

HITCHCOCK HITS CURRENCY BILL

Democratic Senator Says It Would Shake Business World.

CREATES MONEY TRUST

Federal Reserve Board Could Move Prices Up or Down.

PREDICTS MANY CHANGES

President Faces the Severest Test of His Strength This Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The coming week is likely to see important developments in regard to the Administration's banking and currency bill.

The Administration's advisers are beginning to show signs of impatience over the disposition of some Democratic Senators to delay action on this measure and the President will take steps to have an issue with these legislators.

On all sides it is acknowledged now that the currency legislation will be the severest test of the President's strength that he has been called upon to undergo and many of his friends fear that failure in this instance will tend to detract from the popularity which he has gained through his victory on the tariff.

On the other hand Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, who are opposed to hasty consideration of the Glass-Owen bill, resent the imputation that their plan for delay is based upon political reasons.

They insist that their stand in favor of full and complete consideration of the bill must not be construed as an attitude of unfriendliness toward the Wilson Administration.

The Public Senators.

The members of the committee who are standing in the way of hasty consideration are Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Reed of Missouri. Should they vote with Republican members of the committee on any amendments suggested, they would be able to amend the bill.

It has become plain during the several weeks of discussion of the Glass-Owen bill before the Senate committee, that many of the provisions of the bill as it passed the House cannot survive in the Senate. There is a clearly defined opposition to the retention of the phrase "gold or lawful money" in the redemption clause.

There is uncertainty as to the desirability of the Government assuming the issuance of the reserve notes, and there is also doubt as to the proper powers of the proposed reserve city banks and central reserve banks.

The views of the proponents of delay and further consideration are clearly indicated in an interesting statement given by Senator Hitchcock to the Sun.

Mr. Hitchcock's Prediction.

Senator Hitchcock predicts that the Administration bill will be changed by the Senate in "several hundred" particulars. He said:

"So far in the hearings we have had witnesses from various parts of the country, some supporting and some severely criticizing the pending banking and currency bill. We have made a good deal of progress in analyzing the bill and discovering its defects as well as its virtues.

"The bill will unquestionably be considerably and materially amended before it is reported by the committee. I think a majority of the committee hold an attitude similar to mine, namely, a determination to consider the subject with the greatest care and with the fullest realization of the vast possibility for good or evil in banking and currency legislation.

"The banking and currency system of the United States has admitted defects, but we do not favor tearing up the whole system in order to remedy these defects.

The Developments.

"So far as our investigation of the subject has gone, three facts have been developed, in my opinion:

"First, that the bill, if it should pass in its present form, requiring the banks to provide \$100,000,000 of capital months before they could secure any assistance from the reserve banks, would tend to produce a contraction of loans; that in order to turn over \$100,000,000 in cash the existing banks would be compelled to call in loans.

"This would have a bad effect on the borrowing public. In the forty-eight reserve cities this condition would be greatly aggravated because about 150 national banks in those cities would be required to turn over about \$400,000,000 of country bank deposits to the twelve reserve banks.

"To produce this money these 150 banks would have to materially reduce their loans and thus produce a further contraction of credit and embarrassment of the borrowing world.

Consent of Amendment.

"I am very confident that we shall amend the bill before it is reported from our committee so as to avoid this great contraction of loans which, if it occurred, would be a great damage to the business world.

"The hearings so far have demonstrated to my satisfaction that if the bill were to be passed in its present form it would probably produce a violent contraction of credit, followed later probably by a wild inflation before a proper balance is reached.

"I hope also that our committee will decide to put important restrictions on the power of the Federal bank which

OBJECT TO BAILEY PORTRAIT.

Ex-Senator's Foes Want Painting of Gen. Houston Put Back.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 28.—Democrats throughout the State, particularly the anti-Bailey members of the party, are all aflutter over the discovery that the large oil painting of Gen. Sam Houston, which has occupied a position of honor upon the walls of the State Chamber for the last two years, has been removed and a painting of ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey put in its place.

A. B. Conley, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, made the change of portraits. The Bailey portrait was paid for by Texas admirers of the former Senator. When the Legislature meets a lively fight is likely over the matter and Houston's picture will probably be restored to its old place.

STORK WOULDN'T WAIT 3 HOURS.

If It Had Mrs. Rucklin's Boy Would Be American.

