

### CHARLES CITY, IA. HAS A LYNCHING

Several Ministers and Many Women Were Present to Give Affair Tone.

LYNCHERS NOT DISGUISED.

Members of Mob Against Mob Violence But Couldn't Break the Law's Delay.

Charles City, Ia., Jan. 9.—James Cullen, who murdered his wife and 15-year-old stepson yesterday, was taken from the Floyd county jail here tonight by a mob and hanged to the Cedar river bridge. The mob broke into the jail and quickly overcame what resistance Sheriff Shermohorn was able to offer. Many of the leading citizens of the town were in the crowd. They made an attempt to disguise themselves, but the mob was too numerous for them. Cullen and son had attacked him and that he had killed them in self-defense. Four or five ministers and a large number of women accompanied the lynching.

Judging from the expressions heard about town tonight, the lynching is largely the result of the pardon granted to Louis Dussé, the Bremer county murderer, who was hanged in the same way within 15 miles of Charles City, Ia., twice been granted reprieves and when his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Cullen had been married three times. Men who participated in the affair stated tonight that they did not fear prosecution, but that they considered execution was justifiable in the case of Cullen. They declared the estate of \$30,000 which he had accumulated would have been used to fight his case in the courts and that it would have been years before he was punished.

James Cullen, a wealthy contractor of this city, killed his wife and his 15-year-old son Wednesday morning and attempted to commit suicide, but failed. He killed his wife with a knife, and going to where the boy James Eastman was sleeping, stabbed him. When the boy felt that the knife blade touch his throat he battled bravely with his stepfather and gained possession of the weapon. Boarders in the house were aroused and Cullen then shot him twice, killing him instantly. Cullen then attempted to kill himself by shooting.

Cullen was always known as a man of bad temper and was somewhat eccentric. He was 60 years old.

**CUTICURA CURED MY BABY**

Of an awful skin humor.—Mrs. M. C. Matilda, Jasper, Oua.

**LESS TO FEAR FROM CHINESE THAN FROM AGITATORS.**

New York, Jan. 10.—Col. H. O. S. Reisdorf, military secretary of the department of the east and chief of staff and adjutant general of the American forces in the march of the Allies to the rescue of the legation besieged at Peking, by the boxers in 1901, urged the employment of Chinese labor in the construction of the Panama canal. In a address delivered yesterday before the military service institution on Governors island, he also advocated the use of Chinese labor which discriminates against the Chinese.

"We have heard and read a great deal," Col. Reisdorf said, "of Chinese labor at nine cents an hour. I can assure you that the Chinese man is no more willing to work for nine cents an hour than any other man. He will take his chance in fair show and he will take his chance in competition with the rest of the world."

"Let him dig the canal, and if he does think else he will accomplish a lot. He has less to fear from China, with every bottle guaranteed at 25¢. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 112-114 South Main street. Price 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

**DENVER AND RETURN \$19.75**

Via D. & R. G., Jan. 19, 20. Final limit Feb. 10.

### Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ing, but nevertheless American through naturalization laws—should have been able to undo the splendid work accomplished during the military occupation. I believe in keeping out all aliens that are of the undesirable class, but I do not believe that Chinese to whom no other objection can be raised save that of race, should be barred."

**HEINZE A BANK PRESIDENT.**

New York, Jan. 10.—F. Augustus Heinze was elected president of the Mercantile Bank of this city yesterday. This bank was held to be dominated by Edwin Gould and his associates prior to its coming under the control of Messrs. Heinze, Thomas and Morse. Mr. Heinze was chosen at a meeting of the new directors elected by the stockholders on Tuesday. He succeeds Frederick B. Schenck, who quit the presidency of the bank Monday night to assume the presidency of the Liberty National bank on the following morning.

**CURED LUMBAGO.**

A. B. Canner, Chicago, writes March 4, 1902: "Having been troubled with Lumbago, at different times and tried one physician after another, different treatments and liniments, gave it up altogether. So I tried once more, and got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will add my name to your direct of sufferers." Sold by Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

**RIOT AT ORIZABA**

Was the Direct Result of the Exhortations of a Woman.

City of Mexico, Jan. 9.—Late news from Orizaba confirms the report that the fatalities resulting from the strike riots at Rio Blanco and Santa Rosa mills were not less than 30. Practically all the killed were strikers shot by soldiers. The property loss is not less than \$1,000,000.

The riot was the immediate result of the exhortations of a woman who appeared at the entrance of the mills as the men were entering to return to work Monday morning and denouncing those who were returning to the mills as cowards, urged that the strike be resumed.

M. Garcia, owner of the mills, was carried concealed in a sack on the back of a faithful servant through the howling mob and succeeded in escaping. The authorities have the situation well in hand and no immediate trouble is expected.

**DUSE OUT OF DANGER.**

Genoa, Jan. 9.—Eleanora Duse, the actress, who has been ill here with pneumonia, is now declared by her physicians to be out of danger. She has been removed to Nervi, six miles southeast of Genoa, on the Riviera, and according to the reports issued tonight, Mme. Duse is convalescent. She says she is confident of her recovery and thinks it will be rapid.

Mme. Duse reached the critical stage of her illness Jan. 3, but passed through it successfully and two days later was on the road to recovery. The news of her illness having spread, the actress became the recipient of many manifestations of sympathy, including a number from American admirers.

"I am almost glad to have been ill," she said, "for my illness has shown me so many good true friends."

