

**THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

(KARL H. WORD, Editor – C. W. KENT, Business Manager – KENT & WORD, Proprietors)

**Thursday January 10, 1901**

**LONE STAR LINES.**

**W. A. Scott**, a Franklin merchant, died suddenly.

**J. W. Hamilton** died at Italy from an overdose of morphine.

**Peter Starske**, a Bohemian, died from exposure in a pasture near La Grange.

There were 1246 marriage licenses issued by Dallas county's clerk during 1900.

The county clerk's office of Tarrant county issued 651 marriage licenses last year.

**W. R. Crockett**, editor of the Longview Daily Leader and a well-known newspaper man, is dead.

Contracts were let at Corsicana for a number of oil wells in undefined territory. This is a result of the recent advances in the price of crude oil which in two weeks jumped from 85c to 95c a barrel.

The negro King, convicted of the killing of **Policeman Mitchell**, at Waco, will have another trial. Judge Scott, before whom King was tried, has sustained a motion for a new trial because that there was no negro on the grand jury which indicted King.

**Myrtle McLennon**, aged 4 years, daughter of Laura McLennan, a colored woman, died at Waco. The child's clothes ignited while she was warming her hands at the fire place, and before she could be rescued the little child had suffered fatal injury.

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**GLOBE GLEANINGS.**

Arizona wants statehood.

London papers contained long obituaries of the late **Ignatius Donnelly**.

**Hiram Hitchcock**, the last of the founders of the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, died at the hotel from pneumonia.

**J. P. Sain**, for the past seven years editor of the Volksblatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., fell backwards from a street car and was almost instantly killed. His neck was broken.

The Berlin press discusses in a pessimistic tone the most recent developments in the South African situation, which is considered to have grown critical for England.

The millionaire philanthropist, Dr. Pierson, believes the mountain girls of Kentucky can solve the servant girl question and wants training schools established in that state.

**Noah McGinnis** was hanged at Butler, O., for the murder of **Frederick M. Barcherting**. He confessed that he had no intention of shooting Barcherting, but only shot to scare him.

Charles C. Morschheimer, a well-known traveling salesman of Pine Bluff, Ark., shot and killed **Charles Bradley**, proprietor of the Bradley house at Hamburg. Self Defense is claimed.

**Caseneau McLeod** was found dead in the bathroom of his residence at Richmond, Va., with a bullet hole in his head and a pistol lying by his side. It is believed he committed suicide. Mr. McLeod was 56 years of age and born in Galveston.

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**DOCTORS DISAGREE**

**And as a Result One of Them Has His Earthly Career Ended.**

Alexandria, La., Jan. 8. – A deplorable tragedy occurred here, in which **Dr. S. B. Bevill** was killed by Dr. C. J. Gremillion, the latter the son of C. C. Gremillion of this city. The shooting was done on the pavement on Murray street. Dr. Bevill was shot twice above the heart and the big artery cut. He fell and died in a few seconds, the blood gushing from his nose and mouth. The body lay on the pavement until the coroner arrived, when it was taken to an undertaker's and embalmed. A 45-caliber revolver was found on the person of Dr. Bevill. He was shot before he had a chance to use it. Only one shot was fired, and that was by Dr. Gremillion.

Dr. Bevill had a mother, who resides at Coal Bluff, Ala., and he also had several sisters and brothers.

The trouble that led up to the shooting, it is said, was as follows: Dr. Bevill was attending Louis Steick and the family asked for a consulting physician, and Dr. Gremillion was called. He and Dr. Bevill did not agree in their diagnosis of the case. Dr. Bevill claimed that after he left Dr. Gremillion influenced the Steick family to discharge him, and then Dr. Gremillion was given the case, and he called in Dr. Gordon as consulting physician. Dr. Bevill was greatly incensed, and when the men met hot words must have passed between them, when the shooting occurred. The testimony before the coroner's jury showed that Bevill had threatened to kill Dr. Gremillion.

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**Awful Disaster**

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8. – Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan asylum at 1 o'clock Monday morning and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that **nineteen of the children perished** and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

A terrible explosion was heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was one mass of flames.

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**Wonderfully Rare**

London, Jan. 8. – A Roman Catholic sister of charity, writing from the Maison de Jesu Enfant at Ningh-Po Nov. 30, describes the **massacre at Ninking of 100 little boys**. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside of the city, but all were killed and the place burned. Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful deaths, the sister declares "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

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**Much Uneasiness**

Gainesville, Tex., Jan. 8. – Small-pox has broke out in the Callisburg neighborhood, ten miles northeast of Gainesville and the people in that locality are greatly alarmed fearing that the pest may assume an epidemic form, as a number of the persons exposed to the disease have been attending the public school at Callisburg and on this account the schools have been closed and some sixty families, quarantined. On Sunday night **an old lady** residing one mile west of Callisburg died of the disease and there are five more serious cases in her family. The county physician, C. R. Johnson, went to that neighborhood Monday to investigate the situation which parties from there report as very serious.

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**Three Lost Their Lives**

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8. – The British steamer Domingo de Larringa arrived in port with the report of an explosion of the main steam pipe, the accident resulting in the deaths of two firemen and a stowaway.

Two Spaniards, **Jose Campos** and **Manuel Duenos**, were taken out dead and horribly disfigured by the scalding steam. The third victim was a **negro stowaway** whose name was unknown.

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**ARMOUR IS DEAD.**

**The Noted Chicagoan Passes Away at His Residence**

**ON THE AFTERNOON OF SUNDAY**

**One of the Leading Factors in the Pork and Beef Industries and Interested in Other Enterprises.**

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7. – **Philip Danforth Armour**, philanthropist, financier and multi-millionaire, head of the vast commercial establishment that bears his name, died at his home 2115 Prairie avenue, at 5:45 Sunday afternoon.

Muscular affection of the heart, known to the medical profession as myocarditis, was the immediate cause of death. He had been slowly recovering from pneumonia, that for three weeks had threatened his life. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning his heart gave way under the strain of his recent illness, his pulse running up to 103. That was the beginning of the end. Mr. Armour was surrounded by his family when he died. Those at his bedside besides his physician and nurses were his wife, Mrs. Philip D. Armour and Rev. Frank Gunsaulus. The millionaire retained consciousness until within an hour of his death.

During the day he had realized that death was near. To those around him he said: "I know I am very sick, and am ready for death when it comes."

Soon after luncheon, and just before the physician forbade his talking more, Mr. Armour in feeble tones said that he would like to hear the Lord's prayer read. One of the trained nurses who had been attending him drew a chair to the bedside and slowly read from the Bible the prayer for which Armour, and Rev. Fran Gunsaulus, sentence by sentence, and each was repeated by Mr. Armour. When the "Amen" had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully. It was the last words the great financier spoke except feeble farewells to his family, and a little later passed away.

Dr. Frank Billings, who was at Mr. Armour's bedside when the end came and who had been almost constantly in attendance upon the sick man, stated that he had heard Mr. Armour make no mention of his interest in or profits arising from the gigantic Milwaukee-Great Northern deal, by which he was reputed to have made \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000 a week before last. He looked upon such holdings, said Dr. Billings "as investments rather than from the speculative view point."

"We were not altogether unprepared for my father's death," said J. Ogden Armour. "All the members of the family had been here since the relapse of Sunday morning, in anticipation of the most serious turn of events."

While Mr. Armour's name was more generally associated in the public mind with the great packing and provision establishments in which he was interested and which do an annual business exceeding one hundred million dollars, employing 20,000 persons and having representatives in every city of importance in the world, he was actively interested in many other big enterprises.

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**SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE**

**Eight Men Lose Their Lives in a Building at Minneapolis.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7. – **Eight men lost their lives** in a fire at 115 Washington avenue, south, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, which had its origin in the rear of the Standard furniture store. The men were overtaken by an intense volume of smoke in the Harvard hotel, which occupies the second, third and fourth floors of the building, and death in every instance was due to suffocation. The fire was discovered by Charles Hanson as he was about to go to his room on the second floor. He immediately apprised George O'Connor, the night clerk, and the two men set about to awaken the lodgers. Hanson devoted his attention to the second floor, while O'Connor rushed upstairs. The men were all sound asleep, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were aroused. In several instances it was necessary for O'Connor to break in the door.

In the meantime he gave the alarm, and the warning was spread. O'Connor was finally forced to beat a retreat on account of the smoke. What took place in the dingy rooms and narrow, dark hallways will never be known. It was a case of each man rushing for his own life. Nineteen of the twenty-seven lodgers were successful, but the others were unable to beat their

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way through the smoke, where they were found by the firemen. Many of those who escaped came staggering out on the snowy sidewalk like drunken men, barely making their way through the deadly smoke and heat, and only partially clad.

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**Frank L. Stewart**, a well known theatrical agent, died at St. Louis.

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**Louisiana Killing**

Leesville, La., Jan. 7. – A fatal difficulty occurred on Sabine river Sunday morning, in which young **John Murray** was shot and killed by James Ferguson. The two parties were alone when the sad tragedy occurred, and only the Ferguson version of the affair can be obtained, which, according to his statement, was a case of self-defense. Ferguson came in town Sunday morning and gave himself up to the authorities, and is now in jail.

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London, Jan. 7. – Monday morning's news from Cape Town is again unsatisfactory. Martial law had been proclaimed at Malmesbury, and would have been proclaimed in other districts and that the cabinet meeting called Saturday was unable to agree as to its advisability.

The vague information concerning the movements and position of the invaders has sent a fresh cold fit over the colonists, and Cape Town calls loudly for strong reinforcements from England on the ground that the greater part of Lord Kitchener's available force is employed in protecting the lines of communication and the Rand mines, the latter extending for a distance of fifty miles.

It is asserted by one Cape Town correspondent that unless the forces in Cape Colony are increased a most undesirable state of affairs may result as the success in arms of the invaders, however slight, may be the signal for a Dutch rising.

As it is, many British residents have had to leave the Dutch settlements near Cape Town, their lives being unbearable.

According to a native report, 100 men, either Boers or local farmers, have just passed through Williams' district in the direction of Malmesbury.

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**Field, Ranch, Garden**

A cotton picking machine that is said to be a success has been invented at Velasco. It has a capacity of eight acres per day, regardless of the number of open bolls in the field.

A farmer living south of Paris on the Sulphur took twelve large wild turkeys there. He reported turkeys in the Sulphur bottom more plentiful than they have been for years. The forest fires along Red river on the Territory side two years ago drove an abundance of game on this side.

**Edwin G. Bedford** died near Paris, Ky., aged 86 years. He was a noted breeder of shorthorn cattle and recently sold a young bull for \$7000. He paid the highest price ever given for a shorthorn, \$36,000 for a bull in 1876.

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**Wagon Yard or Hitch Rack** *(editorial)*

*Arlington is very much in need of a good wagon yard or some hitching racks where our farmers can put their teams when they come to town to do their trading.*

*On busy days our main streets are so crowded with wagons that it is almost impossible to get through. This is quite dangerous for if a frightened horse should get loose at that time much damage would be done and probably several persons seriously injured.*

*We believe, if requested, the council would provide suitable hitching places or some good man would do well to put up a wagon yard.*

The electric road from Fort Worth to Dallas now seems to be a certainty and it will split Arlington right square in the middle.

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**Thursday January 10, 1901 GRAND PRAIRIE**

**Frank Smith**, while visiting relatives at Palestine, took pneumonia and died. The remains were brought home and buried Monday. He leaves a wife and several children.

On Christmas eve morning **Mrs. Marion Brothers found her little babe dead**. She had put it to sleep and was attending her usual work and went to remove the babe from the bed to the cradle and found it was dead.

**Thursday January 10, 1901 Fatally Injured**

Paris, Tex., Jan. 7. – **Wellington Bowling**, colored, who worked on a farm east of Grant, I. T., was struck and fatally injured by the southbound Frisco fast passenger train No. 5 at Grant. The train doesn't make any stop between Antlers and Paris. As it was passing through Grant at the regular rate of speed the negro tried to go from a store on the west side of the track to one on the east side. He did not realize the rate of speed that the train was making. When he reached the middle of the track the engineer blew the whistle. The negro stopped and looked. Instead of getting out of the way he became paralyzed with fear and remained standing until he was struck. The engine was reversed, but it was too near him to avoid the accident.

**Thursday January 10, 1901 Bishop Ninde Dies**

Terrell, Tex., Jan. 4. – Bishop Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal church was found dead in his bed Thursday morning. He was 69 years old. Heart disease caused his death.

**William Xavier Ninde**, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose death occurred here, was born at Cortland, N. Y., June 21, 1832. He was graduated at Wesleyan university, Connecticut, in 1855; was made A. M. in 1858; D. D. in 1874, and L.L.D. in 1892 by Northwestern university. He was professor of practical theology at Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., from 1873 to 1879, and was president of the institute from 1879 to 1884, in which latter year he was made a bishop.

**Thursday January 10, 1901 Woes of a Father**

Gilmer, Tex., Jan. 4. – The fortunate circumstance that the shotgun was loaded with birdshot prevented a tragedy as the culmination of a marriage near here. A young woman whose parents live in this neighborhood eloped with a young man who lives fifteen miles from here. The girl's father was soon in pursuit of them, but before he overtook them they had been married. His display of disappointment and rage incensed a kinsman of the bridegroom and as a climax to a quarrel between them a shotgun was fired. The load of birdshot entered the newly-made-father-in-law's back, inflicting a wound which is painful, but not serious.

**Thursday January 17, 1901 Mortuary**

**Mrs. Bettie Morgan** died last Tuesday night at her home in this city after a lingering illness. Obituary will appear next week.

The **mother** of Mr. A. J. Rogers died Tuesday, Jan. 9, at her home near Euless.

**Thursday January 17, 1901 Card of Thanks**

I take this method to express my many thanks to the people who cared for **my dear wife** in her sickness and burial. May it be your happy lot to pass away as she did in living faith of a blessed redeemer, who does all things after the counsel of his own will.

Jack **Morgan**

**Thursday January 17, 1901 RAILROADERS HERE.**

**The Fort Worth-Dallas Interurban Electric Railway is a Sure Thing—Property Advancing.**

Col. G. Van Ginkel of Dallas, representative of one of the electric street lines has been in our city nearly all week.

Mr. Van Ginkel was a pleasant caller at The Journal office, and when asked the latest developments of his company, he said there was nothing to give out yet, "however," said he, "you may tell the people that work is being pushed and Arlington is dead certain to have an

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electric street car line. We have secured a large number of right-of-ways and work in the limits of Arlington will be commenced at an early date."

Further than this Mr. Van Ginkel would not say. We learn from parties coming to town who live along the line of the road that rapid advancement is being made and every day brings the two ends, one from Fort Worth and the other from Dallas, nearer together.

On the strength of the road and also on account of the general advancement of our city, property and real estate continue to change hands, several new deals having been consummated this week.

### **Thursday January 17, 1901 FREE RURAL MAIL DELIVERY**

#### **Arlington Will be the Distributing Point for Four of Uncle Sam's Routes**

The much talked of free rural mail delivery to have its center at Arlington is about to be established. There have been four routes arranged and if these increase sufficiently another will be put on. Col. J. I. Carter, our accommodating postmaster has furnished us the following data regarding the business, and any one desiring further particulars can get same by inquiring of him. All the citizens along the routes, and this includes all within a mile of the line should notify the carrier if they desire their mail brought by him.

Each carrier will be given a map of his respective route and he will go around and notify those on his line, within one mile what date this will begin. Postmaster Carter informs us that he thinks it will be in operation by Feb. 15, one month from this time.

#### **ROUTE NO. 1.**

Southeast of town by Johnson Station and to Fish creek, thence to Cain postoffice, turning north, one mile east of Can, back to Arlington by Arkansas lane; Geo. W. Johnson, carrier, Geo. W. Green, substitute.

#### **ROUTE NO. 2.**

West and southwest of town by Arlington and Fort Worth pike to Handley, thence south to Furgeson postoffice, thence back to Arlington, 21 miles; V. L. Lewis, carrier, Geo. W. Green, substitute.

#### **ROUTE NO. 3.**

North to Eules postoffice, thence west to Bedford postoffice, thence southeast to Randol postoffice, thence back to Arlington, 26 ½ miles; Geo. M. Moore, carrier, Wm. McKinley, substitute.

#### **ROUTE NO. 4.**

East of town via Arlington and Dallas pike to Bergen and Griffin's, thence southeast to Alex Cockrell's pasture, thence north through Grand Prairie, thence north to a point in Dallas county, thence back to Arlington by Watson's school house, E. T. Pummill, carrier, Wm. McKinley, substitute.

### **Thursday January 17, 1901**

### **DR. BECTON**

#### **The Superintendent of the Blind Asylum Departs This Life.**

**Dr. Edwin Pinckney Becton**, superintendent of the State Asylum for the Blind, died at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon from an attack of la grippe. Dr. Becton was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, June 27, 1834, and came to San Augustine county, Texas, in 1841 with his father and mother, the former being a well-known Presbyterian minister. The family afterward lived in Nacogdoches, Rusk and Cherokee counties. Dr. Becton was graduated in medicine at the University of Tennessee in 1857. He enlisted in the **Confederate** army in 1862 and served as surgeon of the Twenty-second Texas regiment. After the war he located in Hopkins county. He was unalterably opposed to the liquor traffic, and took the stump for the Prohibition party in 1877. In 1857 he was married to Miss Mary Eliza Dickson, who died in 1866, leaving three children—namely, Mrs. J. L. Wortham, now of this city; Mrs. J. J. Nunnaly of Fort Worth, and Dr. Joseph Becton. Two children of the second marriage with Mrs. Olivia L. Smith—namely, Mrs. Ellie B. McDannell and E. B. Becton, Jr.—survive. His third wife also survives him. Dr. Becton was a member of the Presbyterian church, a Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He was superintendent of the blind asylum for six years.

Gov. Sayers was very much affected by the news of Dr. Becton's demise. "He was in office when I came in, and I kept him," said the governor. "No other man in the state was so

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well fitted for the place. Not only was he thoroughly competent to fill the position, but his great sympathy for the unfortunates in his charge and unvarying treatment of them made him suitable for the state."

**Thursday January 17, 1901                      More Boys Than Girls**

As a rule in all public schools girls outnumber the boys, but in one, the Polk school in Chicago, just the opposite is the case.

In one room of that school, it is said, there are thirty-three boys and only five girls.

This is because these pupils are Italians, whose parents are willing to comply with the law insofar as to send their boys though most of them have at least an hour before the close of the session to sell papers.

The girls are not supposed to need education.

**Thursday January 17, 1901                      Improvements Along the Line (excerpt)**

Seeing the rapid stride our pretty little city has been making toward improvement, The Journal did not feel that it should be left in the background. In addition to our large Chandler-Price press we have put in a new Blakeslee Gasoline engine, made by the Blakeslee Mfg. Co, of Birmingham, Ala., J. D. Cudney, representative, Dallas, Texas. It is a 2-horse power machine and the **first gasoline engine ever brought to this city.**

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      Failed to Agree**

Waco, Tex., Jan. 29. – In the case of the state of Texas vs. Will King, charged by indictment with the murder of **Policeman W. D. Mitchell**, the jury was discharged after four days of deliberation without a verdict. The case will probably be transferred to Judge Surratt's court, which is now adjourned until the next term.

About 500 men called at the jail Monday night for the purpose of lynching Will King. Officers declared that the negro had been taken away and invited the men to send in a committee to verify the statement. A committee was sent into the jail and in a few moments it returned and announced that King had been taken to Marlin. A few shots were fired and then the mob dispersed.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      Both Arrested**

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 29. – Late Monday night both Jeffries and Rublin were arrested on a warrant sworn out by several persons interested in the coming fight, who acted at the instigation of the Saengerfest Athletic association, charging them with being in training for a prize fight, which is in violation of the laws of this state. The two fighters were taken before Squire Roebing, who released them on bond, furnished by one James Wilder.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      ST. PAUL'S PACKED  
At Memorial Services in Honor of the Departed Dead.  
THE KING AND QUEEN ATTENDED  
Divine Worship at Whippingham Church While Commemorative Exercises Were  
Held at Many Places**

London, Jan. 28. – Throughout the kingdom all places of worship Sunday held services in memory of **Queen Victoria.**

At St. Paul's cathedral there was an unusual scene. Before 9 o'clock in the morning an enormous crowd, wholly attired in black, streamed in from all direction in the vast edifice, and by 10 o'clock it was packed. Thousands unable to obtain admission, stood vainly waiting on the steps and around, listening to the low organ strains and muffled peal. The service began at 10:20. The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, a primate and archbishop of Canterbury, preached a most touching sermon.

There was a similar scene at Westminster Abbey, where all the services throughout the day were attended by enormous congregations.

All the Roman Catholic and foreign churches in England held special memorial services.

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The members of the French embassy attended the French church, and very elaborate services were held at the chapel of the Russian embassy by command of Emperor Nicholas.  
*(news article abbreviated)*

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      CRAZY SNAKE CAPTURED**

#### **After an Exciting Time the Indian Chief is Made a Prisoner**

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 28. – Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson and Bunnie McIntosh of Eufaula, noted for their bravery and daring in hazardous expeditions against outlaws, made a dash upon the encampment of Snake Indians Sunday and captured Chitto Harjo, Crazy Snake. After an exciting escape from the hostile Creek camp they managed to land their prisoner at this place, and he is now held captive under a strong guard of soldiers under the command of Lieut Dixon. The capture of the central figure of the uprising and the show of force which the troops will make will likely put an end to the threatened outbreak.

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      Bloody Battle**

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 28. – A special from Jackson, Ky., to the Herald states that in a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn Creek, on the Letcher and Pike county line, United States Marshal **Tom Hollifield** and Posseman **Simon Combs** were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the battle were not obtained.

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      Full Confession**

Sacramento, Col., Jan. 28. – Frank Hyatt was arrested here for the murder of **Steve Pressly** in Erath county, Texas, July 7, 1889.

Hyatt made a full confession, claiming self-defense. He has been residing in this city for the past nine years. In his signed confession he says that it was his intention to return to Texas next year and stand trial for the killing.

He will doubtless be sent for from Texas at once.

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      Held a Council**

Bristow, I. T., Jan. 28.—Maj. C. W. Lille, "**Pawnee Bill**," with a posse including Capt. Edmund Harrick of the Creek Lighthorsemen, United States Marshals Dean, Hogan and Churchwell and Indian Police Keyes, Howell and Saunders, visited the hostile Creeks' stamping grounds, six miles south of this place. The Indians were then holding a big feast, and refused the posse admittance and declined to confer with them in any manner.

Many of the full-bloods who have been in the habit of wearing white man's apparel were dressed in full Indian regalia. They were most bitter in their denunciation of the marshals who arrested Tim Tiger, the captain of the insurgent lighthorsemen, who left at dark in charge of United States Marshals Dean and Hogan and posse for Muskogee.

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      Death of Mrs. Williams**

**Elizabeth Atkisson Williams** was born in 1824, married to Hardin N. Williams, December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1857, and died in Arlington at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Mahan, January 20, 1901.

This dear woman joined the Baptist church early in life and I am informed that she has lived a consistent life. She leaves five children and a host of friends, to whom we offer the consolations of the gospel of Christ.

W. H. Wynn, Her Pastor.

### **Thursday January 31, 1901                      Card of Thanks**

We desire, through the columns of your valuable paper, to thank the good people of Arlington who rendered such untiring services through the last illness of our dear mother, **Mrs. M. E. Williams**.

We feel that we can never repay the kind attention shown and shall ever be under lasting obligations to you.



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There shall ever be in our hearts a warm and affectionate feeling for those who so nobly assisted in this, a very dark hour.

Very Respectfully, J. M. Williams, Mrs. Emma Mahan, J. A. Williams, Mrs. Mattie Brown, Mrs. S. J. Cannon.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      Celebrated Pure Rye Whiskey (advertisement)**

I have been appointed sole agent for the sale of this old and celebrated Pure Rye Whiskey, the best and most wholesome whiskey. The five gallon keg to be given away is on exhibition at my place of business. I respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. M. Robinson

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      GRAND PRAIRIE**

**Grandpa Derr** died the 13<sup>th</sup> of this month of erysipelas. He was an old settler and a good man. He was a Methodist from childhood. His funeral services were conducted by Bro. Ulrich.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      (items from the editorial page)**  
*Arlington needs a street sprinkler. Let's have one.*

*The rural mail delivery system will be in operation by February 15. There will be four routes to start.*

*The electric street railway: Did we hear you say which street they were going to traverse through the city?*

*When the Dallas-Fort Worth electric railway has been completed Arlington will enjoy the distinction of being the only town of any importance in Texas through which an electric road passes.*

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      Last Week's Obituary**

During our absence from the office last week an obituary was left on our desk of Jno. Wesley Sibley which should have been **Jno. Wesley Hammock**. The article as signed "J. A. T." We supposed of course, it was correct and published as handed in. We very much regret the mistake and gladly make the correction.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      Died Tuesday**

**Grandma Light** who lived on the street north of A. J. Rogers died last Tuesday.

**Thursday January 31, 1901                      TEXANETTES**

**Mrs. S. C. Porter** was found dead in bed at Dallas.

**W. H. Meeks**, who was stabbed on the 84 ranch in New Mexico, died at Midland.

While plowing in his field east of Gainesville, **Jesse Smith**, 80 years old, dropped dead.

**Miss Dafay Willie Barber**, a prominent Luling school teacher, died in that city.

While playing with an "unloaded" gun a 6 year-old boy shot and killed **Willie Rogers**, five miles from Caddo Mills.

Bedford Forrest camp of United Veterans at Arlington will erect a shaft in memory of the soldiers of the Lost Cause.

**Florentinn Gonzales**, a machinist, belonging in Eagle Pass, was stabbed to death in a dance hall across the Rio Grande river by a man who escaped to this side.

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**Hanged Himself**

Spring, Tex., Jan. 28. – **Mr. John Zwink**, a farmer living five miles west, committed suicide by hanging himself. He left home on the evening of the 23<sup>d</sup> to go and see some friends who were sick, and did not return. His family became uneasy and sent a messenger to see about him, and learned that he had not been to his friend's house. Search was made for him and his body was found hanging in the hay loft. He left a wife and children.

**Thursday January 31, 1901**

**Noted Murderers Executed**

Two murderers, whose crimes attracted unusual attention in Europe last year, have just been beheaded. One was the Swede, **Nordlund**, who **killed seven persons** on the steamer Prinz Karl in May. The other was **Gonczi**, who **killed a rich widow and her daughter** in Berlin three years ago and was convicted after being extradited from Argentina, where he had taken refuge. He protested that he was innocent and left unsolved the legal knot as to whether mother or daughter was the first one killed. It is still a mystery.

**Thursday January 31, 1901**

**A CONVICT'S WOE.**

**Tom Hennessy Tells of the Brutal Treatment Received at Convict Camp Near Mansfield.**

From The Fort Worth Mail-Telegram.

Thomas Hennessy, who has been on the county road for nearly a year, served out his time Wednesday and walked to town about fifteen miles, that afternoon. When he arrived here his feet were blistered and he was nearly exhausted. He made a statement that he had been worked almost to death, and being a cripple, his condition was pitiable in the extreme.

It will be remembered that Hennessy was found guilty of petty larceny and given a sentence of one year. He came here from the North, where he was a conductor on a road running between Chicago and Milwaukee. Failing to secure work, he was forced, he claims, to commit the crime for which he was convicted.

Hennessy served six months on the county road in Precinct No. 2 near Mansfield, and one day accepted a chance to escape. He and another convict named Murphy overpowered a guard, took his pistol and left, but were followed by guards and captured.

He was placed in jail on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July. In speaking to the Mail-Telegram of his treatment, he said: "I was taken and placed in jail on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July and there I made a declaration, but fearing that it would make it bad for me, I thought it better to keep silent, for the brutality that existed in the camp at that time made me feel as if I would have to share it with the majority of the prisoners that were there. I was punished and fined \$25 and costs. The treatment I received in the camp was unjust and brutal, and while I felt I was not as good as some people on account of the commission of the act of theft, I was human and should not have received such punishment at the hands of the camp guards and overseer. I am totally disabled in one hand and was not physically able to do such heavy work as I was compelled to do. The poor men in these camps are not receiving the consideration due even a convict, and the county commissioners should investigate these charges. If they do they will find them as I have stated. They need remedying, in behalf of the poor men and boys who are forced to submit to such treatment. I wish the Christian people of Fort Worth to know these facts. J. D. Chapman has charge of the camp I was in and made it very disagreeable for me, and the others, for that matter.

"When I was first indicted they said I was a hard man; that I was a safe blower; that I was not responsible, etc., and that I refused to have a chain around my neck while in the county dungeon, which I would not stand. I was taken from that camp and brought back to jail. The first man who called for me was Chapman. Treatment at the camp was so severe and the work so hard that I tried to release myself and escape on the 21st day of May, 1900. I was captured six miles from the camp a few hours later, taken back to the camp and chained down, hand and foot, flat on my back. This treatment is not provided for by the laws of Texas.

The American people speak of the barbarity of the czar in Siberia to Russian prisoners. This is not in it with the Tarrant county conditions in precinct No. 2, with John B. Chapman.

"The law allows 365 days to constitute a year, and while in this predicament I was compelled by the rules of the camp to ride two miles with another convict, chained together. We had to ride on unruly mules. Murphy, my partner convict, was dragged quite a distance.

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They fastened a double spur on my legs and chained me with a double chain over night for a period of seven months.

“It was on account of the limitation of my time that they released me. They tried in every manner to prevent, me from coming to Fort Worth. Their argument was that I was known as a desperate character and would be arrested on sight. They tried to influence me to go to another place.

“There was a 14-year-old boy there who was made to do the work of a man.

“They turned me loose in these clothes, not fit to be worn, much less to be seen by the public.

“They whip convicts on little or no pretext. I have known Chapman to pay a convict 5 cents to allow him (Chapman) to give him five licks across the body.”

Hennessy tells a fearful tale of how the convicts are treated, and begs that the commissioners' court make an investigation.

If what he says be true, it is the duty of Commissioner Barr, Ramsey, Starr and Hightower, along with County Judge Harris, to investigate the matter on the score of humanity.

**Thursday January 31, 1901** (editorial)

*From the very best evidence that we can gathered this county is infested with that loathsome disease, smallpox, and the situation is becoming more alarming every day. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes in the north to the gulf almost every city, town or hamlet has more or less smallpox. That it is in a light form only adds to the danger of it spreading over the country. It is said that there are now fully 500,000 cases in the United States. It does seem with that number of cases there ought to be some rigid law or effort stop its spread. The legislature and congress should enforce vaccination. If men do not think enough of themselves and families to try to become an immune, they should be forced to do it for the protection of others. **The health officer in every county in Texas should compel vaccination.***

**Thursday February 7, 1901** **TEXANETTES**

**Simon Schneider**, a prominent citizen, died near Boerne.

**S. V. Putnam**, aged 72 years, a Texan for fifty years, died near Gonzales.

A bullet passed entirely through the body of **Willard Wooten**, colored, at Paris.

**Miss Jennie Brown**, daughter of George W. Brown of Jefferson, died on the 28<sup>th</sup> ult. She was burned Christmas morning.

**W. B. Scott**, an employe in the Wolfe City oil mill, was killed by being caught in a shaft. His body was terribly mangled.

The **6-month-old child of Newton Darden**, colored, was burned to death at his father's home near Belmont a few days ago.

A **Mexican machinist** was wound around a shaft at the Mexican National Railway company's machine shops at Laredo and before the machinery could be stopped every bone had been broken into fragments.

D. S. Hammond of Paris received from the state controller \$362.70 to reimburse him for money advanced while he was sheriff in 1898 to pay the railroad fare of volunteers in the war with Spain to Austin.

Congress has voted a pension of \$25 per month to the widow of **Lieut. Alfred W. Drew**, Twelfth infantry, the young Texan who was killed in battle in the Philippines.

**Gaines Bowen**, a farmer, 30 years old, killed himself at the home of his brother-in-law, five miles southeast of Paris, by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**Thursday February 7, 1901**

### **Grading in the City Limits**

As we go to press the Twin City Electric road to pass through our city has selected the street which they will traverse through town, and are now grading. It is Abrams street, first street East of Main and will pass just west of the Christian church and east of R. E. Weber's blacksmith shop.

**Thursday February 7, 1901**

Pittsburg has just bought a horseless fire engine weighing 17,000 pounds at a cost of \$6,000. It is ten feet high, sixteen feet six inches long and seven feet three inches wide, with a throwing capacity of 1350 gallons per minute. A test of a similar engine threw through fifty feet of leading hose three and one-half inches in diameter horizontal streams as follows: One and one-half inch nozzle, 348 feet; one and three-fourths inch nozzle, 338 feet; two inch nozzle, 319 ½ feet.

**Thursday February 7, 1901**

**Jeff Bybee**, widely known in turf circles on the Pacific coast, died at Portland, Or., aged 82 years. He went to Oregon in 1847, and for many years was engaged in the occupation of raising and training thoroughbred horses.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a cable message from Gen. MacArthur saying that the transport Indiana, carrying the Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry, sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

Serious conflicts have taken place at Kieff university between students and Cossacks, and many of the former were killed or wounded.

Young men of Parkdale, a suburb of Topeka, Kan., have organized what they term the "Hatchet club." They favor Mrs. Nation's tactics.

**Thirty-five persons perished** in a hurricane at Herre, Norway. Sixty boats were sunk in the harbor and eight houses were blown away.

The autopsy on the body of **Curtis L. Crane**, who died while boxing with his closest friend, Geo. R. Ainsworth, at Harvard university, shows that Crane died from heart disease.

**Thursday February 7**

### **Peace Envoy Shot. (excerpt)**

Capetown, Feb. 1.—The Boer attack on the Boksburg mines resulted in damages amounting to L300,000. The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that **Andries Wessels**, one of the peace envoys, was shot at Klipfontain Jan. 28 by orders of Gen. DeWet. (*Boer war*)

**Thursday February 7, 1901**

### **Noted Mason's Demise**

Sherman, Tex., Feb. 4. — **Dr. John C. Carpenter** died at his residence in this city Sunday of a complication of his superinduced by old age. For twenty years he has honored the office of grand prelate, Knights Templars of Texas.

In 1862 he was regularly ordained into the ministry of the Baptist church. During the civil war he carried hope, good cheer and consolation into hundreds of southern camps and in the trying days of reconstruction the "**rebel chaplain**" so won the love and respect of the army of occupation that he was allowed to go when and where he chose. He had been actively engaged in business pursuits until just a few months ago, when the physical man succumbed. Mentally he remained strong until the last. He was a native of Canadiniga, N. Y., and removed to New Orleans when 18 years old.

**Thursday February 7, 1901**

### **Col. Elliott Dead**

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 4. — **Col. John F. Elliott** died at his home here Saturday night, after an illness of eighteen months' duration.

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Col. Elliott had been a resident of Dallas since 1879 and during his residence here was identified prominently with journalistic enterprises and was also for a period the head of a large foreign and domestic land and loan company.

He was born in Mobile, Ala., July 14, 1835, and was one of a family of eleven children.

When hostilities commenced in 1861 he joined the first company of soldiers organized in New Orleans under **Capt. Charles Drew, who was the first Confederate officer killed in the civil war.** The company was ordered to Pensacola on ninety days' service. From there they were ordered to Virginia to the support of Magruder.

He removed to Dallas, taking an interest in and the editorial management of the **Dallas Daily Herald.** During his administration as editor-in-chief of that paper he was one of the proposers and founders of the Texas Press association and delivered the first annual address to that body on the subject of "Independent Journalism." Col. Elliot was Texas commissioner to the New Orleans exposition. He was also editor of the **Dallas Daily Times Herald**

#### **Thursday February 7, 1901 WIND AND SNOW**

##### **Damage Done and Traffic Impeded in a Number of Places. Killed During Tornado**

Ben Franklin, Tex., Feb. 4. – W. C. Lancaster of Blue Prairie, Delta county, reports that a tornado passed four miles south of this point about 8 o'clock Saturday night. It demolished nearly all houses in its track. **Miss Donin Moody**, about 14 years of age, was killed and also **Mr. T. Surratt.** Mr. Surratt's two daughters were very seriously hurt. Several other people were slightly injured.

The track of the storm appeared to be from the southwest to the northeast.

Celeste, Tex., Feb. 4. – Saturday night a cyclone passed through the south part of town, going east. One mile east of town a house and barn were blown away. No one was living in the house.

Near by E. A. Torrences' house was blown off the blocks and his barn torn up.

T. C. Pearson's house was badly damaged. No one was hurt. The cyclone was not over one-quarter of a mile in width. One man said it looked like the smoke from a locomotive, curling up in the air. It struck an orchard and tore every tree up.

#### **Thursday February 7, 1901 Confinement Small Pox**

With all our carefulness and precaution, we are at last confronted with the small-pox situation.

Last Friday morning it was discovered that **Mrs. Richard Vandiver** had developed a genuine case of small-pox. The disease was contracted on the Iron Mountain train at Memphis, Tennessee. The county health officer was here and she was examined by him, and he pronounced the case small-pox. Mr. Vandiver, who was exposed, is now broken out with the disease.

There are several others who have been exposed, but they are quarantined.

Mrs. Vandiver is getting along as well as could be expected at this stage of the disease.

#### **Thursday February 7, 1901 T. B. Collins Will Preside (Confederate Reunion)**

Brenham, Texas, Feb. 4, '01.

T. B. Collins, Esq., Arlington, Texas.

DEAR COMRADE: -- As President Fields informs me that business affairs will prevent his attending the Hillsboro Reunion, the honor of presiding will devolve upon you.

Big preparations are being made at Hillsboro to give us a fine reception and entertainment and I hope you will not only attend, but bring all members you can with you. There will be a good attendance from here. Let me hear from you as early as possible.

Respectfully, JNO. G. RANKIN

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### **Thursday February 7, 1901                      EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

January Philippine casualty list is heavy.

The burial of the late Composer Verdi was simple.

**Field Marshal Count Guorka** died on his estate at Scharow, near Iver, Russia.

A motion requesting Mrs. Nation to address the Kansas legislature was tabled in the house.

An issue of \$2,850,000 bonds to erect a marble public library building at New York has been authorized.

The city orphan asylum of New York has received orders for 2000 babies from different parts of the Union.

By an explosion of gunpowder at Shan Hail Kwan, China, **forty Japanese soldiers** lost their lives.

The father of **Fred Alexander**, the negro burned to death at Leavenworth, Kan., will sue that city and county for damages.

### **Thursday February 7, 1901                      HATCHET IN HAND**

#### **Mrs. Nation Pays a Visit to Five Saloons in City of Topeka.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1. – Mrs. Carrie Nation, armed with a new hatchet, started on a crusade against the Topeka saloons at 8:30 Thursday morning. She called on five.

The first visit was to the Apex, the finest saloon in the city, but no damage was done. She said she merely wanted to lecture. However, should violence be shown her she intended getting in her work. She did no damage at the other four saloons.

A crowd of several hundred people followed her down the street, most of whom were sympathizers. The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd prevented.

Mrs. Nation says the Lord's mission to her to "clear out all joints in Topeka before leaving" will be fulfilled, and if the authorities do not suppress the joints she will smash them, using rocks and hatchets.

When Mrs. Nation appeared at the different "joints" the owners stood back of the barricaded doors and waited an attack. She begged them to let her in that she might talk to them, promising not to harm anything. But they were afraid of her and would not open the doors. Nothing daunted she talked at them, after this fashion:

"I'm sorry for you, boys. You look so much ashamed of yourselves. I'm not hating you a bit, even when I come around with my hatchet. I'm treating you just as I would treat one of my own boys if I found him with something that would do him harm.

"But, boys, you must not stay in this business any longer. I give you warning. Just you close up and get out of this business. You are harming yourselves and other boys and I won't let you do it. If you don't get out of this, boys, I'll be around in a few days and just break up your wicked little shops for you."

The saloon men seemed to be strongly moved by the talk Mrs. Nation gave them.

Mrs. Nation made a short talk to a class at Washburn college, speaking to the boys about cigarettes and cigars. In the chapel of the college a minister was speaking. Mrs. Nation regarded him for a while, then leaned over to a man near her and said:

"Won't you ask the man on the stage to let me speak to those boys about five minutes? He's been giving them too much chaff, I want to give them a few grains of wheat."

But she was not permitted to talk.

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### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

**Mr. Francis** who formerly lived on the prairie several miles east of here, died last Saturday of grip. Deceased was about seventy-nine years of age. The remains were interred in the cemetery here Monday.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

#### **Finally Stopped**

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 11. – Mrs. John Manners, the wife of a well-known citizen of this county, killed a negro named **John Cincinnati** for using profanity toward her after she had told him to stop. No arrests have been made.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

#### **Brothers Killed**

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 11. – **Nelson Hamrick**, son of the chief of police at Forest City, N. C., was shot and instantly killed in Doc Bailey's barber shop. His brother, **Esell Hamrick**, was fatally shot. The Hamrick brothers attempted to demolish the shop while Bailey was shaving a customer. Bailey says he had to shoot in self-defense.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

#### **King Milan Dead**

Vienna, Feb. 12. – Former Milan of Servia is dead.

The illness began with influenza. Milan left his bed too quickly and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty regeneration of the heart, which was the actual cause of death, as the danger immediately arising from the lung trouble had been overcome.

Fearing a fatal issue, the doctors caused messages to be sent to King Alexander and former Queen Natalie, but although Milan desired to see them and himself sent messages requesting their presence neither came.

Natalie's reply, which was to the effect that she would come if her presence was really desired, reached him just before death.

Milan said he had been greatly disappointed at the absence of his son, whose ingratitude has provoked much comment in Vienna.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

One thousand citizens of Holton, Kan., smashed three joints.

**W. H. Harris**, proprietor of the Nickel Plate shows, is dead.

Steel rails for the new electric road are now being laid in the city.

The editor of the Midlothian Argus is making war on the malt tonic joints in that town. He is not using the hatchet as does Mrs. Carrie Nation, but bitterly constructed sentences instead.

In order to suppress the rebellion in South Africa, King Edward has ordered 30,000 mounted troops to go to the seat of war.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

#### **Died Sunday Night**

**Mrs. Richard Vandiner**, who came here from Tennessee, sick with smallpox, died at her home Sunday night and was buried Monday night at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Vandiner is getting along very well. No new cases.

### **Thursday February 14, 1901**

#### **Burned Fatally**

Decatur, Tex., Feb. 12. – **Mattie Burns**, the 3-year-old daughter of Mary Burns, who lives at this place, was seriously burned Sunday evening. The child's mother had stepped out of the house and left it alone by the fire. Neighbors being attracted by its screams, ran in to

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find its clothes ablaze and its body below the hips badly burned. The burning clothes were quickly extinguished and medical aid called in, but the child died Monday morning.

**Thursday February 14, 1901**

**Grand Prairie**

Rev. Wright's family are all well of small-pox.

There are three cases of small-pox at Mr. Dean's, south of town.

There are three cases of measles at Mr. Cannon's.

We have plenty of mud to spare. It has rained several days and nights.

The little **baby** of Mr. and Mrs. **Tuilas** died Saturday morning after a short illness. It was taken to Weatherford for burial. The family have the sympathy of all. This is the second baby they have lost in the last two years.

**Thursday February 21, 1901**

**Fatal Saloon Raid**

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 19. – Twenty masked farmers armed with shotguns attempted to raid a saloon in Milwood, a small place fourteen miles north of here, last night and in the melee that followed **Mrs. Rose Hudson**, wife of the bartender, was shot and killed. William Webb was shot in the arm and two or three others were slightly hurt. One hundred shots were fired. Today John and Henry Wilson, young farmers believed to have been members of the mob, were arrested and warrants are out for others implicated. The town is in a furor of excitement and further trouble is threatened.

The saloon was run by Mrs. Michael Lochner. She had been warned to close the place by Monday, but refused. At 10 o'clock last night twenty men, all armed and wearing handkerchiefs for masks, approached the saloon. Two of the number, Joe Turner and John Kilburn, entered and ordered the drinks. Bartender Hudson had scarcely set the glasses on the bar when the men gave a signal. Immediately the door was burst open and the masked men rushed in. Half a dozen shotguns were raised to the ceiling and fired, apparently to warn the saloonkeeper that they meant business. Mrs. Hudson rushed to the scene from the living rooms in the rear and stood in the doorway. She had barely reached the spot when a gun was leveled at the door and discharged. The charge struck her above the eyes and she fell mortally wounded. Hudson rushed to his wife's side, but she died before he could carry her to another room. During the shooting William Webb, one of the raiders, was accidentally shot in the arm and two or three others were wounded slightly. A few more shots were fired, but the mob, alarmed at the killing of Mrs. Hudson, quickly left the place without stopping to destroy the liquors and fixtures.

Anticipating the attack, Hudson had gathered about him ten armed men. They, however, taken by surprise, were stampeded and this fact and the killing of Mrs. Hudson probably prevented a bloody riot. The affray lasted but a few minutes and the details were not learned till today, the raiders having gone quietly to their homes. The members of the party are all believed to be young farmers who live near Milwood.

**Thursday February 21, 1901**

**Depot Burned**

The New Santa Fe depot at Fort Worth was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated in the ceiling from a defective flue and was discovered about 4 o'clock.

**Thursday February 21, 1901**

**TEXANETTES**

An **unknown man** died suddenly in jail at Wichita Falls.

Vaccination has been made compulsory at Mineola.

**Peter Mahana** was found dead in a bunk of a Cotton Belt construction train at Corsicana.



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**Miss Sarah Carter**, who several weeks ago fell and broke a hip at Dallas and was removed to Marshall, died last week in that city.

At a meeting of county and town health officers at Houston compulsory vaccination was favored.

**George Maynard**, about 32 years of age, of Taylor, committed suicide at Galveston by taking strychnine. He expired on a sidewalk on Thirtieth and Avenue O.

**Bowles Perryman**, a wealthy Creek Indian, died at Greenville. He weighed 360 pounds and it required some time to secure a large enough coffin. One was finally found at Paris.

**Lewis S. Palfrey**, general passenger and freight agent of the Austin and Northwestern and commercial agent of the Sunset-Central routes, died at Austin, aged 36 years. He had long been in the railroad business.