Mrs. George Rucklin, a storage passenger by the Lamport & Holt liner Verdi, in yesterday, expected to get here in time to have her first baby born an American. That also was the ambition of the father, who was with her. But the little fellow missed by a few hours only the right to run for President of the United States. The baby was born at dawn and the Verdi got up to her Brooklyn dock three hours later.

The Rucklins are Swiss and have been living some time in Argentina. They decided recently that they might do better in the United States. The mother will be taken to-day to the Ellis Island maternity hospital.

GIRL'S TORMENTOR STABS TWO POLICEMEN

Sergt. McInerney Dying After Fight With Italian on Elevated Train.

Sergt. Joseph McInerney of the East Fifty-first street station was stabbed so severely that doctors say he will die and Patrolman William Dineen of the Union Market station was slashed on a Second Avenue elevated train last night by Frank Gorgoni, an Italian shoemaker of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth street, who resented the policeman's defence of two girls whom Gorgoni and a companion were annoying.

Visiting Surgeon T. A. Smith, assisted by Drs. Howard and Cahill, operated upon McInerney at Bellevue last night. He found that the sergeant's intestines had been covered in two places. There were also cuts in the right thigh and right arm. The sergeant was smiling at a late hour and it was not believed he would live until daylight. Dineen went home after his wounds were dressed.

McInerney and Dineen, who live at 505 East Eighty-eighth street, had a day off yesterday and were on their way down town in civilian clothes. They noticed near Twenty-third street that two Italians standing on the platform were forcing their attentions on two well dressed young women. The girls turned their backs on their tormentors, but Gorgoni and his friend continued to annoy them.

"Come inside and sit down," Sergt. McInerney called out to the incontinent young women, "and we'll see that no harm comes to you."

They ran into the car in their anxiety to escape their persecutors and the Italians followed.

Glaring at McInerney Gorgoni snapped out something to the effect that if he went out on the platform he would get "all that was coming to him." There were further taunts of the same character and McInerney started after the Italian.

Just as the sergeant reached the platform the Italian pulled out a knife with a five inch blade and stabbed McInerney in the abdomen twice. The sergeant crumpled up on the platform, but Gorgoni "He's got me, Bill!" McInerney yelled to Dineen, who started for the rescue at the first signs of trouble. As Dineen appeared in the doorway Gorgoni struck at him with his knife. The policeman's heavy leather belt saved him from serious injury, but the curved point of the knife caused a wound in which three stitches were put later.

Dineen grabbed Gorgoni by the left arm and the Italian slashed him across the right hand with the knife. The policeman got a grip on his blackjack and a heavy blow sent Gorgoni crashing to the platform.

The train was then nearing the Nineteenth street station, with the motorman tooting his whistle for help. When the train stopped Dineen dragged Gorgoni into the waiting room to protect him from the crowd.

Detective Paul Schmidt and Policemen Rueli and Cullen of the East Twenty-second street station, who ran up at the call of the motorman's whistle, took charge of the prisoner. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

WANT FIRST CANAL SHIPMENTS.

Lumber and Steel to Be Early Panama Canal Freight.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 28.—Lumbermen were notified yesterday that A. C. Dutton of Springfield, Mass., is in the market for the first million dollars worth of lumber to be shipped from Puget Sound through the Panama Canal. When the Panama Canal, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he is building docks, Dutton will distribute fir lumber and cedar shingles through New York and New England. He writes that he expects to handle at least \$2,000,000 worth of lumber products yearly.

He has information from the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company that its lumber carrying steamship will be operating through the Panama Canal by April 1.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—The West Penn Steel Company has been ordered to send all the plates it can by the first freighter to pass through the Panama Canal, on a route from New York to San Francisco. The shipment is to be made as early as possible in 1914 and will be limited only by the amount the steamer may take.

Dr. Ryan's new glass of ANGIOTURA Bites daily a special task.—See

SULZER REHEARSES HIS WITNESS ROLE

Governor Believes Judge Cullen Will Admit His "Human Interest Story."

TO SUBPENA MURPHY MEN

Hopes to Show That Local Leaders Instructed Their Assemblymen.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Counsel for the Assembly impeachment managers declared to-night that the court of impeachment would not permit Gov. Sulzer to recite on the witness stand the human interest story he is preparing. This outlines an alleged conspiracy on the part of Charles F. Murphy and local Democratic leaders throughout the State to get rid of the Governor.