**COUNTY ASSESSOR WAYLAI.**

J. W. Coulter, of Leslie, S. D., Assessor of Stanley County, relates the following: "I was waylaid by a complication of throat and lung troubles, bronchitis, asthma and a terrible cough, which had affected me for years, when I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. Relief came almost immediately, and in a short time a permanent cure resulted." No other medicine compares with it as a sure and quick cure for coughs and colds. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Every bottle guaranteed at 25¢. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 112-114 South Main street. Price 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### EXPLOSION OF A STEEL FURNACE

Three Men Killed, Seven Fatally Injured, Twenty-four Are Missing.

PATHETIC SCENES WITNESSED

Wives and Children Gathered Around, And Police Called to Escort Them Home.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Three workmen were killed, seven fatally injured and 24 are missing as the result of an explosion tonight at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin steel works. Gas accumulating at the base of the furnaces became ignited. In the resulting explosion tons of molten metal was showered around the furnace for a radius of 40 feet, overwhelming the workmen in a fiery flood.

**KNOWN DEAD.**

John Cramer, Andrew Featherka, Gustave Kessler.

The seven injured are in hospitals. While the mill officials are inclined to believe all of the missing men were not cremated in the molten metal, nothing definite is known as to their whereabouts.

Only one man, George Knox, has appeared since the explosion. He says everything happened so quickly that he doubts whether the men escaped. Chief Peter Snyder of the Fourth fire district, was seriously injured while directing the firemen to extinguish the fire which followed the explosion.

Snyder fell from a trestle 30 feet high, receiving internal injuries.

The scenes about the entrance to the mill were pathetic when the families of the victims learned of the disaster. Women, men and children gathered before the gate and made frantic efforts to gain admittance. Several of the frenzied women rushed upon the officers and tried to fight their way into the mill. Children ran through the streets crying that "father was dead."

Later it became necessary to call additional police force to escort the women and children to their homes.

The officials at the mills refused to allow any one to enter the yard where the furnace is located. Information was refused to newspapermen, the officials saying that later they might issue a statement. A heavy guard of foreign workmen was placed at the yard entrance, and even the police were powerless to get past.

George Knox, the only man believed to have escaped uninjured, said:

"The furnace is one of the improved style, and 35 of us were working about, never thinking of an explosion. Suddenly there was a terrific roar and molten metal was thrown every place. Streams of it were running in all directions, and I was confronted with an awful death unless I could run faster than the metal could travel. I don't know what happened to the other men. I did not see any of them after the explosion. If they did not run quick and fast, all are buried under six feet of molten metal."

Charles Bennett, a yard brakeman, who was passing near the furnace on a freight train when the explosion occurred, gave a graphic description of the disaster.

"Our train was right near the furnace," said Bennett. "When the metal poured out of the furnace over the ground, I saw the men running for a place of safety. To the right of the furnace I saw a party of 10 men, all of them running wildly and their clothes a mass of flames. Apparently some of them had been injured when the explosion occurred, as they could hardly run and several of them tripped and fell. The hot metal ran over them in a moment. Just at this time a second explosion occurred and I again looked to the right of the furnace for the men, but I could not see any of them, and I believe all were burned to death. My train was in the path of the metal and I was compelled to uncouple the train and signal the engineer to pull ahead."

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Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Three workmen were killed, seven fatally injured and 24 are missing as the result of an explosion tonight at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin steel works. Gas accumulating at the base of the furnaces became ignited. In the resulting explosion tons of molten metal was showered around the furnace for a radius of 40 feet, overwhelming the workmen in a fiery flood.

**KNOWN DEAD.**

John Cramer, Andrew Featherka, Gustave Kessler.

The seven injured are in hospitals. While the mill officials are inclined to believe all of the missing men were not cremated in the molten metal, nothing definite is known as to their whereabouts.

Only one man, George Knox, has appeared since the explosion. He says everything happened so quickly that he doubts whether the men escaped. Chief Peter Snyder of the Fourth fire district, was seriously injured while directing the firemen to extinguish the fire which followed the explosion.

Snyder fell from a trestle 30 feet high, receiving internal injuries.

The scenes about the entrance to the mill were pathetic when the families of the victims learned of the disaster. Women, men and children gathered before the gate and made frantic efforts to gain admittance. Several of the frenzied women rushed upon the officers and tried to fight their way into the mill. Children ran through the streets crying that "father was dead."

Later it became necessary to call additional police force to escort the women and children to their homes.

The officials at the mills refused to allow any one to enter the yard where the furnace is located. Information was refused to newspapermen, the officials saying that later they might issue a statement. A heavy guard of foreign workmen was placed at the yard entrance, and even the police were powerless to get past.

George Knox, the only man believed to have escaped uninjured, said:

"The furnace is one of the improved style, and 35 of us were working about, never thinking of an explosion. Suddenly there was a terrific roar and molten metal was thrown every place. Streams of it were running in all directions, and I was confronted with an awful death unless I could run faster than the metal could travel. I don't know what happened to the other men. I did not see any of them after the explosion. If they did not run quick and fast, all are buried under six feet of molten metal."

Charles Bennett, a yard brakeman, who was passing near the furnace on a freight train when the explosion occurred, gave a graphic description of the disaster.

"Our train was right near the furnace," said Bennett. "When the metal poured out of the furnace over the ground, I saw the men running for a place of safety. To the right of the furnace I saw a party of 10 men, all of them running wildly and their clothes a mass of flames. Apparently some of them had been injured when the explosion occurred, as they could hardly run and several of them tripped and fell. The hot metal ran over them in a moment. Just at this time a second explosion occurred and I again looked to the right of the furnace for the men, but I could not see any of them, and I believe all were burned to death. My train was in the path of the metal and I was compelled to uncouple the train and signal the engineer to pull ahead."

### EXPLOSION OF A STEEL FURNACE

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