The jury trying at Henderson the case of W. W. White, charged with the murder of **Constable Mark Wyatt**, returned a verdict of guilty and assessed as his punishment ten years in the penitentiary.

### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

### **King Lynched**

Dyersburg, Tenn., Feb. 19. – **Fred King**, a negro, charged with a murderous assault upon Miss Elsie Arnold, the daughter of a prominent physician, was **lynched by a mob** of citizens shortly after noon Monday. The summary execution of the negro was orderly(?) and unattended by fiendish acts.

King, after being tracked by bloodhounds, was arrested and Monday was given a trial before twelve prominent citizens. After testifying in his own behalf the negro finally confessed his guilt and implicated Bee Montgomery, another negro. King was taken by a mob to a tree near the courthouse and strung up.

Montgomery has been arrested and is in the city jail.

A dramatic incident of the mock trial was the prayer of Rev. McCauley, a pastor of the colored Presbyterian church in the city in fervid words he pleaded for God's mercy on the doomed man amidst the most impressive silence.

### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

**Bertha Higgins**, colored, aged 11 years, was burned to death at Hill's Prairie, Tex.

### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

### **HATCHET HANDLER**

**Force, Headed by Mrs. Carrie Nation, Swoops Down**

**ON ONE OF THE TOPEKA JOINTS**

**And the Same, Together With the Fixtures, is Reduced to Kindling. Arrested Four Times.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 18. – Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka, and as a result the Capital City has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant.

Mrs. Nation literally crammed the day full of exciting episodes; she succeeded in having the contents of a notorious joint smashed, entered a livery barn where a number of fine bar fixtures had been stored away for safety and demolished them, searched a cold storage plant for whisky, addressed a large massmeeting of men and women and was arrested four times. The last time the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the massmeeting had been held.

Sunday night Mrs. Nation announced that she would not rest until all the joints in Topeka have been closed.

Sunday morning at 9(?) o'clock, just as the big bell on the Church of the Assumption tower was striking off the hour, Mrs. Nation sallied forth from the statehouse grounds at the head of 500 men and women all armed with hatchets and axes and moved on the joints of the city. Nobody but Mrs. Nation knew what plans she had laid. In the crowd were a large number

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of the students of Washburn college, some of the ministers of the city and a number of professional and business men. The crowd marched in perfect military order. There was no excitement. The men and women were following their recognized leader whom they trusted implicitly. The company marched silently out of the statehouse grounds, down Kansas avenue to the place on East Seventh street kept by Ed Murphy. When Murphy's place was reached the work of demolition was concluded without preliminaries. Mrs. Nation, brandishing a new hatchet, had started the onslaught uttering words of deprecation against the joint keepers as she defiantly sent her weapon through the first plate glass window at hand. Others followed her lead quickly.

Among the shouts of the crusaders and the dictatorial commands of the policemen present trying to protect the property glass was soon crashing to the ground on all sides. Next the door was smashed in with an ax, then the bar, kegs, mirrors and everything smashable was attacked. In five minutes after Mrs. Nation had begun the smashing what was once a well furnished saloon was in complete ruins. Mrs. Nation was arrested before she could strike a second blow and as she was led away shouted to her followers to continue their work.

She entered a livery barn, in which some bars had been stored and smashed them. Then, at the head of twenty-five of her stoutest-hearted followers she went to the Moeser Cold Storage plant and entered in search of some liquor she thought had been stored there. This time Mrs. Nation was arrested by the county authorities and was taken to jail in a patrol wagon. It was after noon before she was released from jail on bond and after taking dinner with Sheriff Cook she went to the First Christian church, where she was accosted by an officer with a warrant and taken to the county jail again. She stayed this time for two hours and finally(?) her bond was signed by one of the jointists of the city, a prominent negro politician.

#### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

#### **Four Killed**

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13. – The Southern Pacific's eastbound limited express, which left here at 10 a.m. Saturday, was wrecked at Mills City, Nev., Sunday night. The **fireman** and **three passengers** were killed.

The conductor, engineer, one brakeman, two postal clerks and one passenger were injured.

Passengers were badly shaken.

The train ran into a washout, which was caused by a cloudburst.

#### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

#### **BUTCHERED BABES**

#### **The Father and Mother, and a Mob Attended to the Murderer.**

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18. – A negro named **Thomas Jackson was lynched** Sunday at St. Peter, a station on the Texas and Pacific road about twenty miles above the city. Jackson's crime was particularly fiendish. About 9 o'clock in the morning he visited the home of **Alex Bourgeois**, the engineer of the drainage machine on Belle Point plantation, some distance from the plantation quarters, going there on a tricycle. He told Bourgeois the manager wanted him, and the engineer mounted the tricycle with him. A little way further on Jackson stabbed the engineer in the back and then threw the body into a ditch. He then returned to the house and butchered **Mrs. Bourgeois** and her **two babies** and ransacked the house. Two boys were visiting the family, and when they caught the first glimpse of the attack on Mrs. Bourgeois they hid in the woods.

After the negro's departure they went to St. Peter and gave the alarm and returned with a mob of several hundred. The negro was traced to his home, fully identified by the boys and was hanged and his body riddled with bullets before the sheriff arrived.

#### **Thursday February 21, 1901**

**James Stewart** aged sixty years was killed by a folding bed at Minneapolis by it shutting up on him.

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**Thursday February 21, 1901**

**IN THE DAYS OF '55.**

**Patriotic Poem Which Breathes the Spirit of Cuban Independence.**

Dallas News.

A clipping, yellow with age and breathing of pioneer days of journalism in Texas, has been received by The News, together with a letter from its sender, who suggests that the present is a very propitious time for its reproduction. As will be seen, it was taken from a paper called the Times, but the writer does not say where the paper was published. The letter and clipping follow:

Winfield, Tex., Oct. 1, 1900.—(To The News.) As the time for the Cuban constitutional convention approaches, an old clipping in my possession may be of interest to your readers. It was laid in a book in my father's library forty-five years ago, and though the book has been read and reread, this clipping has been sacred to the lovers of liberty, and has kept its place for all these years. -- Rev. G. W. Riley.

For the Times:

**CONCHA'S DAUGHTER**

**By James A. Beveridge.**

It is said that Concha's daughter begged her father upon her knees to pardon young Pinto, who was lately garroted in Havana after a mock trial. An eye-witness, speaking of the execution says: "I heard the exclamations in all parts of the crowd, "What a man!" "Hermosa" "beautiful!" and "How young!" As he came upon the ground his eye—his noble eye—already looking into heaven, went over the crowd, and a smile brightened his face, as if angels were breathing there and mingling emotions with his spirit. One felt the look long after the spirit had passed to its account above. His last words were, "Viva la libertad!"

Oh! save him father! though he erred—  
To mercy's mandate yield.  
And heaven will send some friendly arm  
Perchance thyself to shield;  
When danger gathers in your path,  
And foes for vengeance cry,  
And plead for you as now I plead  
Let not this young man die!

No sister's prayers for him are breathed,  
No suppliant mother kneels,  
No brother shares the agony  
Which this young patriot feels;  
But, by the love you bear for me,  
By common manhood's tie,  
I ask you, father, for their sake,  
Let not this young man die.

He is not guilty—on his brow  
No Cain-brand mark I trace,  
He only shouted liberty  
To his own fettered race—  
That shout will linger in your ears  
And drown your parting sigh,  
In vengeance breathes the bitter taunt  
You let this young man die.

The tyrant heard, but would not heed  
His daughter's noble prayer,  
And bade the butchers lead

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**His victim to the chair,  
But God is just, and freemen bold  
In vengeance yet will rise  
To wipe the stain of Pinto's blood  
From Cuba's gloomy skies.**

**Austin, May 1, 1855.**

**Thursday February 21, 1901            A Confederate Scout**

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb 18. **Maurice Thompson**, the author, died here after an illness of many weeks.

Mr. Thompson was born in Fairfield, Ind., Sept. 9, 1844, but spent his early life in the Georgia mountains; half way between Chattanooga and Atlanta, where his father was an extensive planter. He entered the **Confederate** army in 1862 and did hard scout duty. After the war he became chief engineer of the Louisville, Chattanooga and Southwestern railroad and while engaged in this work met Alice Lee of Crawfordsville, whom he married. He then began the practice of law. In 1867 he explored Lake Okeechobee, Fla., listing its birds, animals and plants. From his Crawfordsville (*home Mr.*) Thompson put forth the literary work which was to win him distinction—first a book of poems, "Hoosier Mosaics" then *Sylvan Secrets*," followed hard by "Bird Notes;" from his home came "The Witchery of Archery," which caused a revival of this fine old sport.

**Thursday February 21, 1901            Held at Houston**

Houston, Tex., Feb. 18. – The meeting Sunday afternoon that follows up closely in the wake of the valiant work of **Mrs. Carrie Nation** in Kansas and elsewhere, was held in Milby & Dow's hall. There were present perhaps 300, if not more, most of them ladies. A number of well known ministers and citizens were present, including a number of saloon men.

It was called a law and order meeting, and the saloon was under discussion.

**Thursday February 21, 1901            Confederate Reunion**

The reunion of **Confederate Veterans** which me(e)ts in Memphis in the closing days of May promises to be the most successful gathering in the history of the Confederate organization. The railroads entering Memphis are alive to the situation and have promised to do everything possible looking toward the comfort and pleasure of the old soldiers and their friends. Every courtesy will be extended the local committees in meeting incoming trains so that the thousands of strangers may be taken in hand and assigned to their quarters. A special rate of one cent a mile has been recommended by the general passenger agents of all lines interested and it is certain that the joint passenger association will authorize the rate.

Fifty thousand dollars will be raised by the citizens of Memphis so that all visitors may be assured of a good time. All of the subscriptions so far have been voluntary and one of the most notable was that of Robert R. Church, a representative negro citizen, who contributed a check for \$1,000. Church was born a slave in Mississippi, and after the war removed to Memphis, where he has since lived. He is a good business man and citizen and numbers among his friends many of the representative business men and financiers of the city.

**Thursday February 28, 1901            TEXANETTES**

**Millard Price** died at Denison from morphine poisoning.

While plowing near Corsicana **M. C. Floven** dropped dead.

**A. J. Coshaw**, aged 86 years, a prominent Dallas county farmer, is dead.

**George Spitz** suicided by strychnine at Hearne. He leaves three children.

The boiler of Kurth's mill at Lufkin exploded. **George Brittain** was killed.

**J. L. Woolson**, a Dallasite, was run over by a train and literally cut to pieces.

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The 4-year-old **daughter** of Turner **Nash**, colored, was burned to death near Clarksville.

Sergt. Frank Lillard of Van Alosty, who was a soldier in the Philippines, has returned home badly disabled.

The jury at San Antonio in the case of Pedro Lopez, charged with the murder of **Julean Percies** at Elmendorf in 1900, failed to agree, standing six to six, and were discharged.

A colored man about 45 years of age, by the name of **Dave Hall**, was run over and instantly killed by a train on the Calvert, Waco and Brazos Valley near the depot at Marlin.

Jim Collins and **Jordan Sorrell**, colored boys, were playing at Leesville with a revolver and thought it was unloaded. Jim snapped it at Jordan and it fired, taking effect in the chest. Jordan died an hour later.

**Alonzo Beto**, late chief engineer of the Spanish steamer Oleta, was killed at sea Dec. 22 while the steamer was en route from Genoa to Las Palmas, on her way to Galveston. The steamer reached Las Palmas Jan. 1.

### **Thursday February 28, 1901**

#### **Life Sentence**

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 26. – Jim Waters, who has been on trial in the United States court here, charged with killing **Red Cloud Brown** near Marble, Cherokee nation, in 1898, was Saturday afternoon found guilty and given a life sentence. Jim Naked-Head, **Watt Feather**, **Arch Bullet** and Dave Bird were indicted with Waters for the crime. Naked-Head became a witness for the government, Bird was acquitted and Feather and Bullet died in jail.

### **Thursday February 28, 1901**

#### **Letter From Austin**

Austin, Tex. Feb. 18, 1900. (1901?)

F. E. Rankin, Esq., Arlington, Texas.

Dear Sir – Your letter with request of numerous citizens of Arlington and vicinity concerning Interurban bill received and carefully noted. The bill vetoed by the governor was clearly constitutional besides having objectionable features and I therefore opposed it. And if the same measure were presented again would have to still oppose it. I am and always have been in favor of an Interurban railroad between Ft. Worth and Dallas. But not blindly in favor of it regardless of consequences or of the terms upon which it should be gotten. I will carefully examine the bill now pending in the Senate, and hope to find it such that I can support it.  
Yours Truly, J. Y. Hogsett.

#### **Another Letter**

Austin, Tex., Feb. 18, 1901.

F. E. Rankin, Esq., Arlington, Tex.

Dear Sir – I have examined the last interurban bill since writing you this morning and regret to say that I cannot support it. The parties are trying covertly to get in this bill that which they tried openly to get in the other and which was denied them by the governor's veto.

The governor, I have learned, made some suggestions to them which they had better heed, or they may not get any law this session. I would help them pass a proper law. If I could see and explain the matter to you and your people I know you would approve my course in the matter.

Yours truly, J. Y. Hogsett.

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**Thursday February 28, 1901**

**STEAMSHIP SINKS**

**The Rio de Janeiro Strikes a Hidden Rock  
AND SOON GOES DOWN IN DEEP**

**With the Great Bulk of Her Passengers and Crew, the Loss of Life,  
it is Feared, Being Enormous.**

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23. – The Pacific Mail steamer **City of Rio de Janeiro** ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early Friday morning in a dense fog, and sank in a few minutes. It is thought **that nearly 150 persons were drowned**, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number, owing to the fact that **Purser John Rooney**, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing. At 5 p.m. ten bodies had been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger was **Rounseville Wildman**, United States consul at Hong Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan, when she struck. He was rescued. **Capt. William Ward** went down with his vessel.

As nearly as can be learned there were 234 people on the Rio de Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers 29, second cabin 7, steerage (Chinese and Japanese) 58, officers and crew 140; total 234.

The following have been accounted for: Rescued 79, bodies at the morgue 10; total, 89; missing, 145.

The City of Rio de Janeiro was three days overdue from Hong Kong via Honolulu when she arrived off the Heads Thursday night and the dense fog prevailing at the time Pilot Jordan decided to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway.

She laid to until about 4:30 o'clock when the atmosphere cleared and she was started under a slow bell toward Point Bonita. All went well until 5:40 o'clock, when she struck. Most of the passengers were below at the time and it is believed many of them were drowned in their berths. The first news of the disaster reached here at 7:30 a.m. and soon afterward a boatload of rescued passengers and petty officers arrived at the mail dock. Tugs were immediately dispatched to render any service that might be needed, but no living persons were afloat when the tugs reached the wreck.

A number of drowning persons were rescued by Italian fishermen and the bodies of two white women, three Chinese and a Japanese were brought in by the tugs. The search for bodies continued all day.

The South Side Life Saving crew's captain thinks all the wreckage points to the fact that the Rio blew up after sinking. All the woodwork is splintered and other details known to seafaring men too numerous to mention support this theory. The Rio is not the first ship that has come to grief on Mile Rock. About ten years ago, the Frank Jones, an American deep-water ship struck it and went down. She was standing in half short blindly feeling her way through the fog and those who recall the disaster say that the circumstances attending it were about the same as the Rio's with, however, far fewer casualties.

**Thursday February 28, 1901**

**Drowned Her Children**

Colfax, Wash., Feb. 25. – Mrs. Rose **Wurser**, a widow, in a fit of insanity, drowned her **six children**, aged from 4 to 12 years, at Uniontown Sunday. Two were boys and four girls. She threw them into a well thirty feet deep, containing two feet of water, and then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned. Mrs. Wurser was found alive in the well with her six murdered children by the neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope.

**Thursday February 28, 1901**

**Demands Her Release**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25. – **Mrs. Carrie Nation** while in jail last week wrote to Judge Hazen a letter demanding her release.

"I want you to quit your fooling around," she writes, "and let me out of here. If you cause me to miss my engagements I won't feel like a ministering angel unto you. It is time for you to recover yourself before the devil, your master, makes a clean sweep with you into hell.

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"You know you are persecuting one of God's chosen who loves you for Jesus' sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of saving such poor devils as you. Write, or come to see me right off."

Judge Hazen has ignored the letter, placing it in the waste basket with dozens of others received on the same subject from different parts of the country. Some of these letters threaten the judge. One from Bunker Hill, Kan., says a committee of fifteen will administer a coat of tar and feathers to the officials if Mrs. Nation is not released by Feb. 27 and another from a woman in Douglas, Mich.

**Thursday February 28, 1901**

### **A TOPEKA TROUBLE**

#### **Happens Again, Caused by Smashing of a Saloon. MAN WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.**

#### **A Mob of Sixty Persons Make an Attack on a Joint at Capital of Kansas and Warm Time Ensues.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 26. – As the result of a raid on the Curtis wholesale liquor house by a mob Sunday night **J. W. Adams**, a carpenter, lies at the hospital in a precarious condition from a pistol shot wound and probably will die. Dr. M. R. Mitchell and Rev. F. W. Emerson are both under arrest as leaders of the mob and the liquor house is almost a wreck.

At midnight a crowd numbering about sixty citizens heavily armed with revolvers, sledge hammers, crowbars and a battering ram and with faces masked broke into the wholesale liquor house of "Cash" Curtis on West Curtis street between Kansas avenue and Jackson streets and began destroying the stock of liquor. Three policemen drove the crowd back, firing their revolvers into the air to frighten the mob. Several members of the mob fired off their revolvers and W. J. Adams, a carpenter, received two bullets in the breast, and sank to the ground unconscious.

Dr. M. R. Mitchell and Rev. F. M. Emerson were both arrested by the police. Rev. Mr. Emerson was taken to the police station, where he was booked under the charge of resisting an officer. He was allowed to go upon his own recognizance. Dr. Mitchell accompanied the wounded man to the hospital and was allowed to stay and administer to him without giving bond. Three officers claim that Adams was shot by his own crowd while he was retreating from the store. At the hospital Adams regained consciousness and asserted he was shot by one of the policemen. Officer Conners says that his revolver, a 38-caliber, was knocked from his hand. Officer Downey says he did not arrive at the scene of the trouble until it was about over and Officer Boyles, who carries a Colt's 44-caliber revolver, claims that he shot but twice, pointing his weapon upward. Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Hammond who cared for Adams at the hospital, claim he was shot by a 32-caliber revolver. The bullets have not yet been extracted.

The crowd which did the smashing met on West Curtis street about two blocks from the liquor house. A few moments past midnight the crowd marched quietly to the liquor store, which is a small frame building. Half a dozen men carried a log about ten feet long to be used as a battering ram. With it the door was burst open and the crowd rushed in. The lantern which the crowd carried was extinguished and work was done in the dark. Three men stood inside and passed the cases and kegs of beer to the men in the doorway, who threw them into the yard to be smashed. The crowd used heavy sledges, axes and crowbars. The owners of the beer made no resistance, but summoned Officers Boyles, Conners and Downey from the Union Pacific depot, two blocks away. Before the officers arrived thirty cases and two kegs of beer had been smashed and the debris scattered over the yard. When the officers arrived the crowd fell back to a ditch near Jackson street, where the leaders succeeded in rallying the forces. While the crowd was being driven back twenty or thirty shots were fired and during this ????? Adams fell and made no (*effort*) to arise. Several ran to his assistance and upon finding he had been shot the crowd quickly dispersed.

**Thursday February 28, 1901**

### **Homeward Bound**

*There is rejoicing among several families in this county over the receipt of a cablegram from the Philippines stating that the Thirty-eighth regiment, volunteer infantry, had sailed from Manila for San Francisco on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. It is expected that the company will reach "Frisco*

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*about the last of the month. There are several Fort Worth boys in this regiment, among them Lieutenant Kelly, Charles Carter and John Griswold. There are also a number of boys from Arlington and other towns in the county. – Tarrant County Citizen.*

**Thursday February 28, 1901**      **DEFEAT OF DEWET** *(excerpt)*

**Is Reported in Cablegrams Received at London.**

**A DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT HAD**

**Between the Boers and the British, Says the Dispatches,  
Causing the Former to Leave the Field.**

London, Feb. 25.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: Middleburg, Transvaal, Feb. 24.—French's representatives from Piet Retioff of Feb. 22 say that the result of the columns sweeping the country east so that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5000 in front of him.

Amsterdam and Piet Retioff have been occupied and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier, French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

Summary of total losses inflicted upon *(the)* enemy up to Feb. 16, 292 Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 56 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered, one fifteen-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 5500 horses, seventy mules, 3530 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 150,400 sheep and 1070 agows (*wagons?*) and carts captured.

Our casualties: **Five officers and forty-one men killed** and four officers and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that **Maj. Howard**, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed Feb. 17.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**

**Boman Matthews**, Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, is dead.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**      **Five Children Cremated**

Comanche, Tex., March 4. – **Five children** of Sam **Vineyard**, living seven miles north of Comanche, were burned to death on Saturday afternoon. The father and mother left the children in the house and went into the farm. When they returned the house was a mass of flames. After the fire they found the charred bones of the children were aged from 1 month to 6 years. Their bodies were terribly charred.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**      **Five Killed**

Joplin, Mo., March 5. – **Five men** were killed and two others seriously injured in a mine accident at Eagleside zinc mine in Center Valley.

Two shots had been fired, when the whole charge failed to explode. Later a whole box of powder was sent down into the mine. One of the men accidentally discharged an unexploded shot and the box of powder was set off, resulting in terrible destruction.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**      **Double Tragedy**

Jefferson, Tex., March 5. – A double tragedy was enacted here Sunday and Monday. **Ben Boone** was shot and that night died. **R. T. Torrans**, who was charged with the killing and who after the arrest was taken in the home of his brother, Monday shot himself. The wound is in the stomach, and is regarded as mortal. Mr. Torrans says he feared his trial might involve his brothers in trouble.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**      **Another Lake Fire**

Beaumont, Tex., March 5. – Monday afternoon another lake of oil on the west side of the Sabine and East Texas railroad, opposite the Lucas well, caught fire and made a conflagration which nearly equaled the wonderful scene of Sunday, and was even more destructive. When the Lucas geyser was spouting a lake of oil which had accumulated near the well burst over the dams and flowed across the railroad tracks and was dammed there.



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**Thursday March 7, 1901**

**Disastrous Collision**

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2. – **Two dead** and three badly hurt and a passenger were burned is the result of a headon collision between a passenger train south bound and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad Thursday evening at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport.

Immediately after the collision the passenger cars took fire and were soon totally destroyed, only one car escaping the flames fury.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**

A charivari party visited Wm. Harrell and bride at Rocky, Greer county. A shot struck **George Harrell**, brother of the groom, killing him instantly.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**

**NUBBIN RIDGE**

Mrs. Joe Mason has had a tombstone erected over her son's and husband's graves, in the Noah graveyard.

**Thursday March 7, 1901**

**TYPE-TOLD TEXAS TALES**

Harry Herman, a barber, was seriously stabbed at Lufkin.

**Edgar Lamberth** was fatally cut in the face in an affray in Grayson county.

John B. Messer was found guilty at Belton **of murder** and given twenty-five years.

Joe Choynski put Jack Johnson out in the third round in their bout at Galveston.

**J. M. Nicholson** was shot and killed in Polk county three miles from Moscow. Family trouble was the cause.

The residence of **Henry McGhee**, twenty miles northwest of Palestine, burned, and **two of his children** perished.

**Ella Williams**, a negress, was burned to death at Dallas, and it is alleged that three parties committed the deed. Officers are investigating.

**William Kyser**, aged 85 years, who arrived at Bastrop on Christmas day of 1851, died at Lockhart at the residence of his son, Judge Kyser.

**Jeff Davis**, a farmer 35 years old, living near Dawson, Navarro county, died from strychnine. He went to Dawson and died there in great agony.

**S. H. Baird**, a prominent citizen of Detroit, dropped dead on a street of that place. He was trying to head a runaway team and burst a blood vessel.

While Paul H. **Machu** was in the field and his wife in Grayson a 7-year-old son accidentally shot his 9-year-old sister through the head, killing her instantly.

The flywheel of a wood-sawing machine in a woodyard at Lockhart burst, and the saw at which **Joe Watt** was working struck him in the forehead, completely splitting his head. Death was, of course instantaneous.

H. H. Colclazer, a special agent of the postoffice department, established two rural delivery routes from Midlothian. These routes cover a territory of fifty miles and accommodate 1100 people with service. H. C. Barnett and R. L. Naylor were appointed carriers.

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**Dr. Max Lindner**, a prominent German-American citizen of San Antonio is dead. Dr. Lindner was a noted literateur and journalist, and was a successful physician and druggist. He resided in San Antonio eighteen years and was a native of Germany.

**John P. Madden**, a prominent politician, and commissioner of highways of Manhattan borough, New York, died at El Paso. He expired suddenly of hemorrhage and for months had been a sufferer from consumption for some time.

The boiler at the mill of Pryor Bros., about three miles from Carthage, blew up, instantly killing **John Hawkins**, fracturing the skull of **Claud Pryor** and bruising a negro. The boiler and engine are a total wreck and widely scattered.

### **Thursday March 7, 1901**

#### **Street Sprinkler**

A majority of our business men have at last awakened to the realization of some preventive of the abominable dust, which heretofore when the wind was blowing covered counters, desks, show cases and everything in the stores, and dusting was of little benefit as in a short time the things would be again overlaid by a strong puff of wind. Mr. J. M. Edwards has received subscriptions enough to justify him he thinks and has bought a sprinkler and put in a tank as a reservoir. The immense benefit derived from the sprinkling of the streets has been seen the past week. Though the March winds have been rather fierce yet there has been practically no dust, and while our sister cities, Dallas and Fort Worth, are suffering innumerable inconveniences from the dust and complaints are read in their daily papers about how people could not venture out on the streets with ease and convenience. Dallas just now has no sprinklers for the want of funds to operate them, but the past few days experience has aroused them and the sprinklers will soon again go on their mission of mercy.

Arlington should feel proud of this enterprise, and help keep it up.

### **Thursday March 7, 1901**

The American troops are withdrawing from Pekin, and going to Manila, while all the other nations are making similar preparations.

Louis Wilkens of Minnesota is probably the tallest man in America. He is 26 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high (*sic*).

A child fell in a bored well at Bells, Texas, forty feet deep and was lassoed and drawn out after being in there over two hours. It is getting along all right and will get well.

**Five children** of Sam **Vinyard**, living seven miles north of Commanche, were burned to death Friday afternoon. The father and mother left the children in the house and went into the farm. When they returned the house was a mass of flames. After the fire they found the charred bones of the children in a heap.

### **Thursday March 7, 1901**

#### **Nebraska Penitentiary Burns**

Lincoln, Neb., March 2. – The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins as the result of a fire which started at midnight Thursday night, destroying the cell house and the entire main building. The loss will not be less than \$300,000 and will probably exceed that amount. The building practically was new. The only building saved was the east wing, occupied by the warden the chapel and a small reserve cell room. Precautions have been taken to guard the prisoners who wee removed under extra guard without difficulty. Lieut. Gov. Sagge has arranged to have a sufficient number of the National Guard sent to prevent the escape of any prisoners.

News of the fire caused great excitement in the city, heightened by baseless reports of loss of life, mutiny and the escape of many convicts. So far as can be learned every prisoner and prison attache is accounted for.

When the search was made of the ruins of the west cell house at the burned state penitentiary this morning, the remains of **George Pfleuger** were discovered in his cell. He had been released with the other convicts from the building and had marched out with them but

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had gone back to get some personal effects. Pfeuger was sent from Cuming county for life six and a half years ago for the murder of his wife.

**Thursday March 21, 1901                      EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

Carnegie retires from business.

Jay Gould's former partner, **Henry Smith**, died in an asylum.  
New Jersey whitecaps **killed a farmer** for abusing his family.

City Treasurer **John L. Walters** of Charlottesville Va., was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Stuart Bailey.

While delirious, caused by sickness, **A. M. Wynn**, a prominent Memphis cotton broker, suicided by shooting himself through the heart.

A mob of unknown men fired several shots into a negro camp at the turpentine works of H. F. Sears & Co., at Call, Lafayette county, Florida, and **killed one** and seriously wounded three others.

Charles **Rogers** made matters interesting at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., by fatally wounding his **wife and step-father-in-law**. Considerate officers escorted the irate Rogers to Indianapolis to avoid a lynching and trouble generally.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**Joseph Rider**, inventor of the Remington rifle, is dead.

**Thursday March 21, 1901                      In Mourning**

Washington, March 15. – The national capital is in mourning for **ex-President Harrison**. Flags are at half-mast not only upon all the public buildings but upon the hotels, stores and (*porches?*) of the private residences. The act of 1893 inhibits the draping of public buildings in black, as was the custom formerly upon the death of an ex-president.

President McKinley was deeply affected by death of Gen. Harrison.

**Thursday March 21, 1901                      Two Suicides**

San Juan, P. R., March 15. – Two members of the Porto Rican regiment, **Beltram** and **Arrayo**, committed suicide. Beltram had been reprimanded by an officer and ordered to do kitchen duty. He went to quarters and blew off the top of his head. While the body of Beltram was being buried, Arrayo, who was a close friend of Beltram, killed himself in same fashion.

There were seven suicides in native regiment last six months.

**Thursday March 21, 1901                      Opens May 1**

Buffalo, N. Y., March 15. – The Pan-American exposition will be opened May 1. At that time President McKinley and his cabinet are expected to be on their way to the Pacific coast. It is proposed to connect the president's train by telegraph. Telegraphic communication will also be established with executive offices of the presidents of all the republics of the Western hemisphere and governor general of Canada.

**Thursday March 21, 1901                      Six Cremated**

Campbelltown, N.B., March 18. – **Mrs. John Sauther and her five children** were burned to death in their home at Little Cascade, Quebec, by an explosion of coal oil. Sauther tried to remove the stove, but finding it impossible to do so on account of the oil being in flames ????

(*unreadable*) to get help and broke his leg. He then crawled to the next house and everything was in flames before help could arrive.

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**Thursday March 21, 1901 In Saint's Honor**

New York, March 18. — Previous to celebrating a pontifical mass in St. Patrick's cathedral in honor of the patron saint Sunday, Archbishop Corrigan formally blessed the handsome new statue of St. Patrick recently presented to the cathedral by John D. Manning of this city. The ceremony was witnessed by an enormous congregation. The statue, which is of Italian marble, stands 8 feet 6 inches high. Weighs four tons.

**Thursday March 21, 1901 SMITH SUCCUMBS** *(excerpt)*

**After a Long Illness Shortly After Midnight Friday Morning.  
ATTORNEY GENERAL PROMINENT  
Among the Lone Star Lawyers and Was also a Leading Member  
of a Number of Secret Fraternities.**

Austin, Tex., March 15.—Attorney General Smith's long illness ended early this morning, when at 12:15 he expired. At his bedside were the immediate members of his family, Judge T. S. Johnson, Judge T. S. Reese and a few other intimate associates.

Mr. Smith had been ill since shortly after the Waco convention. That was in fact one of his last appearances, and many who heard him on that occasion, when he answered criticisms of his official conduct, pronounced it the most masterly address he ever made. Mr. Smith was regarded as one of the foremost lawyers in Texas. That he had a bright political future was generally conceded.

The malady which ended in Mr. Smith's death was Bright's disease.

**Thomas S. Smith** was born in Cherokee county, Mississippi, July 6, 1856, and was a son of Thomas B. and Elizabeth (Sister) Smith. He was reared in his native county and educated at Emery and Henry College, Washington county, Virginia, graduating at the former in 1877 and at the latter in 1878.

**Thursday March 21, 1901 Editor No More**

Boston, Mass., March 18.—**Patrick Donohue**, publisher of the Pilot, died Monday morning. He was 90 years of age.

**Thursday March 21, 1901 Baby's Sad Fate**

Corsicana, Tex., March 18.—The **2-year-old son** of Mr. and Mrs. Charles **Hornbeak** of this city was accidentally killed Sunday night at 7 o'clock at the residence of James Hornbeak, two miles from the city.

*(unreadable)* Mr. James Hornbeak at the time of the accident. The little boy was playing in a closet and found a loaded shotgun lying on the floor. The baby pulled the gun forward, muzzle toward him, when the hammer caught, discharging the gun, the load penetrating the left breast just above the heart and causing instant death.

**Thursday March 21, 1901 Touching Incident**

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Early Saturday morning Mrs. Harrison entered the room where her husband lay, to be alone with him. As she stood in the darkened chamber the door of the room opened noiselessly and an old soldier, bent with age, came slowly in. He did not see Mrs. Harrison and leaned over the dead face and tears came to his eyes, "Colonel," he said.

Mrs. Harrison came to where he was standing and said: "I am Mrs. Harrison."

"You will excuse me," the old man said, "for intruding on your grief, but I wanted to see my old commander once more, just once more. I tried very hard to come to Indianapolis to see him when he was alive, but I never could. When I heard he was dead I wanted to give him the old salute for the last time," and raising his hand to his forehead in true military fashion, the old man turned away and passed from the room. *(William Henry Harrison, President)*

**Thursday March 21, 1901 LAID TO REST**

**Hillsboro's Citizens and Others Pay the Last Tribute of Respect**

Hillsboro, Tex., March 18.—The remains of **Attorney General T. S. Smith** were interred in the old cemetery Sunday in the presence of the largest crowd ever seen at a burial here. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen here. The remains were escorted from the

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residence of Mr. Nelson Phillips to the Methodist church by the Knights of Pythias, the Tom Smith Rifles, the Hillsboro fire department, Gov. Sayers and other state officials and Senator J. W. Bailey. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. C. R. Wright. After the sermon the body was turned over to the Masonic fraternities, and they concluded the services at the grave.

The order of procession to the cemetery was as follows: The commandery of the Knights Templars from Waco; Hillsboro lodge A. F. and A. M.; Itasca, lodge A. F. and A. M.; Abbott, lodge A. F. and M.; Knights of Pythias, Tom Smith Rifles, Hillsboro fire department, Gov. Sayers and state officials and Senator Bailey, followed by the hearse and pallbearers and relatives and friends.

A great number of prominent citizens were here from all over the state to attend the funeral.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

### **RURAL FREE DELIVERY.**

#### **Four Carriers Will be Put on Out of Arlington April 1.**

Rural free mail delivery has been ordered established April 1 at Arlington. The length of the routes is ninety-three and one-half miles, covering an area of 138 square miles. The population to be served is 2,680, living in 510 houses. G. W. Johnson, J. W. Moore, V. L. Lewis and T. T. Pumhill have been appointed carriers.

Postoffices at Cain, Dallas county, and Randolph, Tarrant county, are to be discontinued and the postoffice at Johnson Station to be supplied by rural carrier from Arlington.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

### **DROP LETTERS**

Postmaster J. I. Carter handed us the following letter from the Postmaster General which is self explanatory:

July 26, 1900.

First. That on and after August 1, 1900, the "drop letter" or one cent rate of postage will not apply within rural free delivery limits. The two cent per ounce rate will be exacted within such delivery upon all first-class matter except postal cards.

Second. That the introduction of rural free delivery will not increase or otherwise modify the present rate of postage on second-class matter.

Third. That rural free delivery carriers will not bring to the post office mail matter, collected by them, which may be delivered on their routes before completing their trips.

Fourth. That stamps upon mail matter collected by rural free delivery carriers, including those on matter delivered en route as directed in Section 3, will be cancelled by them and reported to the postmaster, who will derive the benefit of the cancellation if the office is fourth class.

Fifth. That until suitable rubber cancelling stamps can be supplied by the department, rural free delivery letter carriers will cancel stamps with indelible pencils recently furnished them for use in registering letters.

Chas. E. Smith, Postmaster General.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

### **Mammoth Rat Trap**

Mr. W. J. Collins spent Sunday with his son, A. K. Collins, who lives several miles in the country. While there he saw a novel rat trap. The previous night Mr. Collins had gotten a large pot and filled it at little over half full of water; and over that has sprinkled cotton seed—enough to cover the top except one small place. Then he placed a board from the ground up to the top. After he had made all preparations, he poured all the water out of the trough where the rats had been accustomed to get water and leaving none anywhere except in the pot he had fixed for a trap. The next morning when he went out to examine his mammoth trap he found 24 large grown rats in the water. They would go up on the plank and then jump on the cotton seed, thinking it was solid and then they couldn't get out.

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**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**ASHES TO ASHES** *(excerpt)*

**In the Presence of Thousands the ex-President's Body  
WAS CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE**

**While the Remains Laid in State it is Estimated that Fifty Thousand Persons  
Viewed Them.**

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Beneath a canopy of black placed in the rotunda of the capitol, in the casket covered with the silken folds of the stripes, surrounded by thousands of blossoms which swept over the great battle flag which floated over the warship Indiana during the naval battle off Santiago, the body of ex-**President Harrison** lay in state for nine hours Saturday.

During that time fully 50,000 persons passed by the coffin to take a last look at the distinguished dead, and when at 10 o'clock the capitol doors were all closed and people were told that no more could enter, there were several thousand waiting patiently in line. The body lay in state from 1:10 in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night and not once during the hours was there a break or halt in the lines which passed rapidly on the right and left of the casket.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**Died**

The **12-year-old son of Mr. Hulse**y died here last Sunday morning. The remains were interred in the Arlington cemetery.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**Joe Wheeler's Successor.**

William Richardson, the successor to General Wheeler in congress, was once sentenced to hang as a Confederate spy. He was a **soldier** at the age of 17, was captured, escaped and was making his way back to the Confederacy when he was found by the Union troops in the company of a notorious spy, and was sentenced to be hanged with the spy. An unexpected attack on his captors by General Forest resulted in his rescue.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**TYPE-TOLD TEXAS TALES.**

Terrell wants free mail delivery.

Feb. 23 there were 4039 state convicts.

**Will Crow** was killed at Tyler. Henry Dees was arrested. Both negroes.

**Mrs. Alicia Jones**, aged 75 years, a Cooke county pioneer, died at Gainesville.

**Thomas Howard** of Arrow Rock, Mo., suicided near McKinney on account of poverty.

At Hico Jake Herrington was convicted of killing **Al Fisher** and given thirty-five years.

Metz Johnson, the 9-year-old-boy preacher, delivered a series of sermons in Oak Cliff last week.

**Mary Hooks**, colored, was found dead in her yard at Paris. She died from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Loafing negroes at Paris have been notified by the police authorities to either work or leave the city.

A **3-year-old boy** fell into a pot of soap near Chicota, Lamar county, and was fatally scalded, dying two hours afterward.

**J. H. Lowder**, for twenty years a resident of Dallas, being agent for several railroads, died at his father's residence in Mount Vernon, Ill.

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**George Reuben**, colored, was shot and killed at Clarendon. J. B. Williams, a cattleman, was held in \$1000 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

By the dropping by a little boy of a lighted match in a closet at Rhome, the residence of Z. B. Bobo, valued at \$3000, together with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire. The family were absent at the time.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**His Body Found**

Dallas, Tex., Marsh 20.—The body of an **unknown man**, about 35 years of age, was found in the hall of a boardinghouse at the corner of Camp and *(unreadable)*.

Nothing was discovered to indicate his identity *(unreadable)* W. F. ??????, which appears on the inside back cover of a blank note book found in one of his pockets. His other effects consisted of a mason's trowel, a pocketknife and a bottle of cough medicine.

**Thursday March 21, 1901**

**Resolutions of Respect**

Whereas, our esteemed Frater **James P. Rose** has been removed from our midst by the hand of *(unreadable)*

Resolved 1. That while in our fraternal counsels, we shall miss him, we humbly bow to the ruling of Him who is the author of Love, Justice, Truth and Mercy.

Resolved 2. That we extend condolence to the bereaved family in this hour of deepest trial, and entrust them to Him who is the God of the widow and orphan.

Resolved 3. That we wear a badge of mourning for twenty days as a token of our last aid and that a copy of these resolutions be given to the family and published in the Arlington Journal and that they be spread on the lodge minutes.

M. T. Walker, A. C. Sublett, Ed Boutwell, Committee

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

William Marconi, of wireless telegraphy fame, has arrived in America. His trip to this country is in connection with establishing stations along the coast to communicate with incoming steamers, and also with outgoing steamers.

Municipal council of Venice offers a prize of 300,000 (?) lire to any Italian or foreign navigator who may rescue Lieut. Count ?????? Quirini and the Norwegian sailor who disappeared from the exploring part of the Duke of Abruzzi during an arctic expedition.

**George Hunt**, attorney general of the state of Illinois from 1884 to 1892 and a veteran of the **Civil War**, died at his home in Riverside. Mr. Hunt secured the continuation of the Chicago Haymarket rioters in the United States supreme court.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**NEWS NUGGETS**

A great seal catch has been made off Labrador. The first steamer arrived at St. John with 26,500 on board.

In a recent fight at Caney precinct, Morgan county, Kentucky, ten men were wounded, **three of them fatally**.

The authorities at Cape Town here approve the new invention of a Maxim gun mounted on a motor car for immediate service.

At Greenboro, Ala., his native city, Capt. R. P. Hobson was presented by citizens with an elegant silver service with designs of the sinking of the Merrimac.

A **young man** at Perth, Ind., shot his sweetheart and then turned the revolver upon himself. He is dead, but the young lady will live. She had discarded him.

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Mayor Van Wyck of New York has cabled Carnegie at Southampton, Eng., the thanks of Greater New York for his offer to erect library buildings.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**MASS MEETING.**

**Those Interested in the Interurban Railroad Should be Present.**

Tomorrow night (Friday) March 29, there will be held a mass meeting at the opera house for the purpose of discussing the present electric railroad line now being built from Fort Worth to Dallas.

All interested are urged to be on hand.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**Election April 2**

On next Tuesday, April 2, the city election of Arlington will be held. Every man in the city who is 21 years old is entitled to vote and should exercise that right. Vote your honest convictions, and when the final ballot is counted, and your favorites have won you can feel satisfied in the fact that you helped him. If he is beaten, then there is consolation in the fact you "fought a good fight" though you did lose out.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**FUNSTON'S EXPLOIT.**

**General McArthur Cables the Account of Aguinaldo's Capture.**

Manila, March 28.—Gen. Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Island of Luzon, has proved complete successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 23.

The U. S. gunboat Vicksburg, commander E. B. Barry, with Gen. Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this morning.

Washington, March 28.—A cablegram received at the war department late this afternoon from Gen. McArthur tells in a succinct way the history of Aguinaldo's capture, gives all credit for the brilliant exploit to Gen. Funston, whose reward, it suggests, should be that of a brigadier general in the regular army, and finally closes with an expression of confidence in the speedy cessation of hostilities throughout the Philippine archipelago as a result of the capture. Except that it makes no reference to the disposition to be made of Aguinaldo, the dispatch covers the whole field of gossip and speculation excited in Washington by the news that Funston's adventurous expedition had succeeded.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**Resolutions of Respect**

At the last meeting of the city council notice was given that **Ex-Mayor Mose Bledsoe** was dead. Mayor Weeks immediately appointed a committee to draw up suitable resolutions of respect and also appointed a number of aldermen as pall bearers. The resolution should have appeared in this paper last week, but were not handed us in time.

Whereas, it has pleased an alwise God to remove by death from among us **Mr. Mose Bledsoe**, ex-mayor of our city, Therefore be it,

Resolved, that we, the Town Council, deplore the death of our friend and former may, but submit humbly to the will of Him that doest all things well.

Resolved, that we extend our sympathy to the wife and all near relatives and friends.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our record book and a copy be sent to the Arlington Journal to be published.

Respectfully,

Dr. W. H. Davis, J. W. Litton.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

A postmaster in an Eastern town has posted the following notice in his place of business:

**"No letters will be delivered until they are received. If you don't get a letter or paper on the day you expect it, have the postmaster look in all the boxes, and down in**



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**the cellar also. It should be there somewhere, and he likes to hunt for it, to please you. If your friend don't write to you, cuss the postmaster. He is to blame. If he tells you there is no mail for you, put on a grieved expression and say, 'There ought to be some.' He is probably hiding your mail for the pleasure of having you call for it two or three times a day. Ask him to look again."**

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**CEMETERY SOCIETY**

**An Interesting Meeting.—Much Work Has Been Done on the Grounds.**

The Cemetery Society met on March 25, with Mrs. W. C. Weeks. The ways and means committee report that they are arranging for an entertainment to take place soon.

The executive committee reports the sale of several lots.

The committee on living decorations, Mrs. A. J. Rogers, reported the avenue leading to the cemetery had been set in water elms, and the setting of several lots with shrubbery. Dr. Davis asked Mrs. Rogers to take charge of his lot and arrange according to her taste. She has done this, and should anyone else wish this done, the small expense of the cost of the plants is all that will be necessary as she will attend to the setting, if it is desired.

The sidewalks on the avenue have been raised and set in grass, and Mrs. Rogers requested eighteen hitching posts to be set at the east end of the avenue. This will be done at once. The society in arranging to get the cemetery in the best possible shape by decoration day, May 30, which will be observed here.

The society decided to have a well dug and a summer house built over it. The spot is to be made as attractive as possible, and work is to begin at once. Mr. Lytle's bid for the well was accepted at 65c per foot. Lawn seats are badly needed, as people who walk out to the cemetery are often very much fatigued. We would place them advantageously.

A committee from Bedord Forrest Camp Confederate Veterans met with that and announced that the camp had decided to place their monument for this district (which embraces several counties) in our cemetery. The society felt highly honored with the selection and donated beautiful grounds for the monument, and two large lots for the burial of the veterans. The society will give an entertainment soon, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the monument fund. The selection of this place for the Confederate monument is a mark of the rapid advancement the town is making and certainly our society will endeavor to show how highly we appreciate this by assisting the veterans to beautify their grounds.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

Mrs. M. J. Burney and son Mr. Joe Burney went to Greenville this week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Burney's nephew **Mr. Jno. C. Wynne** which took place there Tuesday.

In a personal letter to the editor of the Journal from G. A. Byus, who is now at Alamagorda, N. M., he informs us that his wife is no better, and if she does not soon begin to improve he will come back to Texas.