With a view to leading up to such a recital on the part of Gov. Sulzer it was learned to-night that the Sulzer forces were to subpoena every member of the Democratic State committee who accepts the Murphy State leadership. The idea is to show that these local Democratic leaders throughout the State labored with their local Assemblymen at the behest of the leader of Tammany Hall to get them to vote for Sulzer's impeachment.

Counsel for the managers declare that this evidence is not admissible, even if it could be proved that Sulzer's impeachment was brought about through the connivance of the Democratic leaders. They say that the question thus raised by Gov. Sulzer and his friends is no part of the issue before the court of impeachment.

It seemed certain to-night that if Gov. Sulzer's human interest story is to reach the public it must be over his own signature and not as a witness before the high court of impeachment.

Peck May Be Recalled.

Friends of the Governor insisted to-night that he never advised State Superintendent of Public Works Duncan W. Peck to lie under oath regarding Mr. Peck's \$500 cash contribution. They declared Mr. Peck would be recalled for cross-examination by counsel for the defense. It was pointed out that the questions to be asked Peck were based upon a report filed with Gov. Sulzer by John A. Hennessy a month before Sulzer was impeached. This report was utilized by Gov. Sulzer to keep Peck under his political thumb.

Gov. Sulzer enjoyed his usual automobile ride to-day. His friends marvel at his good physical condition and his unceasing declaration that the high court of impeachment will not convict him. The Governor was in conference for a long time to-day with his counsel.

It is expected that testimony for the prosecution will be all in by Wednesday or Thursday. It is thought that all the evidence may be in by the end of two weeks and a decision by the court reached by the middle of October.

Sulzer Belies on Judge Cullen.

Gov. Sulzer seems confident that Presiding Judge Cullen will permit him to tell the story of his life in his own way on the witness stand and especially to review the events which Gov. Sulzer declares led up to his impeachment.

The length of the trial will depend on Judge Cullen's ruling on this point. Gov. Sulzer finished his case last night in conference with his counsel to go over every newspaper of standing in the State.

After rising this morning the Governor buried himself in the morning newspapers. He did not attend church. Later on he cloistered himself with counsel and for several hours talked over his case. It was said by one of his friends that to-day he recited for the benefit of counsel the story he has prepared to tell as soon as he is called to the witness stand.

Judge D-Cady Herrick refused to say to-night who would be subpoenaed by the defense. He was silent on the whereabouts of Frederick L. Colwell, Sulzer's alleged dummy in the stock market. It is said that he will tell the attorneys for the board of managers just where this important witness is when the impeachment court reconvenes to-morrow afternoon.

Sermon on Impeachment.

"If Gov. Sulzer had been a religious man his impeachment would have been impossible," declared Rev. Edward R. James, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Rensselaer, across the river from Albany. This utterance was made during a sermon to-night on "Religion in Politics."

"The leader of Tammany Hall and his satellites have no religion," continued Dr. James, "and again I say to Gov. Sulzer, had been a devout religious man the impeachment trial would not have been possible."

Dr. James was recently designated a Progressive county committee man in Rensselaer county and is quite active in local politics. He prefaced his sermon, which created much discussion in this vicinity, with the declaration that religion played no part in the impeachment trial.

"The church as an institution," he said, "cannot interfere with civil government and cannot discriminate against any one on purely religious grounds. Much of the antipathy toward the Catholic Church is unreasonable and preposterous, as is the charge that it is attempting to seize the government by installing Lieut.-Gov. Glynn in the gubernatorial chair. If we were to line up the Catholics and Protestants into opposite political parties and inject religion into the political issues of the day our nation would be ruined."

The sermon to-night was an answer to the statement made by the Rev. O. R. Miller, editor of the Reform Bulletin and a close friend of Gov. Sulzer's, that the Jesuits were conspiring to seize the State Government.

Gen. Amos J. Parker has called a meeting of the executive committee of the Sulzer Direct, Primary, State League for

CORNERED MURDERER A SUICIDE.

Escaped Boy Convict, Wanted for Theft, Held 20 Men at Bay.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.—Homer Cleveland Wiggins, the youthful murderer, who escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia two months ago, was found in a lodging house last night, and after a spectacular gun fight with twenty policemen shot and killed himself at 1 o'clock this morning.

