.

Six hours later, when the Thomas reached the quarantine station in the harbor, Major Duval, of the transport service, boarded the ship with his secretary and met both General Smith and Lieutenant Shields at the door of the general's cabin.

A sealed document from the war department was handed General Smith. It contained the official notification of President Roosevelt's action, and upon reading it General Smith retired, overcome with emotion.

General Smith was not seen again until the United States custom house tender, the Hartley, was ready to land the party ashore. He denied himself to all interviewers, who were met by Lieutenant Shields. Together with his wife and aide, General Smith proceeded to the Occidental hotel, repairing thence to army headquarters in the Phelan building, where he remained during the morning.

"General Smith has absolutely nothing to say for publication," said Lieutenant Shields to a representative of the Associated Press. "He is not at liberty to talk and furthermore has nothing to say. He has been hopeful that the president would not take action against him and, of course, feels keenly the force of the blow he received."

"The general admitted to the court-martial trying him that he had issued orders which in effect expressed his desire that the enemy if obdurate and unconquerable, be spared—in fact that the country be laid waste and no prisoners be taken. The literal construction of these orders and exact interpretation made up the bulk of evidence against the general at the court-martial. There is no doubt but that General Smith did not mean all he said. He certainly did not expect the president has taken."

General Smith, who is wearing civilian attire, appeared exceedingly nervous and worn. His sixty-two years are plainly read in his every action and his intimate friends fear he is breaking down under the severe strain to which he has been subjected in recent months.

General Smith's sealed orders require him to report to the adjutant general at Washington and it is likely he will lose no time in so doing.

Repeated efforts made during the day to induce General Smith to discuss his campaign in the Philippines and his court-martial failed entirely. He even declined to take up the subject with intimate friends.

The transport Thomas also brought portions of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth infantry regiments and Tenth cavalry.

The prisoners were furnished dynamite from the outside, which they used in blowing out an opening in the main wing of the prison. Hyatt stood off the inside guard with a brace of revolvers, which had also been furnished him from the outside, while the men preceded him, and Carney, the prisoner who was killed, immediately preceded the train robber.

The dynamite was laid by Doe, the Manchester train robber, and he made good his escape with the train of prisoners that left by the opening made by the explosive material.

Six of the prisoners that got away were government men and the others were state convicts. Posses with bloodhounds are in pursuit.

CUBA'S FINANCIAL STATUS.

Customs Receipts of Island During the Month of July.

At a meeting of the Cuban cabinet Friday Garcia Mintes, secretary of the finance, presented the financial statement for the month of July. It shows that during the month the customs receipts of the island amounted to \$1,208,645; postal receipts, \$30,316, and other receipts brings the total to \$1,552,335.

POLICE RESCUED KITCHENER.

Enthusiastic London Mob Made It Warm For Conqueror of Boers.

Lord Kitchener, who has been largely lost to public view since his triumphant re-entry into London July 12, received an unexpected demonstration of London enthusiasm Friday when a cab in which he visited the city was actually mobbed by enthusiasts close to the Bank of England, and the conqueror of South Africa had to be rescued by the police.

ON MISSION OF MERCY.

The Ranger is Ordered to Go in Search of a Lost Steamship.

Captain Potter, of the Ranger, has called the navy department from Panama that the governor of Panama requests that the Ranger go to sea and endeavor to locate the steamship Boyce, which, it is feared, has been lost, and aboard which were a large number of people. The department has authorized the Ranger to proceed on this mission.

LAMAR SPARES HIS FOE'S LIFE.

Nominee For Congress in Florida Takes Gun From His Would-Be Murderer, But Shows Mercy.

At Tallahassee, Fla., Monday morning a desperate attack was made on Attorney General Lamar, nominee of the recent primary for congress, in his temporary office in the northern part of the city by Walter L. Taylor, who was in the late primary as clerk of precinct 14, of Leon county, where charges of fraud were brought by Lamar's friends.