Maj. J. M. Handley of Handley, paid the Journal a pleasant visit Monday. Among other things he stated that the electric railroad is now a certainty as there are about a hundred teams now working on the road between Handley and Fort Worth. He also says when this road is completed this whole county will enjoy a boom heretofore unknown.

**Thursday March 28, 1901**

**To Water Consumers.**

I will deem it a great favor if all patrons who have hydrants will use all precautions to keep their hydrants closed when not in actual use. This will enable me to keep supplied with water for street sprinkling purposes. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours truly, J. M. Edwards.

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**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

**Several persons were killed** at Buena Vista, GA., by a cyclone.

**Charlotte Mary Yonge**, the authoress, died in Winchester, England. She was born Aug. 11, 1823.

Lightning struck a negro schoolhouse at Kingston, Ga., **killing two negro girls** and shocking others.

A man has been arrested at Pineville, Ky., alleged to be the **murderer of six people** at Santa Clara, Cal.

A mine explosion at Connellsville, Pa., **kills one man, injures five more fatally**, and others are badly burned.

In a collision between a passenger and freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern road at Little Rapids, Wis., **one man was killed** and several other persons injured.

The verdict of the coroner's jury investigating the explosion at the Doremus laundry, Chicago, in which **eight lives were lost**, hold Abram F. Doremus the proprietor, to await action of the grand jury. Boiler examinations were recommended.

There are between 75,000 and 100,000 head of cattle on the 400,000 acre King ranch in southwest Texas, and about 10,000 horses. The land was purchased for from 10c to 50c per acre many years ago.

In 1874 only 123 head of cattle were sent to Europe from the United States. Our exports for 1900 were 302,695 head.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Three Lives Lost**

Denver, Colo., April 1.—A special from Gallup, N. M. says that there were only three men in the Weaver mine at the time of the explosion Saturday. It was thought that a number of Japanese were entombed but this seems to have been a mistake. The three men as reported, **two white and one negro, were killed** and the working of the mine were destroyed.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Caused by Grief**

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—The body of **Florian Irner**, a saloonkeeper, aged 40 years, was found hanging on a tree over his wife's grave in *(unreadable)*...grief over his wife's death, which occurred less than a year *(unreadable)*...the limb upon which he hanged himself was so low that his feet touched the ground when his body was found. He held his feet up and died with his knees bent.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**IS SMOKE STIFLED**

**Lieutenant Commander Roper Meets a Tragic Fate.  
DIES IN DEFENSE OF HIS DUTY.**

**The Gallant Officer Descends Into a Sail-room to Extinguish a  
Fire and Succumbs to Suffocation.**

Washington, April 1.—The navy department early Sunday received a cablegram from Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, giving a brief account of a fire in the sailroom of the gunboat Petrel and of the death of the commanding officer, **Lieut. Commander Jesse Mimms Roper**, as a result of the attempt to rescue the men below. The dispatch shows that twenty-two other officers and men were prostrated, but all are recovering. Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follow:

Cavite, March 31.—Fire was discovered in the sailroom of the Petrel at 7 o'clock this morning. Roper commanding. After going below once he went again against advice. He

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attempted to recover the men below. He was suffocated, dying at 7:45. Twenty-two other officers and men were entirely prostrated. All are recovering. The fire was extinguished with immaterial damage. Will send Roper's remains by the Buffalo. REMEY.

The department at once sent a telegram to H. F. Fay, the brother-in-law of Lieut. Commander Roper, at No. 73 Monmouth Street, Longwood, Mass. asking that he inform Mrs. Roper of the news. The following expression of sympathy and appreciation was also sent:

"With this sad news the department sends to Mrs. Roper deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained and the highest appreciation of the gallantry and self-sacrifice with which Lieut. Commander Roper gave his life for his fellow men. It was a hero's death."

The deceased officer was born in Missouri and entered the naval service June 25, 1868. He was commissioned to the rank held by him at the time of his death on March 3, 1899, and ordered to command the Petrel Nov. 25, 1899. The Petrel was one of the vessels under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila bay.

The sailroom is a small compartment adjoining the magazine. The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating and the flames difficult to extinguish. Lieut. Commander Roper was the first to descend into the hold, but he was forced to return to the deck. Others then went down. Seaman Patrick Toner was prostrated and about to perish when Lieut. Commander Roper endeavored to rescue him and was suffocated in the attempt.

Lieut. Josiah Slutts McKeen and Cadet Lewis suffered severely in bringing the body of Lieut. Commander Roper to the deck. Twenty-two of the crew were prostrated, Toner, Evans, Flaherty, Larsen, Kessler, Cahey, Burton, Smith, Sullivan and Forsboon seriously, but all will recover.

The contents of the sailroom were destroyed, but the damage to the gunboat was slight. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained; probably it was a case of spontaneous combustion.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Roland Reed**, the celebrated comedian, is dead.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Took Him Back**

Marshall, Tex., April 2.—A mob took a negro from jail Monday night to lynch him. Within an hour the mob brought him back to jail unharmed, save that his nervous system is slightly impaired. A child was reported assaulted, and this negro was found in the suburbs and put in jail. A mob took him out, but decided he was not the party.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

S. W. Ogle, who was convicted twenty years ago charged with the murder of **the Saine boys** and given life imprisonment, but recently released from penitentiary owing to thirteen men indicting him, has been reindicted at Hillsboro.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Much Havoc**

Guthrie, Ok., April 2.—News comes here of great havoc wrought by a storm in Washita and Custer counties Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. The storm came suddenly, and was a table cyclone along a narrow track of (*unreadable*)...six miles west of Cordell, was blown to pieces, and Mrs. (*unreadable*).

In the same neighborhood the home of Joseph Nail and all the improvements were completely wiped out. The family took refuge in a cave and escaped.

Two miles away, Clem Peters' house was wrecked and his hired man injured.

**John Rogers**, living near Stout, was killed. Mrs. Rogers and two children were hurt. The house was blown down and burned.

The German Baptist church in, the Stout neighborhood, was blown down and completely ruined.

The home of Adolphus **Harris** was wrecked and a **child killed**.

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**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**TYPE-TOLD TEXAS TALES**

The **infant daughter** of Mr. and Mrs. Radford **Moxey** of Sherman strangled to death.

**Claude Clifton**, a boy, was run over by a train at Fort Worth and both legs cut off.

**Jack Walsh**, a member of the Houston fire department, was shot and killed. Miss Graham was placed under \$2000 bond.

A Confederate camp has been organized at Lancaster.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**Mail Route Discontinued.**

The mail route which lay between here and Johnson Station has been merged into the free delivery route and Mr. John Goins who was the carrier has been laid off. He has accepted an apprenticeship in the Journal office and is learning to set type real accurately.

**Thursday April 4, 1901**

**A Timely Suggestion.**

Editor Arlington Journal:

I see from your paper that parties looking to the comfort and convenience of the community have let the contract to dig a well at the cemetery. That is all right, provided it is aimed alone for watering the shrubbery, but if it used for people, who assemble there to slake their thirst, I wish to say it is a most dangerous experiment, for in a wet season the cemetery will be saturated with water, which will in all probability percolate through the graves of our friends and find its way, loaded as it is, with deadly, poisonous germs. Should the well be dug, avoid drinking the water.

B. F. Brittain.

**Thursday April 11, 1901**

**TEXANETTES.**

Scarlet fever is prevalent at Brownwood.

**C. F. Wilson** was accidentally killed at Cottage Hill, Collin county.

An **unknown tramp** was shot and killed near the section house north of Vernon.

**Capt. Alexander C. Murrell**, for many years a Cotton Belt railway passenger conductor died at Waco.

Eight miles from Poetry, Kaufman county, **Lee Stallings**, aged 22 years, killed himself with a rifle.

While playing with a pistol the **5 year old son of Frank Stevenson** of Culp, Hill county, killed himself with a pistol.

**Thursday April 11, 1901**

**Says He is Charles**

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—The Commercial Appeal publishes the following:

A negro giving the name of **Levi Charles** and claiming to be the desperado who killed **Capt. John T. Day** and **Patrolman Peter J. Lamb** and caused **the death of ten other persons** and the wounding of thirty men, women and children at New Orleans from July 24 to July 27, 1900, lies at the point of death at Clarksdale, Miss.

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**Thursday April 11, 1901**

**PLEA OF PATRICK**

**The Attorney Asserts that Rice Was Not Murdered,  
BUT DIED OF DISEASE OF HEART**

**The Accused Man Speaks of the Visit of Valet Jones to the Tenderloin District Bitterly.**

New York, April 8.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with the murder of millionaire **Wm. M. Rice**, made a statement concerning his case. He has been asked to say something concerning a story printed in a morning paper to the effect that Valet Jones had spent several hours, accompanied by a policeman attached to the district attorney's office, in touring the tenderloin district. According to this story, hotels, concert halls and gardens and theaters had been visited by the prisoner and his attendant, and dozens of drinks taken. Patrick said:

"I have known that this kind of thing has been going on or several weeks. I could not have sworn that such was the case, but I have heard from various sources that Jones was plentifully supplied with money, was taken out buggy-riding and otherwise treated with kindness and consideration."

Patrick then went on to speak of the Rice case. This is the first time that he has made any statement since his arrest. He said in part:

"Jones never killed W. M. Rice. Had he done so he never would have testified to it, especially as the district attorney has promised him no immunity, nor would his counsel, even though asked by Capt. Baker, have permitted it.

"His confidence is due to the fact that **Wm. M. Rice**, at the age of 84 died of heart failure, as did his brother, **F. A. Rice**, Saturday, at the age of 70, and there will never be any proof otherwise. The crime of which Jones is guilty is of conspiring against the 1900 will and that of perjury in the present proceedings. His fairy story is the result of a collaboration.

"The object of Jones' story is to have me held in prison pending the will litigation. I have already been in prison six months on the fogery (*forgery?*) charge, without even being indicted, and I do not believe that there is any serious intention to try me on a criminal charge before a jury. My arrest on a murder charge and the desperate attempt to hold me is due entirely to my ability and attempts to give bail upon any less serious charge. The stock in trade of the opposition to the 1900 will is their already demonstrated ability to control the district attorney's office, that is to say, that portion presided over by Osborne, over which there seems to be no administrative supervision.

"So far the tactics employed against me having been the giving out by Mr. Osborne continually of statements known by him to be false, in order to cause the public to pre-judge me guilty, so as to justify false impression and to prevent a fair trial; the wrongful imprisonment of myself and the hounding by detectives of those who appear to favor me; the abuse of the process of the courts by wrongfully subpoenaing in the name of the court persons personally to appear before him and submit to examinations in his office."

District Attorney Philibin was asked what he knew of Jones' alleged tour of the tenderloin. He replied that he knew nothing whatever, except what he read.

"Have you at any time given permission for him to absent himself from the house of detention (*unreadable*)...."

"I have not," he replied.

**Thursday April 11, 1901**

**Arkansas Lynching.**

Osceola, Ark., April 9.—**May Hearn** of Luxora, Ark., was taken from the county jail between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock and **lynched**.

The victim of the mob was a young white man, the son of J. R. Hearn, one of the most respected farmers living in the neighborhood of Luxora, and the crime for which he was hanged was the shooting of **Clyde King**, in Luxora, on the night of Sunday, March 31. The lynching was a very quiet affair, as the mob that participated in it was thoroughly organized. It seemed to be made up largely of persons from Luxora, as the members entered Osceola on horseback and not over half a dozen citizens of the place were aware that a lynching had taken place until next morning.

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### **Thursday April 11, 1901                      Investigating His Death.**

City of Mexico, April 9.—The authorities of the state of Michoacan are trying to clear up the mystery of the death of **Geo. S. Barlow** of Texas, who was found with the top of his head blown off in the Hot country region of that state, holding in his hand an unsigned note declaring his intention of committing suicide.

He was known to have had \$1000 American money on his person, but (*unreadable*)...and rings were on the body when found.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901                      Splendid Legacy.**

New Orleans, La., April 9.—A telegram announces the death in New York of **Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb**. Upon the receipt of the telegram the will of Mrs. Newcomb was filed in the civil district court, because of legal formality and because her property is mainly in New York. The will leaves her entire fortune, with the exception of a few legacies, to be used in the support and maintenance of the Sophie Newcomb College for Girls. The college is a part of Tulane university of New Orleans. Mrs. Newcomb had already given \$750,000 to this college. She now leaves the residue of her fortune, estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to the support of the college.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901**

The Dallas Union stockyards, just opened, will accommodate under sheds and in pens 2000 hogs, an equal number of cattle and 1000 sheep. The limit for a single weighing is 90,000 pounds.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901                      Prominent Operator Dead.**

Mobile, Ala., April 9.—**Caleb W. Swaysee**, operator for the Associated Press at Mobile for the past six years, died here Monday night of pneumonia. Mr. Swaysee was 28 years of age and a native of Opelousas, La. Before entering the service of the Associated Press he served on several southern railroads, including the Texas and Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Mobile and Birmingham. He married Miss Anatolixse Rabby, who survives him with one child.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901                      The Cemetery Society.**

At last meeting of the cemetery society a new way and means committee was appointed, Mesdames Frank Thomas, Sue McKinley, and Leila Davis. All members of the society are hereby notified to meet at the Christian church at 2:30 Sunday on the 21<sup>st</sup> of this month from which place they will go in a body to meet with Bedford Forest Camp Confederate Veterans to arrange concerning the monument to be placed in the cemetery. The former ways and means committee reports not quite ready with their entertainment so leave was given them to carry out their plans for the purpose of raising money to assist in building the monument. Another acre of ground will be taken into the cemetery this week. The society will meet with Mrs. Julia Thompson on the fourth Monday. —Carrie Rogers.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901    (*editorial*)**

*The good people of this community have done their part in helping to get the interurban bill passed. Now the company should consider Arlington's claims for the power-house. We must have it.*

### **Thursday April 11, 1901                      Two Women Fight a Duel**

Chicago, Ill., April 8.—A special to the Record-Herald from Newkirk, Ok., says:

Two women living near this city fought a duel with revolvers at twenty paces yesterday and one them is now in the hospital dangerously but not necessarily fatally wounded. Two of her opponent's shots lodged in her breast, but she is able to talk and is anxious to recover that she may again fight. The duel grew out of a long standing feud between the women, jealousy being the original cause.

The husband of the women are seeking each other, vowing to kill on sight. The partisans of each woman are also burnishing up their weapons and seeking an excuse to shoot somebody. During the trial yesterday the two women attempted several times to fly at each other and fight

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it out then and there, and the belligerent spirit permeated the entire courtroom. The wounded woman says her revolver refused to work after the first three shots and that she will make a better record when next she faces her opponent. The latter has not yet been arrested and grimly remarks that she has taken the precaution to reload her revolver and oil its joints, and that she can be found at home by any one looking for an argument.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901 To Locate in Arlington**

The many friends of Dr. J. M. Cooper are gratified to learn that he has decided to permanently locate in Arlington to practice.

Dr. Cooper is to be complimented on the manner in which he handled the recent small-pox situation in our city, and now since all the disease has been stamped out, praise is due him for the prevention of its spread.

The Journal is glad to know the doctor will remain among us and wishes him much success.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901 Prosperous Arlington.**

*Situated nearly midway between Fort Worth and Dallas, on the Texas and Pacific Railway is Arlington. It is the most prosperous and thriving of the smaller towns of Tarrant county. The history of this hustling little city begins with the construction of the Texas and Pacific road through the county. While there has never been anything like a boom connected with this prosperous town its growth and prosperity have been steady and continuous, and is decidedly the best business place in Tarrant county outside of Fort Worth. Indeed, as a cotton market Fort Worth itself is second to Arlington.*

*The town is situated just on the eastern boundary of the timber belt known as the Lower Cross Timbers, while to the east and south extends a section of as fine black waxy land as is found anywhere in Texas. The site of the city is sufficiently broken to insure perfect drainage, while the continuous belt of timber furnishes an abundant supply of wood for fuel and other purposes. The sandy nature of the soil prevents the unpleasant features resulting from mud which is so disagreeable in some of the black land towns.*

*Evidence of the steady and healthy growth of the town are readily noted even by the most casual observer. Within the past six or seven months one firm of contractors has built nine brick buildings in the town besides dwellings and other structures too numerous to mention in detail that have been erected recently.*

***Among the institutions that deserve mention are one bank, six dry goods stores, six or seven grocery stores, two furniture stores, three hardware stores, three drug stores, two lumber yards, two livery stables, three restaurants, one bakery, four blacksmiths shops, one harness and saddlery shop, an opera house, seven physicians, one lawyer, one weekly newspaper, two square bale cotton gins and one round bale gin, a cotton seed oil mill of 40 tons capacity, a brick plant with a capacity of 30,000 per day, one flouring mill, two corn shellers, one public school and Arlington college, the latter a chartered institution which is the pride of the town.***

*The Arlington Journal published by Messrs. Karl H. Word and C. W. Kent, is a bright and newsy local paper, which is well supported by the town. These young gentlemen are practical newspaper men and deserve the success they are meeting at Arlington. – The Texas Railway and Industrial Journal, Fort Worth.*

### **Thursday April 11, 1901 Died at Sulphur Springs.**

**Mrs. W. A. Lanier**, sister of Mrs. W. C. Weeks, died at Sulphur Springs on April 6. Mrs. Weeks went from here, and reached her bedside in time to be with her during her last hours.

The Journal extends sympathy to the grief stricken sister and relatives.

### **Thursday April 11, 1901**

**Jacob Gall**, aged 85 years, a **Mexican war veteran** and **founder of the Sons of Hermann in Texas** forty years ago, died at San Antonio.

John Warrick has been taken from Mount Vernon to Huntsdale, N. C., where it is alleged, he is wanted to answer a **murder charge**.

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**Virgle Moore**, 18 years of age, a miner in the Yatkum mine, two miles north of Rockdale, blew off the top of his head with a shot gun.

Louis Links, colored, charged with killing **Louis Fields**, 12 years old, also colored, at Telico, Ellis county, was placed under \$500 bond. He asserts the killing was accidental.

Rural mail service has been inaugurated in Johnson county, radiating from Burleson. There are five routes covering an area of 209 square miles, and serving a population of 3030.

### **Thursday April 18, 1901                      Killed at a Crossing.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 15.—A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railway at south Wilkesbarre at an early hour Sunday morning, were run down by the Buffalo express going north. **Three of the party were killed** and the other one injured.

Two, who were women were hurled a great distance in the air, and when picked up were dead. Both bodies were badly mangled.

### **Thursday April 18, 1901                      Young Journalist No More.**

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—**M. Benjamin Mayer**, managing editor of the Birmingham Age-Herald, died at 3 o'clock Sunday morning after a short attack of pneumonia. Mr. Mayer was 29 years of age and had been in active newspaper work for several years. He was secretary and one of the founders of the Birmingham Press association. Mr. Mayer was a native of Nathez, Miss., but came to this city in 1886 and has lived here since that time.

### **Thursday April 18, 1901                      Was Whipping a Woman**

Columbus, Ga., April 15.—**George Moses**, a negro, was killed in Linwood cemetery by Officer Hermann Reynolds. Moses was whipping a woman, and stoutly resisted several men who came to the officer's assistance. Finally the (*unreadable*)... took flight and Reynolds and his posse gave chase, the officer in front. When near the center of the cemetery the negro turned on Reynolds with the ax and was immediately shot down.

### **Thursday April 18, 1901                      Accused of Murder**

Columbia, S. C., April 15.—The verdict of the coroner's jury was that **John J. Griffin** came to his death Saturday at the hands of Barnard B. Evans. There have been no further developments. Evans is in jail and remains silent. His brother, the former governor and uncle, Gen. W. T. Gary, are here.

W. R. Muller, a druggist testified that he had heard a shot, and that it was fully fifteen minutes before Evans came into his store to telephone for a physician. He did not connect Evans' visit with the noise of the report of the revolver, but noticed that Evans was under excitement. He asked Evans what was the matter. The latter did not disclose the serious nature of the affair, but insisted that Muller go with him up stairs. There were customers in the store and Muller declined, not suspecting the gravity of the situation. A few minutes later Evans returned and again telephoned for a physician.

Other evidence corroborated the main story that there were no eye-witnesses in the room and there were indications of drinking.

### **Thursday April 18, 1901                      EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

Ex-Congressman **Matt D. Logan** of Louisiana died at New Orleans, aged 72 years.

Gen. Young says he is uncertain as to the effect of Aguinaldo's capture.

The slaughter of horses for food has started up again in Portland, Ore. Sweden and Norway are the best customers.



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**W. E. Carrow**, a New York traveling salesman, suicided (*unreadable*)... He left this: "I go to seek the hereafter. Tell Carrie Nation that rum and cigarettes are a damnation. Potter's field is good enough for me. Write T. L. Carrow, New York."

**Thursday April 18, 1901**                      **Mrs. Nation Again.**

Kansas City, Mo., April 16,--**Mrs. Carrie Nation**, who was arrested Sunday charged with obstructing the street, was arraigned before Police Judge McAuley Monday morning, fined \$500 and given until 6 o'clock to leave the city. The judge warned Mrs. Nation if she was found in the city after that hour she would be arrested and placed in jail. She agreed to leave town and fifteen minutes later boarded a streetcar for Kansas City, Kansas.

**Thursday April 18, 1901**                      **Killed by a Car.**

Dallas, Tex., April 16.—A fatal accident occurred on a sidetrack of the Houston and Texas Central railroad a short distance south of the Commerce street crossing, resulting in the death of **Alexander H. Johnson**, aged 63.

It was stated by several parties who saw the accident that the man was walking on the main track and started to cross the switch, when he was struck by a moving freight car. He was taken to the city hospital and died.

**Thursday April 18, 1901**                      **Boer and Briton Amenities.**

Dr. Conan Doyle tells this of a Boer and an English soldier who lay wounded on the field of battle: "They had a personal encounter, in which the soldier received a bullet wound and the burgher a bayonet thrust before they both fell exhausted. The Britianer gave the Boer a drink out of his flask, and the burgher, not to be outdone in courtesy, handed a piece of biltong in exchange. In the evening, when taken on to the hospital, they exchanged friendly greetings. 'Good-bye, mate,' said the soldier, 'what a blessing it is we met each other!'"

**Thursday April 18, 1901**                      (*news excerpts*)

The preparations which the Japanese here are making for an early start indicate that they expect war between Russia and Japan. Vessels arriving at Taku from Nagasaki report the mobilization of the Japanese fleet and the continuance of preparations on board ship for the anticipated struggle.

A sensational political crisis exists in Seoul, capital of Korea. The news was brought Saturday by the steamship Duke of Fife that **the government has beheaded Kim Yang Chun** for planning to make the son of the emperor's favorite mistress, Lady Om, heir to the throne, displacing the Prince Imperial, son of the murdered queen. The decapitated man was leader of the Kim faction, which has been engaged for months in deadly rivalry with the Min faction, led by Min Kong Sik for the domination of Korean politics.

**Thursday April 18, 1901**

*We must have it. What? The power-house.*

*The Journal has received Vol. No. 2 of the **Waxahachie Eagle**, a new paper published in that prosperous city. The Eagle is well patronized by liberal advertisers, and has a good field in which to operate and soar upward. May its wings never grow weary.*

Anson Bros. of Fort Worth shipped thirty cars of horses to the British.

**Thursday April 18, 1901**                      **Awful Work.**

Grandview, Tex., April 15.—**W. H. Henson** shot his son **Frank** with a double-barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot Saturday (*unreadable*)...residence of John Williams, killing him instantly. He then immediately went into the Williams house and took three doses of rough on rats, and then, coming to town, surrendered to officers, dying in the justice of the peace's office about 5 o'clock that evening. The trouble was of a family nature.

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**Thursday April 18, 1901**

**JOHN PETER SMITH GONE.**

**The Distinguished Texan Breathes His Last at St. Louis.**

Fort Worth, Tex., April 12.—Surrounded by members of his family, **Col. John Peter Smith** passed away in St. Louis Thursday morning. The announcement came as a surprise to friends who had been advised during the day Wednesday that his condition was much improved. The information received here was that a son of the deceased had reached him just in time to be recognized and that the grand old man closed his eyes to sleep the sleep that knows no waking. To state that the news carried with it genuine regret but faintly expresses the feeling of friends in Fort Worth, his home, the place had had first observed as a mere military post and for which he had labored and lived to see his brightest anticipations realized—a modern, progressive, up-to-date city.

Col. John Peter Smith was born in Owen county, Kentucky, Sept. 16, 1831. He was a son of Samuel Smith and Polly Bond. His father died in 1844 and Col. Smith's cousin, W. H. Garnett was selected as his guardian. Col. Smith was raised on a farm and received a common school education in a country school. He attended Bethany college of West Virginia, of which Alexander Campbell was for years president. He entered this institution in 1850, graduating therefrom in 1853 and came immediately west, stopping in Texas and locating in Fort Worth in which city he has continuously resided. He taught school in the old hospital building here and spent his nights in reading law and qualifying himself as a surveyor. He read law with A. Y. Fowler and was admitted to the bar. He was opposed to secession and voted against it, but when the war was inaugurated he was quick to take up arms and fought to its end. He distinguished himself and made a gallant and brave **soldier**. He enlisted in Company K, Seventh Texas cavalry, William Steele's regiment. He went from a private in the company to colonel of the regiment, having received the last promotion in 1864.

For ten years Col. Smith was a member of the private banking firm of Tidball, Van Zandt & Co. He accumulated a great deal of property, and at one time was the largest taxpayer in Tarrant county. He was always considered excellent authority on land titles and land matters generally having made a special study for years of such questions. No man in Fort Worth has done more, indeed if as much, toward building up and developing Tarrant county, and especially Fort Worth. He contributed most liberally in securing the many railroads Fort Worth now has and his mission to St. Louis was in the interest of securing the Frisco road for this city. He served Fort Worth as its chief executive three times and during his administration as mayor some of the city's most substantial improvements were made. He always took a great interest in public affairs and was one of the most prominent and enthusiastic advocates of President Cleveland's policy in Texas. He was absolutely fearless in expressing his political beliefs and never hesitated to express his opinion upon any public question. He was nominated by the Gold Standard Democrats for congress in this district, and while he was defeated, he nevertheless received a very complimentary vote. He was a man of generous impulses and has helped not a few men to secure homes in Fort Worth.

**Thursday April 25, 1901**

**NEWS NUGGETS.**

A cage in a mine in the Transvaal fell and **thirty-six deaths** resulted.

**Major Joseph Smith Brice**, the oldest graduate of the West Point Military academy, died at New York, aged 93 years.

**J. W. Willard**, son of ex-Gov. Willard of Indiana, died at New York. He was one of the best known men in his state.

A telegram announces the death at St. Augustine, Fla., of **Gen. A. C. McClurg**, head of the publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago.

One thousand men and boys struck at the Natalie colliery at Shamokin, Pa., because the Shamokin Coal company would not accede to their demands.

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**Vasclax de Brosik**, one of the greatest historical painters of any country, died at his residence in Paris, France. Death was due to heart disease caused by fever.

**Charles Smith** and **William Johnson** were killed and J. Fisher and W. R. Hamilton were seriously wounded in course of an election riot in Winstanley Park, a suburb of East St. Louis, Ill.

The dead body of **Dr. H. S. Scruggs, Jr.**, was found near Memphis, Tenn. A bullet hole behind the left ear showed the cause of death. J. W. Skinner, a well-known dairyman, was arrested.

Through the bequest of **Mrs. Joseph Fairfax**, who recently died in France, Henry H. Hawthorn, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton, O., falls heir to \$500,000. The ex-soldier saved Mrs. Fairfax's life many years ago.

**Thursday April 25, 1901**                      **Is Beginning.**

London, April 23.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail, official information has been received that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria. Chinese troops are strongly entrenched at three points around Mukaden (*sic*). They are armed with good Mauser rifles and have thirty Krupp guns.

To the eastward of Mukden near Turchausen there are 12,000 men under the chief boxer general, Lutanse.

**Thursday April 25, 1901**                      **Big Coal Strike.**

Columbus, O., April 23.—Twenty-five thousand mine workers of the lower part of sub-district No. 5 of Ohio and West Virginia went on strike. The strike was caused by a disagreement in regard to the dead work scale.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 23.—Every mine in the Fifth Ohio sub-district, which includes Belmont, Harrison and Jefferson counties, Ohio, and the four West Virginia Panhandle counties, are idle, the strike order having become effective. Several individual operators are preparing to meet the miners terms, last year's scale, and the Eastern Ohio Coal Operator's association may have to follow their example.

**Thursday April 25, 1901**                      **TRAIN HELD UP**  
**And it is Believed that a Large Amount Was Secured.**

Little Rock, Ark., April 23.—Express train No. 3 of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, which left Memphis Monday night at 11:40, was held up at 12:30 this morning at a point about half a mile west of the Iron Mountain crossing, four miles west of Memphis, by bandits. No particulars are obtainable at this hour.

The train was in charge of Conductor Nelson, one of the oldest employes of the road, and Engineer Johnson. The express messenger, Meadors, is said to have been shot, but it could not be learned if there were any valuables in his charge. The negro porter, Gould, was shot and badly injured. The train was delayed about twenty minutes.

The engine and mail and express cars were cut off from the train and run to a point half a mile west of the place where the train was stopped. The engine was then detached and run a short distance away, two men remaining on guard over the train men. The others used dynamite on the express car and blew it up badly, Express Messenger Meadors being seriously hurt by the explosion. It is reported that everything of value in the express car was taken, which will be considerable, as this was a heavy money run. The report is that there were eight men in the party.

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**Thursday April 25, 1901 A. H. BELO DEAD.**

**The Texas Journalist Passes to the Great Beyond  
IN THE LAND OF HIS NATIVITY.**

**A Gallant Soldier of the Lost Cause, He Became a Leader in  
Lone Star Journalism After the Civil War.**

Ashville, N. C., April 20.—**Col. A. H. Belo** of Dallas, Tex., died here yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. He arrived here Tuesday, but his health was already so seriously impaired that he did not survive long. He has been an invalid for several years, and has a summer home in the Adirondacks, where he spent every summer, and by careful living had prolonged his life. Dr. Battle was with him here, and did everything he could. Col. Belo was 62 years old and his wife and two children, Alfred H., Jr., who was associated with him, and Mrs. Peabody of Cambridge, Mass., survive him. His wife was Miss Ennis of Houston, Tex. He has two brothers living, Dr. A. F. Belo of Evergreen, Ala., and R. W. Belo of Salem, N. C., and two sisters, Mrs. E. E. Shelton and Mrs. J. C. Buxton, both of Salem. It was Col. Belo's request that he be buried in his father's lot near his boyhood home.

Col. Belo was the son of the late Edward Belo of Salem. His mother was Miss Amanda Fries. He was born in Salem and educated there. He raised the first company of Forsythe riflemen in 1861 and was its captain. This company was made a part of the **Fifty-fifth North Carolina regiment**, of which Col. J. Connally of this city was colonel. Col. Connally was promoted to quartermaster, then major, and when the lieutenant colonel of the regiment was killed at Gettysburg he was given that rank. At Gettysburg Col. Connally was wounded and held a prisoner eight months. After his release he was given command of a brigade, and then Col. Belo was made colonel of the Fifty-fifth, which rank he held until the close of the war. Col. Belo was wounded at the Wilderness and Gettysburg. After the war he went to Texas, riding the entire distance from North Carolina on horseback, arriving in June, 1865.

In August of that year he became connected with the Galveston News, of which Mr. W. Richardson was owner and not long after bought an interest in the paper. Col. Belo had no journalistic experience, but developed marked aptitude for the details of newspaper management. In 1875, after the death of Mr. Richardson, Col. Belo bought the interest of the heirs of his deceased partner, surrounded himself with able and enthusiastic lieutenants and up to his death Friday controlled the editorial and business management of the News.

In 1881 Col. Belo formed a stock company authorized by its charter to publish newspapers in various Texas cities. In 1885 the Dallas News was established.

**Thursday April 25, 1901 Death of a Cattleman.**

Fort Worth, Tex., April 22.—**W. T. Scott**, a cattleman, 43 years old, died here this morning. He came to Fort Worth from Colorado City nearly three years ago. His brother, Dr. Scott, of Shreveport, was at his bedside.

**Thursday April 25, 1901 Fair Females Fight.**

Paris, Tex., April 20.—At a church in Delta county two young ladies had a fight in the church just after the (*unreadable*)... next day two of the male relatives met at the postoffice and one of them was knocked on the head with a scoop handle and rendered unconscious. Another person took sides and hurled a monkey wrench which struck a bystander. A number of complaints were filed and both the young ladies paid fines on a charge of affray.

**Thursday April 25, 1901 LAID IN THE GRAVE**

**At His Native Home in Old State of North Carolina  
WAS THE BODY OF A. H. BELO.**

**A Moravian Bishop and an Episcopal Clergyman Conducted the  
Funeral Services and a Salute Was Fired.**

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 22.—The remains of **Col. A. H. Belo**, accompanied by Mrs. Belo, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Belo, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buxton and Dr. Gerlach, left Ashville, N. C., via special car at 11:30 a.m. Saturday and arrived at Salem at 4:45

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p.m. At the station there were waiting a number of veterans of Col. Belo's company, the Forsythe Rifles, and a detail of the junior organization of that name. These last accompanied the party to the house of Mr. J. C. Buxton. Upwards of fifty telegrams were received by the family, expressive of sympathy and universal appreciation of the noble character of Col. Belo, including the following from his oldest associate living:

"Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—Family of late Col. A. H. Belo, Salem, N. C.: Unspeakable sympathy and regret for the irreparable loss from the eldest surviving associate of deceased in the work which marked his constructive genius for pure and useful journalism.

"D. C. JENKINS."

The beautiful flowers testify to the same purpose.

Sunday morning Mr. Francis S. Bangs, Dr. John A. Wyeth and Mr. J. D. Lorentz, eastern representative of the News, long-time friends of the family, arrived from New ork to attend the funeral. Col. R. G. Lowe, vice president, and Mr. T. W. Dealy, secretary and treasurer of the corporation of A. H. Belo & Co., arrived from Galveston in time to pay their respects to the deceased. The funeral services were held at the home of Mr. J. C. Buxton at 3 p.m., attended by the family and relatives and friends of Col. Belo residing in Winston-Salem. They were conducted by Rev. Harris Mallinckrodt of St. Paul's church, Winston, and by Bishop Edward Rondthaler of the Moravian church. The honorary pall-bearers were: Dlr. John A. Wyeth, Mr. H. W. Fries, Mr. Francis S. Bangs, Mr. Mr. J. W. Fries, Col. R. G. Lowe, Mr. T. W. Dealy and Mr. J. D. Lorentz. The active pall-bearers were: Maj. T. J. Brown, Mr. Alexander Rights, Dr. J. A. Blum, Mr. F. C. Koehlen, Mr. T. B. Douthitt, Mr. E. A. Welfare, who were comrades of Col. Belo in the Confederate service. The Confederate Veterans' association of Norfolet camp, under command of Maj. T. J. Brown, marched in a body to the cemetery. The Forsythe Rifles fired a salute at the grave. The band of the Moravian church was in attendance. The services at th grave were conducted by Bishop Rondthaler. The interment was in the family lot in Salem cemetery. (*head and shoulders drawing of COL. ALFRED H. BELO*)

#### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **Letter From G. A. Byus**

In another column of this paper will be found a communication from Mr. G. A. Byus. In a private letter to the Journal he states that his wife is very weak, and that he will move her to Fresno this week. (*The communication referred to is not included in these transcriptions.*)

#### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **New Mail Boxes**

Postmaster J. I. Carter has just received and is now distributing the new rural mail delivery boxes. He has received something over 300 of them, and has been kind enough to print each man's name on his box.

These boxes are so arranged that a small flag attached to the back is raised when mail is put in the box, which enables the person owning the box to tell if the carrier left anything, and another flag of another color is raised for the carrier that he may know if there is any mail to be taken out of the box. The rural mail delivery is proving a source of great benefit to our farmers.

#### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **Due to Delirium**

Marlin(?), Tex., April 19.—**Mr. George Vaughan** jumped from the window of his room in the second story of the Betheseda bath house and received injuries from which he died about two hours afterward. He had been in the city a few days, having come here for the benefit of his health, which was very much impaired. He seemed to be improving and getting along quite well. The rash act was done in a delirious fit. The attendant used his best efforts to prevent it, but failed. The remains were shipped to Houston, the deceased's home. He was 37 years old and unmarried. He was manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Houston.

#### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

Mexicans in the valley below Juarez, Mex., are nearly starving.

#### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **New Paper**

P. J. Henphill of the Ennis Local has established a journal at Rice, which he has christened "**The Citizen.**" Of course the paper will prosper under Pete's able management.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

A pension of \$8 a month was granted to Mrs. John C. Breckinridge, aged 76, widow of the former vice president of the United States. Mr. Breckinridge was major of the Third Kentucky volunteers in the Mexican war. The pension carries arrears amounting to \$1350.

### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **AGUINALDO ASKS**

##### **Through an Address His People to Submit to America.**

Manila, April 20.—The following is **Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people**, made public Friday evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has let me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning and which have recently come to my knowledge suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force, which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection that Filipino people will attain those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy. The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish can not be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So they respect this will and now that it is known to me, after mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world what I can not refuse to heed, the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do and without reservation whatsoever, I believe I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country Gen. MacArthur orders the release on swearing allegiance to the United States of 1000 insurgent prisoners.

### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

At Hillsboro Jess Weaver, **on trial for murder**, got life imprisonment.

### **Thursday April 25, 1901**

#### **Sang His Last Song.**

Houston, Tex., April 20.—**George C. Smith**, a singer ranking high on the operatic stage died suddenly in Houston. Smith, his wife and two baby children arrived in Houston en route from California to New Orleans. They were stranded, and after reaching this city made arrangements to appear each night for a week at a doctor's show for \$20.

The deceased sang, his wife accompanying him on the piano. His deep bass voice thrilled all who heard it. The last song rendered was "The Holy City." From the hall Mr. and Mrs. Smith went to Young's boardinghouse on San Jacinto street, between Texas and Capitol avenue. He complained of feeling bad and lay down on the bed. Five minutes later he expired. Physicians were summoned, but could do nothing. Paralysis of the brain is assigned as the cause of death.

### **Thursday May 2, 1901**

#### **Ends His Existence.**

Vienna, April 30.—A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Bucharest says **Carevali**, one of the largest grain exporters at Braila, has committed suicide by shooting himself. His alleged liabilities are 55,000,000 francs.

**THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

**Bishop Stubbs** of Oxford, England, is dead.

If the plans of the navy department are adopted by congress a \$5,000,000 naval station will be established at Olongapo, Subig Bay, Luzon.

Ex-President Lincoln's remains now lay in the \$100,000 tomb at Springfield which the state of Illinois erected. The other dead of the family also repose therein.

**"Honest" Tom Sampson**, detective, army **veteran** and life saver, died at Mount Vernon, N. Y. Captain Sampson had sixteen medals for meritorious service, a number of them by congress. He assisted in **Mrs. Surratt's arrest**.

It has been determined to increase the regular army to approximately 76,000 men and to leave it at that number unless conditions in the Philipines should make more troops necessary. The president and Secretary Root have reached this conclusion.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Sidney Cole shot and killed **William Terry**, carpenter on the steamer Keystone State, because Terry persisted in landing along with the boat's officers after being warned not to do so. Cole feared the swell would float his house away.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Death Claimed Both.**

Dallas, Tex., April 30.—The hand of death entered into the household of one of the most beloved families in Dallas Monday night, and by its mysterious destiny swept away the father and eldest son and left the wife and three other children.

The father, **Arthur P. Cary**, had laid (*unreadable*)... for eleven days, making a hard fight for life. His condition was (*unreadable*)... city, and every effort was made to render any assistance possible.

Just about dark the little boys who had been playing with his 7-year-old son, **Joseph Milton, Jr.**, came terror-stricken and said that the child had fallen into the water in the city park. Neighbors went instantly and found the body of the child in the Horse Shoe reservoir in the park.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

It is estimated over 30,000 native Christians were slain in China.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Head Jerked Off.**

Clayton, N. M., April 27.—The execution of the bandit, **Black Jack**, is over. He ascended the scaffold at 1:17 o'clock Friday and seemed to be quite nervous and in a hurry for the end to come, saying once, "Hurry up," and (*unreadable*)... faltering tones, two or three good-bys, the drop fell at 1:21 p.m. His head was severed (*unreadable*)... from his body. The physician, Dr. J. C. Black, said his head was severed as nicely as if done with a knife.

Black Jack made several statements while in his cell, the accuracy of which seems to be doubted to some extent.

About ten hours before the execution took place he wired for a priest, and when the priest arrived the prisoner said it was too late to make a confession. On ascending the scaffold he was firm and collected, and showed no sign of fear. Thus ends the career of the greatest outlaw and bandit of the southwest.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Thomas Cole** was hanged at Clinton, Ky., for **the murder of Clara Rice**, his sweetheart.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Passed Under a Corpse.**

Guthrie, Ok., April 27.—During the progress of the local races at the Mulhall racing tracks Friday afternoon, **A. Weeks**, owner of the track, dropped dead from his sulky just as he drove under the wire a winner in the leading race.

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**Thursday May 2, 1901**

### **Coincidental Deaths.**

**Canon Scott Moncrieff's** death within a quarter of an hour of **his wife's**—from totally different causes—recalls that of the **bishop of Clonmell** at Waterloo Road, in Dublin, a few years ago. **His wife** being suddenly taken ill at midnight, he rushed into the street in search of a doctor, was seized with heart failure, and both died almost simultaneously. Similar cases with twins have been mysteriously common. On January 5 of last year twins, **George and John Smith**, of Peckham, died of pneumonia on the same day.

Singular coincidences.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

### **What Shall Be Done With Him?**

During the week we have heard complaints of parties whom the new city physician has ejected from the city hospital, who are too ill to work and who have not been in the county a sufficient length of time to permit them to go to the poor farm. In one instance a man who was shot through the lungs in fighting for his country in the Spanish war in Cuba was refused treatment and shelter because he had no funds. He brought about \$100 with him, which he used as long as it lasted, but now that is gone, what is to become of him? He is fired from the city hospital, barred from the county farm and if he goes from here he may run against the same conditions in another community.

It is a hard proposition indeed when a man cannot be given an abiding place for a brief time in a country he has virtually given his life for. – Tarrant County Citizen.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

### **Nearly Choked by His Nightgown.**

Franz Ebert, the diminutive comedian of the "Royal Lilliputians" company, had a narrow escape from being choked to death by his nightgown in a Rochester hotel Saturday night last. Ebert, after the show, had lunch, with John Church, the giant of the company, and was in a convivial mood when he went back to his hotel at midnight. He invited a number of the members of the company to "have something" in his rooms.

The party broke up at 2 o'clock, and Ebert disrobed, put on his nightshirt, and pulled down the folding bed. Just as Ebert turned to "douse the glim" the folding bed flew up and, catching the midget's nightshirt, took him up with it and held him suspended in the air. The collar of the nightshirt was drawn tightly about Ebert's neck and his arms were so pinioned he couldn't help himself in any way. He began to choke from the pressure on his throat. He was not in a condition to summon help, but realized that something must be done. With one shriek he informed the inmates of the hotel that he was in dire distress.

The women of the company, who occupied nearby rooms, were the first to hear Ebert's cry, and they rushed to his room. The sight that met their gaze was startling, and they withdrew hastily suffused with blushes. The ladies held a hasty consultation in the hall. Either they must conquer their modesty or permit Ebert to pass out of this life. One of the young ladies volunteered to go to the rescue on the condition the secret never be disclosed. Covering her face with her hands, she dashed into the room and released the hapless Ebert. He fell to the floor unconscious, and it was ten minutes before he was revived.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

## **YESTERDAY'S TRAGEDY**

### **The Killing of Joseph W. Oldfield in a Restaurant About 10 O'clock.**

Our little city was thrown into a fever of excitement yesterday when it became known that a killing had taken place in the heart of town with the knowledge of but few.

A reporter for the Journal was on the scene soon after the shooting occurred. The sight which met our gaze was calculated to make stout hearts grow faint.

**Joseph W. Oldfield** was lying on the floor in the rear of Johnson's restaurant breathing his last with a gun shot wound just behind the left ear.

Immediately after the killing J. M. Young surrendered to City Marshal Douglass and was locked up.

We called on Young and asked him if he wished to make any statement for publication but he declined, and so we were unable to secure the facts leading up to the killing. Oldfield was shot



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while sitting at the lunch counter in Johnson's restaurant. He was shot from the side walk, the load, passing through the screen door and entered his skull all in a lump.

In the afternoon Tom Kilgore was arrested, and as Sheriff Clarke arrived from Fort Worth at 11 a.m. he took them both to Fort Worth on the 2:25 train yesterday evening.

The deceased was about 25 years old, a school teacher and stood high in the community. He leaves a wife and a child. Young after the killing expressed himself as satisfied that he would have no trouble in securing an acquittal, but refused to talk for publication. All parties connected with the tragedy stand well in this community.

The case is being investigated by the grand jury now in session, other witnesses are being examined today.

The funeral took place from the Baptist church today at 1 o'clock and the remains were followed to the grave by a large number of friends.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Will Contest**

Wharton, Tex., April 30.—On March 28 the will of the late **Dr. August Saltman** was entered for probate; April 18 R. E. Vineyard was appointed administrator, giving bond for \$50,000. A contest to the will offered for probate has been filed by Charles F. Holmes, Terry Smith and Emile Saltman of (*unreadable*)... two weeks before Dr. Saltman's death (*unreadable*)... and that he was unable to ride.

**Thursday May 2, 1901**

**Horrible Houston Holocaust.**

Houston, Tex., April 29.—Probably the most destructive fire, involving loss of life, that ever occurred in Houston started at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. After the fire department had checked the ravages of the flames and poured a flood of water upon the ruins, a half-hundred hands dug in the debris and extricated the charred remains of a whole family.

The fire broke out in the livery stable known as Ruppershoy's stable, at corner of Milam and Capitol avenues. In an incredibly short time the whole structure was wrapped in flames. The dead: **Jno.(?) C. Coppin**, (*unreadable*)

**Mrs. Coppin.**

**Gus Coppin**, aged 9 years.

**Lizzie Coppin**, aged 6 years.

**Infant of Coppin.**

Injured:

Mrs. Jeff G. Hopper, back broken.