He fired many shots from a third story window into the street when a squad of policemen surrounded the place. Policeman Sewell Scott was shot over the heart, but was not killed. He was on the sidewalk at the time. Wiggins fired three bullets at him.

Capt. Evans went up into the third floor of the house across the road and opened fire on Wiggins with a rifle. His ammunition gave out and he sent other policemen for more, as well as for more rifles. The fight became a duel between the officers, who fought from points of cover, and young Wiggins. Two hardware stores were opened to replenish the supply of ammunition for the policemen.

At 1 o'clock the shooting from Wiggins' window suddenly ceased. Five policemen who had gained entrance to the building at the rear entered the room and found Wiggins lying dead with a self-inflicted bullet wound in his right temple.

Wiggins was wanted for robbing Norris Council, night clerk in the office of the traction company here on the night of September 10. One thousand dollars of the company's money was taken. Council identified Wiggins' picture.

Wiggins was convicted in June, 1912, of the murder of Policeman Dowling, who tried to arrest Wiggins when the boy entered a pawnshop in Philadelphia to pawn a stolen diamond.

MILITARY ESCORT FOR AN ITALIAN CARDINAL

Unusual Spectacle Seen at Marino, Where Government Protects Prelate.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The people of Marino, a town thirteen miles from here, witnessed to-day the unusual spectacle of a Cardinal driving through the streets with a military escort like a royal prince. The occasion was the seventh annual Catholic convention.

When the announcement was made that the convention would be held at Marino the authorities threatened to make trouble and street riots were feared. The anti-clericalists also arranged a meeting to coincide with the opening of the convention. The police forbade this meeting, however, and the Government sent two battalions of infantry and a thousand carabinieri to preserve order and enforce the police prohibition.

When Cardinal Agliardi left the palace at Albano to go to Marino to preside at the convention he found fifty mounted carabinieri and some detectives on bicycles drawn up outside.

When Cardinal Agliardi saw the escort waiting for him he said to his secretary: "I fear nothing. I am 80 years old and at my age it is the same thing whether I die in a carriage or in bed."

As the Cardinal's carriage started the bicycle police formed lines along the route and the officers in command of the carabinieri rode beside each window, with the troopers grouped at the rear, the arrangement being the same as when the King goes out in similar fashion.

In this manner the representative of the Pope entered Marino amid the cheers of thousands of Catholics. A high papal mass was celebrated and the Cardinal delivered his inaugural address to the convention without any untoward incident. After blessing the crowd Cardinal Agliardi returned to the palace at Albano with the same princely escort.

There was a serious street row between the anti-clericalists and Catholics later on and the police had a hard time in restoring order. About forty persons were wounded and over a hundred arrests were made.

Cardinal Mañi, Bishop of Pisa, who is regarded as the possible successor of Pope Pius X., had a private audience last Saturday with King Victor Emmanuel at the castle at San Rossore. He was received with full military honors.

SQUIRREL TAKES TO ICE CREAM.

Invades Third Avenue Parlor and Seizes Patrons.

Everything was going on nicely in the ice cream parlor of Hoops & Carr's candy store, at 1018 Third Avenue, last evening until a little brown squirrel skipped merrily into the store and hopped upon one of the tables.

The crowd of young men and girls mistook it for a rat and jumped upon chairs and tables or ran into the street. Mary Wright, a clerk, came into the room and found the squirrel eating ice cream, using its forepaws as a spoon. The clerk reassured the frightened patrons and they returned to watch the squirrel eat.

After finishing the ice cream it hopped out into the front of the store and upon a counter. John H. Hoops, one of the proprietors, fed it peanut candy.

MOTT OSBORNE GOES TO PRISON TO-DAY

Will Begin to Serve Short Self-Inflicted Term at Auburn.

TO SPEND WEEK IN CELL

Prison Reform Commissioner to Be Treated as Convict While Investigating.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Charles F. Murphy's arch enemy, Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, will enter Auburn prison to-morrow to serve a sentence. Tammany, however, will do well not to rejoice at the above words, because Mr. Osborne expects to be out soon.

In a talk to the convicts at chapel to-day Mr. Osborne, as chairman of the New York State Commission on Prison Reform, astonished the gray brotherhood by announcing that he will begin to-morrow to serve a self-imposed sentence for the purpose of psychological research.

