

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

Akron the Scene of One of the Worst Riots Ever Known in Ohio.

THOUSANDS OF INFURIATED PEOPLE.

Several Persons Dead and a Large Number Injured—Gun Store Looted of Arms and Ammunition—The Torch Applied and Dynamite Used—Militia and Police Called for.

Akron, O., Aug. 22.—Two persons are known to have been killed, several others were maimed and for hours to-night the streets of Akron were filled with a wild, uncontrollable mob. The trouble was the outcome of an unsuccessful attempt to lynch a negro who is charged with a brutal assault.

The mob formed with the intention of lynching Louis Peck, a negro who was arrested to-day charged with having attempted to assault Christina, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas, industrious and respectable people who live on Perkin's Hill.

In the police court the prisoner pleaded guilty and was bound over to the common pleas court. His bail was placed at \$5,000.

The negro, on Monday night, offered to give the child a ride in his buggy. Christina accepted the invitation and a few hours later she was found on the side of a road west of the city.

A large crowd gathered about the city prison to-night at 8:30 o'clock and forced in the doors. The prison was soon packed with the mob, and officers offered no resistance, as Peck, earlier in the evening had been quietly taken away to Cleveland.

To satisfy the mob the officers suggested that a committee of six be appointed to search all the cells and go through every part of the building. This was done, and as the negro was not found a yell was made: "Now for the county jail. Give us the nigger, and we will deal with him."

A mad rush followed for the jail, and soon the jail was in the hands of the mob. After going through the private apartments of the jail the crowd started to batter down the big iron doors. Deputy Sheriff Stone stood in front of the prison doors and made a speech. He informed the crowd that Peck could not be found there, and he told the people in the mob to select a committee and he would allow the committee to search the jail from top to bottom.

A committee was quickly selected, and the jail was searched, every cell being entered. Satisfied that the negro was not there the mob then rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the county courthouse. The old courthouse was soon packed and all rooms searched except the rooms in the treasury department. A start was made to tear off the iron doors of the treasury department, but the mob decided not to tackle the job, and then the thousands of men and boys again rushed back to the city prison crying for the blood of Peck.

The city prison was again surrounded, and hundreds of people forced their way into the prison a second time insisting that Peck was there. Mayor W. E. Young, at this time appeared at one of the windows in the upper part of the building. He addressed the mob as best he could, saying that Peck had been taken out of the prison at four o'clock by Sheriff Kelly and driven out of the city in a closed carriage. The people in the mob would not believe the mayor and continued to yell and demand that Peck be surrendered.

At ten o'clock the mob began for the third time to attack the prison. Some one in the crowd began shooting at the building. This was followed by several more shots. The officers in the building appeared at the windows and began to shoot over the heads of the mob. A man with a shotgun then fired at the officers.

It is said that several officers were wounded. The crowd then began to smash in the windows of the city building, and the firing became general. Hundreds of shots were exchanged, and one boy was carried dead from the street. It is certain that dozens of men were wounded. A report has been received from the city building that one of the officers had both his legs broken and that another was badly wounded.

Mayor Young is yet in the building and directing a call for the militia. Eleven ambulances of the city have been called out, and the excitement is intense. In front of the building is a wreck, and the firebells are ringing.

At 10:45 p. m. the prison keeper, Mr. John E. Washer, came from the city building, and was knocked down by a brick. He was badly injured about the head and had to receive medical attention.

It is known that two persons were instantly killed and another person is dying at the city hospital, while many others are wounded.

HARDWARE STORE LOOTED.

All Arms and Ammunition in Sight Stolen.

Akron, O., Aug. 22.—Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers, and proceeded to the city building, and opened fire on the defenders, and finally set fire to the Columbia hall, which adjoins the city building. They will, no doubt, set fire to the city building before morning. As the flames are spreading rapidly.

MOB HOLDS FULL SWAY.