Jeff G. Hopper, leg broken.

Standford Bates, painfully injured.

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**JOHNSON STATION**

The remains of **J. W. Oldfield** were interred in the cemetery here Thursday.

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

J. M. Young who was indicted by the grand jury for the killing of **J. W. Oldfield** in this city a week ago, last Wednesday (*sic*), was released on a \$2500.00 bond Tuesday. Tom Kilgore who was also arrested at the time of the killing as an accomplice, was released there being charges found against him.

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**DIED ON TRAIN.**

**The Body of J. F. Stovall Taken off Here Monday Evening.**

Monday evening, Train No. 4, going east due here at 6:01, brought the remains of **J. F. Stovall**, who died between Fort Worth and Handley. There being no one at Handley to receive the corpse it was brought here and turned over to the officers, who took charge of same, and Tuesday morning shipped it to his home at Cabot, Arkansas.

From papers found on his person, we got the following description (*unreadable*)... was 5 feet 11 inches in height (*unreadable*)... sandy mustache and April 15, 1900 weighed 145 lbs., at the time of his death he weighed about 100 lbs. On his person was found a gold filled watch, papers, his name and address and \$22.00 in money.

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He got on the train at Texline and came to Fort Worth, and had his trunk checked to Cabot, Ark. He requested the conductor in charge of the train on which he died, that if anything happened to him to let his people know.

A telegram was sent and a reply came from his brother to ship the remains to him. The verdict at the inquest was that he came to his death from natural causes.

#### **Thursday May 9, 1901      EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

M. R. Birdwell shipped a carload of mules from Mineral Wells to New Orleans, destined for the Transvaal.

**One hundred and eighty-six Protestant missionaries and their children were sacrificed** on the altar of Christianity during the Boxer revolt last summer in China. How many Catholic missionaries were slain the state department is not informed.

**Joseph King**, a negro porter, was fatally shot by a tramp of same color, who was stealing a ride on the Seaboard Air Line near Meldin, Ga. **The tramp** was shot by King and died. The latter was defending a brakeman whom the tramp had assaulted.

#### **Thursday May 9, 1901      AN APPEAL.**

##### **Citizens of Jacksonville Request that Aid be Given Their Needy.**

Jacksonville, Fla., May 7.—The work of relief in Jacksonville is progressing systematically. The relief association increased its committee from nine to fifteen and adopted a resolution making temporary organization permanent, with C. E. Gardner president and J. R. Parrott vice president. The following are the dead so far recovered:

**Harry D. Bonateau** and **Will Clark**, white, and an **unknown negro** found in the river at the foot of Market street.

**Mrs. Cornelia Thompson**, widow of the late Gen. Waddy Thompson, was found in the ruins of the Old Ladies Home, Union and Laura streets.

**Martha Hagen**, a negro woman found at Ocean and State streets.

One other **unknown negro woman** was found in the river, but this report is not confirmed.

Bonatean (sic) was 55 years old and a prominent real estate dealer. He, with Clark, was cut off by the flames at the Market street wharf.

The following official statement was issued:

“To the people of the United States; The relief committee having received many inquiries concerning the situation here, desires to make the following general statement:

“The city of Jacksonville, on Friday, May 3, was visited by one of the most horrible and appalling calamities that has ever happened in any community in modern times. After noon of that day, fire was discovered in a small palmetto fiber factory in the extreme western portion of the city. A high wind was then blowing to the eastward, carrying the flames over the heads of the firemen. The fire spread with such rapidity that our citizens had great difficulty in leaving their homes and places of business. In many cases they barely escaped with their lives, and we regret to say that a number were burned to death or drowned in their efforts to escape from the flames. The number at this time we have been unable to ascertain although five bodies have been taken from the ruins, and from 10,000 to 15,000 people are homeless.

“The burned area extends east and west about two miles, and north and south varying from a half to three-quarters of a mile in width. In this area was situated the oldest and most populous portion of the city, embracing all classes of people, high and low, rich and poor. The flames carried before them homes, churches and all the buildings, save one. More than one-half of the business section was consumed. The property loss aggregates from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

“All contributions of money should be sent to A. M. Ives, treasurer, and all supplies of relief should be sent to Jacksonville relief association. (Signed) The Jacksonville Relief Association, C. E. Garner, president; Edwin G. Reed, bishop of Florida; J. E. Bowden, mayor; Telifor Stockton, special committee.” *(The article continues)*

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**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**Seven Burned to Death.**

Chicago, May 7.—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured and several others slightly burned and otherwise injured in a fire that destroyed a three-story apartment building at 9316 Marquette avenue, South Chicago, early Sunday morning. The dead:

**Mrs. Josephine Cooley. Mabel Cooley**, 6 years old, daughter of Mrs. Cooley.

**Nannie Cooley**, 15 months old, daughter of Mrs. Cooley.

**Peter Zook**, owner of the building. **Mrs. Peter Zook. Victoria Zook. Nicholas Zook.**

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**TEXANETTES.**

**Charles Carpenter**, who was shot in a foot at Eddy, died.

**L. C. Smith** of Dallas died suddenly at Mineral Wells.

While temporarily insane, **Frank Rape** killed himself eight miles from Mineola.

Sam Marshall, charged with the killing of **Dan Scales** at Clarksville, was denied bail. Both parties are colored.

**Santiago Ganado**, a Mexican woodworker, was shot and killed in a San Angelo saloon. Kid Hall surrendered.

Near Mendoza, not far from Lockhart, **the little child of R. L. Russell** was bitten by a rattlesnake. Death resulted.

**Tom Hardin**, who many years ago was constable of precinct No. 1 of Dallas county, which includes the city of Dallas, died at the city hospital.

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**Died.**

Just on the eve of going to press we learn that **Mr. T. J. Foster** died at his home at Kit, Friday morning at 4 o'clock. His death was not unexpected. He had been very low for some time. We will have more to say next week about this good old man, who leaves a host of relatives and friends.—Grapevine Sun.

**Thursday May 9, 1901**

**Abe House Convicted.**

Dallas, Tex., May 7.—The jury in the Abe House murder case returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Abe House, guilty of murder in the first degree as charged and assess his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life.

"K. B. ARCHLEY, Foreman."

Abe House, who is a negro, stood charged with the murder of a **young Bohemian girl** in Ellis county July 12, 1893. The case has been tried many times and reversed when submitted to the court of appeals.

**Thursday May 16, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

By a vote of 10 to 7 the German reichstag committee passed the sacharine (sugar) bill.

**Adj. Gen. Houston** of Florida, aged 62 years, died at Tallahassee. He was a grandson of Lord and Lady Houston.

A gang of gypsies, in revenge for their previous capture by gendarmes, poisoned the well in the village of Kapolya, Hungary, with the result that **fifteen persons** have died.

The Confederate Veterans camp of New York expresses satisfaction over the reburial of the dead who fought for the Lost Cause within hallowed precincts of Arlington cemetery in Washington.

**Miss Swigert**, a rich and eccentric elderly woman, who lived near Trenton, Smith County,

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Mississippi, forty miles east of Jackson, was found dead in bed with a bullet hole through her head. She had been murdered and robbed.

A claim has been filed with the Spanish claims commission in behalf of Harry McCann, a seaman on the ill-fated Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, asking \$10,000 for injuries sustained by him in consequence of the explosion.

The Russian lieutenant, Telvosky, from the gunboat Bobra, was shot dead by a German soldier during a fracas on the Taku road, near Tain. **Lieut. Telvosky** attacked the German with his dirk.

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      President Denounced.**

Worcester, Mass., May 14.—At a meeting of Methodist ministers a clergyman said that an eye witness had told him that President McKinley drank a glass of champagne on board a battleship. Several of the clergymen present vigorously denounced the president for the reputed act.

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      Dr. Carter Dead.**

Washington, May 14.—**Dr. George W. Carter**, formerly a prominent member of the Virginia conference, Methodist Episcopal church, died at the Confederate home in Pikeville, Md. Preceding the civil war Dr. Carter was stationed in Texas and at the outbreak of the war served in the **Confederate army** from that state. At the close of the war he removed to Louisiana, where he figured in Republican circles in reconstruction days.

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      Editors Meet. (doesn't match subject of item)**

Paris, Tex., May 13.—Crickett and Jim Carson, brothers, were arraigned in the district court Friday, charged with murder. The case went to the jury at 12 o'clock Saturday night and at 11 o'clock Sunday morning the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant Crickett Carlson **guilty of murder** in the second degree and assessing his punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary. A verdict of not guilty was returned as to Jim Carson.

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      Peculiar Case.**

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—**Miss Dora McDonald**, who apparently died Friday, and whose condition was such that Dr. George S. Field, refused to pronounce her dead, Saturday after thirty hours of suspended animation, owing to uncertain signs of life about the body, died Sunday after being in a cataleptic state for forty-three hours. From the time when it is supposed death took possession of the body there puzzled the doctors. (?)

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      A Heroic Act.**

Indianapolis, Ind., May 13.—**William Phelps** of Richmond, Ky., and James Stansbury of this city, both negroes, were cleaning the inside of an eight foot upright boiler at the Cerealine (*unreadable*)... turned on the steam, thinking the work was completed. The scalding steam poured in on the two men. Philips (*sic*) could have escaped first, but he said: "Jim you are married." Jim escaped, but William died in agony.

### **Thursday May 16, 1901                      MUST BE A MANIAC.**

#### **Stabs His Wife, Beats Her Brains Out and Then Attempts Suicide.**

Bloomington, Ill., May 13.—Merritt Chism killed his wife on his farm in White Oak township, this county, stabbed his stepson, Harvey Freeland, and then tried to kill himself. The attack upon **Mrs. Chism** was made with all the ferocity of a madman. As she was about to start to church Sunday morning in a buggy, accompanied by two of Chism's little daughters, Mrs. Chism's stepdaughters, a quarrel arose. Chism jumped into the buggy and with a knife repeatedly cut his wife to the face and on the neck. Then he threw her into the road and began to jump upon her almost lifeless body, stabbing her over and over. The woman's 12-year-old son, Harvey Freeland, attacked Chism with a baseball bat. The man took the bat away from

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the child and, turning upon the bleeding woman in the road, he struck her on the head three times, mashing in her skull and scattering her brains on the ground.

When he started again to stab the woman young Freeland grappled with him and tried to hold the hand in which Chism held his knife. In the unequal and brief struggle which followed the boy's fingers were almost cut off and he was stabbed by Chism in the arm. Chism then fled across the fields and jumped into a stock well. The water was not deep enough to drown him and, climbing out, he went to the house of his son, where he tried to kill himself with a pistol. The son prevented him from taking his life and went with him to Bloomington, where he gave himself up to the sheriff.

Chism if one of the richest farmers in this county, having inherited a hundred acres of land and \$200,000.

**Thursday May 16, 1901**

#### **LONE STAR LINES.**

The remains of a newly born **white male infant** were found in a yard at Paris.

At Rural Shade, Navarro county, **W. M. Francis** was shot to death at the residence of his son. The latter surrendered.

**Peter Bozetti**, a miner, went to sleep on the Texas and Pacific railway track near Strawn, and was run over and killed.

**Lawrence**, the 12-year-old son of Eugene **Sibley**, and **Roland**, the 10-year-old son of Frank **Sibley**, were drowned in Spring creek near Victoria.

**Rev. J. M. Biard** died at Paris, aged 64 years. He was a well known clergyman of the Christian denomination, and was formerly a member of the legislature.

The court of criminal appeals has affirmed the death sentence of Thomas Ballard, colored, from Brazoria county, convicted of the murder of a **Bohemian farmer**.

**Henry William von Aldehoff**, a native of Prussia, but a resident of Dallas since 1873, passed away in that city, aged 83 years. He was a noted educator, one of his pupils being Senator Morgan of Alabama. He spoke nine languages fluently.

**Col. H. B. Spirelli**, chief of ordnance of the Texas Volunteer (*unreadable*)... died at his home in Corpus Christi, aged 38 years. He was colonel of the First Texas regiment until about eight months ago, when he resigned to accept a position on Scurry's staff.

**Houston F. Pace**, an Ellis county boy, while en route home from San Francisco, where he had landed after doing military service in the Philippines, passed away from measles at Newton, Kan. He was buried at Ovilla, Ellis county, last week.

**Thursday May 16, 1901**

#### **Resolutions.**

Whereas, death has again visited our lodge and removed one of our members, **Joe W. Oldfield**, therefore,

Resolved 1<sup>st</sup>. That we shall sadly miss him from our lodge room when we meet in council, as he was faithful to attend when business would permit and we mourn his untimely removal.

2<sup>nd</sup>. That we sincerely sympathise with his widow and relatives in their sad bereavement in this trying hour.

3<sup>rd</sup>. That a copy of these resolutions be given to his widow and one furnished to the "Arlington Journal" for publication, and, that they be spread upon our minutes.

Adopted by Arlington Lodge No. 117, Fraternal Union of America, 11<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1901.

W. T. Walker, Secretary.

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**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**TEXANETTES**

**B. F. Wadel**, a prominent farmer and raiser of fine stock, died near Heidenheimer.

**County Treasurer Culberson** of Upshur county is dead. G. A. Rogers was appointed to fill out the unexpired term.

While fishing in Palo Pinto creek, in company with a cousin, **Lynch Browder** of Gordon, 14 years old, fell into the stream and was drowned.

A boarding car on the International and Great Northern railway near Hearne was fired into and one **man** was shot in the neck. He died from his injury.

The preliminary trial of R. W. Cox, the young man charged with assault to murder Robert Davis at Plano April 12, was held at McKinney and his bail fixed at \$750.

**Nicholas Bluntzier**, one of the leading ranchmen of southwest Texas and one of the largest property owners in Corpus Christi and Nueces county, died at Hot Springs, Ark.

A little boy tickled a rattlesnake at Hico and the snake retaliated by biting the boy. With the aid of a doctor and medicine the latter's life was saved.

While trying to pen a horse, **Jim Dykes**, a young man living in Angelina county, five miles from Rockland, was thrown from the animal he was riding and killed.

**Malcom G. Anderson**, aged 74 years, for fifty years a member of the San Antonio bar, died in that city. He was a son of Kenneth Anderson, vice president of the Republic.

A girl baby only a few hours old was found in a basket in the horse lot of a Texarkana residence. There were a number of hogs in the lot at the time and they were rooting near the basket when the infant was found.

The **18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Martin** at Marshall, while in the kitchen of the family residence fell backward into a tub of boiling water, sustaining burns which resulted in his death several hours afterwards.

In the district court at Sherman **Mrs. Sallie Goss** entered suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad for alleged damages in the sum of \$50,000. **Her husband** was a watchman for the road and was killed by a train there.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**IRATE INDIANIAN**

**Kills a Neighbor and His Wife and Ends His Own Existence.**

Evansville, Ind., May 21.—**Evart Conway**, aged 27, married, shot and killed **C. W. Garrison and wife** in this city Sunday morning and badly wounded Patrolman Ben Wallis. After being driven to desperation by the police, Conway killed himself. Conway was a neighbor to the Garrisons. The two families had not been on friendly terms for several months, the wives of the men having quarreled. Saturday morning Conway wrote a letter to Garrison, saying he had cheated his father in a trade for a milk dairy. Garrison showed the letter to Conway's father who upbraided his son. Early Sunday morning Conway, who was employed at the railroad yards, picked up a shotgun, and going to the stable where Garrison was milking shot him dead. Then he shot Garrison's cows to death. Mrs. Garrison ran from the house. Conway met her at the steps and emptied both barrels into her breast, she falling dead at his feet. The murderer next set fire to the Garrison stable, but the fire department was called out and extinguished the fire. Conway then barricaded himself in his house, and when an attempt was made to arrest him Conway shot the policeman in the face and side. The entire police department was called after a riot alarm was sounded. The police surrounded the house, ready to break in, when they heard a shot. Conway had kissed his wife his wife good-bye, then ran upstairs and shot himself in the heart. Conway came from a good family, originally from

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Kentucky. He leaves a wife and two children. Garrison leaves two children. His house and barn were insured.

The shooting of Policeman Wallis was as deliberate as was the killing of Garrison. A large hole was torn in Wallis' forehead, and nearly a hundred shot entered the cavity. Two bystanders, who had been talking to Wallis—Adam Craford and Ed Davis—witnessed the shooting.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Tragedy Near Temple.**

Temple, Tex., May 20.—In the southwest corner of Bell county, near Cyclone, **Ed Casey** was shot and instantly killed. Will Lemly came to Temple and surrendered, and was released on \$1500 bond. The men were brothers-in-law and farmers.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**An Aged Woman.**

Mrs. Hannah Bartow of Brunswick, N. J., celebrated her entrance on her one hundred and sixth year. Her relatives held a family reunion at her home. Mrs. Bartow's sight is good and her bodily health fair. Despite her age she still insists upon pursuing trifling duties about the house. Mrs. Bartow was a servant for Commodore Vanderbilt when he kept his hotel at Brunswick. Up to 1860 Mrs. Bartow was one of four sisters then living, whose aggregate age was 360 years. The four sisters between them had thirteen husbands.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Two Drown.**

Denison, Tex., May 18.—News reached here from Bear's ferry, seven miles north of town, of the drowning of **Matt White**, colored, **and a white man**. The men were endeavoring to get a cable or some other wire out of the river and were capsized in the swift current. The white man disappeared at once, but White swam bravely to the shore. He reached it easily, but where the bank was so steep and yielding that he could not get up and drowned.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Mrs. Gage Dead.**

Washington, May 18.—**Mrs. Lyman Gage**, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, No. 1715 Massachusetts avenue northwest at 9:30 o'clock Friday after an illness of nine weeks duration. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered considerable pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Death the Denouement.**

Wills Point, Tex., May 18.—**T. C. Elizey** of McComb City, Miss., after killing the **woman with him**, either shot himself or was shot to death near Elmo.

They came to Wills Point Thursday night through the country and registered as J. E. Benton and wife, Louisiana, but they were recognized Friday morning by men who knew they were wanted there. Constable Matthews and Marshal Pate armed with a warrant for the man started in pursuit, previously notifying Constable Parker at Elmo to be on the lookout. Parker stopped them between Elmo and Terrell and was returning to Elmo with them when the officers from this place were met. When an attempt was made to serve the warrant the man drew his pistol and shot the girl, then opened fire on Officers Pate and Matthews. When the firing ceased the man was dead.

Elizey is said to have a wife and several children at McComb City and left them three weeks ago. The girl with him appeared to be about 19 years of age.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**MURDER MYSTERY**

**The Body of Rev. Edward S. Phillips Found at New York.**

**MESSAGE OPERATOR ARRESTED.**

**The Deceased Was Discovered in the Room of Accused, No Marks of Violence Exist and Detectives Puzzled.**

New York, May 18.—The body of a man found in Eighth avenue has been identified as the **Rev. Edward S. Phillips** of Hazelton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. P. Morgan in

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reference to the threatened strike in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. The police are working on what they may prove to be a murder.

Kirk Sanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found is under arrest as a suspicious person.

Decomposition had advanced so far when the body was discovered that a cursory examination was not sufficient to reveal the cause of death and an autopsy was held.

Stanley has been subjected to a rigid examination and is said to have told conflicting stories. Mrs. Bernius, from whom Stanley leased four rooms, in one of which the body was found, says that her tenant claimed to be from San Francisco and called himself "Dr. Stanley." He was accompanied by a young woman whom he introduced as his wife. The body was discovered by Mrs. Bernius' daughter, who went into Stanley's room to obtain some bed clothing. The police were immediately notified and a search of the body disclosed a number of papers. Among them was a letter from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and addressed to Rev. Edward S. Phillips, Hazleton, Pa. There were also several telegrams from Mitchell addressed to the priest, a half fare railway coupon, such as is issued to clergymen, and several certificates and receipts made out in Phillips' name.

It was made public for the first time after the identification that two confidential alarms had been sent out by Captain of Detectives Titus for Mr. Phillips, who, according to this information, had been missing from his home in Hazelton since April 28. The first alarm was sent out of May 8 and the second Thursday, and detectives from the central office have been quietly searching the hotels and hospitals in this city for the missing clergyman.

Police Captain Donohue, after examining the body, the rooms and the effects of the dead man, sent out a general alarm for the apprehension of Stanley. He was arrested.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

### **DONE IN DEMENTIA.**

#### **Maj. Penn Mortally Wounds Mr. Pace and Takes His Own Life.**

Laredo, Tex., May 18.—One of the most deplorable tragedies ever enacted in this city occurred Friday evening at 6 o'clock. The result is **Maj. J. S. Penn** lies dead at his residence and **W. R. Pace**, one of the most prominent citizens was taken to the Mercy Hospital with mortal wounds. Maj. Penn has for the past twenty years been proprietor of the Laredo Times. About ten years ago he partially lost his mind and was sent to the Austin asylum, land after several weeks' treatment was discharged, and he returned home to his work. On several occasions since he has had bad mental spells, but recovered partially. About four weeks ago he became so violent that it was found necessary to send him to the Austin asylum again, and a guard of four men had to use force to take him. Mr. W. R. Pace was one of the guards, who was induced to go as a close friend of the family. Two weeks ago Maj. Penn was again discharged from the asylum, and his sister, Mrs. John Ireland, widow of the late Gov. Ireland, accompanied him to Laredo and remained a week. While on the way to Austin Maj. Penn was very abusive in his language to some of the guards, and especially to his friend W. R. Pace, and made threats that he would kill him. Thursday Maj. Penn was on the street for the first time since his return, and some apprehension was created that he was not in his right mind. Mr. Pace's business office is in the same building with the Times office, separated by a narrow hallway. At 6 o'clock Maj. Penn met Mr. Pace in this hallway and addressed him in a pleasant tone of voice, and without further warning drew a 44-caliber pistol and fired three shots in quick succession at Mr. Pace, one striking him on the head, braking the skull, another passing through the body near the shoulder and the third missing. Pace fell to the floor. Then Maj. Penn placed the smoking revolver to his right temple and fired two shots, almost blowing his skull off, and fell dead.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

### **EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

**James H. Pearson**, for many years a prominent business man and capitalist of Chicago, died.

Mrs. Sallie B. **Admire**, on trial at Carrollton, Ill., charged with murdering her husband, was acquitted.



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By the covering of a tunnel on the Norfolk and Western railway, twenty miles west of Roanoke, Va., **four men were instantly killed** and several injured.

**Capt. Martin M. Richardson**, for forty years an Ohio and Mississippi river pilot, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 90. From 1830 to 1870 he piloted various boats between Louisville and New Orleans. During the **civil war** he was pilot on Federal gunboats.

**Tucker W. Taylor**, (*unreadable*)... secretary of John Clark Ridpath, the historian, and also poet of some reputation, suicided at Greencastle, Ind., by taking a heavy dose of chloroform and then shooting himself through the head. He aided the historian.

A mob of masked men went to the house occupied by **Lee Key**, colored, near Knoxville, Johnson county, Arkansas, and called him out. Key was found dead in the yard at daylight, having been shot. He had been terrorizing other negroes around there.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Alex E. Sweet**, founder of Texas Siftings, and a humorist of national reputation and many years a resident of Texas, died at his home in New York, May 20<sup>th</sup>, of heart disease. He wrote under the penname of "Col. Bill Snort" and "Rev. Whangdoodle."

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Died at Handley**

Died at his home May 12<sup>th</sup>, **Mr. Jim Hart**. He had been ill and unable to work for several months, though his death was quite a surprise. No one realized the serious condition in which he was. Jim has been living at Handley nearly fifteen years, and is well known as an industrious, honest and straight forward man. The bereaved family has the heart-felt sympathy of his many friends.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Very Bad Negro**

Will Fisher, a negro who has been working on the section gang at this place, was arrested the early part of the week by officers on a charge of **murder** and assault to murder. He left here and went to Fort Worth where his wife was staying and proceeded to make things lively. He shot his wife and three other negroes before he could be stopped.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Oron Ott**, a prominent railroad man, died at Chicago.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

While lighting a fire with coal oil at El Paso, **Angelina Miller**, 8 years old, was burned to death.

**Thursday May 23, 1901**

**Ridiculed Uproar.**

Boston, Mass., May 20.—Mrs. Jane Dowie, "overseer of women of the Christian Catholic Church of Zion," with headquarters in Chicago, and the wife of the Rev. John Alexander Dowie, "overseer" of the same church, spoke at Boston Sunday afternoon. Without mentioning any names she took up the case of **Mrs. Judd**, the Chicago Zionist whose death aroused much talk in that city. She ridiculed the uproar which followed her death.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Cases Continued.**

The case of the state vs Milton Young charged with the murder of **J. W. Oldfield** here was called in District Court Monday and continued until the next term of court on account of the absence of witnesses.

The state vs R. E. Morrison, charged with the murder of **Dick House** at Mansfield was also continued. The defendant was con(*unreadable*)...., when trying to effect an arrest.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

In the **Hagar-Mullen** case at Lake Charles, La., the coroner's jury decided that Mullen was justified in taking Hagar's life.

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**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Murdered in a Cell.**

Memphis, Tenn., May 28.—**Alexander Peden**, a well known citizen of Pulaski, Tenn., and a brother-in-law of James P. Oakes, cashier of the Citizens' National bank of that place was killed Monday night in a cell of detention at the police station, and N. A. Gillis of Cumby, Hopkins county, Texas, is under arrest charged with the killing.

Peden had been arrested for safe keeping, having imbibed too freely during the afternoon. Gillis was also arrested for the same cause and put in the cell with Peden. One of the guards, in making the rounds late that night discovered Peden lying on a cot with his head crushed in. Further examination showed the man to be dead. As no one but Gillis was with Peden, the former is charged with the killing. Gillis, who was intoxicated, says he knows nothing whatever of the crime, and if he killed Peden he doubtless did not understand what he was doing, as he talked incoherently. Peden was identified by a return ticket to which he had affixed his signature. Both men were reunion visitors.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**MINE EXPLOSION.**

**In a Tennessee Coal Mine in which Twenty-one Men are Killed.**

**DYNAMITE IGNITES THE DUST.**

**The Miners are White Men and a Majority Married—Heroic Work of Rescuers.  
Many are Buried.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 28.—A special from Dayton, Tenn., to the Times, says:

At the Richland mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron company, two miles from Dayton, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday a terrific explosion of gas formed in the coal dust resulted in the death of **twenty-one men**, all white and most of them married and with families.

The explosion was caused by what is known among miners as a "blown blast." It is the custom of the miners to place blasts and fire them off at quitting time each afternoon, leaving the coal thus thrown down to be loaded and hauled from the mine the next morning. The Richland mine is destitute of water and hence great volumes of fine particles of coal dust, invisible to the naked eye, accumulate at the roof of the mine, forming a highly inflammable gas, subject to explosion of the portion exposed to the flames. This afternoon at exactly 4:30 o'clock a dynamite cartridge was placed in position on one of the rooms for a blast. The miners had just started for the mouth of the mine. The blast did not explode as intended, but instead a long flame shot out of the blast hole and ignited this accumulation of dust. Instantly a terrific explosion occurred and a seething mass of flames shot to the mouth of the mine and extending 300 feet into the open air, scorching the leaves from the nearby trees. There were thirty-four men in the mine at the time. Four of these escaped with slight injury. Twenty-one were killed and nine were terribly burned, most of them fatally. The force of the explosion caused great masses of coal and slate to cave in from the roof of the mine and many of the miners were completely buried. Word quickly reached Dayton and rescue forces were at once organized and proceeded to the mine. One by one the blackened and horribly disfigured bodies were taken from the debris and carried to the mouth of the mine, where they were loaded into a locomotive and carried to Dayton. Scores of relatives and friends gathered at the mouth of the mine and the shrieks of anguish as the forms of loved ones were removed were heartrending in the extreme.

The two undertaking establishments at Dayton were turned into improvised morgues where the mangled bodies were dressed and prepared for delivery to their families. All of the men employed in this mine were resident of Dayton.

The Richland mine is the property of the Dayton Coal and Iron company, composed of Glasgow capitalists. The company operates an iron furnace at Dayton, and operates coal mines in connection therewith.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Mules Shot.**

Waxahachie, Tex., May 28.—One of the most dastardly of petty offenses was reported here Monday as occurring in the town of Bristol, this county. Saturday night, after finishing work, Mr. T. W. Sparkman, a farmer of that community, turned his mules, five in number, into his

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pasture. About 9 o'clock he heard some shooting in the pasture, and upon investigating found that all five of the mules had been shot. Two were killed instantly, one has died since, and the other two are very seriously wounded.

Wm. Tapp, a young man about 21 years old, was arrested, charged with the offense.

**Thursday May 30, 1901                      A Shooting Affair.**

Winsboro, Tex., May 28.—A serious shooting occurred Monday morning about three miles southeast of Winsboro, in which a young man by the name of **Dean** was shot twice. It is thought he cannot recover. A young man named Collins surrendered himself to the officers here soon after the shooting.

**Thursday May 30, 1901                      Serious Wound.**

Waco, Tex., May 28.—In the accident occurring at Paris, A. O. Dewey, one of the most useful citizens of Waco, lost his right eye. The pencil, driven by the discharge of the cartridge, entered the cheek and glancing upward pierced the orb and possibly touched the brain. The surgeons who operated are not certain as to the depth of the penetration. Mr. Dewey re???? ???? early in the morning and in the afternoon the eyeball was removed, as it was sightless and ???erated beyond hope of restoration. The wound is dangerous.

**Thursday May 30, 1901                      Out on Bond.**

Terrell, Tex., May 25.—The state closed its case against City Marshal J. A. Pate of Wills Point, charged with two other officers, Constables Matthews and Parker, with killing **Vernon Eilzey** and **Miss Myrtle Eilzey**, near this city last week. The defense declined to offer its evidence at this time and asked the court to fix reasonable bonds for the defendants. Officers Pate and Matthews were required to give a \$5000 bond each and Officer Parker's bond fixed at \$2000.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

DIED—Tuesday, May 28, **child of Mr. and Mrs. Watt Beavers.**

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

*Let us have an electric light plant.*

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

*(editorials)*

*Arlington will soon boast of a local telephone exchange. Come on with the electric light plant.*

*Speaking of improvements, why not organize a fire company? Insurance would be much cheaper. It's true we don't need this kind of a company often but if we ever do we'll need it dogon bad.*

*If the power house is lost it is time for some of our substantial citizens to take up the question of an electric light plant. Arlington would support one handsomely.*

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Frank Vernon**, for many year proprietor of the Camanche Chief, but late of the Sipe Springs Gazette died at his home in that city on May 23. He was well and favorably known all over Texas in newspaper circles.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**THREE (?) DEATHS.**

**The Past Week has been a Record Breaker in the Mortality List.**

**Mr. Lee**, who has been confined in his room for the past six or eight months died at his home on Abrams street near the Christian church Tuesday morning, and was burried Wednesday.

The **infant of Mr. George Sanders** died last Sunday.

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**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**TEXANETTES**

**James Wood**, one of Delta county's oldest residents, died at Charleston, that county.

**Jesus Draja**, aged 14 years, fell off a box car near Corpus Christi and was run over and killed.

The **wife of Chaplain Gatlin** of the legislature died at the family residence, four miles east of Emory.

Austin's city council has passed an ordinance making eight hours a legal day's work on all public works of that city.

A runaway horse struck **Romaldo Hernandez** at El Paso, knocking him down and causing injuries resulting in death.

**J. A. Simmons** died at Bonham. **Within a year Mr. Simmons' wife, two daughters, and himself have passed away.**

**Sister Mary** of the Nativity, mother superior of the convent of the Incarnate Word at Puebla, Mex., died in the convent at Corpus Christi. She was one of the faculty at Corpus Christi convent between 1872 and 1896.

A **son of Ed Brown**, colored, living five miles south of Beckville, was struck by lightning and killed. Several head of stock were killed and a number of telephone poles west of that place were badly splintered.

**Anton Strohmeyer** engaged in a fist fight at San Antonio and was knocked down and dragged to the sidewalk from the saloon where the difficulty occurred. When he was picked up a few minutes later he was found to be dead.

While endeavoring to arrest a negro in the Swampoodle district of Texarkana Officer Tom Smith was shot and painfully wounded. The wanted negro ??? brother, it is alleged, opened fire on Smith. Both (*unreadable*)... arrested by other officers.

**W. F. E. Carpenter** of Nocona committed suicide at that place by shooting himself in the head with a 32 caliber pistol. He had been ill for some time and was despondent. A widow and three children constitute his family.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Shocking Crime.**

El Paso, Tex., May 27.—A shocking crime was committed seventy miles southwest of El Paso in Mexico. **Two trackmen** employed by the Sierra Madre railway were shot by mounted bandits, and after the corpses had been robbed and stripped of clothing they were bound to the rails with the evident purpose of having them mangled by the first passing train to conceal the crime. The wives of the dead men removed the bodies from the track. A passing train was stopped, the crew investigated the tragedy and reported it to the Mexican authorities and the general officers of the railway company who have headquarters in this city. The bandits are believed to be members of Juan Colorado's noted gang. They escaped to the mountains, where Colorado has long made his headquarters and defied arrest.

**Thursday May 30, 1901**

**Tale of a Stamp**

**I'm a stamp—**

**A postage stamp;**

**Don't want to brag,**

**But I was never**

**Licked,**

**Except Once,**

**By a Gentleman, too.**

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He put me on  
To a good thing;  
It was an envelope—  
Perfumed, pink, square.  
I've been stuck on  
That envelope  
Ever since;  
He dropped us—  
The envelope and me—  
Through a slot in a dark box;  
But we were rescued  
By a mail clerk,  
More's the pity;  
He hit me an awful  
Smash with a hammer;  
It left my face  
Black and blue;  
Then I went on a long  
Journey  
Of two days;  
And when we arrived—  
The pink envelope and me--  
We were presented  
To a perfect love  
Of a girl,  
With the stunningest pair  
Of blue eyes  
That ever blinked;  
Say she is a dream!  
Well, she mutilated  
The pink envelope.  
I never saw a girl blush  
So beautifully!  
I would be stuck  
On her if I could.  
Well, she placed  
The writing back  
In the pink envelope;  
Then she kissed me.  
Oh, you little Godlet!  
Her lips were ripe  
As cherries,  
And warm  
As the summer sun.  
We—  
The pink envelope and me—  
Are now  
Nestling snugly  
In her bosom;  
We can hear  
Her heart throb;  
When it goes fastest  
She takes us out  
And kisses me.  
O' say  
This is great!

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I'm glad  
I'm a stamp—  
A two-center.

--Ohio State Journal.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**JUDGE BURKE DEAD.**

**Congressman from the Sixth District Passed Away Wednesday Morning.**

**Hon. Robert Emmet Burke** died at his home in Dallas at 1:50 o'clock this morning. Yesterday he rallied, but his physicians held out no hope and notified the family the end was only a question of a few hours. During the afternoon yesterday Senator Culberson and Congressman Lanham were at the bedside of their stricken colleague and friend and messages came from men of prominence and of all political parties, in all sections of the country expressing deep solicitude concerning the condition of the stricken Congressman.

During February while he was attending the session of Congress he was taken severely ill with an attack of grip and was confined to his room for several days.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday night and since that time has never rallied sufficiently to give hope for his recovery.

Robt. Emmet Burke was born in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, Aug. 1, 1847. He attended the common schools of Alabama and Georgia, until he was 16 years old. At that time he volunteered in the **Confederate** service, enlisting in Company D, Tenth Georgia cavalry. His regiment was assigned to Hampton's corps, Butler's division. He served until the close of the war and was at Greensborough, N. C., at the time of the surrender. He sustained one wound in battle, a slight one in the arm.

In January, 1866, he removed to Texas and located at Jefferson, where he began the study of law teaching school in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 and in the following years removed to Dallas, where he opened an office and began the practice of his profession.

He was a member of the city council in 1874-5; was elected county judge in 1878 and re-elected in 1880 and 1883; was elected district judge in 1888 and re-elected in 1892 without opposition. He was elected to the fifty-fifth congress in 1896, re-elected to the fifty-sixth congress in 1898 and to the fifty-seventh congress in 1900.

He was married at Jefferson in 1870 to Miss Mary L. Henderson, daughter of Judge J. B. Henderson. To them were born three children, Robert Emmet, Jr., Albert C. and Lucile.

—Dallas News, June 5.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

Trinity, Tex., June 4.—This quiet little town is in feverish excitement.

At 11:30 a.m., Monday while Miss Lauren Trow, a most highly respected young lady, was on her way home from the postoffice, where she is employed, she was attacked by a negro and was compelled to battle with him for her life. She finally escaped with her clothing torn from her body. Sheriff Chandler of Broveton was immediately notified and is on his way here.

The officials of the International and Great Northern ordered a special from Huntsville to bring Sheriff Brooks and his bloodhounds. They are now on the negro's trail and hopes are entertained that the assailant will be captured.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Arrested by a Preacher.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—A special from Huntsville, Ala., says:

A man wanted in San Jacinto county, Texas, on a charge of murder was lodged in jail here. He belongs to a noted family in Jackson county, and, it is alleged, after killing **William Lyons** at Oakhurst, Texas, came back to Jackson county more than a year ago. A reward of \$300 was offered for his capture and Will Atkins, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, formerly of this city, resolved to earn the prize money. He and a companion located the man in the mountains and attacked him Monday night. A pitched battle ensued but the fugitive was knocked down and taken without bloodshed.

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**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Killed by a Train.**

Weatherford, Tex., May 31.—An inquest was held Thursday at Aledo, 14 miles east of here, on the Texas and Pacific, over the remains of a stranger who met a horrible death the night before, being run over by a freight train. He had been in the neighborhood for several days, but no one knew his name. Papers were found about his person indicating that his name was **M. D. Foster**, and that he lived at Eastland.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Negro Killed.**

Crockett, Tex., June 4.—Late Saturday night a negro by the name of **Bud Barrs** was killed at his home by another negro. A crowd of negroes were returning from a gathering and Barrs, who was on his horse told those afoot to get out of the road, as his horse was frightened. In passing a negro the horse brushed against him. When the crowd arrived at Barrs' house he had some words with the negro and Barrs met death. Peter Washington was arrested.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Dead Body Found.**

Glen Rose, Tex., June 4.—The dead body of **William Kemp**, one of the best known citizens of the county, was found about eight miles from town, on the Hood-Somerville county line, Saturday. There was a gaping wound in the neck, and about thirty feet away lay his pocket knife, closed, but bloody. He leaves a wife and several children.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Verdict for a Widow.**

Brownwood, Tex., June 4.—The jury in the case of Mrs. M. L. Sevels and others against the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway gave in a verdict Monday in favor of the plaintiff for \$12,000. The case grew out of the killing of **Mr. Sevels**, husband of the plaintiff, about one year ago while unloading lumber in the company's yard at this place.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Died in the Depot.**

El Paso, Tex., May 31.—**Patrick Daveron** of Cincinnati died in the Texas and Pacific depot Wednesday night. He came in on the passenger train and went into the waiting room. This morning he was found lying dead with his face in a pool of blood, showing that a hemorrhage had caused his death. He had a letter which gave his name.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Attended Funeral at Dallas.**

Mr. P. B. McNatt and sisters, Misses Lillie and Nannie, went to Dallas Friday and attended the funeral of **Mrs. Francis Fanning**. She was the mother of M. F. and H. N. Fanning of Fort Worth, and are held in high esteem by all who know them.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Arlington can now boast of a telephone exchange.**

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

Work on the Electric Rail road is progressing nicely. Ere long the hum of the motor on the trolley-car will be heard.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Died Last Friday.**

The **8 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bynum** died last Friday. They live on the Turch homestead. It was buried at the King graveyard near there.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**JOHNSON STATION**

The **infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Leaky**, who live near Grand Prairie, was buried here Sunday.

**Lunce Jopling** died in Mansfield, Friday, of dropsy. The remains were interred in the cemetery Saturday.

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**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**No Bed for Sheridan.**

George E. Cole, an old Oregon pioneer, who had charge of the supplies received at Corvallis for Fort Hoskins some fifty years ago, relates that Lieutenant Phil H. Sheridan, then quartermaster and commissary, frequently came to his store and sometimes remained over night. He never would accept the offer of a bed, but preferred to sleep on blankets spread on the counter. Mr. Cole says quaintly that he has been told on the best authority that later Sheridan became thoroughly cured of that camp-life habit.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

All hope of saving the **seventy-eight entombed miners** at the Universal colliery, England, has been abandoned, although work of rescue continues.

An official dispatch from Batavia says **three Europeans and 187 natives perished** as a result of the recent eruption of the volcano off Kolkost.

A terrible explosion of gas in a coal mine at Dayton, Tenn., **killed twenty-one men** and seriously wounded nine others. All of the men were white and most of them had families.

It is stated that suicide has become almost epidemic in New York city. In the last three months the death rate from that cause has been almost **two per day and carbolic acid the means used.**

Hosts of Confederate veterans and visitors attended the annual reunion at Memphis. Rain interfered with the fireworks and floral parade. Memorial exercises for Jefferson Davis was held in Calvary church on the first day of the reunion.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

Tyler, Tex., June 3.—The jury Friday in the case of J. A. Kelton vs the Cotton Belt railway rendered a verdict against the railway for \$13,500. Kelton was hurt in a wreck at Trinidad several months ago. He was an engineer on a passenger train which ran into a freight standing on the siding, the switch being left open. The **freight engineer was killed outright** and Kelton was seriously injured internally.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Negro Policeman Shot.**

San Antonio, Texas, June 4.—Will Mooney, a young white man, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary today for shooting with intent to kill a negro policeman named Porter, who was trying to arrest him for carrying a pistol. Mooney was himself shot by the negro officer. **This is the first instance in the history of San Antonio of a white man being sent to the penitentiary for shooting a negro.**

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**The Broken-Hearted Hen.**

The Philadelphia Record tells a story of a hen with one leg which was in the habit of following its mistress, a kind-hearted Irish woman, wherever she went. The Irish woman died the other day, and the faithful fowl hopped on one leg alongside the funeral procession two miles to the Baptist church, and dropped dead on the church steps. Some said it had died of a broken heart, others thought that the great exertion of hopping so far on one leg and the small amount of food it had eaten caused the vital exhaustion.

**Thursday June 6, 1901**

**Actor and Lawyer.**

**De Wolf Hopper was once a witness in a suit for slander, and the opposing counsel in the court room said to the genial comedian:**

**“You are an actor, I believe?”**

**“Yes,” replied Hopper.**

**“Is not that a low calling?”**

**“I don’t know, but it’s so much better than my father’s that I am rather proud of it.”**

**“What was your father’s calling, may I ask?” said the lawyer in a pompous manner.**

**“He was a lawyer,” said Hopper.**

--Exchange.



**Thursday June 13, 1901**

## **BRIDE AND GROOM**

**Found Dead in Bed in a Hotel at Chicago With  
WEAPON OF DEATH, A PISTOL,  
The Witness of the Tragic Affair, Which, it is Alleged, Was Brought  
About by an Unforgiving Father.**

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Side by side, each with a bullet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of **L. Hartman and his wife** were found in their bed at the Great Northern hotel Monday evening. The room showed no evidence of a struggle, both lifeless forms were composed, the covering of the bed well tucked about them, but the revolver clutched in the right hand of the husband told the story of the double tragedy.

Of the pair that courted death so easily nothing was known at the hotel except the report that the man has wealthy connections in New York and that the woman apparently was once an actress under the stage name of **Rose Violette**. From information given by a woman who inquired for them Monday morning it is supposed that the case is one of a runaway marriage, with death as the result of the despondency over the obduracy of an unforgiving father.

Hartman and his wife registered at the hotel June 6, giving their address as New York. Both were stylishly dressed and appeared to be persons of means. They did not mingle with the other guests and spent most of the time in their rooms. They were reserved in manner, but from the evidences of affection they displayed it was surmised by guests of the hotel that they were on their wedding trip.

Early Sunday night they retired to their apartments and nothing was seen of them until Monday evening, when they were found dead in bed. The chambermaid tried to gain entrance to the room in the forenoon, but was unable to do so. Later in the day she reported the same result. Later, after repeated knockings failed to obtain an answer, the hotel was notified and the room was broken into at night and the discovery was made of the double tragedy.

Hartman was said to be the son of a wealthy New Yorker and that he had formed an attachment that had displeased his father. A clandestine marriage was followed by departure for Chicago without the knowledge of the angry parent. A reconciliation was being affected by friends, and she charged Manager Roth not to lend the man money, as he would be taken care of financially by the elder Hartman. The woman gave no name.

It was learned that the dead woman was **Rose Lesbre**, a variety actress. The father of the dead man is said to be a wealthy tobacco dealer in business in New York city.

From the position of the woman's body it is thought by the physicians that she was killed while asleep by her husband's side.

The unknown caller told Manager Roth that the young man had drawn on his father through a Chicago bank last week and it is thought this fact afforded the means by which the runaway couple were located by their friends.

Hartman was apparently between 28 and 30 years of age. His complexion was sallow, his hair dark, height medium. The woman was about 25 years of age and was small, with complexion of a blonde.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

June 11.—It was learned from Stage Manager Lawrence of the New York theater that a young woman who was billed as **Rose Violette** had been appearing in different productions at that theater all last winter. She is described as being about 22 years of age, very handsome, with wavy brown hair and beautiful complexion.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

## **GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

**Clark C. Lipe**, a prominent politician of the Cherokee Nation, is dead.

Senator Fed D. Smith of Edwards Mount, Kansas, says that he will make his next political canvass in an automobile.

A statement issued by the treasury department shows the public debt to be \$1,062,474,494.

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**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **KILLED BY INSURGENTS.**

#### **Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., is Safe, but other Officers Were Slain.**

Manila, June 11.—The officer named Lee, who was killed, not wounded, in the recent battle with insurgents at Lipa, province of Batangas, was **Lieut. Lee of the engineers**, not Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., as previously cabled.