Mr. Osborne's commission, which was named by Gov. Sulzer last summer and includes Miss Margaret Wilson among its members, is investigating prison reform and its studies are expected to result in legislation on the subject next year. In the present experiment, Mr. Osborne will receive the same treatment as a convicted felon and if his conduct warrants it he will be put in the dungeon cell at his own request.

Personal Experience Needed.

Mr. Osborne in outlining his plan to the convicts said: "As chairman of the Commission on Prison Reform appointed by Gov. Sulzer the Superintendent of Prisons and Warden Rattigan have kindly given me permission to carry out a plan to determine the psychological effect of the present prison system upon the prisoners. If sympathy and understanding from a vivid personal experience are desirable in studying, say, some foreign country, it is even more necessary in the case of a group of men set apart by society such as this prison community, for in your cases the conditions under which you live are more unnatural and less easy for most people to grasp than those of a foreign country."

"Moreover, most of the books that have been written about you by so-called penologists are written largely from the outside standpoint and with so little intelligent sympathy and vital understanding that few are of real value and seem to be based upon the assumption that the prisoner is not a human being like the rest of us but a strange sort of animal called a criminal, wholly different from the distinct, feelings and actions from the rest of mankind."

"I want to find out whether our prison system is intelligent, whether it fits in the face of all common sense and human nature, as I think it does; whether, guided by sympathy and experience, we cannot find something far better to take its place, as I believe we can."

"Sentenced to Short Term."

"I am coming here to learn what I can at first hand. In the course of conscience I have been found guilty of having lived many years indifferent to and ignorant of what has been going on behind these walls and have been sentenced to a short term at hard labor in Auburn prison. I expect to be serving my sentence this week and am coming here to live your life; to be housed, clothed, fed, treated in all respects like one of you. I want to see for myself exactly what your life is like; not as viewed from the outside in, but from the inside out."

"Of course I am not so foolish as to think that I can see it from exactly your point of view. Manifestly a man cannot be a real prisoner when he can at any moment walk out; and spending a few hours a day in a cell is quite a different thing from the weary round of weeks, months, years; nor is prison a matter of clothes. They cannot make a convict any more than they can make a gentleman. I realize perfectly that my point of view cannot be yours; but neither when I go to Paris is my point of view that of a Frenchman. Just as an American can understand some things about Paris which are not so clear to the average Frenchman, so perhaps a short residence among you here may enable me to judge some things about the prison system more accurately than the one who lives too close to the problem to see it in its right perspective."

Wants No Discrimination.

"A word to the officials. My plan will not altogether succeed unless I am treated exactly like these other men. I ask you, therefore, to aid me by making no discrimination in my favor. Relax your regular discipline, not a jot while I am here. Give me the same guidance as these others, no more. If I offend against the rules give me the same punishment; I shall expect it."

"A final word. When I come among you, do your best to forget who I am, think of me only as a new arrival. Think of me not as a member of the Prison Reform Commission, but as plain John Doe. I understand an alias is sometimes used here. Some day in the future, after I have done my time, perhaps my experience may be of service to you and to the State. In the meantime help me to learn the truth."

Thomas Mott Osborne, who as Deputy Attorney-General conducted the Grand Jury investigation into conditions in Sing Sing prison, was so aroused by what he found there that on July 12 of this year he announced that he would devote his time, money and energy for an indefinite time to improving the prisons of the State. Gov. Sulzer recently appointed him chairman of the Prison Reform Commission.

After the Grand Jury completed the first part of its work in July Mr. Osborne sailed for Europe to take a rest. He will renew the investigation with the Grand Jury in October and will be primed with facts from his first hand experience in jail.

The Laird House of Lakewood opens October 1st. Ideal Autumn Resort in the Pocones. Ninety minutes from New York.—See

FREE LECTURE BY BRYAN!

It's Hailed at Purcellville, Va., by Blue and White Dodgers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Bryan left Washington soon after church services this morning for Purcellville, Va., to deliver a religious address in the town auditorium. The coming of the Secretary of State at 3 P. M., was heralded all over Loudoun county by blue and white dodgers, which vied up with the statement:

"The public is cordially invited and will be accorded free admission to the auditorium."

Mr. Bryan returned to Washington immediately after the lecture.

CLEVELAND'S SON AN ATHLETE.

Takes Up Football at Exeter With Princeton in View.