Taylor was accompanied by his father, who lives near Lloyd, Jefferson county. Taylor demanded of Lamar his signature to a paper disclaiming reflections upon him. Lamar stated that he would leave on the noon train (it was then after 10 o'clock) and return Tuesday, and that he would then consider the matter and give him (Taylor) a written statement of his position in the matter.

Taylor demanded his instant signature. This Lamar declined. Taylor assaulted him, striking him several heavy blows with a stick. Lamar was sitting in a chair. He arose and closed with Taylor. After pressing Taylor across the room, Taylor broke loose, drawing a pistol and presenting it quickly at Lamar. Before he could shoot Lamar took the pistol from him. Lamar calked in his clerk, Walter Taylor's uncle, the father following. Lamar declined to kill Taylor, stating so to the clerk and handing the pistol to him. The clerk and father were not in the room during the first part of the difficulty.

'FRISO SPREADING OUT.

Road Preparing for Grain Traffic From Southwest to Birmingham.

A Chicago dispatch says: Recent railway purchases indicate that a gigantic railway system covering the west, southwest, gulf and southeastern seaboard with Chicago as one of the points is practically assured. The Frisco is cutting down the grade on the main line east of Springfield, Mo. This means that it is to be made a low-grade freight line for through grain traffic from the southwest to Chicago and from the southwest to Birmingham and the seaboard.

The recent purchase of the Birmingham belt line and the intention declared by President Yoakum of developing fully the resources of the Birmingham district, may be taken as significant. It is worth noting also that the Frisco has not opposed the entrance of the Seaboard into Birmingham, but shows signs of the most friendly feeling toward that road. There are signs that a traffic agreement between the Seaboard and Frisco will later allow the Frisco an outlet to the sea. In fact, it is broadly hinted in official circles of both the Seaboard and Frisco that such an arrangement is likely to eventuate. There are rumors that the Southern, Illinois Central and Rock Island have control of the Frisco. It is declared that the control of the road is in the hands of President Yoakum, and a very small number of his immediate associates.

Recent developments have shown very clearly that the owners of St. Louis and San Francisco have a great deal more ambitious plans for the future of their property than those with which Wall street has credited them.

PRISONERS USED DYNAMITE.

Seventeen Convicts Make Daring Escape From Tennessee Pen.

Armed with dynamite to blow his way out of prison, Gus Hyatt, the train robber and desperado, Monday night led a desperate band of sixteen convicts to liberty from the Tennessee penitentiary.

Fifteen of the escaping party got entirely clear of the premises and only one, Ed Carney, a safe-blower, sent up from Nashville, paid the penalty of death in the bold undertaking.

Joe Loss and James Work were traced down by bloodhounds and captured, but the rest of the prisoners had gotten so far out of bounds that by midnight no trace of them could be had.

The prisoners were furnished dynamite from the outside, which they used in blowing out an opening in the main wing of the prison. Hyatt stood off the inside guard with a brace of revolvers, which had also been furnished him from the outside, while the men preceded him, and Carney, the prisoner who was killed, immediately preceded the train robber.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

New Postmaster in Charge.

George Shore, Sumter's new postmaster, took charge of his office the past week and made a clean sweep of the old clerks.

College Prospects Good.

The traveling agents of the several colleges in the state report that the prospects for the next session are most gratifying.

Cotton in Fine Condition.

Reports from over South Carolina indicate that the cotton crop in this state will show up a better percentage than almost any other state in the cotton section.

Sumter's First Bale.

The first bale of new cotton was sold at Sumter, August 2d, at 9 cents a pound. It was grown by W. A. Bowman, whose place is near the city. It was the earliest by two weeks ever in the market.

Sportsmen's League Organized.

A local division of the League of American Sportsmen was organized at Greenville the past week, with a membership of over one hundred. C. F. Dill, chief warden of South Carolina, was elected president.

Farmers to Meet at Clemson.