The enemy encountered by Capt. William H. Wilhelm of the Twenty-first infantry with fifty of that regiment were met six miles southeast of Lipa, in Batangas province, and consisted of more than 200 of Malvar's followers, supposedly the command of Gonzales. The insurgents were defeated but their losses have not yet been reported. Yates' troop of the First cavalry was pursuing them. During the engagement **Lieut. Anton Springer** of the Twenty-first infantry, was shot in the head and killed and **Lieut. Lee** of the engineers was shot in the head and bowels and soon died. Capt. Wilhelm was wounded in the shoulder and Lieut. Charles R. Ramsay of the Twenty-first infantry was shot in the left side. Both of these officers are seriously wounded. The American officers were planning to attack a force of the insurgents which was ahead of them when they were fired on from one side.

The Washington tariff decision has been received by the United States Philippine commission, but the commissioners are unable to say whether the results will require a continuance of the military government.

The conditions offered to Gen. Calles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, are not changed. They are uniform with those offered to other insurgents accused of murder.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

Rome, N. Y., June 11.—**Lieut. Anton Springer**, killed in the Philippines, was born in France in 1871. He came to this country when a child and most of his life was spent in Rome. He attended Cornell university and was graduated from West Point in 1894, after which he was stationed at Plattsburg with the Twenty-first infantry. He served through the Spanish war in Cuba and afterwards was sent to the Philippines. He leaves a widow and child at Plattsburg.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **Stern Suicides.**

Bambert, Bavaria, June 11.—**Louis Stern**, the former United States commercial agent here, shot and killed himself in the public gardens near the town.

Mr. Stern's consular services at Bamberg yielded results. He promoted exports of roofing slate to the United States, and has also secured for Americans the contract of the Bamberg electric railway. He had suffered however, under financial obligations incurred in St. Paul, Minn., prior to his appointment. This greatly depressed him, although it is understood that the difficulty was settled some time ago. Ultimately he got into a morbid and gloomy state of mind. He imagined that as a Hebrew his American colleagues in Germany disliked him, and also that his Hebrew status prevented him from securing government promotion.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **RUIN BY TORNADO.**

#### **Terrible Storm in Oklahoma With Heavy Loss of Property.**

#### **TWELVE LIVES REPORTED LOST**

#### **At Blackwell and Eddy—Some Conflicting Reports, but Devastation (?) and Destruction Followed.**

Perry, Ok., June 11.—The storm which passed over eastern Oklahoma was one of the most severe since the opening of the strip. A feature of the storm was the extent of the territory covered. Sweeping down from the Kansas state line and covering about ten miles in width. The rain, wind and hail swept over the country as far south as Old Oklahoma. The rain simply fell in torrents from early in the evening until midnight. The storm culminated in a cyclone which formed a point near the Kansas state line and just on the county lines of Kentucky, and Grant, Oklahoma. The twister took a southeasterly course and was most disastrous in a belt of ten miles square in eastern Kay county and the little town of Eddy was struck and of the sixteen or seventeen buildings in the place all were leveled to the ground except the railroad station and elevator. Flying lumber was scattered for miles.

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At Eddy three persons were killed: **Mrs. Maude McGathey, Louis McGathey, Robert McGaffin.** Injured: Charles Goldsmith, skull fractured. John McGrain, leg broken. Hugh Prather, nose broken. Judd McWilliams, head crushed. Howard Hamagan, head badly crushed. Ruby Higginbotham, internal injuries. A. D. Evans, leg broken.

The track of the cyclone between Eddy and Tonkonawa, a distance of about eight miles, was laid waste.

Five farm houses with barns and outbuildings were blown away, but the occupants all escaped without injury.

Fine fields of wheat in the midst of the harvest were laid waste.

The tail end of the tornado fell with terrific force upon Tonkonawa.

Twenty dwellings and business houses were scattered like loose lumber. The citizens of the town had been watching the advance of the tornado and had sought shelter in caves and cellars. No fatalities are reported at this point, strange to say, only a few persons received even a scratch.

A few miles from this point the tornado seemed to go up in the air and the country below did not suffer much from the storm, except by washouts, a stiff wind and hail, which damaged wheat and fruit.

The financial loss by the storm is about \$100,000.

### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **Army Officer Suicides.**

Pittsburg, Pa., June 10.—**Major W. H. Daly**, surgeon general in the staff of Lieut. Gen. Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the right temple.

The body of the doctor was found in the bathroom by Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood with a revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found a bullet hole in the temple.

### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **Much in Demand.**

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Melville Chester, Jr., is under arrest here on a charge of orgery. Chester was arrested Monday afternoon by detectives after a chase of over six blocks in the down town district and was finally captured in the courtyard of the Auditorium annex after he had given detectives a desperate fight.

At the central station Chester admitted to Captain Colleran that he was the man wanted by the police of several cities. He had been eagerly sought after by the police of Memphis, Tenn., Boston, Mass., San Francisco, (*unreadable*) Louisville, Pittsburg, New York, Galveston and Liberty, Mo., where he is said to have assaulted the sheriff in that city while the latter was attempting to arrest him, and making his escape. He is also wanted at Bloomington, Ill.; Normal, Ill.; Gertrude, Ok., and Kansas City.

### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **FIVE KILLED**

##### **By a Railroad Wreck—A number of Lives Were Lost.**

Binghampton, N. Y., June 10. — Five men were killed and seven injured in a wreck at Vestal. The killed:

**John P. Kelley**, head brakeman. **S. R. Polemus**, conductor. **Elmer Polhemus**, trainman. **John Coulter**, fireman. **Fred Whithersby**, fireman.

Seven others, all but two of them trainmen, were injured.

Several of these who were thought to be fatally hurt, recovered from the concussion. All through the early morning hours Sunday the rescuers toiled about among the burning freight cars at the scene of the explosion, but it was not until late that portions of the last dismembered body were discovered a quarter of a mile from where the explosion occurred, while the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway were completely blocked until past midday. Both trains were completely wrecked and the engines of the wildcat freight which ran into the rear of train No. 61, which, was taking water at the time and which carried the fatal car of dynamite, were reduced to scrap iron, pieces of which have been picked up at a distance of half a mile away.

Aside from the damage to railway property, much minor damage is reported. Nearly every house in the villages of Vestal and Union, which is across the river from the wreck, lost more or

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less of its window glass, while farmers' houses and barns near the scene were badly shattered. None of the inmates, however, were injured.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **Held in a Grove.**

Galena, Mo., June 10.—An unusual scene is presented here at the preliminary hearing of Mrs. John Stallion, her father, James Crabtree, and his two sons, Frank and Charles Crabtree, for the murder of **Alice Stallion**, the woman's 16-year-old daughter. Hearing is being held in a grove, the two justices sitting at a table under a tree and two thousand people attracted from points for miles around forming a circle about the court and defendants. Notwithstanding no overt act has yet been attempted, threats have been made against the Crabtrees by many of the strangers in town, and the county officials are taking all the precaution at their command to protect the prisoners. Galena is off the railroad and the fact that 2000 people would care to come miles to attend the hearing is considered significant. It has been decided to exhume the body of the girl that it may be examined by the doctors to investigate a theory of the prosecutor that a criminal assault was made upon her by one or both of the Crabtree boys, and that they killed her to hide the crime.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **A PLUCKY SHERIFF.**

#### **Fires into a Mob to Defend a Condemned Negro—One Man Killed.**

Carrollton, Ga., June 8.—The nerve of an obscure Georgia sheriff, whose name is Joseph Merrill, last Friday upheld the law of the state and saved the life of a negro from a mob. In protecting the negro, who was saved from the gallows only a few hours before through the efforts of his lawyers, one life was lost and two men wounded. The arrival of the state militia averted threatened trouble Friday night and at midnight a special train bearing the negro, whose crime was **the murder of a little white boy whom he found fishing alone**, and his guard was speeding toward Atlanta. The man killed in attacking the jail was **George Bennett** of Carrollton and the wounded men are Thomas Smith, also of Carrollton, and an unknown man, presumably a farmer. Thomas S. Word, father of the boy, who was in the front rank of the **would-be lynchers**, was, strange to say not hit. After Bennett fell Mr. Word jumped up on the window and exclaimed dramatically:

"Shoot me, Mr. Sheriff. I would soon die now as any time."

Only nine shots were fired and the walls of the jail showed the marks of the bullets. None of the sheriff's posse were hit.

Williams, the negro who caused the trouble, was tried and found guilty of killing **Otis Word** and was sentenced to be hanged Friday. He was refused a new trial by Judge Harris, but his lawyers filed a bill to the supreme court. A large crowd of people had come to town to witness the hanging, and when it was learned that an appeal had been taken to the supreme court, delaying the execution, there was much excited talk, which crystallized soon after in the formation of a mob. At noon the mob made an assault on the jail. They battered down the outside iron door, despite the warning of the sheriff, and entered the building. They made a demand on the sheriff and the few deputies which he had been able to summon to his aid. They were told to stop or they would be fired on, but the order was not obeyed.

As they advanced down the corridor toward the sheriff the order was given to fire. Bennett fell, dying almost instantly. The unexpected fight of the sheriff frightened the mob and they retreated out of the jail.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

### **HOUSTON TRAGEDY**

#### **A Street Duel in Which Two Were Killed and Two Wounded.**

#### **IT BEGAN WITHOUT ANY WORDS.**

#### **Stockmen and Farmers Between Whose Families Trouble had Arisen--**

#### **Twenty Shots in One Minute.**

Houston, Tex., June 8.—A desperate street fight occurred in the business center of Houston Friday morning, resulting in the killing outright of two men, the wounding of a third probably fatally and the wounding of a fourth. The dead are:

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**Tom Payne**, a stockman; **Lew Echols**, stockman and farmer. The wounded: James Perkins, ex-deputy chief of police; Dave Echols, butcher.

All of the participants excepting one are said to have used pistols. The shooting was at close range and some fifteen or twenty shots were fired. There was great excitement in the immediate vicinity. Pedestrians dashed to cover behind telephone poles, into stores and some of them fell flat on the sidewalk in their eagerness to evade the leaden missiles which were flying so thick and fast. The firing did not last longer than a minute, but was fast and furious. As the cloud of smoke lifted and as people drew near to the scene they found three men lying with eight feet of each other, two of them motionless and the third struggling to get into a sitting posture. A fourth participant in the deadly encounter was standing leaning against a pole, besmeared with blood and a stream of blood gushing to the walk.

Eye-witnesses differ as to some of the details, but all agree that pistols were pulled about the same time and at least five of the participants used the weapons. Immediately after the affair five revolvers, still hot, were found lying about on the sidewalk, with the loads out of nearly all of them. Tom Payne and Lew Echols were killed outright; **James Perkins' wounds may prove fatal.**

Payne and Echols reside near Humble, where they are well known, and each was a farmer and stockman. They lived in the same vicinity and it is learned had never had any trouble and had always been friendly until recently. It appears that ill feeling was engendered between the families of the two dead men over a case that was to be called in the criminal court in this city Thursday, wherein a criminal charge was made against George Payne, a son of Tom Payne.

The case was called in the criminal court and the defendant, Geo. Payne, his father and a dozen other citizens of Humble were present, among them being Lew Echols. The latter's son, Dave Echols, for the last year or so has been staying in Houston and is a butcher. The two Paynes and the Echols met, it seems, at the place where the shooting occurred by accident.

The bodies were taken to different undertaking establishments. Perkins was shot through the right breast with a 44-caliber bullet, it passing through the right lung. Several hemorrhages followed and it was thought at first the wound would prove speedily fatal. The patient, however, rallied and this evening the attending physicians believe he has a chance of recovery.

Dave Echols, who received a flesh *(unreadable)*....

Tom Payne, was shot three times, any one of which would have proved fatal. One wound was just above the heart, one just beneath it and one entering the back of the head.

Lew Echols' body was pierced with two bullets, one entering his right breast and the other the abdomen.

### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **Fight in a Theater.**

San Antonio, Tex., June 8.—In a general row in the Fashion theater at 12 o'clock Friday an **unknown man** was shot and instantly killed, and special officer **Elija Mentez** was shot through the left breast and mortally wounded. Mentez rushed in to stop the fight, when he was struck by a bullet from one of the participant's pistols. A half dozen shots were fired. A man named H. H. Ooley is under arrest.

### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

Free rural mail delivery will be established July 1 in Bell county. There will be two carries and they will go out from Temple.

At the annual picnic at Walnut Springs **George Farabee** was shot and mortally wounded by Ed Herd. Both parties reside in Meridian.

While Charley Hultz was playing with an old rusty pistol at Llano it went off and shot **Gray Mansell** through the head, killing him instantly.

**W. D. Hardigree, an old soldier** and prominent fruit grower of Van Zandt county, died on the Frisco train near Paris, while returning from the Memphis reunion.

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**Miss Leonora Hailey** of Forney was burned to death May 29, by the explosion of a lamp by which she was sitting writing. She was very popular and had been a public school teacher for two years.

**Plens Wall** was shot and instantly killed while driving some cattle to San Augustine. He was shot from ambush and his assassin is unknown. It is supposed to be the renewal of an old feud in which his brothers were killed some months ago.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**                      **Work of a Mob.**

Floresville, Tex., June 11.—News was received here that Sunday morning about 2 o'clock a crowd of ten or twenty masked white men went to the home of Dock Robinson, a colored man living one mile from Lavonia, Wilson county, and called for a certain young negro who, Robinson said, was not there. Then the crowd ordered all the negro men, four in number, out of the house and asked their names. They were Robinson, his two sons and son-in-law. The masked men declared they would hang the four when one ran away and was shot at. Two entered the house and **Horace Robinson** was shot in the back of the head and in the side and will die. The house was riddled with bullets.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**                      **Improvement Society.** *(excerpt)*

The city improvement society met Monday and three members were added to the roll. A committee consisting of Mesdames Cravens, Gill, Weeks, and Rogers were appointed to see about a park.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**                      **A Babe's Corpse.**

Waxahachie, Tex., June 6.—A **newly born white infant** only a few hours old was Tuesday night placed on the rear platform of the Pullman sleeper attached to the 9 o'clock southbound Central train while it was stopping here. The little *(unreadable)*... clothes, but was wrapped in two towels and a newspaper and placed in a large shoebox. The train crew discovered the baby soon after leaving this place and turned it over to some one in Ennis.

**Thursday June 13, 1901**

*Several days ago an editor who publishes a paper in one of the West Texas towns printed this notice. "The business man who keeps kissing his cook had better quit, or we will publish his name." The next day thirty of the leading business men of the town rushed into the office one by one, and paid up their subscriptions and several dollars on the side "just to help the paper out," and advised the editor not to pay any attention to foolish stories, as cooks were liable to be kissed in all well regulated families. -Ex.*

**Thursday June 13, 1901**                      *(Editorial page)*

**DESCRIPTIVE WRITEUP.**

From Texas Trade Review.

Arlington (Tarrant Co.) Tex., May 7.—This town of 1800 people is located on the line of the Texas & Pacific Railway, midway between Dallas and Fort Worth. As a business place, alive with trade and industry, the town presents itself most favorably to the visitor. Its many substantial brick business houses are filled with extensive stocks in every line of business. The homes of the place are substantially and comfortably built, indicating a stable class of citizens. The health of the community is good the broken topography of the place giving it good drainage. Arlington has never suffered from a boom, but is continually enjoying the fruits of her labor in constant growth. There are now in course of construction five or six residences, and nine brick store have been built during the past year. Tenant houses are in demand. Arlington draws her trade from a black land region to the south and east, and a timbered belt on the north and west. The black land yields the small grain products, and is easily salable at from \$35 to \$40 per acre. The rich sandy soil of the timber belt yields a great diversification. Fruits, such as peaches, berries and grapes, together with garden and general trucking produce, come with the staple products from this section. Small farms in the timber belt can

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be bought at \$25 and \$35 per acre. City property has advanced one-third in value during the past year. Taxable values, \$300,000; tax rate, 40 cents on \$100.

As a cotton and grain market Arlington outrivals any other market place in the county, her receipts of the fleecy staple the past season being nearly 12,000 bales and about 100 cars of wheat, 50 cars of corn. Some of the business institutions of the city are 6 dry goods stores, 8 grocery stores, 3 drug stores, 1 national bank with \$25,000 capital, 3 hardware stores, 1 saddlery and harness house, 2 furniture stores, 2 livery stables, 4 blacksmith shops, 2 lumber yards. The industrial enterprises are 1 round bale gin, 2 square bale gins, 1 brick yard with 30,000 daily capacity, 1 40-ton oil mill, 1 flouring mill, 2 steam corn shellers and long distance telephone with local connections.

The Dallas & Fort Worth Interurban line, now in course of construction, will give Arlington extended commercial facilities, and will bring a number of substantial residents from Dallas and Fort Worth. Several hundred head of (*unreadable*) fattened and shipped from here every season. A flowing artesian well lacks only an adequate system of waterworks to make convenient an abundance of pure water. The citizenship would no doubt encourage such an enterprise. A \$10,000 school building is a forthcoming enterprise. A commercial club has been recently organized by the leading business men of the city. Four secret societies constitute the fraternal orders of the city, and four churches gives the community a healthful moral influence.

In the Arlington College a company composed of the strongest financial men of the city has given Arlington an educational institution who does her honor to possess, and to these gentlemen who are backing this institution with their money, all credit and honor is given by a duly appreciative citizenship. The stock company took charge of the college a year ago and invited Prof. W. W. Franklin of Dallas to take the presidency. Under his direction, assisted by a thoroughly competent corps of assistants, he has conducted the affairs of the college in a manner highly satisfactory both to patrons and stockholders. The building is large, commodious and well arranged, and the campus is being improved and in many ways made attractive. Preparations are being made for the erection of a large boarding hall with all conveniences, for the proper entertainment of out-of-town students. Arlington is a most excellent location for just such an institution as these enterprising gentlemen are laboring to establish, with no doubt of attaining much merited success.

#### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

Mr. Matt Brinson and children went to Lancaster Tuesday to attend the funeral of his wife's father, **Dr. T. B. McCurdey**, who died suddenly in that city Monday night. Dr. McCurdey was an honored citizen of that place and has quite a number of relatives living in Arlington.

#### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **An Old Citizen Gone.**

**Mr. L. L. Joplin**, who has resided near Johnson Station for many years, but who has been living, for the past few months, with his son-in-law, Ed Nichols, near here, died of heart failure Friday evening about 7 o'clock sitting in a chair. He was in the neighborhood of 90 years old and had been in feeble health for some time. Mr. Joplin was well known by almost every one in this end of the county. He was buried at Johnson Station Saturday.—Mansfield Sun.

#### **Thursday June 13, 1901**

#### **Killed His Mother-in-Law.**

London, Ont., June 10.—Crazed by love for his young wife whom, it is said, he had driven from his home in Chicago, **Robert Fulton**, a prosperous Chicago contractor, killed his mother-in-law, **Mrs. Jennie McCord**, and then blew out his brains. The tragedy occurred on the McCord farm at Ilderton, near here. The victims were first cousins. **Fulford** married Gertie McCord seven years ago, his first wife having secured a divorce from him. Three weeks ago **Fulford** and his wife had a dispute and she returned to her parents. **Fulford** followed Saturday. He drove to the McCord farm and demanded that Mrs. McCord, who was milking in the yard, tell him where his wife was. She refused and he fired four shots from a revolver into her body, killing her instantly. He then turned the weapon on himself, blowing out his brains.

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**Thursday June 13, 1901**

**Heavily Fined.**

Waxahachie, Tex., June 10.—Bill Tapp, the young man arrested several days ago charged with killing three mules and wounding two others at Bristol, this county, last week, pleaded guilty in five cases and was fined \$125 in each case. The fines and costs in the five cases amount to \$801.55, and it is estimated that it will take him five years on the county farm to work out the fines, costs and clothing furnished during the time.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

**TEXANETTES.**

The scholastic census of Sherman is: White 1797; colored, 412.

**Fred Thaxon** of Bremond, who accidentally shot himself, died from the wound.

John Turner, on trial at Cleburne, charged with the murder of **Jerry Bolden**, his brother-in-law, was acquitted.

While washing, the **wife of Stray Littlejohn**, one of the oldest negroes in Lamar county, residing at Chicota, dropped dead.

**George W. Jordan**, a former Kentuckian, but a resident of the Stephenville the past twenty years, died at that city, aged 69 years.

**H. W. Dawson**, a stockraiser of the Coesfield community, Cooke county, was bitten by a spider from the effects of which he died next day.

**Mrs. Ella Culver**, on a furlough from the state insane asylum at Austin, killed herself with a shotgun at her husband's home in Travis county near Carl.

George Radford had a hand blown off at the wrist by a dynamite cartridge ten miles west of Jewett. He was fishing with some friends at the time.

Two negroes were summoned for grand jury service at Gilmer, but as there were fourteen present and as the negroes' names were last on the list they were excused.

**C. M. Patty** of Macon, Miss., aged 24 years, was found dead in his room at the Elite hotel, San Antonio. Death was caused by morphine poisoning. He left letters stating that he intended attempting self-destruction.

**Zeno B. Clardy**, a man of wealth, died suddenly at El Paso of heart trouble. Deceased was an attorney and a nephew of ex-Congressman Clardy of Missouri. His father resides at Sweetwater, this state. He was 45 years of age.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

**ANOTHER SHERIFF**

**Slain in an Engagement With Mexican Bandits.**

**GLOVER OF GONZALES THE MAN.**

**One of the Miscreants Swung from a Limb and Another  
Bites the Dust in a Pitched Battle.**

Gonzales, Tex., June 17. — **Richard M. Glover**, sheriff of Gonzales county and one of the most widely known and popular officers in the state, is dead. He was killed in a battle with the band of Mexicans who murdered Sheriff Morris of Karnes county.

When the news went over the wires that **W. T. Morris**, sheriff of Karnes county, had lost his life while attempting to arrest a band of Mexican horse thieves, Sheriff Glover mounted his horse and in a few hours was at the head of a posse of armed men in hot pursuit of the brigands. In a short time two of the band were captured, one wounded and one unharmed, and so strong was the public sentiment that the authorities deemed it advisable to remove the prisoner to Gonzales for safety. It also seems that this Mexican thus arrested gave the clue as



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to the whereabouts of the other fugitives, and when the Yoakum train left for Gonzales Friday evening no less than ten officers were on-board, closely guarding the Mexican, chained and manacled. A correspondent was also on the train, and in conversation with Sheriff Glover was informed that while the prisoner they had captured belonged to the band, yet the men who actually did the killing were now located on a ranch in Gonzales county, and that they were close on the trail and had them located.

Sheriff Glover requested Henry Schnabel to show him the way to the house in which the fugitives were fortified, and Mr. Schnabel, taking his Winchester, went with them.

It seems there were between twelve and fifteen Mexicans, and each officer endeavored to count his man. Sheriff Glover, seeing one of his deputies hard pressed by two Mexicans, rode out in the open and began firing upon them from the horse which he sat upon. It was at this juncture that the report of a rifle rang loud and clear above the din of battle, flash of light from the covered hack and Sheriff Glover fell from his horse, pierced through the heart by a bullet from the Mexican's rifle. As soon as the fatal shot was fired the tall, gaunt form of a Mexican with gun in hand, bounded from the hack, jumped over the prostrate form of the sheriff and disappeared in the darkness. Sheriff Glover never uttered a sound after the bullet struck him, the aim was deadly and the ball pierced the heart of the officer through and through, and another life was added to the desperado who had made his escape. When the din of battle had subsided it was learned that **Henry Schnabel** had also offered up his life. While he was attempting to capture a Mexican, a woman pointed a rifle at his head and fired, the ball striking him fairly between the eyes, and he fell at her feet just as he fired a shot and wounded her in the hip.

Posses from four counties met Sunday and started out to capture the Mexican desperadoes who had murdered Sheriff Glover of this county and Sheriff Morris of Karnes county. Late that evening a courier returned to Gonzales and reported that a posse had surrounded the house in which the Mexicans were barricaded and prepared to fight it out, and fired upon the Mexicans. The Mexicans returned fire and made their escape, with the exception of the **one who was killed**, a second who was wounded and a third who was captured unharmed. The captured Mexican was recognized as a leader, and was at first thought to be the main leader of the desperadoes and the man responsible for the sheriffs' deaths, but on investigation it was shown to be a case of mistaken identity.

The 1000 determined men who started out to wipe out this bloodthirsty gang trailed the man who fed the leader of the gang, housed him and loaned him a horse on which to make his escape. The man acknowledged all this, but would not give any information as to his whereabouts. All efforts to induce him to tell who is the leader of the robber gang failed. **The man was taken to a convenient tree and lynched.**

**Thursday June 20, 1901                      Has Been Postponed.**

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—The case against C. W. Prince and Will and Bert Prince, the father and brothers of Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy, charged with conspiracy with her to kill **Philip Kennedy**, contract agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, was postponed until the September term. Papers in appeal (*unreadable*)... Mrs. Kennedy, who was Saturday given a ten-year sentence for killing Kennedy, are being made out. Pending a decision of the higher court Mrs. Kennedy will be let out on bail.

**Thursday June 20, 1901      NOOSES FOR FIVE.**

**That Number of Negroes Hanged at Sylvania, Ga.**

**WEST BADEN HOTEL DESTROYED\***

**By Fire, but No Lives Were Lost, Although a Number of\***

**Persons Escaped by a Decidedly Narrow margin.\***

Sylvania, Ga., June 15.—Five bodies dangling upon the same gallows, five souls launched into eternity at the same moment, marked the triumph of the majesty of the law and the end of what is believed to have been an organized gang of murderers here Friday. The victims of the legal tragedy were **Arnold Augustus, Andrew Davis, Richard Saunders, William Hudson** and **Sam Baldwin**, all negroes. The victims of their crime were **Constable Mears** and **Fillmore**

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**Harrington**, whom they ambushed to death, and Capt. Wade, whom they seriously wounded. On at least two occasions efforts were made to lynch the murderers, but by prompt action of the officers of the law they were frustrated. On one of these occasions the governor found it necessary to order out three companies of the state militia. The execution was strongly guarded by the local militia because of a rumor that an effort would be made to rescue the condemned men. But there was no disturbance, nor the suggestion of one. The hanging was private, in a stockade guarded by a cordon of militia.

The condemned men maintained a stoical reserve, refusing to confess or talk about the crime. They were attended by ministers of their own race, who besought them to ease their consciences.

**Four necks were broken. The fifth struggled for five minutes and died of strangulation.**

*\*(The three lines indicated refer to another news item.)*

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

### **Young Surgeon.**

Dublin, Tex., June 17.—Miss Minnie O'Brien, daughter of Dr. J. G. O'Brien, is probably the youngest surgeon in the United States army, being 17 years of age. Miss Minnie has studied surgery since 12 years of age and is now assisting her father at his sanitarium. She will leave in August for New York to continue her studies.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

### **TERRIBLE ALTERNATIVE.**

**Left His Wife to Die that He Might save Their Little Ones.**

Paris, Tex., June 18.—Particulars received of the horrible accident to the **Casey family** last Friday evening three miles west of Forest Hill at Allen's Point, just across the Fannin county line, show it to have been a heart-rending affair. While Mr. Casey was out at the barn feeding, his wife, with their two small children, one an infant in arms, was in the house preparing to cook supper, using coal oil to start the fire, with the almost inevitable result. When her dress became ignited she rushed out toward the barn to her husband, who made a desperate effort to extinguish the flames. Seeing that he could not save his wife, it occurred that his two little children were in the house. He left her barely alive and rushed in to snatch them from the burning building but the **youngest was burned to death** before he could get them out. The other was badly blistered and Mr. Casey was burned severely in trying to save **his wife**, who expired in a few minutes.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

### **EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

**Salvadore Momo**, a well known Mexican capitalist, is dead.

**Two Boers** were courtmartialled and shot at Pretoria for attempting to escape.

Lord Kitchener reports that the number of Boers killed, imprisoned or surrendered during last month totaled up 2640.

Orders for plows hitherto given to Birmingham, Eng., are now being placed in the United States by firms in Switzerland.

**Dr. Edwin R. Lewis**, president of the Medical College of Kansas City and treasurer of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, is dead.

Chief Boatswain J. E. Murphy of the Oregon was nearly killed by an anchor chain when the vessel came into port at Honolulu on May 30.

Winfield S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner of Cripple Creek, has redeemed **the Matchless mine** in Leadville for the widow of the late Senator Tabor. *(the widow: "Baby Doe")*

The new British cable to connect Canada and Australia will be the longest in the world—5238 miles in length—and will be transported and laid by one ship.

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**Harry Lee**, nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee of the Southern Confederacy, died at Macon, Ga. The deceased was the son of Henry, the older brother of the general.

A story comes from Honolulu of a sensational tragedy. A Chinese cook on board the American schooner J. A. Campbell **murdered the mate** and threatened to set fire to the vessel, terrorizing the crew for twenty-four hours. **He was steamed to death.**

At Asheville, N. C., **Rush Gates** and **Frank Johnson**, white and **Ben Foster** and **Harry Mills**, colored, were found guilty of burglary and given the death penalty, the law of the Tar Heel state making this the maximum punishment.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901                      Died in Kentucky.**

**Mrs. Chas. Eaves**, mother of Mr. W. R. Eaves, died at her home in Greenville, Ky. June (*unreadable*). At the time of her death she was 77 years of age.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901**

Arlington now has local and long distance telephone connection.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901                      City Council Proceedings. (*excerpts*)**

A petition signed by 114 citizens asking that an ordinance be passed prohibiting cattle from running at large in the city of Arlington was read. The council passed an ordinance by a vote of three to four, prohibiting all cattle, mules, sheep, goats, horses, jacks and jennets from running at large within the city limits of Arlington.

The Central Telephone Co. was granted permission to conduct a local and long distance telephone business in the city of Arlington for a period of fifty years.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901                      Returned From Cooper.**

The contingent who left here Monday as witnesses in the case of state vs Lewis Luttrell for **murder** at Greenville eight year ago, composed of Messrs. B. F. Sawyer, F. A. Hood, T. B. Collins, J. S. McKinley, Thos. Spruance, Willis Bledsoe, Adam Eules, W. W. Berry, S. D. Lasater, Bud Douglass and Ed James, returned Tuesday night. The case was called at Cooper on a change of venue, and was continued until the January term of court. This case has been in court for the past eight years. There were nearly 400 witnesses from over the state in attendance.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901**

“Love is the only thing which I need never outgrow. I am bound to out-grow everything else. How many gifts to my youth would be gifts to my old age? Wealth, fame, power, physical beauty are all for the morning and the midday; they are a little coveted at evening. But love in old age can keep the dew of its youth. I have seen a virtuous attachment which was formed by a boy and a girl retained amid the shadows of its evening glow. The heart never grows old with time. It may grow old with grief or bitterness of care, but not with time. Time has no empire over the heart. It has an empire over the eye, over the ear, over the cheek, over the hand, but not over the heart. The heart may be swept over by storms, but not corroded by decay. It keeps no record of the flying years; it is untouched by the winter snow. The inscription upon its gates is ever thus: “There shall be no night there.”

### **Thursday June 20, 1901                      G. Van Ginkel Killed.**

**Garrett Van Ginkel** was killed last night by one of the cars of the Dallas electric railroad system which he sold about a week ago to parties in Cleveland, Ohio. The fatal accident followed a delightful evening spent with his family and friends at Exall's Lake. The car which was to bear the merry party home brought instead the mangled form of Mr. Van Ginkel, the horrified and grief-stricken wife and children and friends.

Mr. Van Ginkel returned to the city yesterday morning from Waco, where he had been on a business mission. Last evening he went to Exall's Lake, a resort about three miles north of

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Dallas, with Mrs. Van Ginkel, their children, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Maas, all of Dallas, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph of New Orleans. The party left the Windsor hotel at 6 o'clock equipped for a picnic. They expected to return to the city on a car due to leave the lake at 10:30 o'clock, but the car did not show up on (*unreadable*)... waiting for some time, walked down the track to a curve, about 200 yards distant from the lake, to see if the delayed car was coming, expecting to stop it and ride back to the lake. It is supposed that he went to sleep on the track, for he was lying between the rails when the car, which came along about 11:15 o'clock, struck him. It tore a great hole in his side, exposing the entrails.—The Dallas News, June 20.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

**SHERIFF SLAIN.**

**A Mexican Takes the Life of a Prominent Peace Officer.**

Karnes City, Tex., June 14.—Wednesday evening **Sheriff Morris** of this county went after a Mexican horse thief, accompanied by Boone Choate as interpreter. He found two men wanted on the Hulmeyer ranch, twelve miles south of here, and attempted to arrest both. He was covering one of the men when the other made a break at him. Sheriff Morris dropped him with a shot in the jaw. The other Mexican then shot Sheriff Morris three times and Choate, who was unarmed, left Morris dead. It is also claimed that others were shooting from the house, but this is not certain. The body of Sheriff Morris was found Thursday morning about 200 yards from where he was shot. The Mexican Morris wounded was captured and jailed here. The Mexican who did the shooting escaped and a large posse of men went after him. The whole country is aroused, as Mr. Morris was a very popular and efficient officer, with a host of friends all over the state. He leaves a wife and three children. He was buried at Runge with Masonic honors.

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

**BOYHOOD DAYS.**

**Would I were a boy again and feel as I used to feel,  
With my toe tied up in a cotton rag  
And a stone bruise on my heel.  
Would that I could go as I used to go,  
Down to the old swimmin' hole,  
Or lie on the bank where the grass was rank,  
Or there where I used to roll.  
I'd watch 'em ride down the slippery slide  
Where had been placed the mussel shell,  
I would watch 'em go, in naked row,  
And hear the victims yell.  
I would feel the whack on my sunburned back,  
Of my father's heavy paw,  
And insist the sweat, had made my hair wet  
When explaining the thing to ma.  
Oh, for the taste I used to have and the appetite I ween,  
I would hie to the park for the elm bark  
And fill up with apples green.  
I would tie a pan or a rattling can to the stray dog's tail,  
And watch the whelp, with howl and yelp  
Go bouncing down the trail.---Swiped.**

**Thursday June 20, 1901**

**THE SCHOOL QUESTION.**

**Expressions from Some of the Leading Citizens Regarding a  
Public School Building.**

Dr. Sanders:--Of course we must have good schools. Though I have no real estate or children to educate, yet I'm willing to do my part in securing a good school building for our children. I'm in favor of any legitimate plan in which this money can be raised and am willing to do my part.

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Dr. Thompson:--I'm in favor of education first and last and all the time. It makes us wiser, better and happier to secure this end. It will require expenditure of a good deal of money. The best way proposed for securing this money will get my support as far as possible.

W. B. Fitzhugh:--I am in favor of building nothing but a first class up-to-date school building. One that would reflect credit upon the town and people. I think the only equitable way to do it is by taxation and the easiest and quickest way is by bonding the town. "These are my sentiments."

J. W. Litton:--Tear old building away and put up a school building that would compare favorably with our town. I'm in favor of a brick building. I think the expense should be met by taxation. I'm in favor of doing something right away. We can use a great deal old building in new building.

J. H. Swann:--Get what you can out of old building, then go to work and put up a first class brick school building. I think this expense should be met by taxation. It is time that we should be doing something.

Uncle Joe Collins:--Whenever the public school goes down, the town goes with it. Nothing more necessary to a town's interests than a good school. I'm willing for a tax to be levied for the purpose of either making the old building what it should be or building a new building. I'm also willing to make the money up by donation if it suits the people.

A. J. Rogers:--Our town needs a public school building and I'm in favor of securing a suitable building by donation or subscription.

W. H. Hart:--I'm in favor of any legitimate procedure to get a school building for our children. I think it's a good plan to call a mass meeting. Something must be done.

J. W. Ditto:--I strictly favor a good, reliable school building for the children of this district. I'll pay my pro rata share of the expense. I do not favor taxation.

Capt. Brinson:--We must organize first into an independent district then build by taxation. Call a meeting of the people and get first an understanding. It's urgent that something be done.

B. E. Weber:--I think addition should be made to old public school building, and the old building be made safe and comfortable.

J. C. Pilant:--Any way the people fix it will suit me.

George Lampe:--Repair old building and make *(it)* good. If necessary make an addition. Pay this expense off at once by taxation. I want to begin at once. School matters demand it.

C. W. McKnight:--I'm willing to *(abide)* by what ever the people decide to do. I think immediate steps should be taken.

David C. Sibley:--I strictly favor good school. Without a good building we cannot realize good schools. I favor a first class school building, one that will compare favorably with other interests of our city. I favor taxation to do this. If the expense cannot be reached by taxation I favor a liberal donation.

*The article continues with expressions from the following: W. O. Middleton, Capt. McNatt, W. T. Hutcheson, Dr. Brittain, Dr. Davis, W. M. Dugan, R. W. Culbertson, R. W. McKnight, R. W. Collins, W. B. Crockett, Uncle Fayette Hutcheson, J. P. Jones, Major Hood, S. Yates, Dr. Hutcheson, W. C. Sibley)*

Our correspondent did not have time to see all our citizens. We'll hear from them and the board of trustees next week.

### **Thursday June 20, 1901**

### **Traffic Manager Bein Dead.**

Houston, Tex., June 13.—**Charles W. Bein**, traffic manager Southern Pacific company, Atlantic system, died Wednesday at his home, corner Main and Leland streets.

The announcement of his death, which spread quickly through the railroad circles of the city, was received with the deepest sorrow. On last Monday evening, while sitting at his home, Mr. Bein received a stroke of paralysis, and he has lingered since very near death's door until the end came.

His remains were taken to New Orleans for interment. He was born in that city in 1853, and was therefore, nearly 48 years or age. He was educated in the public schools of that city and entered railroad service to there in 1888 as rate clerk for the Morgan, Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship company, which is a part of the Southern Pacific company. He passed

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through the various grades of service in the general offices of the Southern Pacific from rate clerk to chief clerk, up to July, 1888. From July, 1888, he was assistant general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, Atlantic system; January, 1889, to January, 1893, he was general freight of the same company and system; Jan. 10, 1893, to March 28, 1898, he was traffic manager of the G., H. & S. A., Texas and New Orleans and Houston and Texas Central companies; March 28, 1898, to date, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific company, Atlantic system, and vice president of the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad company (*unreadable*)...

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**BUSINESS NOTICE.**

**After nearly a year in the ownership, management and control of the Arlington Journal we sever our connection with it and transfer its management to Mr. H. O. Johnston, an experienced and practical newspaper man, of Yoakum, Texas.** It is befitting that in quitting we express our pride and gratification. We have by the co-operation of a kind and liberal patronage made the paper a success and in selling it we are in no wise actuated by (*unreadable*)... or degree of failure. We have enjoyed a patronage in both subscription and advertising departments not hitherto achieved in this field, and we are thankful, indeed, for the enterprise and public spiritedness of a town which made it possible to thus realize the full fruition of our arduous efforts. We have striven to give value received for all patronage bestowed and how far we have succeeded our continued growth attests.

We are proud when we contemplate the fact that we have looked upon the consummation of some improvements and advantages to the town for the creation of which we have so earnestly striven and ardently hoped.

Then, we are also gratified to feel that the town has appreciated our efforts, to give at all times a clean, readable and newsy paper, and we have spared no pains and saved no expense in the presentation of what the local news centers have furnished and feel that our labors are amply rewarded.

To the merchants who have been far sighted enough to see the value of the publicity we had to offer and who have so zealously supported the paper, we are duly, truly and really thankful and want you to know it.

Now, in conclusion, we want to thank you, one, and all, and extend (*unreadable*)... sincerity that you may prosper always.

Trusting that you will be as liberal with our successor, and as kind, we are,

Most Cordially Yours,  
Chas. W. Kent,  
Karl H. Word.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

In reference to the above I beg to inform the friends and patrons of The Journal that the paper will be kept up to its present high standard in every detail, and will ever be found doing battle for the best interests, advancement and welfare of the thriving town of Arlington and her people.

With these few words, and soliciting a continuance of the very liberal patronage and encouragement extended the paper in the past and promising the people their "money's worth" in return, I extend greetings and best wishes to all.

Most respectfully,  
H. O. Johnston.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**SIXTEEN ARE SAID**

**To Have Lost Their Lives at City of Paterson, N. J.,  
BY EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.**

**A Number of Passengers on a Passing Street Car Had the Hair  
Singed Off Their Heads by the Flames.**

Paterson, N. J., June 22.—**Sixteen people** are believed to have been killed and a number injured in a fire following a series of explosions among a quantity of fireworks in the store of

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Abraham M. Rittenberg. The store was on the ground floor of a four-story tenement building. The cause of the explosion is not known. The property losses will exceed \$35,000.

A number of people received minor injuries, but went to their homes. Ten families occupied flats in the building. So great was the force of the explosion that a boy playing in the street half a block away was lifted from his feet and hurled against an iron fence. One of his legs was broken.

A trolley car was directly in front of the building when the explosion occurred. The burst of flame went out into the street, scorched the sides of the car and singed the hair of the passengers.

A number of those who were on the upper floors of the building when the explosion took place were either stunned and then burned to death or found escape cut off and were suffocated.

Every window seemed to be emitting flame. **Mrs. Williams**, her clothing on fire, leaped from a window to the yard below and was killed. **Her husband**, a cripple, was found burned to a crisp in his bed.

Some of the occupants of the rooms dropped from the windows and were bruised. Others hung from the windows until the firemen came, and twenty persons were taken in this way through fire and smoke by the firemen while others dropped into life nets.

#### **Thursday June 27, 1901**

#### **TERRIBLE TORNADO**

##### **Death-Dealing Wind Raged in Vicinity of Naper, Neb.**

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—Special dispatches to the World-Herald from Naper, Neb., tell of the frightful work of a tornado which visited that vicinity Thursday night. Of the family of **Jacob Greening and his wife**, who are fatally hurt, and their 14-year-old daughter, Grace, who is seriously injured, they are all that survive.

Of a family of six, named **Anderson**, two children, **Ida and Clara**, aged 7 and 8, were killed. A daughter, Alberta, and a son, Theodore, aged 10 and 12, were seriously injured.

The family of Jacob Berg and a man named Maas were injured when their homes were demolished, but not seriously.

Mrs. Anderson said: "When I saw the storm coming I grabbed the youngest child and took the two others with me. The storm took the child right into the air and that was the last of it.

"I hurried to my children, but the storm took two of them away from me and killed them. I lay down and held my baby. The wind also took it away from me. A timber struck me and broke my shoulder. After the storm all my clothes and shoes and stockings were gone."

The father of the Greening family was found a quarter of a mile from the house, badly mangled. Both arms and legs and back were broken, and there is no chance for his recovery.

Little Maggie and Jacob Greening were found 600 feet from where the house stood. They were stripped of all their clothing, but were not disfigured. The other two children were close to the house and were in full view of their mother and sister, who could see them but could render no assistance.

#### **Thursday June 27, 1901**

#### **Kerosene Can Exploded.**

Rodgers, Tex., June 22.—A deplorable accident occurred at the home of M. A. Calhoun, a few miles west of here. A five-gallon can of kerosene exploded by the careless striking of a match by one of the children while **Mrs. Calhoun** was filling a lamp. The mother was burned so severely that she only lived two hours after the accident. Three of the children were burned quite seriously and the father's arms and hands were badly burned in trying to save his wife.

#### **Thursday June 27, 1901**

#### **Cotton Field Tragedy.**

Tyler, Tex., June 22.—**George Patrick** was killed in the eastern section of Smith county. The weapon used was a pocket knife. The parties are negro women and the killing occurred in the cotton field.

#### **Thursday June 27, 1901**

Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania have been visited by one of the fiercest storms in years. At least three lives have been lost and \$200,000 damage inflicted.

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**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**Officer E. H. DeBray** was shot to death by an unknown negro in Atlanta, Ga., Thursday night last week. He was attempting to arrest him when he was killed.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**The public School Board of Fort Worth has about concluded that no married lady teachers will be employed for the school this year. It has been insisted that married women can not give the required time and thought to their work as the board has a right to expect on account of their necessary domestic duties and that the best interests of the city's public free school demand this policy.**

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**News of the Courts.** *(excerpt)*

Fort Worth, Tex., June 24.—A short trial of R. E. Morrison charged with killing of **R. A. House** at Mansfield last December resulted in his acquittal today in the Seventeenth District Court. The jury was out but a few minutes.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE**

**James F. Ahearn**, an ice man, shot his **wife** in Gravesend, N. Y., and then put a bullet in his head.

**William Stacey**, aged 60 years, and one of the leading manufacturers of Cincinnati, died suddenly.

In a work train wreck on the Norfolk and Western railroad near Tazewell, Va., **two men were killed** and five injured.

By an avalanche at Hopeville, W. Va., wherein a house was wrecked, **a young lady met death** and an old lady was seriously injured.

At London the death was announced of **J. D. Barbour**, head of the family of Barbour & Sons, the thread manufacturers of New Jersey.

**James Shepherdson**, editor of a weekly society paper, committed suicide at his home in Chicago. His mind had been impaired by brain fever.

At Hot Springs, Ark., the coroner's jury held Mrs. Bessie Ware responsible for the death of her husband, **John D. Ware**, who was shot and killed in his bed.

**George Harris**, colored, was **lynched** by a mob in Limestone county, Alabama. Harris was suspected of burning the barn of a farmer for whom he had been working.

Because his wife seemingly tired of their few months of marital life, and returned to her parents home, **George Cheesman** shot himself through the heart near Lebanon, Kan.

An altercation occurred at Collins, Miss., between **H. D. Larceny** and an **old man named Davis**, in which both men were instantly killed. It was not known who fired the first shot, as both parties died instantly.

The machinists' strike at Terre Haute, Ind., was settled through the efforts of Eugene V. Debs. The men got ten hours' pay for nine hours work. On other points concessions were made by the men.



**Thursday June 27, 1901**

## **WELL OF WONDER**

**Is Gas Proposition Which Excites a Great Deal of Interest  
BY ITS TERRIFIC POWERS AND**

**Throwing of Portions of the Pipe Out, the  
Demolition of the Derrick, as Well as Other Demonstrations.**

Beaumont, Tex., June 25.—The Beaumont oil field is nothing if not marvelous and the greatest marvel of all came on Monday in the shape of the gas well which simply bewilders old and experienced oil men who have seen everything worth seeing in the way of oil wells and the freakish things which usually accompany subterranean wonders. To those, who have not had so much experience with oil fields and oil wells the phenomenon which is present here simply appeals to their sense of the wonderful. Description of the magnitude of this well and the impression it makes on the observer is as difficult as it was to express the feeling when the great Lucas well burst out and sent the greasy fluid streaming skyward until the world heard of it and wondered.