EXETER, N. H., Sept. 28.—Modest Dick Cleveland, an honor man at Exeter Academy and son of the late George Cleveland, has decided to go in for football. He weighs 160 pounds, is only 15 years old and is going to enter Princeton. If he keeps putting on weight he should be quite a husky young Tiger by the time he reaches the institution.

Modest Dick rooms with Lawrence Williams of Chicago, captain of the Exeter track team, in Webster Hall. Last year he won his numerals in hockey and this fall he is trying for his class football team. He plans to try for the school eleven next year.

BEACHY WOULD RIVAL PEGOD.

Declares Biplane Can Do All That the Monoplane Does.

HAMMONDSPORT, Sept. 28.—Lincoln Beachy has returned to aviation for the first time since 1912 and announced that he intends to prove that the biplane can do all or more than Pegoud has caused the monoplane to do abroad.

Beachy made a flight here to-day. He is having the strongest and fastest possible biplane built here and purposes to prove by it that Pegoud's performances can be rivaled or exceeded.

Beachy may go abroad next month and fly in the proposed Anglo-American meet.

50 BILLIONS GERMS IMPORTED.

Scientists' Collection Arrives at Boston in Care of Woman.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Having bagged 50,000,000,000 malignant germs in the wilds of Ecuador and Peru, Dr. Andrew Watson Sellards, of Johns Hopkins University, who headed an expedition of scientists, has landed his prey in this country and will proceed to make a study of the creatures.

Dr. Sellards's colleagues were Richard P. Strong, Dr. E. E. Tyser and Dr. Charles Brues, all of Harvard University, and Miss Nora Dwyer, Miss Dwyer, it is said, did not participate in the actual warfare on the germs. She was the secretary of the expedition and was entrusted later with the guarding of the captives.

The germs arrived at Boston in care of Mrs. Dwyer, who was questioned closely by the sanitization officials. Among the 50,000,000,000 germs are pellagra, typhoid fever, yellow fever, bubonic plague, typhoid fever, a collection known as uta, which is really South American leprosy, and the dreaded blackwater fever.

DEER TRAPS ITSELF IN BARN.

First One Ever Caught at Northfield, N. J., Set Free.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., Sept. 28.—The first deer ever caught alive in this section, and the first seen in several years trapped itself during the night in the barn of Jacob Hildebrand. In stealing hay from an iron manger, the animal caught its antlers and was held prisoner.

Hildebrand loosened the deer's horns and turned it loose. James Higgins turned up later to offer the farmer \$100 for the animal to place on his preserve.

MOVIES CAN'T GET JOHN D.

Set Trap at Church, but He Flees in "Two Lungers."

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—John D. Rockefeller this morning seized upon a tiny, battered and mud splattered red automobile in his haste to avoid motion picture men who were folled in their plans to photograph him as he departed from church. Instead of stopping as usual on the sidewalk to chat with friends Mr. Rockefeller disappeared in the disreputable little "two lungers."

Mr. Rockefeller heard that the attempt would be made and fooled the picture men when he entered the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church by the front door instead of the Eighteenth street entrance, which he generally uses.

11 KILLED IN RACE BATTLE

Sheriff and Three Other White Men and Seven Negroes Dead.

A NIGHT OF SHOOTING

Two Special Trains Bring Militia and Fifty Armed Civilians.

MOB HANGS TWO AT DAWN

Militiamen See Lynching, and Gov. Brewer Arrives to Find Town Quiet.

HARRISTON, Miss., Sept. 28.—As the result of one negro's anger over bad luck at a crap game, the bodies of two negroes to-night are swinging from beams at the railroad station here, nine other men are dead and seventeen are wounded, one of whom probably will die.

The Dead.

APPLEBY, EDWARD B., railroad conductor. FREEMAN, CLAUDE. HAMMETT, G. B., Sheriff of the county. KINSTELEY, FRANK, constable. Seven negroes.

The Wounded.

BOND, WILL, railroad flagman. GILLIS, O. S., clerk of Circuit Court. McCAULEY, R. Thirteen negroes.

The Jones brothers, before whose deadly aim most of those killed and wounded fell, were lynched in the presence of the militia company sent here from Natchez.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Will Jones, who had been losing steadily in a crap game with other negroes at a little cabin in the southern end of the town, became angered and got into an ugly mood.

He had been drinking heavily and was a habitual cocaine user. He fired into the crowd of negroes from a shotgun from the railroad tracks, which run near the house. Teller Warren, a negro