On the 11th there will be a great gathering of farmers at Clemson. They will be taught the science of chemistry, etc., as applied to farming. Over 500 farmers attend these summer institutes and are greatly benefited thereby. It is somewhat of an "experience meeting."

Big Mill for Wares Shoals.

Wares Shoals Manufacturing Company has been organized at Laurens with a capital of half a million dollars, of which \$465,000 has been subscribed. The work of laying out the ground for the cotton mill at Wares Shoals, on S. B. Dial, banker, of Laurens, is president and treasurer.

May Select Judge Benet.

The persistence with which the name of Judge W. C. Benet has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of Clemson college seems to indicate that this well known jurist may be asked to take charge of that institution when the board of trustees meet next month. President Hartzog, after an eventual career, has resigned to become president of the University of Arkansas, and it is necessary to elect his successor. Many prominent educators have been mentioned, although it is not known just what course will be pursued by the trustees.

Bristow Wins Cadetship.

A preliminary competitive examination for the scholarship to Annapolis at the disposal of Senator Tillman was held in Columbia the past week. The conditions of the contest were that one principal and five alternates be elected. A. L. Bristow, of Charleston, was the successful applicant. Mr. Ashe, the first alternate, is also the first alternate in a contest for a cadet's place at West Point. The other four alternates are J. T. Barron, Jr., Columbia; George C. Logan, Charleston; J. Sims, Spigener, Columbia, and C. G. Gunter, Columbia.

The next examination will be held before the civil service board August 11. If the successful applicant fails, then the alternates come up in the order named.

Mill Men Protest.

The state board of equalization met in Columbia the past week and the matter of the assessment of cotton mill property was at once taken up. Nearly all of the cotton mills in the state were represented by their presidents or other officers. It was estimated that there were men present during the session representing more than \$40,000,000 of corporate capital.

At the recent meeting of the board the basis of valuation of cotton mill property was determined upon as follows:

"That preferred stock of cotton mills be valued at \$100, and common stock at rate returned by mills."

Of course, the 75 per cent valuation is a fair and impartial one.

All of the mill men vigorously protested against this basis of valuation, holding that the spindle basis is the only fair and impartial one.

An entire day was spent in hearing protests from mill officials as to individual assessments made for each mill without respect to the basis of valuation.

Campaign Notes.

As the time draws near for the primary on August 26 the all-absorbing topic in political circles is the triangular race for congress in the second district between Solicitor Thurmond, of Edgefield; Attorney General Bellingier, of Barnwell; and Colonel George W. Croft, of Aiken. It is generally conceded that there will be a second race between Bellingier and Croft.

There are just a little less than three more weeks of the state campaign. The state has been traversed in great part by the two parties, one of the candidates for United States, the other of candidates for state offices. The people have had a surfeit of oratory already, and now the agony will be piled on, for there are about fifty candidates in each of the forty-one

BULLETS AND BLOOD

Mad Rioters and Officers Come Together at Shenandoah.

SCORE OF PERSONS ARE SHOT

Troops Hasten to the Scene—Over a Thousand Shots Fired in Riot and the Wounded are More People Were Not Killed.

A reign of terror compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant to that which held Shenandoah, Pa., in its grasp Wednesday night.

From 6 o'clock in the evening Center street, which is one of the principal streets of the town, was in the hands of an infuriated mob. Two of the borough policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally. Joseph Beddal, a leading merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddal, was brutally clubbed to death and upwards of a score of strikers whose names could not be ascertained were shot by policemen, and it is expected that many deaths will result.

Sheriff Beddal arrived from Pottsville at 7:45 o'clock with a posse of deputies. He took up his headquarters at the Ferguson hotel, which was surrounded by several thousand men late in the night. The sheriff after the trouble occurred asked Governor Stone to send militia and the governor wired that if the citizens of the town petition for the troops he would send them.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddal attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him, and when it was found to contain and blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

In the meantime Beddal opened fire on the mob, which had gathered by this time, and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike-breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad depot. The depot was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment.