Mayor Calls for Soldiers and Asks Cleveland for Police.

Akron, O., Aug. 22.—At one o'clock the riot holds full sway in front of the city building in which is located the city prison. The mob, composed mostly of boys, is still at work. Columbia hall has been burned to the ground and the city building is on fire. The fire department has been called out, but is unable to do much work as one fireman has been shot already, and the rowdies cut the hose at every opportunity. There is some chance of saving the city building.

The trolley wires and some of the electric light and telephone wires in the center of the city have been cut.

It is understood that a call has been sent to Cleveland for militia. The mayor has telegraphed also to the Cleveland police department for 40 policemen. There is a rumor that the mob intends to seize a freight train and go to Cleveland to take Peck from the jail there. The office of the Morning Journal-Beacon, opposite the city building, has been partly demolished by stones and bullets.

RAN FOR THEIR LIVES.

Officers Escape from the Burning City Building.

Akron, O., Aug. 23, 1 a. m.—All the officers who have been penned up in the city building for two hours, escaped through a rear window and ran for their lives. The mob is yet firing on the city building, and the militia has been called for. One fireman whose name can not be learned, was shot, and he will die. The mob is now making for the firemen, and as fast as the lines of hose are stretched they are cut.

Arthur E. Sprague has just been carried from the street, shot in the head.

It is thought that no less than a dozen people have been wounded in the midnight attack on the city building. The mob has now commenced to cut the electric light wires.

Thousands of people are yet gathered in the neighborhood of the city building. The mob that broke into the Standard hardware store was made up mostly of boys, who carried away hundreds of rifles and much other property.

A half dozen prisoners are confined in the city prison, and they may perish unless they are soon released.

The Mob Use Dynamite.

1:45 a. m.—Dynamite is now being used in front of the city building. The first charge, just fired, smashed all the windows in the city building, and did much other damage. All prisoners have been released from the city prison. The crowd threatens to destroy the city building with dynamite.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Militia Held in Readiness to Move at a Moment's Notice.

Columbus, O., Aug. 23.—Gov. Nash has received the following appeal from the mayor of Akron to quell the riot in that city:

"Akron, O., Aug. 23, 12:50 a. m.—To His Excellency, Gov. Nash, Columbus, O.—Serious riot. City building attacked by a mob of several thousand. Three or four people killed and eight or ten seriously wounded. Have ordered out both local companies. They are unable to cope with the situation. Please sanction what I have done by wire, and order one or two companies either from Cleveland or Canton to come to Akron at once. Call me by telephone. If you desire further information wire me at once.

[Signed] "W. E. YOUNG, Mayor."

Gov. Nash came to the executive chamber in the capitol at 1:30 a. m., and immediately took steps to furnish the Akron authorities assistance. Col. Potter of the Fourth Ohio, which is now in camp at Minerva park, near this city, was ordered to hold his regiment in readiness to move on short notice, while the colonel himself was summoned to a conference with the governor.

To Succeed Senator Gear.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 23.—Gov. Shaw last evening announced the appointment of Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge, to be United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John H. Gear. The appointment runs to March 4, 1901. The legislature does not meet in regular session till 1902, when Dolliver's appointment is likely to be renewed to run until his successor is elected. There will be numerous candidate before the next legislature for the position, including Senator Dolliver, A. B. Cummins, Gov. Shaw, Congressman Lacey, and possibly others.

AMERICAN TROOPS FIRST.

Admiral Remy Says the American Troops Were the First to Enter the Imperial City.

PENETRATED TO GATES OF THE PALACE.

The Sixth Cavalry, with English and Japanese Allies, Dispersed a Force of Boxers Eight Miles Outside of Tien Tsin—Chaffee's Losses in Two Days' Fighting.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy:

Admiral Remy's Dispatch.

"Che Foo, Aug. 21.—Taku 20—Dickens' command is landing to-day.