The gas well belongs to the J. M. Guffey Petroleum company and is known as the McFaddin No. 4, which is located on block 22, Spindletop Heights, and was drilled by W. A. Hammil, who also brought in the great Lucas. Not long ago attention was called to this well, saying that it was due to come in very shortly, but expectation in this line was disappointed. The drill struck into the hardest sort of rock, and it seemed that the drill would not make any impression upon it, but they kept steadily at it, pecking away, sometimes making an inch a day and sometimes less. About noon Monday the drill at last passed through the rock and went into easy sand. As soon as the change in the formation was detected the drillers started to draw back their four-inch rotary and set the six-inch casing on the rock. They knew they were in the oil sand and thought that when the six-inch casing pipe had been put down to the rock they would then bring in the well by bailing or possibly by drilling a bit more. Some of the men were on top of the derrick about 3:30 that afternoon, handling the pipe as it was withdrawn, while the larger part of the crew were in the bottom. Thirteen doubles or about 520 feet of the pipe had been taken from the well and there was about 400 feet left in the hole, when without a moment's warning, there was a terrific roar and the water in the pipe began to shoot upward with volcanic force. The men at the top of the derrick ran to the corner of the framework and slid down much like firemen slide down the ladder, but by the time they had reached the ground the pipe had been shot into the air out through the top of the derrick and wavering about, fell to the ground, leaving the length of the derrick standing inside while that which fell outside broken into several pieces when it hit the ground, but left about seventy-five feet dangling from the top. Then followed a deafening roar, a stream of dry gas and rocks which lifted the rotary machine clear off its fastening and set it to one side. The heavy timbers in the top of the derrick were blown off the top like matches lying loose there and the whole top work of the derrick was completely demolished and from that until the last report from there, not the slightest diminution was detectable in the flow. To the contrary it grew stronger all the time (*unreadable*)...the gas was mixed with mud and water which was shot into the air in the form of a mist. The topmost part of this stream extended not less than 300 feet into the air; rocks of all sizes from a small marble to the size of a man's double fist were thrown into the air constantly (*unreadable*).

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

## **POSSE UNDER FIRE.**

**Striker at Matewan Fired on Officers and Retreat Followed.**

Huntington, W. Va., June 25.—Monday a posse of deputy United States marshals, led by A. C. Hufford of Bluefields, were fired on by the strikers and forced to flee from the coal fields at Matewan. Saturday afternoon the marshals, under the leadership of A. C. Hufford, set out from Bluefields to reach the scene of the miners' riot. When they arrived within twenty miles of Thacker they found they could proceed no further by rail owing to the flood. They struck out across the mountains, encountering almost insurmountable difficulties, and late Sunday afternoon reached their destination. Proceeding to work, they began serving notices of injunction which had been issued by Judge Jackson. A mob of strikers followed, armed to the teeth. On all sides could be heard, "Down with government by injunction." Men threatened

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the posse with their weapons, women called down the vengeance of heaven upon them and children hurled stones. When nightfall came notice had been served on the strikers of all mines but one, and that was to be served at the Lick Fork Coal and Coke company at Thacker. Fearing an ambush, the posse waited until morning, and early set out for Thacker. Some time before noon they attempted to serve the injunction papers at the colliery. A mob followed, enraged to desperation at the sweeping character of the injunction. One reckless fellow fired the first shot, and quick as lightning the mountain sides resounded with reports that followed the crack of twenty or thirty rifles. The deputies were forced to take refuge in flight, and then barely escaped with their lives.

**Thursday June 27, 1901 FEARFUL FATALITY**

**By a Flood in the Coal Fields of West Virginia.**

**TWO HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST,**

**It is Thought, While the Destruction of Property, it is Predicted, Will Go into the Millions.**

Bluefield, W. Va., June 24.—this entire section has been visited by a flood, the extent of which in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Early Saturday morning shortly after midnight a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm, which violently increased in volume and continued for several hours. This continued throughout the entire night. Many miles of the Norfolk and Western tracks, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal corporations located in the stricken district have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railway communication, and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to **the loss of life will easily reach 200**. Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields.

The Pocahontas field is located in a basin, with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing in the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to a mile in width. From Ennis, W. Va., to Vivian Yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line this basin. Elkhorn creek being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain side, rises very rapidly, and this water-spout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded, and before the terror-stricken people realized what was upon them they were carried down in its path. The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2000 seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal fields, and is located near its center. It was to a great extent the headquarters from which the mining population purchased supplies, and was also the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased. At this place there were twelve to fifteen saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of the streams below, catching the merchandise and barrels of whiskey and beer as they float down. A great number of the coal and coke plants through the Pocahontas coal region are reported practically destroyed, and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water, which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible, but from the best information obtainable Sunday, the loss of property will easily reach \$2,000,000.

It is now certain that the total list of the dead from one end of the Elkhorn to the other will reach 200.

At Rolfe a large number of miners' houses were swept away as well as the handsome residence of the company's physician. Twenty-five houses are jammed in one large mass of broken timbers and debris.

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**THE FLOOD** (excerpt)

Roanoke, Va., June 25.

J. W. Crotty, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western road, who resides in this city, received a message yesterday from Bluefield that his **father, mother, one sister, two brothers and sister-in-law with the latter's two children** were lost in the floods Saturday at Keystone. A neighbor informed Mr. Crotty at Bluefield Saturday that he saw the Crotty house move off into the waters.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

W. A. Reed shot and killed **W. A. Tramberger** and severely wounded his son near Parsons, Kan.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**ADELBERT HAY.**

**Son of the Secretary of State, Falls to His Death From a Window.**

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—**Adelbert Stone Hay**, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven House in this city, shortly before 2:30 Sunday morning and was instantly killed.

The dead man was a graduate of Yale of the class of '98, and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here, and in which by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. It is generally supposed that after going to his room at the New Haven Mr. Hay went to the window for air, and sitting on the sill, he dozed off, and overbalancing, fell to the pavement below—a fall of sixty feet. The fall resulted in instant death, and within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay.

A laborer on the streets saw the form of a man falling through space. An instant later the body lay directly in front of the main hotel entrance. The horrified laborer rushed to the spot and his shouts brought others. The usual crowd gathered. In it were several belated Yale graduates. They bent over the body. One of them, Julian Mason, son of the late Edward G. Mason of Chicago, and a classmate of young Hay, drew back, and horrorstricken, said:

“My God, it's Del Hay!”

By this time the hotel clerk had reached the scene and made the identification complete. The body was clad in pajamas. On the window sill of the room occupied by young Hay was found a partly consumed cigarette, on the floor near the window was a ring worn by the victim. His clothing had been neatly arranged and the bedclothes were drawn back. The bed, however, had not been occupied.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**MURDER AND SUICIDE.**

**Kentuckian Slays a Woman and Ends His Own Existence.**

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—The death of **H. S. South** (*sic*) at 4:30 Sunday morning was the second act of a bloody tragedy that began in Louisville three days before with the murder of **Emily Stuart**, but which did not come to light until Saturday night, when the police found the horribly mutilated body of a woman hidden in a closet and in the same house a man dying from wounds self-inflicted with pistol and razor.

Several pistol shots near Twelfth and Market streets caused Policemen, Finigan, Webb and Hueglin to enter the small frame building at 2115 West Market street, occupied by **H. S. Church** as a grocery store and residence, the living rooms being just back of the grocery. The policemen saw through a window clouds of smoke from a pistol. They forced an entrance and found Church propped up in a chair bleeding from a big wound made in his left breast with a 45-calibre Colt's revolver and from a slash made across his left wrist made with a razor. On the floor was an empty bottle labeled laudanum. Church gave utterance only to his death groans. He was gotten to a hospital, but died early Sunday morning without making a statement.

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The woman was identified as Emily Stuart from a letter dated New York found in a bureau drawer, which the coroner said "was a love letter and unsigned." Another in the same handwriting, unsigned and dated Chicago was next found.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

### **Demise of Noted Baptist Divine**

Atlanta, Ga., June 24.—**Dr. Franklin H. Kerfoot**, corresponding secretary of the Baptist home mission board, died here of acute rheumatism and uremic poisoning. Dr. Kerfoot had been ill for several months. He went to the Baptist convention at New Orleans against the wishes of his physician. The duties attendant upon his position and the additional work incident to the convention told heavily on Dr. Kerfoot's strength and he returned exhausted.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

### **TAKEN TO TRINITY.**

#### **Identified by Miss Trow and Then Put in Huntsville Penitentiary.**

Houston, Tex., June 24.—A military coup of rare brilliancy was achieved by Capt. George McCormick and his company, the Houston Light Guard, twenty-eight strong, assisted by Capt. Breedlove and the Houston cavalry. It was done in the protecting of negro, Levi Spencer, from a violent death at the hands of an enraged people and placing him out of that danger within the walls of the state penitentiary at Huntsville, where the opposing forces of desperate men numbered five or six to one.

The negro was escorted Friday morning from this city to Trinity for the purpose of identification by the young lady, Miss Laura Trow, upon whom the assault was made. The negro had been brought here and placed in jail by Sheriff Chandler. He was to be taken back to Trinity for identification. The sheriff had asked the state to furnish a military escort, he believing from the temper of the people in and about Trinity that an attempt would be made to take the prisoner from the constituted authorities and lynch him. In this belief, it now appears he was wise. When the opportunity presented itself defiance both of the civil and military authorities were hurled at them. Thrilling features of the trouble were armed men parading the streets of Trinity and suburban territory, a company of militia with the negro prisoner in charge barricaded in a school house, surrounded by hundreds of armed and enraged citizens; parleying between the contending forces, frequent firing of guns, telephonic and telegraphic correspondence between Capt. McCormick of the militia, joined by the citizens' committee on one hand and the state authorities at Austin on the other, the winning strategy of delays, the interruption of telephone service to cut off the militia, Corporal Dallas Matthews' hazardous but victorious telephonic service to his company and the state; Miss Trow's identification of the prisoner, followed by tears; her brothers beside her; nerve of officers and men marching out in the face of the mob; the declaration, "We have 1700 armed men," by a citizen; uplifted hands of 500 men, and finally a lively fusillade between mob and soldiers as the train moved away with the prisoner.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

### **CAPTURED CORTEZ.**

#### **The Alleged Slayer of Sheriffs Glover and Morris in San Antonio Jail.**

Laredo, Tex., June 24.—The special which went to the coal mines to bring in the posse of Laredo policemen who thought they had arrested the much wanted Leda, alias Cortez, the alleged slayer of **Sheriffs Glover and Morris**, returned Sunday with the prisoner, who was immediately placed in jail. Several persons who know Cortez well when he lived in Matamoras, Mexico, visited the jail, and after seeing the prisoner said he has no resemblance whatever to the much wanted man, who, they declare is of light complexion and 47 years old, while the prisoner is dark and not over 27.

The circumstances surrounding his capture were that Saturday morning he appeared on foot at a ranch ten miles above the mines, thirty-five miles from Laredo and about six miles from the Rio Grande, where he applied for work. The Mexicans on the ranch invited him to stop while one of them could go over to where the owner lived and see if he would employ him, which he did, resting there several hours until the man who said he was going to see the owner returned with deputy City Marshal Gomez of Laredo and his posse. He surrendered without resistance. He will be taken to San Antonio.

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**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**Was Identified.**

Laredo, Tex., June 24.—The International and Great Northern train arrived three hours late and brought parties who, after taking a look at the prisoner identified him positively as the man Gregorio Gonzales, alias Cortez, alias Leda, who, it is alleged, killed **Sheriff Morris** of Karnes. One of those who identified him is Mr. Choate of Karnes county, who knows the man well and recognized him as soon as he saw him in the jail.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**CORTEZ CONFESSES.**

**Admits the Killing of Sheriff Morris, Which Was for Revenge.**

San Antonio, Tex., June 25.—Gregario Cortez, the alleged murderer of **Sheriffs Glover and Morris of Gonzales and Karnes counties**, was brought to San Antonio from Laredo, reaching here at 8 o'clock Monday morning on a freight train, and lodged in the Bexar county jail for safe keeping, it not being deemed prudent to take him to the scene of the killing. The prisoner was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Choate of Karnes county, accompanied by Capt. Rogers of the Rangers, Sheriff Avant of Atascost county and a dozen other officers, who have for a week been in pursuit of the man.

At the jail, after having been warned, Cortez made a statement of the killing of **Morris, Glover and Schnabel**. He said: "I shot Morris because he shot my brother without provocation. Morris came to my house to arrest me. I was not guilty of the charge. My brother was there and was killed by Morris, and I killed him."

About the killing of Sheriff Glover he said that while he fired three shots at Glover and his posse, he did not know that he killed him; there were others shooting. He gave a detailed account of his flight up to the time of his capture.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**Fatal Duel.**

Tyler, Tex., June 25.—A shooting occurred on the north side of the square at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon. Seven shots were fired and **Will Griffin**, a popular young business man, connected with the firm of Mayer & Schmidt, was shot three times and killed. H. J. Fancher, a bystander, received two wounds, one in the side and one in the arm. T. J. Clay, a piano dealer, surrendered to the officers and is in jail. Griffin and Clay had some previous trouble over an account earlier in the day. A revolver was picked up beside the dead man with two empty chambers.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**Arrested Both.**

Paris, Tex., June 24.—A shooting affray occurred in the southern part of the county between Jennings and Clardy, which was the outcome of an alleged attempt elopement. Four shots were exchanged between the father of the girl and a young man. Neither was hurt, but the horse was ridden by the young farmer was shot through the neck. Sheriff Martin went to the scene of the difficulty and arrested both of the participants, who gave bond.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

**LONE STAR LINES.**

**George Walters**, owner of the Hillsboro ice plant, 44 years old, is dead.

It is stated that Terrell will have free mail delivery, commencing Oct. 1.

**Mrs. Cynisca Williams**, one of Ellis county's earliest settlers, died at Waxahachie.

In a difficulty about some eggs nine miles from Tyler **Mack Phillips**, colored, was killed.

**Mrs. M. L. Berry**, a resident of Harrison county for half a century, passed away at Woodlawn, that county.

**The case of Louis Luttrell**, transferred from Hunt to Navarro county, was continued by the state until Jan. 20, 1902.

**James A Darden**, freight brakeman and extra conductor, was run over and killed by a train at Greenwood, near Marshall.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

While swimming in Chambers creek, Ellis county, **Ferdinand Roberts**, 18 years old, was seized with cramps and was drowned.

The Sante Fe railway will equip several oil burning locomotives, the recent test made at Cleburne being eminently satisfactory.

**Phillip Jones**, of Dallas, while en route to New Orleans to have a surgical operation performed, died just as the train was entering the Crescent city.

Sheriff Watts and posse of Anderson county raided a colored camp of employes of the Texas and New Orleans railway, rounded up fifty and took them to Palestine.

**S. B. Bales**, who had been a resident of Texas since 1851, died at San Marcos aged 84 years. He had been a resident of the latter city since the close of the Civil war.

During the Emancipation day celebration at Troupe, attended by about 2000 negroes, **Ed Connelly**, after knocking down three officers, was shot and killed by Deputy D. C. Mitchell. A general riot was narrowly averted.

**Mrs. Katie Nuss**, aged 59 years, was found dead in bed at her residence in Dallas. A bullet had entered her mouth and passed out at the back of her head. Her body was not discovered until the family returned from work.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

### **MIRTH AT MINERAL WELLS.**

#### **The Modern Order of Goats Decidedly in the Social Swim.**

Mineral Wells, Tex., June 21.—The organization of the **Modern Order of Goats** was perfected here. The following are the officers elected to serve one year: **Gazasmus gazamo**, J. H. Williamson, Dallas; **supreme president**, R. H. Wall, Dallas; **supreme vice president**, W. G. Wright, Dallas; **supreme secretary and treasurer**, H. P. Bee, Dallas; **supreme official butter**, T. H. Nance, Dallas; **supreme official bleater**, J. W. Sullivan, Denton; **supreme lamp trimmer**, Dr. D. E. Seay, Dallas; **supreme chaplain**, Rev. J. L. Massey, Brenham; **supreme sponsor**, Miss Margare Sterett, Dallas, Directors: T. S. Williams, Dallas; C. E. Turner, Mineral Wells; C. Hutchinson, Houston; S. C. Black, Dallas; H. H. Harvey, Big Springs; Milby Porter, Houston.

The order is to be one for social pleasures. The goals are to “butt in” off the range three times a year—once at the Texas State Fair on Goat day, to the “annual round up,” at Mineral Wells on the 15<sup>th</sup> of June, and at the El Paso carnival on Goat day, in January. There will be a ball and banquet at each gathering.

The order gave a ball at the pavilion Thursday night, to which none but members of the order were admitted.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

### **Capt. Upshaw Gone.**

Hillsboro, Tex., June 21.—**Capt. S. C. Upshaw** died at 2:30 Thursday morning. He was seen on the streets the day previous, but had not been well for some time, and Wednesday night took a turn for the worse and expired Thursday morning. He was 60 years old. He was born in Little Rock, Ark., lived ten years in the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., and moved with his parents to Washington county, Texas, where he lived until the **Civil war**. He served through the war in several commands and at its close practiced law at Brenham until 1870, when he moved to Corsicana, where he was district attorney two years, when he was removed by E. J. Davis in reconstruction. In 1874 he moved to Hillsboro, where he resided until the time of his death. He was senator from this district in the Twenty-first legislature. His remains were interred in the City cemetery.

**Thursday June 27, 1901**

*The front page of the June 27 issue has a hand written note: “**Journal sold out this week.**”*

**THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**Thursday July 4, 1901**

*Commencing with this issue H. O. Johnson is indicated as Editor and Prop.*

**Thursday July 4, 1901**

**SEVERITY OF SOL**

**Results in Numerous Deaths and Many Prostrations  
IN SEVERAL OF THE LARGE CITIES**

**The Record Was Broken in the City at New York and the Death Rate  
at that Place Surprising.**

New York, July 2. – Monday was the hottest 1<sup>st</sup> of July on record. At 3:10 p.m. the thermometer at the Weather office reached 98 degrees, one degree hotter than Sunday. The records show that on only two days in the last thirty years has a higher temperature been reported. These were July 9, 1876, and July 3, 1898. On these days the thermometer reached 99 degrees. The percentage of humidity Monday was only 48.

The suffering in the city, particularly in the crowded tenement house district, was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased, and although provision was made in all the hospitals for this emergency, the authorities were scarcely able to cope with the great tax made on their resources.

**Between 2 a.m. and midnight there were reported seventeen deaths and 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.**

**From midnight Sunday to 9 o'clock Monday night 21 deaths and 36 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.**

Although the weather bureau shows that the maximum was 98 degrees, this does not indicate the heat on the streets. Many thermometers registered 108 at 3:30, and all of them over 100 on the street level. The heat was killing on mankind, and it was worse on horses. They dropped right and left. **At one time there were eight dead horses lying on the Broadway between Twenty Third and Forty-second streets. There were fourteen horses prostrated in the vicinity of Madison Square alone.**

**-Thursday July 4, 1901**

**LURID LIGHTNING.**

**Its Force so Fearful that Eleven Fatalities Result.**

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—**A single stroke of lightning killed eleven persons** and probably fatally injured a twelfth. The flash occurred during a heavy thunderstorm which broke over the city at 12:10 p.m.

The stroke of lightning was the most powerful which has struck in this vicinity in years. The roar which followed it was deafening. The pier was demolished in a trice, giving the boys not the slightest chance of escaping. The bathers were mostly from the poorer class. Patrol wagons filled with police soon arrived and began the work of recovering the bodies. The wreckage was removed with little difficulty and the bodies, burned and mutilated, placed in wagons and removed to undertaking establishments in the vicinity.

**Thursday July 4, 1901**

**Noted Divine Dead.**

Catskill, N. Y., July 1.—**Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland** of Washington, D. C. died here from a blood clot on the brain Sunday.

Dr. Sunderland was 83 years of age and for more than sixty years had been an active minister of the gospel. For forty-eight years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Washington, where President, and Mrs. Cleveland had a pew. He officiated when Mr. Cleveland married Miss Folsom (?).

**Thursday July 4, 1901**

**Rev. P. G. Booth**, aged 84 years, died at the home of his son, Judge W. R. Booth, at Fort Worth. Deceased was a Baptist. He organized churches all over Ellis, Hill, Johnson and adjoining counties, and had the record of baptizing more converts than any other preacher in Texas.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**Col. J. H. Burnet** died at Houston after an illness of several weeks. He was one of the most successful business men in the state, and left an estate variously estimated to be worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

**Long John Williams**, approximately (*unreadable*) years, died nine miles south of Rockdale. He was a native Texan, 6 feet 6 inches high, slim, and, in pursuance of a vow not to cut his hair until the Southern Confederacy won, had long hair.

The Ezekiel Airship company, capital \$20,000, whose purpose is to manufacture airships, aerial propellers, motor wheels and windmills after the Ezekiel method, will engage in business at Pittsburg, Tex. The company has filed its charter at Austin.

### **Thursday July 4, 1901      Taken to Tennessee.**

Waco, Tex., July 1.—Wm. Ward, a citizen of Wayne county, Tennessee, was arrested near China Springs, McLennan county, by one of Sheriff Baker's deputies and turned over to Deputy Sheriff T. S. White of Waynesboro, Tenn., who left here with his prisoner for the last mentioned place. The Tennessee officer was armed with a requisition from the governor of Tennessee on Gov. Sayers, but Ward waived his rights in that respect, consenting to go without the issuance of the extradition papers by the Texas governor. The requisition papers from Tennessee charge Nard (*sic*) with killing **W. H. Darby** last Christmas day at Waynesboro.

### **Thursday July 4, 1901      Terrible Deed.**

McKinney, Tex., July 1.—**Rev. John Long**, colored, while walking along a principal street of the city with his **wife** deliberately cut her throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife. Her head was nearly severed from her body and death was instantaneous. He then tenderly laid her down on the grass, folded her arms across her bosom and proceeded down the street, where he was captured after a vicious fight and hurried to jail. Long had been to the asylum, from which he was released several months ago. The mother of the slain woman was an eye-witness to her daughter's tragic death.

### **Thursday July 4, 1901      TEXANETTES.**

Ladonia will sprinkle her streets with oil.

Music can no longer be played in Austin saloons.

John York, on trial at Cuero charged with the murder of **Will Pearce** last January, was acquitted.

John York, charged at York with the killing of the **two Pierce brothers** at that place in 1897, was acquitted.

While the **two little sons** of August **Eranky**, 4 and 6 years old, were playing with a shotgun at Gonzales, the gun discharged and the load tore the head of the younger boy completely from his body.

**Henry Moore**, charged with killing **his wife** and **John M. Russell** at Ft. Worth after discovering them in a saloon at that city, was released on \$2000 bond on charge of wife killing and \$1500 on the other.

### **Thursday July 4, 1901      Clerk Thomas Dead.**

Austin, Tex., June 29.—**Jerry S. Thomas**, a clerk in the state land office, died of typhoid fever. His remains were shipped to his home in Texarkana, accompanied by a committee composed of Chief Clerk J. J. Terr, Clerks John Ward, D. B. McInerney and W. B. Anthony.



## ***THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901***

### **Thursday July 4, 1901**

Arlington needs more rent houses, and needs them badly. At present there is not a vacant house in the city and the demand for such houses is steadily increasing.

With the interurban electric line completed from Dallas to Fort Worth, Arlington will spread out at such a lively rate that it will be hard to keep up with the old town.

#### **Three things that Arlington needs:**

**Electric light plant.**

**Waterworks system.**

**A well organized fire company.**

The Grapevine band boys did their best and the music rendered by them was highly enjoyed.

### **Thursday July 4, 1901**

#### **A Shooting Bee**

A shooting bee occurred at the camp of the graders employed on Dallas and Fort Worth electric railway, located about a mile east of Arlington, last Saturday night, in which three persons were wounded, one seriously.

The circumstances, as far as we were able to learn, leading up to trouble are as follows: A man giving his name as Jno. Scott and claiming his home as Rains county, this state, arrived at the camp about 7:30 o'clock and asked for quarters to spend the night. He was informed that he could not be accommodated, whereupon he became abusive and said that he would stay anyway. He was ordered away and when he reached the road drew a pistol and fired several shots into the camp, one shot striking a grader in the mouth, knocking two teeth therefrom, while another shot passed over the palm of the hand of a little boy about 5 or 6 years old burning it severely, who was lying in bed, the bullet burying itself in the pillow. Scott then disappeared in the woods and came to town and gave himself up. He was suffering from three gunshot wounds—one in the hand, one in the back of the wrist and another in the shoulder. He was taken to Dr. B. F. Brittain's office where, Dr. Brittain assisted by Doctors J. M. Cooper, and E. H. Jones dressed the wounds. His right hand was so badly shattered from the shot that the amputation of the three last fingers was necessary. He was taken to Fort Worth Sunday and turned over to the county authorities. On his person were found a 45 caliber six-shooter and a large number of cartridges.

Dr. J. D. Collins was sent for and administered medical attention to the man and child who were wounded at the grading camp.

Dr. Brittain reports that Scott is threatened with blood poison.

City Marshal W. M. Douglass and Constable Ed James took Scott to Fort Worth and turned him over to the county authorities on a charge of assault with attempt to murder.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

With its last issue The Arlington Journal was transferred from Messrs. Kent & Word to Mr. H. O. Johnston whose name will fly from the masthead from now on. The Journal is a sprightly little weekly and shows evidence of good support. Arlington is a town of some eighteen hundred population located on the Texas & Pacific railroad, midway between Fort Worth and Dallas, and promises to become the connecting link between those two great North Texas cities. Within the past few days the contract was let for the building and equipping of an interurban railway line connecting Fort Worth and Dallas, and this will, of course, throw Arlington in closer touch still with those two cities. Harry Johnston's numerous friends in and out of the craft will wish him unbounded success in his new field of labor.—Yoakum Daily times.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

**Our people should organize a fire department.** Mansfield's a sad affliction should be a warning to us.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**The present depot in Arlington is a disgrace to the town**, and a town that does as much business with the Texas & Pacific Railroad as this one does should not want long for a better structure. What do the railroad people think about it?

**Thursday July 11, 1901**

**Cow as a Saddle Horse**

George S. Mansfield, a wealthy farmer and dairyman of Salem Center, N. Y., owns one of the finest herds Jersey cows in that rich agricultural section of the country. He is well known in Danberry, which is his market place. Mansfield rode into town the other morning. His mount was one of his cows. He pulled up in front of the hotel, and left the cow at the curb, where, though unhitched, it stood quietly. "I've been riding around on it all spring in preference to a horse," explained Mansfield. "I came over from Salem, nine miles, in less than an hour."

**Thursday July 11, 1901**

**HOME FROM THE PHILIPPINES.**

**Messrs. Jno. Stell, Walter Bryant, Tom Watson and Pat Hastings**, all Arlington boys, have returned home from the **Philippine Islands**, where they have been doing battle under the stars and stripes for the past two years. The "boys" all look hale and hearty and appear none the worse for the trials and hardships endured in the far away islands. They were participants in numerous engagements and their discharge papers show that they displayed unusual bravery under fire, and clear records. The Journal welcomes them back among us.

**Thursday July 11, 1901**

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Curry were called to Bedford Tuesday on the sad mission of attending the funeral of **Mrs. Curry's brother**.

**Thursday July 11, 1901**

Dallas now has four postal sub-stations.

Oak Cliff's leading streets are to be sprinkled.

**C. C. Willie**, a merchant tailor of Hillsboro, was found dead in bed.

**Prof. John Devaney**, one of the instructors in St. Edward's college, Austin, is dead.

**Mrs. Thos. P. Williams** was killed by a train nine miles south of Troupe and her husband seriously wounded.

On the 3d there were **twenty-seven deaths** from heat at Baltimore.

During Tuesday, the 3d, and that night there were **nearly 100 deaths** from heat in New Jersey.

**Judge William W. Woods** of the United States Circuit court, died suddenly in his apartments at the De Leon hotel, Indianapolis.

**Jesse F. Thayer** was horsewhipped by his wife, from whom he was separated, at Lincoln, Neb. He was so mortified that he suicided.

**J. E. James**, son of Dr. J. B. James of Cove, Ark., was found dead his throat having been cut from ear to ear, presumably by a razor.

**Ole Knuseth**, a Norwegian, who for fourteen years has been a victim of leprosy, put an end to his misery at Duluth, Minn., by hanging himself.

Kansas City on the 3d was the center of the hottest area in the country. Within a radius of 200 miles of the city the temperature rang from 96 to 108 degrees. In central Kansas hot winds were burning up vegetation.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**John M. Sherwood**, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Seaboard Air Line, died at his home in Portsmouth, Va., aged 42 years. He was taken ill at a meeting of the Seaboard directors in New York on June 26.

The intense heat has caused a mad dog epidemic in Brown county, Kansas. Many people have been bitten and among cattle there have been many victims. **Mary Norrie**, the 12-year-old daughter of Eben Norrie, died from the effects of a mad dog bite.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Nearly One Thousand.**

New York, July 9.—The **deaths from heat** for the week ending July 6 in the five boroughs of New York city were **999**.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Battle with Negroes**

Little Rock, Ark., July 9.—News was received of a battle near Sweet Home, this county, in which three negroes were shot, **two fatally**, by Constable W. F. Hobbs of Blodgett township and a deputy.

The officers were attempting to quiet a disturbance at a negro dance and a number of the negroes opened fire. A hole was shot through Constable Hobbs' hat and one of his eyes was badly burned. The officers returned the fire and wounded three.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Figures on Boers**

London, July 9.—The financial secretary of the war office, Lord Stanley, in the house of commons, in answer to a question, gave the total number of Boers killed, wounded or made prisoners from among the active commands recently as follows: March, 1472; April, 2434; May, 2640; June, incomplete, 1548.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Daughter of Confederate Colonel.**

Miss Pauline Vincent Mosby, daughter of Colonel John S. Mosby of the confederate army, received her diploma recently from the Maryland university hospital in Baltimore, where she graduated as a professional nurse. Miss Mosby was one of twelve students who finished their course, all of whom, with one exception, are southern women. Miss Mosby will leave for California, where her father now lives, and at once begin her career as a trained nurse.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Fandango Fatalities.**

San Antonio, Tex., July 8.—Two Mexican fandangoes were held within fifteen miles of San Antonio Saturday night and the result is two men dead and two fatally wounded.

At a fandango, near Elmendorf at 1:30 Sunday morning **Manuel Perez** was shot and instantly killed by a Mexican who escaped. The trouble arose over a senorita.

At Bird's Mill, near San Juan Mission, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning **Antonio Saenz** was killed and **Santos Hernandez** and **Jesus Cantu** were fatally wounded. Manuel Ereda has been arrested and lodged in jail. A knife was used and one man was disemboweled and two others were stabbed in the lungs.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

#### **Was in Civil War.**

(unreadable) July 8.—**Joe Smith**, a well known negro, was killed by being stabbed and stamped. Smith's left arm was nearly severed by a knife wound and a thrust was made above and to the right of his left eye, which is supposed to have penetrated his brain and caused death. He was also stamped about the stomach and chest. Smith was a soldier in **Union army**. Buch Bonner, a young negro, has been arrested. He resisted and had to be beaten.

### **Thursday July 11, 1901**

**Franz Reinz**, for many years the principal circus proprietor in Germany, died at his villa near Hamburg.

**Prof. Ludwig Gaupp** of the university of Tibingen (*Tubingen?*), Germany, is dead.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**Thursday July 11, 1901**

### **MYSTERIOUS MURDER.**

#### **While Preparing a Bed on a Porch a Young Man is Assassinated.**

Clarksville, Tex., July 8.—**Ernest Hunter**, a former resident of Paris, who was employed as clerk and bookkeeper by different firms, was mysteriously murdered at his home in Clarksville about 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The deceased was in the employ of Hocker, Faris & Co. His wife is away from home visiting her mother in Memphis, Tenn. J. H. Bruton, a young man, had a room at the Hunter residence. Mr. Hunter remained down town Saturday night until 12 o'clock. Directly after he returned home and was in the act of making himself a bed on the gallery a number of pistol shots were heard. Eight shots in all were fired, three of which took effect in the head and one in the side, killing him instantly. There were two shots fired at first, and after a pause of about a minute the others were fired. Mr. Bruton the roomer, thought that somebody had fired the shots as a practical joke to scare him and didn't pay any attention to it until the firing of the second volley began. He then went to the window, and looking out saw two persons, of whom, he says, he distinctly recognized in the clear moonlight. They were not aware that he was rooming in the house and he was afraid to let his presence be known. After they had left he hurriedly dressed and gave the alarm to the sheriff who, with his deputies, went a short distance in the country and arrested two young men. They were lodged in the Clarksville jail at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The parties arrested are brothers and belong to one of the best, peaceable, law-abiding and highly respected families in Red River county. Nobody knows the cause of the tragedy. The dead man was about 35 years old.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

### **EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

**President Errazuris** of Chile is dead.

Andrew Carnegie will give San Francisco \$750,000 for a public library on the usual conditions.

Because his father would not let him use a team Edward **Windsor fatally shot his parent** at Milford, Del.

At Laurel, Miss., James Whittington shot and killed **Sam Hill**, a negro, and **mortally wounded his wife**.

**Guy Monett**, an express company's employee at Bucyrus, O., charged with a shortage of \$500, committed suicide.

While a body was being interred in a cemetery at Kokomo, Ind., a swarm of bees forced the funeral party to beat a retreat.

While swimming in the Arkansas river at Fort Smith, Ark., **Gus Weigand**, 11 years old, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

**Steven Kay**, aged 15 years, died from the effect of drinking belladonna at New Haven, Conn., and seven other boys are dangerously ill.

**Thomas Groves**, manager of the Grand and People's opera houses in Evansville, Ind., died. He was 60 years old. Groves was well known in theatrical circles.

**Harry Daley** of New York, a health seeker and **Julian Arias** fought a duel at Santa Fe, N. M., with revolvers in a saloon. Both were killed. They had quarreled over cards.

At Red River Landing, La., George Wasiff shot and killed **H. W. Warren**, a negro. A second negro later procured a shotgun and attempted to kill Wasiff, but was unsuccessful.

**Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin**, descendant of a long line of Russian nobles, who died at Bloomingdale asylum in New York, has been buried in the Catholic cemetery at White Plains.

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**Frederick Wright**, an aeronaut, while making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at New Carlisle, Ind., became entangled in the guide ropes when 150 feet and fell. He was fatally injured.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

### **RIOT IN GEORGIA.**

#### **Negroes and Police Have a Fight and Fatalities Follow.**

Americus, Ga., July 16.—Several hundred negro excursionists from Macon were here and precipitated a riot, resulting in the shooting of two police officers and the instant killing of **Bill English**, a Macon negro, and the ringleader in the disturbance. Policeman Al Britton received a wound in the abdomen which may prove fatal, while Policeman Glawson was shot through the thigh. The Macon excursionists were picknicking at Magnolia Dell, when three of their number started a shooting affray. Policeman Glawson and Policeman Albritton attempted to arrest Bill English, when the negro raised his revolver and shot Albritton fatally. At that moment Policeman Glawson shot English through the head, both pistols firing simultaneously. Thinking English dead, Officer Glawson gave attention to Officer Albritton, whereupon English, when in death agony, raised himself on his elbow and fired again at the policeman. Both returned the fire, Glawson shooting English through his breast. English fell dead at the second shot. **Officer Albritton** was conveyed to his residence, where the physicians pronounced his wound probably mortal.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

### **Volcanic Outburst.**

Tacoma, Wash., July 16.—Oriental advices give details of a terrible destruction of human life which occurred in Northern Java last month by a sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano Kloe. For fifty miles around the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, great streams of lava and hot mud. **Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished.** The lava also consumed the superintendent of the estate and about twenty-five coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

### **KILLED BY COLLISION.**

#### **Five Persons Lose Their Lives by Two Trains Coming Together.**

Parsons, Kan., July 16—A head-end collision between two local freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway near Wybark, I. T., **killed five men and probably fatally injured three others.**

The collision occurred on a bridge over the Arkansas river. There is a sharp curve near the bridge, and when the engineers saw the danger the engines were too close to each other to be stopped. The two engines came together in the middle of the bridge, the bridge collapsing, and both engines fell in to the river. The two trains caught fire and burned up the bridge as well as the cars.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

#### **Washington Notes.**

The pneumatic dynamite guns in use to defend New York and San Francisco are useless and will be discarded.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

#### **Killed By Lightning.**

Columbus, O., July 16.—A special to the Ohio State Journal from Newcomerstown, O., says: During a heavy storm lightning struck a straw shed on the farm of Mrs. C. McMackin, about one mile north of town, instantly killing **Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton and the latter's 5-year-old daughter.** Mrs. Huff's daughter, Myrtle, aged 16, and another child of Mrs. Thornton, aged about 7, were seriously injured.

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**Thursday July 18, 1901**

**SWEPT SEAWARD.**

**Six Persons Drown at a Picnic in Vicinity of Savannah, Ga.**

Savannah, Ga., July 15.—The Hewbrew Gamahl Hasad held its annual picnic at Dafuskie Beach Sunday. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon a number of the picnickers went into the ocean for a surf bath. A strong southeast wind was blowing and the tide was at flood.

Fifty yards off shore is a shoal. Between the shoal and the shore is a sluice. The party were bathing on the shoal. Finding the tide getting rather high, the bathers concluded to go nearer the shore. Almost at once they found themselves in the sluice, over their heads, with mountainous waves pounding and a sweeping current running. Out of the twelve who started **six were drowned.**

*(unreadable)* corpse was found floating in the surf an hour after the tragedy, but the others were swept out at sea.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

Ex Gov. R. B. Hubbard died at his home in Tyler last Friday, July 12, after an extended illness, death resulting from kidney trouble. "Dick" Hubbard, as he was familiarly known, was a grand man, and his demise is deeply deplored by the people of the entire state. May his ashes repose in peace.

**Thursday July 18, 1901**

A well organized fire department is a necessity in any community and Arlington should have one without delay.

And by the way, what has become of Carrie Nation? Her name has not been seen in the papers for some time.

***If you should see a fellowman with trouble's flag unfurled,  
and lookin' like he didn't have a friend in all the world,  
go up and slap him on the back, and holler 'how'd you do?'  
and grasp his hand so warm, he'll know he has a friend in you.  
Then, ax him what's a hurtin' him and laugh his cares away,  
and tell 'im that the darkest hour is just before the day.—Ex.  
(just a little bit of license taken)***

**Thursday July 18, 1901 WHEN SMOKING WAS A CRIME.**

**Colonial Legislature Was Severe on the Users of Tobacco.**

It is one of the curiosities of old-time legislation that the use of tobacco was in early colonial days regarded as far more injurious, degrading and sinful than intoxicating liquors. Both the use and the planting of the weed were forbidden, the cultivation of it being permitted only in small quantities, "for mere necessitie, for phisick, for preservation of the health, and the same be taken privately by ancient men." But the "creature called tobacco" seemed to have an indestructible life. Landlord were ordered not to "suffer any tobacco to be taken into their houses" on penalty of a fine to the "victualler" and another to "the party that takes it." The laws were constantly altered and enforced, and still tobacco was grown and was smoked. No one could take it "publicquely" nor in his own house or anywhere else before strangers. Two men were forbidden to smoke together. No one could smoke within two miles of the meeting house on the Sabbath day. There were wicked backsliders who were caught smoking around the corner of the meeting house and others on the street, and they were fined and set in the stocks and in cages. Until, within a few years there were New England towns where tobacco smoking in the streets was prohibited, and innocent cigarette loving travelers were astonished at being requested to cease smoking. Mr. Drake wrote in 1886 that he knew men, then living, who had had to plead guilty or not guilty in a Boston police court for smoking in the streets of Boston. In Connecticut in early days a great indulgence was permitted to travelers—a man could smoke once during a journey of 10 miles.

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**Thursday July 18, 1901 WATER WAS SCARCE.**

**But the Citizens of El Promptly Furnished a Supply.**

El Reno, Ok., July 15.—The crowd Saturday was the largest since the registration began. There was a big rush at the booth in the morning, but that afternoon the clerks were not very busy. Four thousand, four hundred and seventeen were registered, making 20,039 in all. The heat was intense, 106 in the shade. There were several heat prostrations and one death.

**Thomas Jensen**, upon whose land part of the town of El Reno was built, dropped dead from the effect of the heat. The ice plant and the water works both closed down for repairs and for a while caused quite a panic. People began hauling water from the North Canadian river, two miles away, but in the afternoon the water company's pumps were again in order. The ice plant, too, resumed business shortly after noon. The citizens came to the relief of the thirst crowd, and now barrels of ice water are kept on almost every street corner. For a while they were emptied as rapidly as they could be filled.

Gov. Richards threatened to move the registration booths to some other town if the water supply ran short, and the citizens here have taken steps to double the supply and maintain it.

Gov. Richards issued a notice to the effect that any one who had served one and one-half days in the army or navy during the actual war, including service in the Philippines, and had been honorably discharged, although under 21 years of age, is entitled to register.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**TEXANETTES.**

**August Kuss**, an aged German resident of Austin, died in that city.

Paris will have trolley cars.

Crazed by the knowledge that he would soon become blind, **Joseph W. Hill** walked out of a third story window at San Antonio and died from his injuries several hours after. He was a brother of Geologist Hill.

While attempting to kindle a fire with coal oil, the 14-year-old **daughter of Mr. Stevens**, residing four miles from Tyler, was burned to death. She lingered in agony for several hours before death relieved her sufferings.

**Ike Moore**, a young man who was wounded by a constable southeast of Blossom, near Byrdtown, in Lamar county, three or four weeks ago, while he was trying to escape from being arrested, died at the Paris city hospital.

The trial of Gregorio Cortez, charged with killing Sheriffs **Glover** and **Morris**, was set at Gonzales for Aug. 5. Attorneys Abernathy and George Burgess were appointed by the court to represent the defendant. It is reported San Antonio Mexicans will assist Cortez.

**Ira Heimanstalor**, about 18 years old, was found dead in his wagon near Quinlan, Hunt county, with a shotgun lying across his body and a great hole in his left breast. His shirt was almost entirely burned from his body.

**Thursday July 25, 1901 RICHARD B. HUBBARD DIES.**

**The Noted Texas Departs This Life at His Home in Tyler.**

Tyler, Tex., July 23—At his residence in this city, **Hon. Richard B. Hubbard**, ex-governor of Texas, died Friday, after an illness of over a month. He had an attack of erysipelas last April which left his constitution in a weakened condition and about a month he was stricken with cystitis, which resulted in his death.

While the death of Gov. Hubbard was not expected, yet the fact came as a great shock to this, his home city and county, where he had lived for half a century.

Richard Bennett Hubbard, late minister of the United States to the Japanese empire, was born in Walton county, Georgia, in the year 1834. He enjoyed excellent early advantages and graduated at Mercer university in 1851. Having afterward attended a course of law lectures in

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the University of Virginia, he graduated in the law department of Harvard college in 1852, and soon afterward removed to Texas and located at Tyler, where he entered upon the practice of his profession and has since continued to reside.

In 1855 he canvassed the state in the interest of the Democratic party against the Knownothings organization. In 1852 he was sent as a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Mr. Buchanan for the presidency, and canvassed Texas in advocacy of his election. Through the influence of Gen. Rusk and J. Pinckney Henderson, he was appointed by Mr. Buchanan United States attorney for the western district of Texas, and discharged the duties of that office until 1858, when he resigned it and was chosen to represent his county in the legislature. In 1860 he was elected one of the delegates from Texas to the Charleston convention, in which he was a supporter of Breckenridge and Lane.

He favored secession, raised and **commanded the Twenty-second regiment of Texas infantry** and served in the field until the close of the war. He then returned to Texas and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on his farm in Smith county, until his political disabilities were removed, when he resumed his practice.

He was chosen by the Democratic convention of 1872 one of the electors for the state at large on the Greeley ticket. In 1874 he was the president of the Democratic state convention which assembled at Austin, and was made chairman of the state executive committee. He was also a candidate for the nomination for governor; received the next highest to that, which nominated Gov. Coke, and afterward the choice of the convention for the office of lieutenant governor. The new constitution of 1875 vacated all the offices of the state, and in the following convention at Galveston he was renominated for lieutenant governor and re-elected.

In December 1876, he was elevated to the gubernatorial chair in consequence of the election of Gov. Coke to a seat in the United States senate.

In 1884 he was sent as a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, and was chosen temporary chairman.

During the presidential campaign of 1884, at the request of the Democratic national committee, he canvassed the state of Indiana for the election of Cleveland and Hendricks.

After his return from abroad he traveled extensively in the lecture field. Mr. Hubbard was twice married. His first wife was Miss Eliza Hudson, daughter of a distinguished physician of Lafayette, Ala., and his second wife was Miss Jennie Roberts of Smith county. He leaves two daughters.

### **Thursday July 25, 1901**

#### **Died of Lockjaw.**

Guthrie, Ok., July 13.—**Walter Tearney**, a 13-year-old boy who injured himself with a toy pistol on July 4, died from lockjaw.

### **Thursday July 25, 1901**

#### **Consul General Slain.**

Valparaiso, July 19.—The Ecuadorean consul general here, **Arias Sanchez**, was assassinated in the center of the city. He was shot and stabbed and his ears were cut off.

It is supposed that the assassins are enemies of the present Alfaro administration in Ecuador.

Several Ecuadoreans have been arrested.

### **Thursday July 25, 1901**

#### **Lumber King Dies.**

Little Rock, Ark., July 19.—**William Farrell**, known as the lumber king of Arkansas, died. He was president of the Wm. Farrell Lumber company, whose holding are valued at half a million dollars.

### **Thursday July 25, 1901**

#### **Brothers Drown.**

Claude, Tex., July 23.—Several young men and boys were bathing in the Barnard tank, when the **14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Vaughn**, having ventured out into deep water and being unable to swim, went down. **An older brother**, although partially dressed, plunged in to his relief and went down for his brother, but was drowned also.