Joseph Beddal, a hardware merchant, and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and billes into insensibility. He died en route to the Miners' hospital.

Shortly after this the entire borough police arrived on the scene and a pitched battle took place.

It is estimated that upward of one thousand shots were fired, and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than twenty strikers, all of whom were foreigners, were shot and at least two of them will die.

Troops Ordered to Scene.

A special from Harrisburg, Pa., says: Governor Stone has ordered the Eighth and Twelfth regiments and the Governor's Troop of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, in command of General Pennypacker, to proceed immediately to Shenandoah, the scene of the riot. General Gobin left Harrisburg shortly after midnight on a special train.

The following message was received from the sheriff and immediately repeated to the governor at Paul Smiths, in the Adirondack mountains:

"Shenandoah, Pa., July 30.—William A. Stone, Governor, Harrisburg: Deputy sheriff and two assistants surrounded and one killed, three of mob shot by sheriff, three local police officers shot, one possibly fatal. Town is without police protection and local government terrorized, threatened by mob if they sign petition. Feeling running high. Mine workers admit foreign element beyond their control. Mob is beyond control, situation requires greatest haste. Sheriff powerless for want of sufficient assistance."

"S. ROWLAND BEDDAL, Sheriff."

TRAIN STRIKES BASEBALLISTS.

Band Wagon Smashed; One Player Killed and Six Badly Hurt.

The band wagon which was conveying the Iliac baseball team to Suburban park at Binghamton, N. Y., Wednesday was struck at the Broad street crossing in Lestershire by Erie train No. 2 and the driver instantly killed and six others injured, one seriously.

JACKIES ARE DESERTING.

Trouble Caused on President's Yacht By Overbearing Officer.

Serious trouble has developed on the Mayflower, the president's official war yacht, at Oyster Bay. During the past few days nine desertions have occurred among the crew. A member of the crew said that not less than seventy men are awaiting a favorable opportunity, after pay day, to take "French leave" of the vessel.

The trouble seems to revolve around the executive officer of the ship, Lieutenant W. W. Phelps, who, the men assert, is overbearing and tyrannical.

REID AND HIS BREECHES.

Ambassador to Coronation Arrives Home On Steamship Philadelphia.

Among the passengers on the Philadelphia, which arrived at New York Saturday, were Whitelaw Reid, United States special envoy to the coronation, and his family.

Mr. Reid appeared to be in good health and inquired anxiously after the condition of the king. Some one asked Mr. Reid what he expected to do with the knee breeches which he intended to wear at the coronation. Mr. Reid replied: "Oh, I couldn't tell you that. Besides, they were an old pair."

QUIET RESTORED IN HAYTI.

War in Black Republic Was of Brief Duration.

Captain McCrea, of the gun boat Machias, called the navy department Monday that the outbreak in Hayti is practically over. The cablegram, which is dated Cape Haytien, August 4, is as follows:

"After interviewing authorities aspect of affairs appears most satisfactory. Rebels have been driven from critical positions. Little enthusiasm. No further danger of serious disturbances."

MITCHELL ENCOURAGES MEN.

In Mass Meeting Address Strike Leader or Assures His Hearers of Certain Victory in Their Struggle.

A special from Scranton, Pa., says: The first of the strikers' mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held Friday in the Roundwoods. There were 7,000 strikers present from all parts of the city and the adjoining towns. National President John Mitchell, District President T. D. Nicol, District Vice President Adam R. Riscavage, District Secretary John Dempsey, Organizer Morten Memollo and Sub-district President T. P. Phillips delivered addresses. The crowd enthusiastically cheered all the speakers.

Mr. Mitchell's speech was brief and dealt only with the live issues of the fight. He said, in part:

"It has been said by some who are not your friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are going to work. I want to know if you are going to work, dishonoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves."

"Cries of 'Never! Never!' 'Not No!' 'Don't you believe it!' and the like."