Pekin 16—All except imperial city cleared of Chinese troops. American troops first to enter imperial city; have penetrated to the gates of the palace. Capt. Reilly, Fifth artillery, killed on 15th. Morning 19th Sixth cavalry, and about 400 English and Japanese dispersed about 1,000 Boxers eight miles outside of Tien Tsin. About 100 Chinese killed, five Americans wounded. Chaffee's losses six killed and 30 wounded in two days' fighting.

[Signed.] "REMEY."

As Understood at Headquarters.

The navy department understands from the reference to the palace that the American troops, after penetrating the imperial city, were, when the dispatch was sent, attacking the Forbidden City. This is the inner inclosure of the imperial city.

GEN. CHAFFEE IN CONTROL.

The American Commander Practically Supercedes Minister Conger.

New York, Aug. 23.—A special to the World from Washington says: The war department has sent Gen. Chaffee a cablegram of four words, which practically takes things out of Minister Conger's hands, and puts Gen. Chaffee in the position of the utmost responsibility. The message said:

"Report operations, situation, requirements."

There is no intention of depreciating Minister Conger; the government has the liveliest sense of gratitude for him; but it is not deemed expedient to act on his dispatches, because, after his terrible experiences he is naturally embittered, and unconsciously biased, and because he needs and deserves a rest.

It is proposed to have Mr. Conger come home at the first opportunity, and enjoy a long period of rest and recuperation.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BARRY.

Reinforcements, Horses and Material Pushed to the Front.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The war department has received following cablegram:

Tien Tsin, Aug. 19.—To adjutant general, Washington: With reference to your telegram of 16th, horses, materials and troops promptly lightered at Taku and forwarded to front. Sixth cavalry mounted. Grant (transport) due in Manila now. Hospitals excellent, ample for present; army well supplied and in fine condition. Everything satisfactory. Go to Peking to-morrow. Sick and wounded well.

BARRY.

BY WAY OF LONDON.

Rear-Admiral Bruce Reports Fighting Near Tien Tsin.

London, Aug. 23.—"The allies were fighting the Chinese outside from Tien Tsin, August 19." So Rear Admiral Bruce wires to the British admiralty from Taku, under date of August 20, adding that the engagement was reported to have occurred six miles south of Tien Tsin.

Advices From Peking.

Admiral Bruce also sent a dispatch, dated Peking, August 17, from the general officer commanding there, in which nothing is said as to the situation at Peking. It gives a partial list of the British casualties during the siege of the legations, the death of Capt. Bernard Strouts, and regrets that "Owing to the heavy road and forced march the naval brigade was unable to participate in the entry" adding that "the way they brought their guns by boat and road from Tien Tsin is an achievement of which they may be proud."

To Restore Order in Peking.

Peking, being in great confusion, was divided into several districts. Half the Tartar city was placed under the control of the Japanese, and committees of Japanese, American, British, Russian and French officers were appointed to maintain order. A detachment of Japanese troops rescued the foreign missionaries and Chinese Christian converts who had been imprisoned in the palace. Two hundred Japanese were killed or wounded.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Speak Out.

As a rule the person who says he has no choice about the spring chicken never looks thoroughly satisfied with the piece he gets.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Have you read the latest book?" "Only 27 of it."—Judge.

We cured 16 cases of chills with 12 bottles of Yucatan Chill Tonic (improved). R. McElrath, L. J. Story and H. B. Miller, Harris Grove, Ky.

Diddler—"Do you think your tailor would trust me with a suit of clothes, old man?" Robinson (dubiously)—"Does he know you?" Diddler—"No." Robinson—"Oh, then he might. Try him."—N. Y. World.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

A great bar to education is the habit that ignorant people have of getting angry when they cannot understand.—Town Topics.

FALLING HAIR



Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

All that has been said of CUTICURA SOAP may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA Ointment, the most delicate, and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with CUTICURA SOAP (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS" in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.) to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe the head, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.