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**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**TRIPLE HANGING.**

**A Trio of Negroes Die on the Scaffold at Nashville, Tenn.**

Nashville, Tenn., July 19.—The first triple execution ever witnessed in this country took place Thursday morning, when three negroes were suspended from the same scaffold. The hanging took place in the jail yard and was witnessed by about 200 people.

The condemned were **Babe Battice**, **Duser Thompson** and **Abe Petway**, and they calmly mounted the steps and took their places on the trap without exhibiting the least evidence of trepidation. Thompson and Petway made short talks, in which they proclaimed their confidence in the pardon of their sins, and Battice spoke rather intelligently for over five minutes about his hopes of the hereafter and admonished his hearers to eschew his example.

The caps were then adjusted and the trap was sprung at 10:15 by Sheriff Hurt. The drop was about five feet, and the men were pronounced dead within thirteen minutes. Petway and Battice had their necks broken and Thompson succumbed to strangulation.

The crime for which Petway paid the penalty was the murder of an old white man named **Wrenne** on the night of May 31, 1900.

Battice and Thompson were hanged for the brutal murder of **Cain Miller**, a so-called "spotter" for the police.

**Thursday July 25, 1901 GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

**Capt. Frederick Thompson**, who served throughout **the Civil war** in the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, died at Buffalo, N. Y.

**William A. King**, highly connected at New Orleans and a brother of Miss King, the authoress, was asphyxiated at his home in that city.

**Henry Davenport** and **Ezell Harvey**, two well-known farmers living near Williamston, S. C., were killed by lightning. Both leave large families.

**Lieut. Charles R. Ramsay** of the Twenty-first infantry, who was wounded in the engagement near Lipa, province of Batangas, **Philippines**, early last month, is dead.

**Col. John S. Mosby**, the **Confederate** leader during the Civil war, has been appointed a special agent of the Federal land office. He claims his present residence in California. He has been assigned to duty in Nebraska.

**Harry Craven**, a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, was committed to the Bloomingdale insane asylum, New York. It is alleged the boy, who is 19 years old, lost his mind while being hazed at Annapolis naval academy, where he was four years.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**One Hundred Common.**

Washington, July 23.—One hundred degrees temperature was common throughout the great corn belt Monday, according to reports to the weather bureau here, In various places all previous records were smashed.

In Indianapolis it was 105, five degrees higher than ever before reported.

In St. Louis it was 106, Omaha 104, Bismarck, N. D., 104, and Concordia, Kan., 102.

In the east, Boston reported 104, Philadelphia 98, Washington 93, and New York 90.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Veritable Hot Blast.**

Kansas City, Mo., July 23.—A veritable hot blast scorched the southwest Monday, breaking all heat records in the history of the local bureau. Sunday Kansas City experienced the hottest weather ever known, the government thermometer registering 104 and remaining above the 100 mark seven hours. Twenty-four prostrations and nine deaths resulted. At 3:30 o'clock the bureau thermometer, at the highest point in the city, showed 106 degrees.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Thrown Into a Pond.**

Knoxville, Tenn., July 23.—The bodies of **Wheeler** and **Mynatt Hatmaker** were found in a millpond near the Kentucky line not far from Jacksboro, Tenn., and an investigation by a

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coroner's jury showed that the boys had been murdered by being stabbed and beaten, and that their bodies were thrown into the water. The boys were only 11 and 14 years old, and excitement is intense in the community. There is a suspicion as to the murderer.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**BURNED TO DEATH**

**A Mother and Three Children Meet an Awful Fate.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23.—A whole family was burned in a Pennsylvania avenue tenement fire shortly before 8 o'clock, Monday morning. The **mother and three children** are dead and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. The explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire.

From what can be learned, **Mrs. Ratza** was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor of the tenement house in the rear of 2716 Pennsylvania avenue shortly before 8 o'clock. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wanted it to and she took an oil can and poured some of the oil on the fire. In a moment a blaze from the grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed.

The burning oil was scattered over the room, setting fire to the clothes of Mrs. Ratza and their children.

The husband was in an adjoining room and his injuries were sustained while trying to save his wife and children.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**HEALTH MENACED.**

**Accumulation of Refuse Matter at El Reno Occasions Alarm.**

El Reno, Ok., July 22.—Sunday was a very busy day. The city police early in the morning instructed the lemonade and lunch vendors to refrain from yelling while offering their wares for sale, and although the streets were crowded there was but little noise.

The board of health suddenly made the discovery Sunday morning that the health of the community was being menaced by the accumulation of refuse matter from the hundreds of refreshment booths, sideshows, etc., which line the sides of the streets for scores of blocks, and the owners of these were kept busy all day moving them into the center of the street. This move was made none too soon.

The trains Sunday night brought large crowds of people into the city. Gov. Richards looks for a large crowd all the week and he has made arrangements to increase the force if necessary.

Carl Gordon of Springfield, Mo., was shot in the thigh by a man from Fort Worth, Tex., during a general quarrel Saturday night. E. W. Chambers of Carl Junction, Mo., was robbed of \$400 here last night. Several other smaller robberies are reported.

**Wm. Stevenson**, proprietor of the El Reno hotel, was overcome with heat and died.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**MRS. KRUGER DEAD.**

**The Wife of the Former President Passes Away at Pretoria.**

Pretoria, July 22.—**Mrs. Kruger**, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, **Mrs. Smith**, last week, had completely broken her spirit.

Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

London, July 22.—“Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland,” says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, “Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

“He exclaimed, ‘She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.’

“He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed.”

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**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Died During Discussion.**

Fort Worth, Tex., July 19.—**Isaac Foster**, aged 85 years, died suddenly. He was sitting on the veranda of the residence of W. B. Garvey on Samuels avenue, talking to E. L. Huffman when he suddenly expired of apoplexy. He was born in Kentucky and came to Fort Worth in 1882. He was a deacon in the First Baptist church, and a few minutes before he died was discussing passages in the Bible with Mr. Huffman, also a deacon in this church.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Widower Weds Widow.**

Paris, Tex., July 19.—A license was issued Thursday to a Hopkins county widower to marry a prepossessing young widow living ten miles northwest of town on Emberson prairie. A little before daylight Thursday morning another widower, who lives in this county, aroused the county clerk at his home and had him go to the office and issue a license to him to marry the same widow. The latter couple had met at prayer-meeting Wednesday night and formulated their plans, driving to town after returning from church. They were married at the Bennington hotel at sunrise. The Hopkins county farmer has not yet turned up with his license "not executed."

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**LONE STAR LINES.**

Corsicana wants free rural delivery routes.

There were **nine homicides** in Smith county between May 24 and July 12.

While bathing in Gazley creek, near Smithville, a **12-year-old negro boy** was drowned.

**Daniel Boland**, a prominent railway construction contractor, died at Denison after a lingering illness.

**Henry P. Thorpe**, an old resident of Stonewall county, died at Aspermont from an overdose of morphine.

**Jack Simmons**, 21 years old, living near Honey Grove, shot himself through the head with a pistol.

**Maj. L. J. Farrar**, one of the first settlers, died at Groesbeck. He was the oldest member of the bar in that city.

The Rudd rifles of Marshall have received from the state \$104 for two days' services in answering the recent call to Trinity.

By the explosion of a lamp the residence of W. J. Huckabee at Greenville was destroyed and **Miss Delia Merriman**, 19 years old, burned to death.

**B. F. Cohron**, a leading merchant of Beeville, died from blood poisoning, resulting from the bite of a fly on the end of his nose. His suffering was intense.

**Arth Wester**, a negro man, in crossing the Neuces river at the Bell ranch, was drowned. He was an athlete and one of the best cow hands in the southwest.

**Night Fireman Caples** at the old water-works plant, Fort Worth, while on the dam arranging some fishing nets and lines, became entangled and falling overboard was drowned.

While Henry Caldwell, a Dallas negro, was visiting at Marshall he was struck by another negro with a fence paling and at the muzzle of a pistol forced to part company with \$27.

Four boys about 13 years of age were adjudged guilty of card playing in a Corsicana school building. Their parents had to pay fines and costs amounting to \$20.80 in each case.

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**Col. R. Rodgers**, a southern gentleman of the old school, died at Naples, Morris county. He was a resident of the Lone Star state about thirty-six years and a wealthy man in the antebellum days.

**T. W. Stubblefield**, who was a **Confederate soldier**, and an active participant in the border troubles between Kansas and Missouri, passed away at Goldthwaite while seated in a chair. He settled in that city before there was a house.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**                      **TEXAS IN TYPE.**

**A Number of Happenings that are Presented in Few Words.**

**Manuel Acosta**, a Mexican, suicided at El Paso.

**???? White**, colored, was killed near Troupe by lightning.

The McGregor Electric Light and Power company is using Beaumont oil for fuel.

**William MacKenzie**, the only son of Sir Kenneth MacKenzie, a Scotch nobleman, died at Houston from morphine poisoning.

The body of **M. S. Gallagher** was found at Dallas with a pistol beside it. He was a brother-in-law of Internal Revenue Collector Hunt.

**"French Bill,"** a noted negro character of Tyler, who for a number of years waited on the supreme court when in session at that city, has passed away. White friends attended him in his last hours and buried him.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Greenhaw Wounded.**

Kemp, Tex., July 22.—John Greenhaw, one of the men who turned states evidence in the trial of the men charged with the lynching of **"Jim" Humphreys** two years ago, was shot twice in the back and seriously wounded at Aley, in Henderson county. William Humphreys, a son of "Jim" Humphreys, has been arrested and taken to jail at Athens.

Greenhaw, with his wife, was ready to testify in a case before the justice's court.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**Two deaths** from bubonic plague have been reported from Honolulu.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

The Journal extends profound sympathy to **Mr. and Mrs. Johnson** who reside near Grand Prairie, in the loss of their **little daughter**, whose death occurred last Saturday. Interment took place in the Arlington cemetery Sunday.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

The Journal will take a limited amount of stove wood on subscription.

**Thursday July 25, 1901**

**A GOOD START**

The committee composed of Mesdames G. F. Thomas and Lou Walker, appointed at a recent meeting of the city improvement society to collect funds with which to defray the expense of improving the flowing artesian well located in the center of the town, were out Tuesday taking subscriptions for the purpose above stated, and within a few hours had raised the neat sum of \$58.20. The intended improvements consist of a cement curb built around the well in the shape of a fountain basin and will not only be a monument and needed improvement to the city when completed but will ever stand as a monument to the fruitful efforts of the members of the improvement society. Every citizen of the town should be interested in this as well as all other improvements instigated by the society and should loosen their purse strings and donate liberally.

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### **USE THE TELEPHONE.**

When you know a news item ring up The Journal office and tell the editor about it. The editor can't possibly get everything that happens unless the people assist him, so phone your items. Phone No. 11.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

### **LIFE LOST FOR LOVE.**

#### **Died Trying to Save Sweetheart, and Policeman Also Perishes.**

Louisville, Ky., July 29.—In a fire Sunday morning which destroyed property of the Badgley-Graham Photographic supply company, Max Blevitch (?), a cigarmaker, and **Policeman James Purden** were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the supply store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awoke everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the building on Jefferson street near Fourth street, and adjoining the office of the Associated Press, was **Max Belivitch**, a cigarmaker, living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he dashed up the side steps in answer to a woman's cries. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few moments afterwards his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Purden was found on the third floor suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins, some of whom probably will die. It develops that Max Belivitch, the cigar manufacturer, who lost his life in the fire, dashed up stairs to save the life of a young woman to whom he was greatly attached, and who he thought was in a flat above. Policeman James Purden, who also lost his life, went upstairs in the burning building in an effort to save Belivitch.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

"Gee Whuzz" but won't we have a snortin' time enjoying trolley parties and sich like when the interurban electric line between Fort Worth and Dallas is completed? Well, we should snicker!

**Robert P. Toole**, editorial writer on the Houston Post, died at Sour Lake last week. Mr. Toole was an able writer and will be missed by the readers of Texas' great paper, The Post.

There will be money in a first-class hotel in Arlington when the electric line is completed, and we trust that some shrewd capitalist will catch the point and plant a few of his surplus ducats in such an enterprise.

Mr. Chas. W. Kent, formerly connected with The Journal, left Wednesday for Waxahachie, where he contemplates embarking in the newspaper business again. We wish him well.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

### **Eighty-one Times Around the Horn**

Captain Holmes, 86 years old, has arrived at San Francisco from New York, having completed his eighty-first trip around Cape Horn. His first trip was made in 1857, and his latest breaks all records in the number of individual voyages around the stormy point.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

### **Life Lost by Lightning.**

Leesville, Tex., July 27.—John Bratton of this place received a message from Cotulla stating that his grandson, **Dudley Bratton**, was killed near there by lightning.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

### **Murdered in His Field.**

Collinsville, Tex., July 30.—**E. L. Parsons**, (*unreadable*)... miles west of Collinsville, was murdered. He had been to town, and while waiting for his wife to get dinner went to the field to cut some corn. Mrs. Parsons is unable to leave the house, and when her husband did not return to dinner she could only wait for some of the neighbors to happen in. Late in the evening one did come, and then a search was begun and body found. His head had been beaten with a club.

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**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Officer Killed.**

Houston, Tex., July 30.—A shooting occurred near the corner of Congress avenue and San Jacinto street, in which **Officer Willie Weiss** was instantly killed and **a man named Vaughan**, of the firm of Vaughan & Vaughan, real estate men, at No. 113 1-2 Congress avenue, was fatally wounded. There were four people in the party at the time, but no one has been seen up to this time who could give any account of the trouble. The four men walked from Main street down Congress avenue together, two blocks to the point where Weiss was killed. Two women were in some manner mixed up in the melee.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Horrors of Hydrophobia.**

Laredo, Tex., July 29.—A Mexican named **Cipdiano** died Saturday night in all the horrors incident to hydrophobia. It seems he was bitten by a coyote about seven months ago, but never had any symptoms of the malady until that evening.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Indian Fighter Dead.**

San Antonio, Tex., July 26.—**John E. Wilson**, one of the wealthiest cattlemen of southwest Texas, **a veteran Indian fighter** who served with Capt. Jack Hays and Gen. H. E. McCullough during the days of the Republic of Texas, and who served under Mark Evans in Terry's Rangers during the **civil war**, died at his home in this city Thursday, at the age of 73 years. Deceased was born in Lebanon, Tenn., in 1828, and came to Texas with his father in 1832.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Dramatic Deed.**

Waco, Tex., July 29.—**J. D. Reagor** early Sunday morning sat on the edge of the bed in which his wife and two little children were sleeping and placing a revolver against his temple sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Justice Williams held an inquest and pronounced it suicide. The deceased was 39 years of age. His business ventures went wrong and he grew despondent. He was formerly a hotel keeper. His life was insured for \$2,000 in a benevolent society.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Bear in a Cornfield.**

Paris, Tex., July 29.—Mr. Page, a farmer living on Viser creek where it empties into Saunders creek, while riding through his bottom farm came across a big black bear in his corn field. He first came across a pile of corn and then discovered the bear in thirty feet of him. Bears are said to be very fond of corn, which they tear off the stalk and pile up. It is said that a bear can tear down and destroy from a quarter to a half an acre in a single night.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**ED ELAM.**

**Visited by Whitecaps, Daughter Shot and Family Leave.**

Corsicana, Tex., July 26.—Wednesday night a body of armed white men made a raid on the house of Ed Elam, colored, near Raleigh, eighteen miles west of this city, and fired several shots into it, wounding Elam's 16-year-old daughter and frightening the negroes badly.

Elam is said to be a peaceable citizen and owned the farm on which he lives, but was ordered by the whitecaps to leave within three days. He was sick in bed when the raid was made, but was so thoroughly convinced that the mob intended violence that he and his family left Thursday morning.

The girl is probably dangerously wounded, as it is said that a load of birdshot took effect in her neck.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**Was Enjoyed.**

Austin, Tex., July 29.—Col. Lufus King, superintendent of the Confederate home, chaperoned about 200 of "his boys" out to Camp Mabry to see the sham battle on Friday, and they enjoyed it very much. The old soldiers brought a Confederate flag and the color-bearer proudly bore it to the column.

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**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**BACHELOR AND A BREEZE.**

**W. W. Wilson's Liking for Latter Doubtless Saved His Life.**

Waco, Tex., July 29.—At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the residence of William W. Wilson was blown up with dynamite and the occupant severely hurt. Mr. Wilson is a bachelor and lives alone. His residence is one and a half miles south of Robinson, McLennan county, and eight and a half miles south of Waco. The dynamite was placed under the corner of the building where Mr. Wilson usually sleeps. To get a better breeze he went to the opposite side of the house and thereby saved his life.

Deputy Sheriff Read went to the scene of the outrage and expects to make an arrest. The officers say the corner of the house was torn off and a hole blown in the earth. Mr. Wilson lay stunned for several hours. The explosion was terrific.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**TEXAS CONDENSED.**

Two sons of **John Simmons**, near Canton, went hunting. On returning the younger pointed a gun at the older, and jokingly said "Look out!" The gun was discharged and the **older boy was instantly killed.**

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**FATAL FIGHT.**

**In a Street Row a Policeman and a Negro Are Killed.**

Knoxville, Tenn., July 30.—A special to the Journal and Tribune from Crossville tells of the killing of **Policeman Hink Pass** and **W. E. Knox** and the fatal wounding of **Shirley Pass**, son of the policeman, in a street fight at Isolin, Tenn., a mining town located eight miles north of Knoxville. Policeman Pass went into a section of the place known as Negro Town to much whisky (?). He became engaged in a row with Knox, who pulled an ugly-looking knife. The policeman shot him dead. Other officers heard of the affair. Chief of Police Hill P. Lowry and E. E. Swafford started for the scene, but were met by Shirley Pass, son of Policeman Pass, who told them not to go. They had words, and the officers were ordered back by Pass, who flourished a pistol. Swafford drew his gun and shot Shirley Pass through the left lung, fatally injuring him. The officers then continued their journey and found Policeman Pass quarreling with a crowd of negroes. Lowry and Swafford soon left, Pass remaining until he heard of his son's shooting. Pass looked up Lowry and Swafford and opened fire on Swafford. Swafford emptied his pistol and ran, and when Pass turned toward Lowry the latter shot him dead. Both Lowry and Swafford surrendered.

**Thursday August 1, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

The Younger Brothers will sell tombstones.

Russia wants two coaling stations on the Persian gulf.

**John Henderson**, the well known Scotch shipbuilder, died at Glasgow.

In a negro crap game at America, Ill., **Hayes Madison** was shot and killed.

The French zoologist, **Henri Lacase-Dutchiers**, is dead. He was born in 1821.

**Clinton Legare**, a wealthy stockman, was assassinated near Tazewell, Tenn., and robbed of \$60.

Mrs. Mark Frees killed **Wm. Gay** at Shelbyville, Ind., claiming he attempted to assault her.

Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on thirty-four Boer prisoners to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

At New York, Brooklyn, Brownsville and Newark 67,000 garment workers, men and women, are on strike for higher wages.

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By the explosion of the boiler at Lyons & Stewart's saw mill at Bon Secour, Ala., **Engineer Hart** was killed and Fireman Hayden badly hurt.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$100 and costs and given thirty days jail sentence at Topeka, Kan., in the district court for disturbing the peace by a Sunday joint raid last March.

Phenomenal heat prevailed throughout all northern Russia. The temperature in Strasburg was 117 degrees. In Odessa it was 106 and the rate of mortality there is 70 per cent above normal.

Because **Fred Smith** of near Walkerton, Ind., insisted on taking a young lady friend with him to a dance, his **wife** going along also, the latter suicided. She was 25 years old, beautiful and leaves several children.

B. H. Brown, the negro waiter who was charged with the murder of **Mrs. Alice Crowell**, wife of a Boston fireman, has made a full confession. He fired six shots into her body. Brown says Mrs. Crowell led him to believe she loved him.

*(unreadable)*...**James Goodwin** of Hinsdale, Mass., **William Thurston** of Percy, N. H., **Thomas Burns** of Winooski, Vt., and **Eddie McCabe** of Lebanon was struck by the Montreal express on the Boston and Maine railroad near Lebanon, N. H. All were killed.

Some one attempted to assassinate City Marshal Collins of Flora, Ind. The marshal instructed the police to arrest all person smoking cigarettes within the city limits and much bitter feeling has been engendered since the promulgation of said order.

### **Thursday August 1, 1901**

### **DEATH OF AN INFANT.**

The Journal extends sincere sympathy and condolence to **Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Turner** of Grand Prairie, in the death of their **infant son**, who died last Thursday, and bids them find consolation in the words of the Savior when He said: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The remains were interred in the Grand Prairie cemetery last Friday.

### **Thursday August 1, 1901**

Mr. Chas. W. Kent, formerly of The Journal, has purchased a third interest in the Waxahachie Daily Light. Mr. Kent is a good newspaper man and the Light will be improved by his addition to the management. We wish him unbounded success and prosperity in his new field of labor.

### **Thursday August 8, 1901**

### **TEXAS CONDENSED.**

At Shiner **John Sontag**, aged 60 years, was sunstruck and died.

The new free rural delivery in Travis county has gone in effect. It comprises five routes.

The **mother of Sheriff Clark** of Tarrant county died at Fort Worth, aged 80 years. She came to Texas from Hopkinsville, Ky., in 1856.

In attempting to kindle a fire with coal oil **Frankey Long**, a 19-year-old colored girl, near Bruceville, died from the burns received from the explosion at the can.

Lockhart, Tex., Aug. 5.—News has reached here that **Mr. Sam McGee, Sr.**, was accidentally drowned Saturday evening in a water trough at his home, three miles south of here.

The Texas Midland work train struck a horse close to Enloe. The tender, caboose and water car were turned over. **Conductor Gaines** was killed and Brakeman Allen was bruised about the head, hands and face.



**Thursday August 8, 1901**

## **OUR PHILIPPINE CABLES.**

### **OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT.**

When Manila fell there were practically no telegraph or cable connections anywhere in the Philippines. The system of land wires connecting the principal towns, and the cable between Manila and Iloilo and Iloilo and Cebu had been sealed and abandoned by the owners, the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Cable company, which announced that it would not open until the United States could assure protection for its employes and property.

Immediately upon the occupation of Manila the question of wires assumed a serious phase. Indeed the trouble began at the capture of the place, and the destruction of our wires was the first hostile act of the insurgents. Upon Aguinaldo's taking the warpath it became useless to stretch a line unless the army surrounded it or unless it was defended by a patrol close enough together to shout a message along. The system abandoned by the Eastern Extension company fell into his hands. He opened, repaired, improved and extended it with astonishing ability utilizing even fence wire and untwisted wire rope, and always managing to destroy the portion of the territory he was forced from time to time to yield. The insurgents knew the value of wires and every opportunity a few men would slip by our lines or between them and haul away as much as they could conveniently carry.

Cable, though far more costly and requiring more time to lay, could be maintained in the Philippines; for the Filipino had no "picking-up-gear" nor grappling and cutting utensils. The war department decided to establish a complete cable system, with alternates placed, the work was rushed and the Hooker, the first Philippine cable ship, was dispatched post haste, taking on part of her equipment, which was procured in England, at Gibraltar.

The problem of securing a satisfactory force had been by no means an easy one, for the business of a cable laying is a new one in the United States. The services of Mr. Otto Strubel, an engineer of the French Cable company were secured and those of Mr. Henry Winter, an officer of the Anglo-American cable ship Manila. Only three men of the Hooker's crew had had experience in cable work. An expert jointer of rubber cable was enlisted in New York, but he deserted the expedition a few days before it left. Care had been taken, though, to have two sergeants of the signal corps instructed by him in the art, in case of such an emergency.

After arriving at Manila the Hooker was sent to Hongkong to coal, struck an outlying roof of Corregidor Island, and after all, down went the cable to the bottom of the sea. Of course, that was its ultimate destination, but not in a lump. The ship was a total loss, but most of the cable and machinery, though somewhat damaged, was recovered and taken back to Manila. Then the Romulus was chartered and equipped with the recovered paraphernalia and at the present time nearly every island in the group is connected with Manila by submarine cables.

It is now just a matter of time before an American cable will span from the Philippines to some point on the coast of China and Japan. The same Eastern Extension company now charges 75 cents per word for messages from Manila to Hongkong, about three times the rate from the United States to Europe.

The government is not in the International Telegraph union, which practically eliminates our voice from the conduct of the great cables, and in case of emergency gives other countries—those in the union—prior right to the use of them. The Philippine system is America's first step in cables. It is a good big strike, and when the trans-Pacific cable is a fact, this country will be abreast of the others.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

### **TERRIBLE WORK.**

#### **A Demented Person Takes the Lives of Two Young Men.**

Graham, Tex., Aug. 5.—In a terrible tragedy, **Oland W. King** and **Roger Davenport** lost their lives at the hands of a young man who is insane. All were young men just grown. They had been friends. This young man, who had lost his position because of mental derangement, was in the habit of sitting around the furniture store where young King worked. He had been there off and on all the week. Saturday evening he went there with a Winchester rifle, and after

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everybody had gotten out of the house except King, he attacked King, shooting him five times. King lived only a few minutes.

From there the young man ran across the alley to the office of the Graham Leader, where Davenport worked as a compositor. He shot Davenport dead. Running down an alley he met Sheriff Williams, who told him to surrender the gun, the sheriff supposing that he had been shooting for mischief.

He dodged into a stone warehouse, which was near, and converted this building into a fort. There was but one door opening outward, and inside there was a cistern of water and a big supply of groceries and canned goods. He announced his intention to stay there. His mother came, however, and prevailed on him to surrender and he is now in jail.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

#### **FORMER EMPRESS**

#### **Of Germany Passes to the Great Beyond Monday Evening WAS SISTER OF KING EDWARD.**

**After Enduring Great Suffering, Caused by Cancer, for Many Years, She Met  
Death Bravely.**

Cronberg, Aug. 6.—**Empress Frederick** is dead.

She died at 6:15 p.m. Monday. The death of the dowager empress was somewhat sudden. About 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition. Emperor William and her majesty's children were in the sick room most of the day.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

#### **PLEA FOR LYNCHING.**

**Senator Tillman of the Palmetto State Speaks in Its Defense.**

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 5.—A sentinel special from Marinette, Wis., says:

United States Senator Benj. F. Tillman of South Carolina addressed a large audience here on the race question from a Southern standpoint. One of the features of his remarks was a plea in justification of lynching.

"In Wisconsin you have 5000 black men," he said. "Why don't you try the bleaching process and exterminate them by intermarrying? The idea is repugnant to us. In South Carolina we have 750,000 blacks and 550,000 whites. The carpetbaggers, the nigger and the Southern scalawags and scoundrels ruled us after the war until they had stolen everything that there was in the state. Then we went with our shotguns to the polls and took it away from them. All men are not created equal and the niggers are not fit to vote. Come what may the people of the south will govern their own country."

He condemned Booker Washington's scheme of educating the negro along industrial lines as an attempt to place him on an equal with the white artisan, something that would intensify race hatred in the south. He said that among the 4,000,000 of slaves during the rebellion there were more Christians than there are to-day among the 9,000,000 blacks in the south. "I don't want to uphold slavery," he continued, "I thank God there are no slaves today under the stars and stripes."

Mr. Tillman made an eloquent plea in justification of lynching, saying that southern women could not be brought into court to testify to their shame and degradation before a jury for the purpose of convicting a beast.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

#### **Confessed His Crime.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—With a rope around his neck and death before him, **Charley Bentley**, a negro, confessed to the murder of **Jim Vann**, alias Williams, a white man, and was hanged by a mob near Leeds, Ala., in St. Clair county, at noon Friday. The murderer's body was riddled with bullets and left hanging to the limb.

At the time of the lynching the coroner of St. Clair county was at dinner in a house near by.

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**Thursday August 8, 1901**

**Took Him Out of Court.**

Smithville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—**The first lynching in the annals of DeKalb county** took place Friday morning, when **Charley Davis**, the man who was charged with criminal assault on the person of a young white lady on last Sunday evening, was taken from the courthouse by a **mob** of about twenty-five friends and relatives of the young lady and hanged about a quarter of a mile from town. His preliminary trial was in progress.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

**ROCHA EXECUTED. The Aged Mexican Murderer Gives Up His Life for His Crime.**

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 3.—**Juan Rocha**, the Mexican peon, who **murdered John Grimsinger**, his friend and benefactor, a well known man of this city, by beating his brains out with a club while he slept, on the evening of Jan. 16, expiated his crime on the gallows in the county jail Friday.

He met death bravely and walked from his cell to the scaffold with a firm and steady step, head erect and without the slightest evidence of weakening. There were present in the jail about ten spectators, who had secured tickets of admission, there being a number of sheriffs present from adjoining counties. The condemned man was attended to the scaffold by a Catholic priest, and the last prayer for Rocha was offered up. As Rocha kneeled, he placed a handkerchief on the floor of the scaffold to protect his pants, and when the prayer was over he folded the handkerchief and replaced it in his pocket. He made no statement from the scaffold, he having made a full confession before, merely saying that he was ready to die in obedience to the law's mandate. He was neatly attired in a well-fitting black suit furnished him by Sheriff Tobin. The trap was sprung at 11:30 a.m. and as the body hung twenty minutes, life was pronounced extinct, the neck being broken. There was no convulsion or struggle after the drop fell. Rocha was 61 years old. In his confession to Sheriff Tobin, Rocha said that he had no grievance against his victim, but killed him because Mrs. Grimsinger, now under life sentence for the crime, told him to do so. A strong effort was made to get a commutation of the death sentence, but Gov. Sayers refused to interfere in the case.

**Thursday August 8, 1901**

**EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.**

**Maj. Thomas T. Jones**, 70 years old, the oldest traveling man in Kentucky died at Paducah.

A baby farm, situated in a one-story set of flats in a low lying part of Kansas City, where **at least three infants** have been wilfully starved to death, has been disclosed by the police of that city.

**William D. Aydelotte**, of Sunrise, Tenn., was gored to death by a bull while taking the animal to water. He was attacked and tossed several times. His son fired several shots, killing the bovine.

In a difficulty in front of a church in Lamar county, Alabama, over an alleged slanderous remark about a young lady, John Yarborough stabbed **John H. Cole** to death. Yarborough fled, but was captured by the pastor of the church.

**E. Kirby**, proprietor of the Park hotel, at Dodge City, Kan., **shot and killed his wife**, and then shot himself, both dying instantly. The wife was shot in the forehead, Kirby in the throat. The cause assigned is a disagreement over property.

Cowboys who were credited by a newspaper correspondent with hanging an **alleged cow thief**, but who suicided and was not a thief, chased the author of the article, according to a Tucson, A. T., dispatch, out of that place.

Italians at Rome to the number of 100,000 held services in memory of the late King Humbert, who was assassinated last year at Monza, July 29, by Gaetano Bresci, an anarchist. Thousands visited the tomb in the Pantheon in that city.

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**W. S. Bowers** was stabbed and killed close to Memphis by Albert Bowers, his cousin. The men had quarreled over a debt. The dead man was employed as a traveling salesman by Martinez Bros. of New Orleans.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**MEETING CALLED.**

**Mayor W. C. Weeks Issues a Call for a Mass Meeting.**

**To the Citizens of Arlington:**

**I hereby call a mass meeting of the citizens of Arlington to be held in the K. of P. Hall Tuesday, August 20, at 2:30 p.m. for the purpose of taking up the school question for consideration and final settlement. The public school building is inadequate and unfit for school purposes, and the present condition of affairs as regards the city schools is a burning shame and a disgrace to the place. All persons who have the welfare of the town and schools at heart and who are not too weak-kneed to get up and speak out in meetin' are respectfully invited to be present and "show their colors."**

**Very respectfully, W. C. Weeks, Mayor.**

The school question in Arlington has rocked along until it is a common subject of discussion pro and con in every household and on every street corner of the city—the conditions as they exist are too well known by our people to need a recital at the hand of The Journal. The hour for action in the premises has arrived and we think it is a duty every citizen of the town owes to attend the meeting and in the words of Mayor Weeks, "show their colors." Let everybody attend the meeting.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

The attention of the Texas & Pacific railway officials is respectfully called to the fact that Arlington needs and deserves better depot accommodations.

Arlington needs waterworks, electric lights and an ice plant. These industries would pay handsomely here and as the town is growing and destined to become a good sized city the man who will plant his surplus ducats in the enterprises herein named would be laying the foundation of a fortune. Here's a chance for someone with the capital and the backbone to invest it.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**Soldier to Suffer Death.**

Washington, Aug. 9.—For the first time since the outbreak of the Spanish war President McKinley has approved the death sentence in the case of an enlisted man. The case is that of **Private Phineas Foutz**, Company K, Nineteenth infantry. This soldier was convicted by general court-martial at Cebu, P. I., **for the murder of Genevieve Torres**, a native Filipino girl, by stabbing her to death with a sword-cane in her home at Mandaue, Cebu, Nov. 15, 1900. The court sentenced the accused to be hanged.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**Allen Hughes** and George Mayfield fought near Waco. Hughes was shot to death.

In a fight near Jacksboro, between a sheriff's posse and bandits, **one of the posse** were killed.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**Singular Suit.**

Texarkana, Tex., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Sallie N. Hudgins of this place filed suit in the Bowie county district court at Boston, through her attorney, Congressman John L. Sheppard, against the Maryland Casualty company for \$5000, basing her cause of action upon an accident policy for the amount named held by the plaintiff's late husband, **Wm. T. Hudgins**. Plaintiff alleges that her husband's death was the result of accidentally eating several spoiled oysters in one of the local restaurants. Col. Hudgins died nearly a year ago.

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**TEXAS COMPRESSED.**

**Matters of the Moment Squeezed Into Small Sizes.**

**Dr. J. H. McCorkel**, a leading citizen of Smith county, died at Starrville.

**Romaldo Cortez**, alleged to have been implicated in the assassination of Sheriff Morris, and wounded, died in jail at Karnes City.

A number of negroes in McLennan county have received threatening letters ordering them to leave that county. Federal and county authorities are investigating.

The reunion of Confederate veterans of Cherokee county was held at Rusk, and about 4000 people, 500 of them veterans of the Lost Cause, were present. The next annual meeting will be held at Jacksonville.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**THE HOUSE.**

Messrs. Satterwhite, Smith and Beaty introduced a resolution expressing the sorrow of the house and expressing sympathy with the family of **Hon. L. D. Lillard** (?) on account of the death of Mr. Lilliard (?), formerly representing Freestone county in the house. Adopted by a rising vote.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**TALKED CONVINCINGLY**

**And in Consequence the Sheriff Saved the Life of Cortez.**

Gonzales, Tex., Aug. 12.—Sunday morning at 1 o'clock 200 armed and masked men rode up to the jail, rang the bell, called for Sheriff F. M. Fly and asked for the Mexican prisoner, Gregorio Cortez.

Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock Sheriff Fly heard that the mob was coming and secured his cells and doors and sent his keys off, remaining in the jail with only one deputy and the jailer. When asked for Cortez, Sheriff Fly very positively refused, and told them they could not have him. Upon this advice the mob tried to break down the door, using a telephone pole. Sheriff Fly then went outside, fired a shot, got the attention of the leaders of the mob, and after a talk together the mob dispersed, only firing a few shots as they left.

Sheriff Fly took Cortez to San Antonio via Lockhart and San Marcos.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

A shark bit off the leg of the quartermaster of the gunboat Annapolis at Manila.

**David A. Hill**, a leading manufacturer of sewer pipe, 76 years old, died at Akron, O.

**Miss Emma Tizzard**, daughter of a newspaper man at Eaton, O., committed suicide by jumping into a well.

While bathing near Salisbury, Md., **Misses Ethel L. Phillips and Jennie White and Mr. G. G. Ratcliffe** were drowned.

John Widmer of St. Peter, Ind., disappeared a few hours before the time set for his marriage to Miss Ella Roth of Covington.

**Philip Hoaffher**, one of the oldest citizens of Delaware county, Indiana, is dead. He was an old-school musician, and **was with the Jennie Lind company.**

Minister Hunter at Guatemala, in a cablegram to the state department, reports the death from heart disease of **Rev. George S. Mead** of San Francisco, formerly of Hingham, Mass., which occurred at Antigua, June 19.

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**Col. Bardwell Breathitt** died suddenly at his home near Nelson, Mo., aged 82. He was a son of Gov. John Breathitt of Kentucky, and father of John B. Breathitt, former railroad commissioner.

The navy department is preparing to test the Gathmann gun, which has been taken to Sandy Hook, proving grounds. This is the gun which it is claimed can destroy an entire battleship with a single shell. It is larger than any gun in (the) navy.

#### **Thursday August 15, 1901**

#### **Crispi Passes Away.**

Naples, Aug 12.—**Signor Crispi** died at 7:45 o'clock Saturday evening.

He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

Sig. Crispi's wife and daughter did not leave the bedside for fifty hours.

#### **Thursday August 15, 1901**

#### **Strike Commences.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.—The great steel strike is on. The general order of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association became effective Saturday and thousands of workers left their places to return at some indefinite time in the future, either victorious over the iron masters or in humble defeat.

The order to strike was generally obeyed wherever the workers were organized and enrolled in the lodge of the Amalgamated association.

#### **Thursday August 15, 1901**

#### **CHARRED AND CRISP.**

#### **Negro in Georgia Meets an Awful Death at the Hands of a Mob.**

Savannah, Ga., Aug 12.—Eighteen miles south of Savannah on the line of the Seaboard Air railway the charred trunk of the body of **Joe Washington**, the negro who assaulted Mrs. J. J. Clark, was found. Washington was capture at Liberty City, and brought to Ways station. He was taken before Mrs. Clark who identified him, positively as the negro who assaulted her (*unreadable*)...the victim sealed his fate. There was **a mob of 400 men** clamoring at a distance for his life, but the leaders of the mob, numbering less than a dozen, carried into execution the plans of vengeance they had formed. The rest of the mob was not permitted to come within 100 yards of the place where Washington met his death. This was a spot a few feet from the railway track and not 500 yards from the house in which the negro committed the crime.

#### **Thursday August 15, 1901**

#### **DONE IN DIXIE.**

#### **Interesting Happenings Transpiring in Several Southern States.**

At Louisville, Ky., Clement **Buchter** shot and killed his daughter, **Irene**, 19 years old, and wounded his wife.

**Elsie Mills**, 23 years old, was killed at Mills Springs, Va. The dead girl's little brother said their father did the deed.

**Lieutenant Commander James C. Cresap** of the inspection board of the Norfolk, Va., navy yard, died there of blood poisoning.

**Mrs. Hagan and three children**, who had sought refuge from a storm in a school-house near Mount Hennen, La., were struck by lightning and killed.

**Gen. G. Moxley Sorrel**, who was a distinguished **Confederate soldier**, died at the home of his brother, near Roanoke, Va. He was on Gen. Longstreet's staff.

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**David R. Searcy**, grand secretary of the Knights of Honor and connected prominently with other fraternal orders, passed away at New Orleans, aged 40 years.

**Gen. Rufus P. Neely**, aged 93 years, died at Bolivar, Tenn. He was in the **Seminole war**, the **war with Mexico** and followed the stars and bars of the **Confederacy** in the civil war. Fifty years ago Gen. Neely was a power in Tennessee politics.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**PAIR OF PACKERIES**

**Will be Located at Fort Worth by Chicago Concerns.**

**ARMOUR AND SWIFT COMPANIES**

**Purchase the Stockyards at Tarrant County Capital and  
Will Each Erect a Mammoth Pork Plant.**

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12.—By a contract signed Saturday Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., become joint owners in the Fort Worth stockyards and are each to erect a modern packing plant in the Texas town, with facilities for handling all the livestock of the southwest. The parties to the contract were J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; Gustavus F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., and G. W. Simpson, president of the Fort Worth Stockyards company.

The conference of the men interested was held at the office in the Rookery building.

G. W. Simpson, president of the Fort Worth Stockyards company, spoke freely of the new enterprise last evening in the following terms: "The erection of these plants will give a great impetus to the livestock industry in the southwest. With a large number of cattle, oxen and sheep in Texas and in the territory tributary to Fort Worth which is the natural railroad center for this great state, the growth of the market should be rapid, as Texas alone has 6,000,000 cattle. The enterprise will be a boon to the producer and consumer, not only in Texas, but throughout the entire south. With the gulf ports of New Orleans and Galveston, there can be no doubt about the exporting of cattle and packinghouse products direct to England from Fort Worth.

"Fort Worth has eight railroads, including the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Texas and Pacific, Fort Worth and Denver, Cotton Belt, Houston and Texas Central, Fort Worth and Rio Grande, and the Frisco and International and Great Northern will have their rails in there before next year.

"There has been a marked improvement during the last few years in the breeding and feeding of cattle and hogs in Texas, which has more cattle than any two states. A mixed ration of feed, consisting of cottonseed meal and hulls, crushed corn and chopped hay, has placed Texas in the front rank as a cattle-feeding state. The mild climate enables the cattle and hogs to run in the feed lots the entire year."

The plants to be erected will be similar to those operated by the companies in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha and other livestock centers. At least \$1,000,000 will be spent in the establishment of the plants, which will in the future give employment to over a thousand men.

The plan for the establishment of a livestock center at Fort Worth has been under consideration by the two companies for many months.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**Wrath Wreaked on Women.**

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 10.—A woman, said to be **Willie White** was killed and another called **Sadie Walker** was wounded so seriously that it was not believed she would live, by an unknown person at a house on Camp street, between Griffin and North Akard streets last night about 8:30 o'clock.

Both women were shot with a pistol. The bullet which killed the White woman passed clear through her head from front to back.

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**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**GEN. PAGE GONE.**

**During the Civil War Held Farragut at Bay Two Weeks.**

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 10.—**Gen. Richard L. Page** of this city died at his summer home at Blue Ridge Summit, Va., in the 94<sup>th</sup> year of his age. He became a midshipman in the United States navy in 1824. In 1861 he resigned his commission as commander in the United States navy and joined the **Confederate** service. He was commissioned brigadier general in 1863. He commanded the outer defense of Mobile bay at Fort Morgan, and with 400 men held Farragut's fleet at bay for two weeks. Gen. Page was a brother-in-law of Charles Lee, attorney general in Washington's administration, and of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, father of Robert E. Lee.

**Thursday August 15, 1901**

**Assault Charged.**

Ledbetter, Tex., Aug. 10.—A young negro of this place was arrested here by Sheriff Sparks of Giddings and lodged in the Lee county jail on a charge of criminal assault on a German woman living four miles north of this place. The crime was committed Monday night. The woman was alone at the time. The negro was taken before her and fully identified. Very little excitement attended the arrest, but the officers are using due caution.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**A TASTE OF HELL.**

**Abe Wildner, the Negro Who Murdered Mrs. Caldwell Near Sherman, Captured and Burned at the Stake.**

**Abe Wildner**, the negro brute who murdered **Mrs. Caldwell** at her home near Sherman several days since, was captured in the Indian Territory Tuesday afternoon and brought back into Texas and burned at the stake. The negro confessed of having murdered Mrs. Caldwell and stated that he lay in hiding near the house until he saw the victim's husband leave for Whitesboro, when he went to the house and entered through a rear window. Mrs. Caldwell, who was sitting on the front porch reading, was attracted into the house by a noise and when she entered the room was seized by the negro brute in human form and ruthlessly murdered—her throat being cut from ear to ear.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

*(editorial page)*

Nothing speaks better for a town than a good system of public schools. Next to the schools comes the newspaper.

There is no good reason why Arlington should not develop into the proportions of a city, and the quicker our people get together and work in concert the sooner this end can be attained. Let's get together and push the old town to the front.

There is no doubt but that Arlington will have an electric light plant and ice factory in operation within the next few months. Parties are already figuring on the enterprises and no doubt we can tell our readers all about it in our next issue.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**A TRIP TO HANDLEY.**

The Journal man boarded the train and went to Handley last Thursday to see how work was progressing on the interurban railway power house at that point and to incidentally pick up some business in the town. Like a good many of our people we did not believe that Handley had been definitely decided upon for the location of the power house and other necessary buildings of the electric line, but our doubts were speedily removed upon alighting from the train and walking across the prairie about a quarter of a mile south of the town where we found an army of men at work making the excavations for the basement and foundation for the power house. Besides the power house the general office building, a two-story frame structure, was under course of construction, the outside work being far advanced toward completion. Machine shops, repair house, supply depot, car sheds and a residence for the officials who will be located there are also to be erected at Handley and all told something in the neighborhood of



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\$100,000 will be expended in improvements. Just south of the power house site the big dam from which the water supply will be had, is located and, we were told, will hold about 300,000 barrels of water. The Handley people are all cognizant of the benefits the town will derive from the building to be done and now under way and are getting ready for the boom which is sure to come. Thus Arlington has let pass by the best opportunity of building up the place we have ever had and the result will be a robust rival in the town of Handley.

At present Handley has but three business firms, viz: Foster Bros., dealers in general merchandise; A. E. Graham & Co., drugs and groceries; D. F. Tunnell, formerly of Arlington, who is conducting an exclusive grocery business. The town has, we were informed, a good public school which is maintained by a special tax of twenty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Mr. C. E. Foster, of the firm of Foster Bros., is the principal. While on our rounds over the town we had the pleasure of meeting Col. Sidney Darnell, the hustling real estate man of Handley, who says there is going to be lots of real estate change hands in the burg during the next few months.

After securing a couple of orders for job printing and picking up several subscribers for The Journal we took the train for Arlington—the best town in all Texas.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**DIED IN OKLAHOMA.**

**Mr. J. W. (Jim) Hutcheson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Hutcheson of Arlington, and a brother of W. T. Hutcheson and Mesames B. A. Mathers and J. H. Watson, also of this place, died at Woodward, Okla., last Thursday night. The news of his death was received here Friday morning and came as a great shock to his many relatives and friends here. Jim Hutcheson, as he was familiarly known, was raised at Johnson Station, and for a long time before he moved to Oklahoma was a resident of Arlington. He was a noble man, kind and devoted husband and a fond father, and numbered his friends by the score. The interment took place at Woodward, Okla. To the grief-stricken wife and children and all relatives and friends, The Journal extends profound sympathy and condolence.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**TEXAS COMPRESSED.**

**Events of the Present Day Reduced to Plain Paragraphs.**

**Willie Davis**, an 18-year-old-girl, died from an overdose of morphine at San Antonio.

A negro section hand shot and seriously wounded Tom Bukowsky, a Polish merchant, at Waverly.

Near Abilene **James Windham** was killed by his horse running into another horse. Windham was but 15 years old.

A team of frightened horses ran into a fire alarm box at Dallas, turned in an alarm and caused the fireman a "wild goose chase."

Lieut. Gen. Abbott of the regular army has arrived on a visit to his home at Hillsboro. He has been in the Philippines.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**TEXANETTES**

Burglars infest Dallas.

**Mrs. M. Surrat**, mother of Judge Surrat, died at Waco, aged 89 years.

The **12-year-old daughter of S. Pennington**, eight miles from Jewett, was drowned.

At Ford's convict camp, ten miles from Houston, **two negro convicts** were killed by lightning.

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Three children of E. McCrea at San Antonio were poisoned by milk and narrowly escaped death.

**Isaac Edwards**, a young negro, was run over and killed by a Texas and Pacific freight train at Mineola.

In a difficulty at Paris the throat of Rob Lane, colored, was cut from one ear to his chin and also on top of his head.

The **little daughter of A. O. Wilson** of Corsicana, while visiting at Blooming Grove, was bitten by a spider. She died.

Jack Douglas and Mary Wilson were arrested at San Antonio charged with poisoning **Levi Wilson**. The latter died.

**Alexander Terrell**, the oldest blacksmith in the state, died at Anderson. He carried on his business in the same shop for forty years.

Some time since **five children died** suddenly in the eastern part of Smith county. Three negroes—a man and two women—have been arrested.

**Clarence Perry**, a carpenter working on George Forman's new house, six miles west of Orange, was killed by lightning. He was 26 years old and unmarried.

At Lytton Springs, near Lockhart, while Oscar Perry was lying on a bed some one shot through the window. Several buckshot hit him. His infant, lying beside him, was uninjured.

**Mrs. E. Scott**, who was thrown from her buggy week before last at San Antonio, died from her injuries. Both the lady's legs were broken above the knees and in order to save her life one of them was amputated.

#### **Thursday August 22, 1901**

##### **Shell Exploded.**

Junction City, Kan., Aug. 20.—While at target practice on Monday at Fort Riley reservation, half a mile north of this city, a seven-inch 107-pound shell exploded in the breech of the third section gun of siege Battery O, Seventh artillery, commanded by Capt. Vandusen.

**Henry C. Watson**, instantly killed.

**John J. King**, dead.

Six others of the force sustained severe injuries.

#### **Thursday August 22, 1901**

##### **MOB IN MISSOURI**

##### **Takes Two Negroes, Charged With Murder of a Girl, and Lynch Them.**

Pierce City, Mo., Aug. 20.—**Will** and **Gene Carter**, negroes, were **lynched by a mob** composed of 1000 armed citizens Monday for murder of **Miss Carelle Wild**, whose dead body was found Monday in the woods near here.

The mob went to the jail about 9 o'clock and battered down the doors, threw ropes around the necks of Godley and Carter, another suspect. **Godley** was hanged in front of the Lawrence hotel and his body riddled with bullets. Carter's guilt was not clearly established, and he was taken back to the jail, but was subsequently taken out and shot.

Carter confessed that he knew who committed the crime and charged Joe Clark, a railroad porter, now away on his run, with being the real culprit.

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**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**STRUCK BY A SQUALL.**

**An Ohio River Steamer Keels Over and Several Passengers Drown.**

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20.—The **steamer City of Golconda**, lying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 o'clock Monday night as she was en route to Paducah, and turned over in ten feet of water, six miles above the city, as she was going into Crowell's landing. **Sixteen persons are reported drowned.** The disaster occurred as supper was being served, and many of the seventy-five passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning, and there was no time for those inside to escape. Capt. Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swim ashore. They saved several struggling in the water, and left the survivors in a house near the (*unreadable*)... Capt. Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the catastrophe, said:

"The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her and she listed. Several passengers who were inside jumped overboard and were caught by the boat. The ladies, all of whom were in the cabin, count not be reached. The boat settled down in ten feet of water over a reef, and two the men who were in the cabin—H. E. Worten and N. Quartermouse of Hampton—broke through the glass and were saved. Three colored deck hands saved a woman and child, and I think she was the only woman saved. A yawl that had broken loose was caught by some of those struggling in the water and taken to the bank. We returned to the boat, but could find no signs of life and returned to shore."

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

Young Corbett defeated George Dixon in a ten-round go at Denver.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**Drank When Overheated.**

Bastrop, Tex., Aug. 19.—**Chester A. Silder**, a colored boy, 18 years old, died here from drinking too much ice water after playing baseball.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**WAS TERRIBLE.**

**The Destruction of the Islander Truly a Fearful Affair.**

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—**The steamer Islander**, the flagship of the Canadian Pacific Navigation fleet and the largest and fastest passenger steamer on the Victoria-Skagway route, collided with an iceberg off Douglas island, Alaska, while on her way south with the largest number of passengers that she has carried since she was replaced on the run a few months ago and sank within fifteen minutes after striking.

**Capt. Foote, her master, and about sixty-five persons, including passengers and members of the crew, were drowned.** To add to the horror of the terrible disaster, her boilers exploded as she went down, causing the death of many of those who were struggling in the water. The steamer left Skagway in the evening of Wednesday last and was proceeding out of Lynn Canal when the collision occurred. Most of the passengers and the members of the crew, who were in bed, were rudely awakened by the shock. The majority got out on deck in time to be saved in the boats, which were quickly manned, but a large number went down in their staterooms. Some of the survivors arrived here on Monday and report the scene of the disaster as appalling.

The news came as a terrible blow to the citizens of Victoria, many of the lost being well known and having families in this city, and was particularly sudden, as the steamer had been expected and many were expecting her arrival when the steamer Queen came in with the news. It is impossible at present to obtain a complete list of the dead, as Purser Bishop remained at Juneau to attend to the forwarding of the passengers and kept the ship's papers with him. he sent a letter to Mr. Vincent, secretary of the company, but gave but few names of those who had been lost and no details of the wreck. The officers and passengers who came down were likewise unable to give any but a very incomplete list. All estimate loss of life at about sixty-five and gave the greatest praise to the officers for the manner in which they acted under the most trying circumstances. The officers, on the other hand, state that had the passengers not rushed to the boats the loss of life would have been very small. The survivors were landed on

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Douglas Island and the mate was sent to Juneau for help. The steamer Flossie and Lucy, responded and took them to Juneau. A small amount of the gold on board was saved.

A later report places **death roll at forty-two.**

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

### **DONE IN DIXIE.**

#### **A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.**

In a fit of jealousy **Joseph I. Adams killed his wife and a cripple named Charles Houck** at Baltimore.

**Chief of Police Gaster** of New Orleans is dead. He succeeded **Chief Hennessy**, who was assassinated by the Mafia Oct 16, 1896.

As two men named **Stauffer and Taylor** were returning from court at Richmond, Va., they were drowned while crossing the Slate river.

**Morris Rosenberg**, a wealthy Helena merchant and planter of Avon Station, Miss., died at the King's Daughters' home at Greenville, aged 52 years.

**John Marshall**, a wealthy farmer, was shot at Nicholasville, Ky., and died soon after. John Higgs is charged with the killing.

An effort is being made by citizens of Ducktown, Tenn., to close the \$3,000,000 copper plant at that place owing to the smoke, which, it is claimed, destroys all vegetation.

At the point of a shotgun a **mob** of fifty was stood off by the sheriff of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, at the jail in Tuscaloosa. The mob was after Henry Pratt, colored, charged with attempted assault on Sallie Dice, a little white girl.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**      **Clash at Cleveland.**

Cleveland, O., Aug. 19.--A fight occurred Sunday night between special policemen at the Crescent mills and a number of strikers. The policemen were escorting two workmen from their homes to the mill, when the strikers tried to persuade the men not to return to work. This action angered the officers, who used their clubs. Frank Zigler's head was smashed and several other men were less seriously hurt. The affair was of short duration.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

### **SAN JACINTO VETERAN GONE.**

#### **Another of the Heroes of that Battle Crosses Death's River.**

Mexia, Tex., Aug. 20.—**John Karner**, a **veteran of the Texas-Mexican war** and a survivor of the battle of San Jacinto, died at his home in this city Sunday in his 85<sup>th</sup> year. The funeral took place Monday, and as a mark of respect, most of the business houses closed and a large concourse of people followed the remains to the grave.

Capt. John Karner was born on July 25, 1816, and left his native home, Rulzheim, Bavaria, Germany, in his 13<sup>th</sup> year. He emigrated to Buffalo, N. Y., and from that state drifted to Texas in 1835.

The trouble with Mexico then being on, he joined Teil's company, Millard's battalion, which did good service at the battle of San Jacinto. After the declaration of independence of Texas he moved to Houston, and from there to old Franklin, in Robertson county.

He was a firm believer in the Confederate cause, and did all he could for it in his advanced age.

In 1876 he moved to Limestone county.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

### **Shot From Ambush.**

Menardville, Tex., Aug. 20.—**Harry Ball** was killed at Fort McKavitt, in this county, being shot from ambush. Jonathan Miles is in jail charged with the killing. Young Ball was a son of a prominent stockman of Schleicher county and about 19 years old. The accused is over 70.

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**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**Danced to Death.**

**Mrs. Brudowicz, aged 22 years, a bride of twenty-four hours, danced herself to death at her wedding feast at McKeesport, Pa. Mrs. Brudowicz was married the previous morning to John Brudowicz, one of the leaders in the Polish settlement of McKeesport. It is customary at these celebrations for every male guest to dance with the bride, which honor costs the guest \$1 for the expense of the celebration and to help the newly married pair to start housekeeping. She danced with her ninety-fourth partner, and then fell to the floor dead.**

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**NOTICE.**

All persons desiring telephones please place orders at once as it is a hard matter to secure phones and men to place them.

Central Telephone Co

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**DIED.**

**Mrs. Swim**, wife of Asbury Swim, died at the family home about five miles south of Arlington, last Sunday after an illness of short duration. Besides a husband deceased leaves several small children to mourn her untimely demise. The remains were interred in the Arlington cemetery Monday afternoon and The Journal extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and children.

**Thursday August 22, 1901**

**OFFERED DEPOT GROUND.**

W. J. Reed has offered the interurban electric railway people a piece of ground 25x50 feet adjoining the site of the new building to be erected on Abraham and Mesquite streets, mention of which appeared in these columns last week. Mr. Reed's conditions were that as soon as the company had completed a depot on the ground that he would give them a deed to the property. The proposition is now under consideration by the manager of the electric line. Mr. Reed is a generous and progressive citizen and can be counted on to do his part to push Arlington to the front.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**DIED.**

**Mr. C. O. Walton**, aged 26 years and son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Walton, died at his home on Fish Creek, at 3 o'clock Monday after an extended illness. Besides his father and mother deceased leaves a wife and one child, a son 2 years old, to mourn his untimely demise. The interment occurred at Rehobath churchyard Tuesday at 12 o'clock, the funeral services being conducted under the auspices of the Woodmen and Knights of Pythias of which orders deceased was a member. To the brief (*sic*) stricken wife and other relatives and friends The Journal extends sincere sympathy and condolence.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**Capt. W. J. Walter**, day editor of the Dallas News, died last week at his home in Dallas. Capt. Walter was a noble, broad-minded, Southern gentleman and in his death the Texas press loses one of its most able editors. May his ashes repose in peace.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

*(editorial page)*

It is a fact, and there is no use denying it, that just so long as negro brutes continue to assault white women—in the fairland of the South or anywhere else—just so long will Judge Lynch continue to preside and mete out swift and furious justice to the inhuman wretches.

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It being a fact beyond any doubt that Handley captured the power house for the interurban electric line, it is now in order for our people to put the tow-line out for other industries. If we would have Arlington develop into the proportions of a city we'll have to get up and hustle. The next few years will see marvelous changes.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **TERROR OF DEATH**

#### **Causes a Condemned Man to Collapse Upon the Scaffold.**

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—**Charles W. Nordstrom** was hanged Friday **for the murder Nov. 27, 1901(?) of William Mason**. From early morning the condemned man had seemed to really realize his position and while ministers and members of the Salvation Army prayed with him, he wept continually. Shortly after 9:30 Nordstrom was brought into the execution room. It required the assistance of four men to keep him on his feet. When he was taken into the presence of the scaffold he broke down completely, crying and praying that his life be spared. He collapsed entirely and fell to the floor. Efforts to keep him on his feet were fruitless and at last Sheriff Cudihee ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. The six men then with great effort succeeded in getting him on to the trap. There he was stood upright, four men standing on the four sides of the trap and holding him. In less than two seconds after the condemned man was in place the trap was sprung and Nordstrom had paid the penalty of his crime. Nordstrom was pronounced dead in thirteen minutes.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **TEXAS COMPRESSED.**

#### **Events of the Present Day Reduced to Plain Paragraphs.**

**Mrs. Josephine F. Garrett**, a Texarkana pioneer, is dead.

**M. Steinline**, one of Jefferson's oldest merchants, passed away there.

A **mad dog** in the Cryer Creek community of Navarro county bit thirteen people.

**J. T. Coleman**, 81 years old, a Collin county pioneer, died ten miles west of McKinney.

The employed young negro men of Paris held a mass meeting and indorsed the mayor's action in having idle negroes run in for vagrancy.

The justice of the peace where **Wildner was burned to death** held no inquest, deeming it unnecessary, as the cause of his demise was clearly established.

**Stephen Hays**, a brakeman on the International and Great Northern railroad, caught a foot between rails at Pearsall, and before he could extricate it that member was run over and he died. (*paper torn*)

Edmond Williams, a negro, living near Hallettsville, will urge a (*paper torn*) in legislature. He was convicted on a murder charge and given a life sentence. After serving thirteen years a (*paper torn*) on his deathbed confessed to the crime and Williams was pardoned.

The festivities incident to a (*paper torn*) on the place of Ben Bearad, Jr., (*paper torn*) ...teen miles northwest of San Antonio were marred by a fight, in which (*paper torn*) and **Sam Scott** were killed and (*paper torn*) bystanders wounded. The (*paper torn*) boys were the other principals.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **Growing Worse.**

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 27.—Conditions in **Zapata county** are steadily growing worse. No food has reached the **famine** stricken people yet, and deaths from starvation are daily occurrences. The people are in the most pitiable condition. Horrors unheard of in Texas before

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stare them in the face. Women and children struggle from house to house, walking miles in search of food, but none is to be had outside towns, and the people there have given until their supplies are exhausted.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**Blood Poison Set In.**

Paris, Tex., Aug. 27.—**Mrs. E. S. Price**, the widow of Pinkney M. Price, one of the pioneer settlers of Lamar county, died at her home on North Main street at 9 o'clock Sunday night from blood poisoning resulting from a peculiar accident two weeks ago. While getting out of bed her dress was drawn into an electric fan on a table near the bed. She was dragged to the floor and the table was upset and her hip broken. Blood poisoning was produced.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**LONE STAR LINES.**

**W. J. McNeil**, a pioneer of Ennis, is dead.

Two families at Hillsboro were badly poisoned by eating ice cream.

While at work in a lumber yard at Jacksboro, **G. C. Ray** dropped dead.

**W. P. Tevis**, a Dallas sign painter, was killed in a storm at Anadarko, Okla.

**J. W. McArthur**, a prominent labor leader of Houston, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain.

**Ernest Kauffman**, charged with the **murder of his wife** at Galveston, by putting arsenic in a cup of cocoa, was held without bail.

**Emmet Turner**, aged 25 years, while hauling hay on the farm of Ben Tru (*paper torn*), eight miles south of Gainesville, fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

Three negroes have been arrested and jailed at Paris, **charged with the murder of Larry Ellis**, who was slain after returning from church some time ago.

Carrollton, Dallas county, offers Swift and Armour \$500,000 if they will locate their packeries at that place, and will take the Fort Worth stockyards off their hands at whatever it may cost them.

**???uis Childers**, about 18 years old, ??? F. N. Childers of Viesca, was ???d while in bathing in the Brazos???companion got him to where??? touch bottom, but he drifted???? into deep water and sank. (*paper torn*)

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**Wonderful Vitality.**

Kingfisher, Ok., Aug. 27.—**M. J. Hartley**, from Warrenton, Va., who was thrown from a carriage Saturday night, died about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. With his skull crushed and his body paralyzed, he lay in a comatose condition from the time he was injured until his death. He was one of the fortunate who drew a claim in the Lawton district at the lottery for Comanche and Apache lands, would have made his filing this week.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**MIGHTY MONSTER**

**Breaks Loose Unexpectedly With Disastrous Results.**

**WORKINGMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES**

**And a Couple of Their Comrades had a Remarkably**

**Narrow Escape From a Similar Calamity.**

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 27.—Two men are dead and one of the largest and most ferocious oil gushers in the world is going absolutely wild, utterly defying the mechanical skill of man to

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stop it and threatening with instant death him who dares come within the deadly scope of its fearful breath.

The scene of the wild gusher Monday night was on block 38 in Spindletop Heights subdivision of John A. Veatch league, which has come to be known as the Hogg-Swayne syndicate tract, and where is gathered together perhaps more oil wells than in any other place in the world of the same size. The well belongs to the Palestine-Beaumont Oil company, of which Hon. L. T. Dashiell, formerly speaker of the house of representatives of Texas, is the secretary and manager. The well is being drilled by Contractor Griffin and was supposed to be about ready to come in, but was not expected before to-day at the earliest. The men were drilling yesterday as they have been for the last month, and they would have sooner expected the oil to fall from the clouds than to have witnessed what they did Monday.

At 11:45, when all seemed to be moving as serenely and brightly as the morning sunlight, without the slightest warning there was a terrific roar in the well, the water in the pipe was shot out in one swift moment, followed by a stream of oil which covered the men before they had time to get away. The man commanding the drill had time but to throw the throttle of the engine and fly. The drilling pipe was clamped to the rotary with a firm grip and the rotary was bolted to the derrick timbers and held fast. The oil shot a small stream straight up while the pipe in the well and the rotary caught a large portion of the stream and sprayed it in every direction of the compass until it formed a perfect sheet of oil entirely enveloping the derrick and covering with the greasy coating all the other well rigs in that vicinity.

The pipe through which the oil is flowing is an eight-inch and extends clear through the oil sand. The gate-valve which was on the casing is beneath the floor of the derrick and completely enveloped in the oil flow.

As soon as the excitement was temporarily abated an effort was made to get the rotary loose from the pipe and let it shoot out in order that the oil might flow in a straight column. The representatives of the owners of the well offered a reward of \$500 to any one who would get the rotary out and close the valve. Tom Blair, Clyde Creighton, **Tom Smith and John McDaniels** made the attempt. All were carried away in an unconscious state and all were thought to be dead. They loosened one side of the rotary however, between them before they dropped from the effects of the gas.

Two physicians who chanced to be on the field took the unconscious men in charge and by almost heroic methods, all were resuscitated save Smith and McDaniels, who were pronounced dead late in the afternoon.

### **Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **Ran Them Out.**

Stroud, Ok., Aug 27.—The desire to run all negroes from Territory towns started at Sapulpa (*Sapulpa?*) has spread to Stroud and a mob has driven all the blacks from town. In addition they tore down the houses of two negroes, and burned the buildings and contents. The trouble started when a negro attempted to stab a white (*unreadable*).

### **Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **DONE IN DIXIE.**

#### **A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.**

**Mrs. Lisso**, a prominent jeweler of Natchez, Miss., died from the effects of a surgical operation.

**Luther Bailey**, a lumberman of Gainesville, Ark., was run over and killed by a train near Paragould.

Sam Farrow, a negro, **killed his wife, his father-in-law and his mother-in-law** near Dawkins, S. C.

**Mary Houghtmeyer**, 13 years old, suicided at Foxtown, Tenn., by hanging herself from a barn rafter.

Twenty miles from Williamsburg, Ky., **Blake Wilson, his two sons and two brothers named Wilson**, were killed by West Mays and George Golden.



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**J. M. Mercer**, a white man, convicted of assaulting little Jessie Taylor, was hanged at Tampa, Fla. **Mercer was the first Caucassian ever legally executed in Hillsboro county.**

**Charley William**, a negro convict on the Oakley farm in Mississippi, imagined a mob was coming to lynch him and drank a pint of carbolic acid, dying in agony.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **Death for Four.**

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 27.—In an accident on the bridge the Southern railway is building across the Congaree river near Columbia **four men were killed**, three injured, one fatally and two seriously. The accident was caused by the falling of two steel girders about seventy feet long, weighing fifteen tons each. The two girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous had probably caused the ropes holding them to slip.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

### **Was Stopped.**

Sapulpa (*Sapulpa?*), I. T., Aug. 27.—Demonstrations against negroes came to a sudden end with the arrival of Deputy United States Marshal Bud Trail and Capt. White. They were met here by United States Marshal Bennett and Gov. Porter, principal chief of the Creek nation. Dr. Bennett instructed them to arrest all offenders and send them to Muskogee in chains, and to deputize citizens if help was needed. He said he would call troops if necessary.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

## **COOKED IN CHAINS**

### **The Horrible Fate that Was Meted Out to a Negro.**

#### **BY ANGRY MOB IN TENNESSEE.**

**The Flames of Torture Leaped All Over Henry Noles, but He Faced Death With Calmness.**

Winchester, Tenn., Aug. 26.—**Henry Noles**, the negro who criminally assaulted and shot to death **Mrs. Charles Williams**, wife of a prominent farmer near Winchester, Tenn., last Friday, was captured early Sunday morning at Water Tank, near Cowan, Tenn. He was carried to Winchester by his captors and placed in the county jail.

Soon an angry mob of several hundred citizens gathered about the jail. Assistant Attorney General Matt N. Whittker appeared at the jail and made a speech to the infuriated citizens. He appealed to the citizens to assist him in allaying excitement and upholding the majesty of the law. A number of other citizens also spoke.

No sooner had their appeals been made than several hundred citizens from the neighborhood where the crime was committed came up and augmented the crowd to thousands. They swept forward upon the jail, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, secured the prisoner and started for the scene of the crime, twelve miles distant, at 10:15 a.m.

Arrived at a point in sight of the crime the negro was placed upon a stump and given a chance to make a statement.

He mounted the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said:

“Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more.”

He was then asked a number of questions. Interrogated as to whether or not anybody else was implicated in the crime Noles (*sic*) stated emphatically there was no one implicated but himself.

“Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?” was asked.

“I just done that because I had nothing else to do.”

He finished the statement at 1:35 p.m. He was taken from the stump, carried to a tree near by, bound to a tree with chains and his body saturated with oil.

At 1:40 p.m. a match was applied and instantly the quivering form was wrapped up in flames. Leaves were piled around the body and soon life was extinct. The negro made no outcry at any time and died as stolidly as a stoic. There were no disorderly scenes about the burning body. At least 6000 people witnessed the horrible fate of the negro. Many remained

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until nightfall, augmenting the blaze till the body was entirely consumed. They then departed for their homes quietly.

Lying on the floor of the family room, with her face splashed with blood, clotted blood and the oaken planks stained with the same drops, Charles Williams found his devoted young wife Friday afternoon when he returned from marketing his wheat in the little town of Maxwell. A heavy bullet had crashed through her head, life was completely extinct and her two baby children were crying aloud about their fear at what had transpired before the arrival of the father. The oldest boy, aged 5, told what had occurred. The young mother had been shot and killed by Henry Noles, a negro hand upon William's place.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**Four Million Mark.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—At the Pan-American exposition the four-million mark in attendance was passed Sunday and the average attendance for the month of August has been 50 per cent greater than any previous month.

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**Attacked Negroes.**

Indianapolis, Ind. Aug. 26.—A riot broke out in a crowd of 5000 people at Fairview park. Four negroes were badly injured and one named Harris had his right arm broken. The trouble was caused by the gang of **white toughs from the West Side known as the Bungaloos**. Members of this gang to the number of 150 congregated at the park and began a determined effort to drive all negroes out. Near the boathouse a dozen of them attacked a negro with his wife.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**Women Held on Perjury Charge.**

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 23.—A colored woman named Fannie Reed, charged by affidavit with perjury, waived examination in Justice Edwards' court and her bond was fixed at \$500.

The woman was brought to this city as a witness in the cases against the negro soldiers charged with the murder of **Officer Newton Stewart** at El Paso.

She is the fourth party held to await action of the grand jury on charges of the same nature growing out of the trials which have recently been held here.

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**FARM, GARDEN, LIVESTOCK.**

Richard Riggs of Davis Mountain, Presidio county, estimates that the erection of the two big packeries at Fort Worth will add \$2 a head to the value of all west Texas cattle.

**Farmers who live along the line of rural free delivery mail routes are to have the advantage of the United States weather bureau's forecasts of the weather. All they have to do is to watch the mail cart as it goes by.**

**Thursday August 29, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

Section hands near Harrison, Neb., killed twenty-six rattlesnakes in one day.

**Casper Seutzel**, a prominent citizen and resident of Fort Smith, Ark., for fifty years, is dead.

**Robert Noegler**, a Hebrew peddler, was stabbed and killed at Philadelphia. He had attacked two ladies and one of them slew him.

President McKinley has issued an invitation to all nations to take part in the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

**The second man** at Havana who was bitten by infected mosquitos that had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian expert, **died of yellow fever**.

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**A. W. Graham**, first vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, died at Petowsky, Mich. He was a native of Scotland, a comparatively young man, and popular at Louisville, Ky., his home, where the remains were interred.

**Jim Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin made an agreement to fight for the heavy weight championship of the world.** It was agreed that the match is to take place either in November or December before the club offering largest purse.

**The September 12 issue, and thereafter, is indicated as The ARLINGTON WEEKLY JOURNAL.**

**Thursday September 12, 1901 THE PRESIDENT IS WOUNDED  
While in the Temple of Music at Pan-American Exposition  
By an Anarchist, Who, First Shaking Hands With the Chief  
Magistrate, Fire a Couple of Loads Into Him.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—President McKinley was seriously wounded Friday afternoon while holding a reception in Music hall of the Pan-American exposition.

Two shots were fired at him by a man who, after his arrest, proclaimed himself an anarchist.

Both the shots took effect, one of them in the breast and the other in the abdomen. This wound is the one which may cause his death. The wound in the chest was probed and the ball extracted, but the other one could not be found.

The president was taken immediately to the Exposition hospital, where a score of surgeons attended him.

At first it was reported that he was dead and the thousands who were present when the shots were fired demanded the assassin's life, but he had been hastened away.

Immediately after the shots had been fired, the secret service men, who always accompany the president, grappled with the assassin and pinioned him.

Five minutes before the tragedy the crowd was in the most cheerful humor in the Temple of Music. The police had experienced no trouble of any kind, and when the president's carriage, containing, besides the executive, President Milburn of the Pan-American exposition and Private Secretary Cortelyou, drove up to the side entrance of the Temple of Music it was met by a salute of cheers and applause.

The three gentlemen alighted and were escorted to the doors of the building. Immediately the carriage containing Secret Service Officers George Foster and S. R. Ireland drove up and the detectives, with other secret service men, entered the building together. Inside they were met by Director General Buchanan, who had arrived but a moment before, and he directed them as to where *(unreadable)* ..... passing the place the president took off his hat and smiled pleasantly to *(unreadable)*.... marine guards which had been stationed in the place. *(unreadable)*....reporters, he spoke saying "*(unreadable)*... cooler here, isn't it?"

The interior of the building had been arranged for the purpose. From the main entrance, which opens to the southeast from the temple, on to the wide esplanade where the thousands had gathered, an aisle had been made through the row of seats in the building to near the center. This aisle was about eight feet wide and turned near the center to the southwest door of the temple, so that there was a passage dividing the south part of the structure into a right angle.

It was so arranged that the people who would shake hands with the president would enter at the southeast door, meet the president in the center and then pass on out of the southwest door. Where the aisle made the curve in the center of the building had been decorated with tall palms and green plants, so the president stood under a bower. Both sides of the long aisle were covered with continuous strips of purple bunting, the color indicative of the majesty of the occasion.

From the southeast door and extending on up to and around the curve was a line of soldiers from the Seventy-third seacoast artillery on either side, and these were interspersed with neatly uniformed guards from the police under the command of Capt. Damer. When the presidential party was within the buildings the soldiers came to attention and all took their places.

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The president was escorted to the center of the palm bower and Mr. Milburn took a position on his left so as to introduce the people as they came in. Secretary Cortelyou stood by the president to the right. Secret Service Operator Foster, who has traveled everywhere with the president, took a position not more than two feet in front of Mr. Milburn, and Secret Service Operator Ireland stood by his left, so that he (Ireland) was the same distance in front of the president as was Foster in front of the exposition's president.

Through this narrow two-foot passage the people to meet the president must pass, and all was ready with the detectives scattered throughout the aisle. The president smiled to Mr. Buchanan, who was standing near the corporal in charge of the artillerymen, and said that he was ready to meet the people.

Far down the line a man of unusual aspect to some, appeared, taking his turn in the line. He was short, heavy, dark and beneath a heavy dark mustache were a pair of straight bloodless lips. Under the black brows gleamed a pair of glistening black eyes. He was picked out at once as a suspicious person and when he reached Foster, the secret service man held his hand on him until he had reached the president and had clasped his hand. He is thought to have been an accomplice.

Immediately following this man was the assassin. He was a rather tall, boyish-looking fellow, apparently 25 years old, and of German-American extraction. His smooth, rather pointed face, would not indicate his purpose (*unreadable*)... secret service man noted that about his right hand was wrapped a handkerchief and as he carried the hand (*unreadable*)... as though supported by a sling (*unreadable*)... especially as he extended his left hand across the right so as to shake hands with the president.

As the youth extended his left hand he, as quick as a flash, as though trained by long practice, whipped out his right hand, the one which held the revolver, and before any one knew what was transpiring two shots rang out, one following the other after the briefest portion of a second.

The president drew his right hand to his chest, raised his head and his eyes looked upward rolled. He swerved a moment, reeled and was caught in the arms of Secretary Cortelyou, to his right. Catching himself for the briefest second, President McKinley, whose face was now the whiteness of death, looked at the assassin as the officers and soldiers bore him to the floor, and said feebly and with the most benevolent look it is possible to imagine.

"May God forgive him."

The president was carried first one way, then a step in another direction. The excitement was so sudden and the pandemonium so intense that for a moment no one knew what to do.

White and trembling, the president slipped his hand into the opening of his shirt front, near the heart and said:

"This wound pains me greatly."

As the president withdrew his hand the first and second fingers were covered with blood. He looked at them, his hand dropped to his side and he became faint. His head dropped heavily to his chest and those about him turned away.

The president was later taken to the home of President Milburn of the exposition company.

The shots had hardly been fired when Detectives Foster and Ireland were on top of the assassin. Ireland quick as thought had knocked the smoking weapon from the man's hand, and at the same time he and his companion officer, with a dozen exposition police and as many artillerymen, were upon the fiend. He was literally crushed to the floor.

Foster clutched him by the throat with his left hand and said:

"You murderer," and then struck a most vicious blow with his rock-hard fist squarely in the face.

The blow was so powerful that the man was sent through the guard and went sprawling upon the floor.

Now and then some man's voice would call, "Don't let him get away," and there would be a score of answering shouts of "Kill him," "Hang him," "Take him up on the arch and burn him," "Kill the----."

He was taken to the city prison.

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It was learned by the police shortly before midnight that the man who attempted President McKinley's life is Leon F. Czolgosz, a Polish lad. He says he came here from Cleveland. It is understood that he has made a full confession to the police.

Mrs. McKinley, who was at the Milburn residence, received the news with composure, Dr. Rixey informing her.

Czolgosz does not appear in the least degree uneasy or penitent for his action. He says he was induced by his attention to Emma Goldman's lectures and writings to decide that the present form of government in this country was all wrong, and he thought the best way to end it was by killing the president. He shows no signs of insanity, but is very reticent about his career.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**TEXAS COMPRESSED.**

**Events of the Present Day Reduced to Plain Paragraphs.**

The Cleburne Light and Power company will hereafter use oil for fuel.

The 'Possum club at McKinney will operate this fall.

Several free mail delivery routes out of Farmersville are to be established.

**Jim Allen** was killed at Detroit. Henry Haynes was arrested. Both negroes.

The fourth annual meeting of the **Ex-Slaves of Texas** was held at Waco. Vagrancy was strongly denounced.

**Gus Cross**, a teamster of Plano, fell out of his wagon two miles south of that place and was run over and killed.

**A negro convict** was killed by a guard at the county rock gang camp near Bee Creek schoolhouse, Ellis county.

After deliberating fifty hours the jury in the **John Brown** murder case at Marshall failed to agree and was discharged.

The Moose-Skinner combination well came in at Beaumont. It is an eight-inch gusher, and before being controlled threw an eight-inch stream 250 feet in the air.

About fifty negro citizens of Greenville held a mass meeting, denounced vagrants of their race and pledged their support to the officers to bring all such to justice.

At Van Alstyne by the explosion of a can of coal oil too near the fire **Mrs. F. M. Douglass** was badly burned. Her son Roy, in endeavoring to stifle the flames, was burned about the arms. The lady died.

It required four officers at Sherman to escort Dan Carson, colored, to prison at Sherman. Carson had struck Jim Cried, a young white man, with a cleaver, terribly gashing his jaw.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**One Hundred Farmers.**

Denison, Tex., Sept. 7.—The Katy flyer from the north came in nearly two hours late, with the largest excursion of Texas home seekers that any train has brought to the state this summer. There were twelve heavily loaded coaches, more than 100 farmers from Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and other points coming to Texas to look for homes.

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**Miss Zolah** was burned to death at Topeka, Kan.

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**Thursday September 12, 1901**

*(unreadable)*

New York, Sept. 7.—Former Attorney General Grigge, in discussing the shooting of President McKinley, said:

**“I warned him against this very thing time and time again.** I asked him for the country’s sake, if not for his own, to have a body guard when he went out. He insisted that the American people were too intelligent and too loyal to their country to do any harm to their chief executive. He had supreme confidence in the people.”

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

The Dixie arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 520 bodies.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

*(editorial page)*

The attempted assassination of President McKinley by an anarchist at Buffalo last Friday was the most deplorable occurrence which has taken place in this country since the assassination of President Garfield. Rigid steps should be taken by the government to wipe out anarchy and the sooner the better for all concerned.

When it comes to supplying the news The Journal is right on the spot. Inside of an hour after the news of the attempted assassination of President McKinley was received The Journal had an “extra” circulated throughout the city giving all the particulars obtainable. On that day following we issued another extra publishing hourly bulletins of the President’s condition. The extras were circulated gratis and at some expense to the publisher, but our enterprise was thoroughly appreciated by our people. When anything of importance occurs and we can get it our people can rest assured that (we) will give it to them.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**FARM AND FLOCK.**

W. G. Langley, a student of a Chicago Veterinary college, inoculated thirty-six head of imported calves at Denton for his father. Only one died.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**MISCREANT MUTE**

**So Far as the Question of Accomplices is Concerned.**

**WAS MOST RIGIDLY EXAMINED.**

**But Those Who Interrogated the Would-Be Slayer of President McKinley Said Nothing of Value.**

Buffalo, IN. Y., Sept. 10.—Czolgosz, the assailant of President McKinley, went through another long examination Monday at the hands of the police officials, but emerged from it without adding anything material to their knowledge of the case. The chief effort of the detectives was to draw from the prisoner some admission as to his accomplices, but he persistently stood to his denial that he was not assisted in any way in the commission of his crime. Every possible device was resorted to in the effort to obtain the information, but the prisoner maintained his position and could not be shaken. In answer to his questions he again went over the events of Friday and told substantially the same story as in the original confession made to Superintendent Bull and District Attorney Penny. Czolgosz carefully weighed his answer and when conclusions that he did not approve were taken from his statements, insisted upon making explanations of his exact meaning. The police have about concluded that more effective work on the plot theory can be done on the outside.

The general investigation of the case progresses slowly, because the men on it must cover a large amount of preliminary ground before they do detective work. According to the local authorities the police of the country know very little about the anarchists. They say that the secret service men do not show any special familiarity with them and that there does not seem to be a single police department in the country that has more than a general knowledge of them. Members of the Buffalo force admit that they have never given American anarchists serious consideration and that they did not know that there any here.

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Since the president was shot they have found there are at least twenty avowed anarchists in the city. Here, as elsewhere, it has been necessary for the detectives to first satisfy themselves as to the identity of a lot of men whom they never had occasion to watch before.

No other arrests have been made in connection with the case and the local police say that they do not anticipate any for the present.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**--FEARFUL AND FATAL**

**An Engine Running Forty Miles an Hour Jumps the Track.**

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 10.—A frightful accident occurred at Burton Tunnel, forty miles east of here, on the Baltimore and Ohio railway. One man was killed, one fatally hurt and a number slightly injured. The engine, running forty miles an hour, broke a flange and jumped square across the track, rolling over on to its side, and plowed into the side of the hill.

**Engineer M. B. Stover**, one of the oldest men on the road, was pinned under the engine, and fire which followed the wreck cremated his body. **Fireman Marlow** was thrown from the engine(*unreadable*)... fatally scalded by escaping steam. Baggage-master Frank Riley and Postal Clerk Rose were both badly hurt. The train was made up of six coaches loaded with G. A. R. excursionists bound for Cleveland. (*G.A.R. – Grand Army of the Republic*)

After the wreck the coaches took fire and two, with the baggage car burned. The effects of the passengers were all lost.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**DONE IN DIXIE**

**A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.**

**Thomas Tenner** was killed by a locomotive at Bristol, Tenn.

**Tom Dunn**, a well known farmer of Marshall county, Kentucky, was shot and killed by two men.

**Glenn A. Liggett**, a traveling salesman for a printing company at Fort Smith, Ark., died from the effects of morphine.

**Levi H. Carroll**, colored, **convicted of killing his brother and a negro woman**, was hanged at Macon, Ga. He confessed the crimes.

At Natchez, Miss., Frank Eisle, who shot and killed **Mack Belton**, colored, was acquitted, the testimony showing the shooting was accidental.

John Anderson, colored, charged with **killing another negro** at West Lake, La. ten years ago, was arrested at Franklin, same state.

A freight train on the Seaboard Air Line ran into an open switch near Atlanta, Ga., and the **engineer, fireman and another man were killed.**

**Chase Ward**, 80 years old, died at the poor house of Hamilton county, Tennessee. **He assisted in the organization of the Adams Express company**, and came of an aristocratic English family. He invested his fortune in Confederate bonds, and was rendered penniless.

J. U. H. Oliver, aged 65 years, and Miss Kizzy Oliver, 18, cousins, eloped from Washington county, Kentucky, to Hopkinsville, 300 miles, and were married. Their cousinship and the disparity in ages caused the girl's parents to oppose the alliance.

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**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**MOTIVE OF THE MAN**

**Leon Czologosz Tells Why He Shot President McKinley.**

**HEARD EMMA GOLDMAN SPEAK**

**And From that Day Up to the Minute He Shot Down His Victim  
Determined to Do the Deed.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The statement of **Leon Czologosz**, made to the police, transcribed and signed by the prisoner, in part is as follows:

“On Tuesday night I went to the fair grounds and was near the railway gate when the presidential party arrived. I tried to get near the president but the police forced me back. They forced everybody back so that the great ruler could pass. I was close to the president when he got into the grounds, but was afraid to attempt the assassination because there were so many men in the bodyguard that watched him. I was not afraid of them or that I should get hurt, but afraid I might be seized and that my chance would be gone forever.

“Well, he went away that time and I went home. On Wednesday I went to the grounds and stood right near the president, right under him near the stand from which he spoke.

“I thought half a dozen times of shooting while he was speaking, but could not get close enough. I was afraid I might miss, and then the great crowd was always jostling, and I was afraid lest my aim fail. I waited Wednesday and the president got into his carriage again and a lot of men were about him and formed a cordon that I could not get through. I was tossed about by the crowd and my spirits were getting pretty low. I was almost hopeless that night.

“I first thought of hiding my pistol under my handkerchief. I was afraid if I had to draw it from my pocket I would be seen and seized by the guards. I got to the Temple of Music the first one, and waited at the spot where the reception was to be held.

“When he came—the president, the ruler—and I got in line and trembled and trembled until I got right up to him, then I shot him twice through my white handkerchief. I would have fired more, but I was stunned by a blow in the face—a frightful blow that knocked me down—and then everybody jumped on me. I thought I would be killed, and was surprised in the way they treated me.”

Czologosz ended his story in utter exhaustion. When he had concluded he was asked:

“Did you really mean to kill the president?”

“I did,” was the cold-blooded reply.

“What was your motive; what good could it do?” he was asked.

“I am an anarchist. I am a disciple of Emma Goldman. A speech I heard her make set me on fire,” he replied with not the slightest tremor.

“I deny that I have had an accomplice at any time,” Czologosz told District Attorney Penny. “I don’t regret my act, because I was doing what I could for the great cause. I am not connected with the Paterson group, or with those anarchists who sent Bresci to Italy to kill Humbert. I had no confidants, no one to help me. I was alone, absolutely alone.”

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**Killed in a Pasture.**

Strawn, Tex., Sept. 10.—**Jesse Hart**, a young man about 18 years old, was found dead in a pasture near his home. Young Hart went to visit a neighbor and passed through a wire gate which is usually left open, and the supposition is that after passing through some one else closed the gate, so that when the young man returned, riding fast, and thinking that the passage was open as usual, he ran into the gate. His horse becoming entangled in the wire, fell on him and killed him.

**Thursday September 12, 1901**

**Gloom Instead of Gladness.**

Aldrmore, I. T., Sept. 10.—Sunday morning at **Graham Charles Daniels**, a well-known young man, and Miss Annie Carter, his sweetheart, agreed to get married. The couple were to meet at a church and drive to a justice of the peace. On the road the team ran away. Mr. Daniels was killed and Miss Carter seriously hurt.



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**LAST SAD TRIBUTE PAID TO THE DEAD PRESIDENT  
Expressed in Song, Prayer and Oratory.**

The memorial services conducted at the Methodist church in Arlington last Thursday morning in honor of the memory of the martyred President, Wm. McKinley, were fitting and appropriate to the occasion. The pulpit of the church was appropriately decorated for the sad occasion, and a large likeness of President McKinley, draped in mourning and having for its background a large American flag, occupied a position immediately in front of the pulpit.

At an early hour the people commenced arriving at the church and soon the building was filled from the pulpit to the doors, every one present being impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The members of the city council, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, Confederate Veterans, Masons and Fraternal Union of America attended in a body. The school children, in charge of Supt. W. W. Witt and the subordinate teachers marched to the church in a body and occupied seats immediately in front of the pulpit. At a few minutes past eleven o'clock Rev. W. N. Curry, stepped to the center of the pulpit and announced the beginning of the program and the services were opened with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" after which Rev. Curry stated the arrangement of the program and called for the reading of resolutions passed by the city council and different secret orders of the city. The first resolutions read were those passed by Bedford Forest camp U.C.V., which were read by Dr. B. F. Brittain and follow:

Whereas our late chief executive officer, Wm. McKinley was mortally wounded by the assassin Czolgosz on Friday 4 p.m. September 6, 1901, and died Saturday at 2:15 a.m. September 14.

We, therefore beg to offer the following resolutions, as expressive of the feelings of ex-Confederate soldiers of Bedford Forest Camp at Arlington, Tarrant county, Texas:

1. That we regard Wm. McKinley as having been a model man, conscientious in his public as well as private life, that he was the president of the whole United States; seeming to know no north, no south, no east, no west, and while we may not endorse all his public acts, yet we willingly accord to him honesty of purpose in his endeavor to better the condition of the 75,000,000 American Citizens.

2. That we rejoice that he was a christian gentleman and maintained his integrity as such to the last, remarking to his grief stricken wife as he was sinking into the valley of death, "God's will, not ours, be done." And we regard his excellent life and his christian death as the greatest promoter of the true principles of christianity of any event of modern times, in that he died as he had lived, a staunch believer in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost.

B. F. Brittain, Chairman of Committee.

The resolutions expressed by the members of the Fraternal Union of America follow and were read by Mr. W. T. Walker:

Whereas our President, William McKinley, was assassinated on the 6 of September by one claiming to be an anarchist:

Therefore, resolved by Arlington Lodge No. 47, Fraternal Union of America,

That we feel that in his death we have lost a conservative and conscientious president; and that we deplore the existence in our country of that class to which his assassin belongs; and that we recommend the passage of such laws, both National and State, as will rid our land of their presence.

W. T. Walker, Secretary.

These were followed by the resolutions of the Knights of Pythias, read by Mr. B. F. Sawyer, as follows:

Whereas, it has pleased Supreme Chancellor of the Universe in His infinite wisdom to remove from this earth Knight William McKinley, president of the United States and a warm friend of fraternalism; and

Whereas, the people of our great nation are sorely grieved by his tragic death and irreparable loss, we the Knights of Pythias of Arlington Lodge, Number 217, Grand Domain of Texas, sorrowfully will join in the mourning connected with this national bereavement and calamity and

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bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well, therefore,

Be it resolved that we, the members of this lodge, deplore President McKinley's untimely death and condemn in strongest language the cruel assassin that fired the fatal shots as well as all whose very teachings are a menace to our law abiding and God fearing people.

Resolved, further, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and that a copy be furnished The Arlington Journal for publication.

P. B. McNatt, A. J. Mahaney, W. B. Fitzhugh, Committee.

Resolutions passed by the city council and the Masons were also read after which Prof. J. E. Rodgers made a short and well worded talk, which was well received.

Rev. W. B. Fitzhugh delivered an eloquent and soulstirring address, strongly denouncing anarchism, advocating patriotism and eulogising the deceased President in the choicest of language.

### **Thursday September 26, 1901**

On account of the Fourpaws-Sells Bros. circus the T. & P. Ry. company will sell tickets to Fort Worth Wednesday October 2 at 50 cents for the round trip.

### **Thursday October 10, 1901**

*(editorial page)*

The Fort Worth Mail-Telegram is the brightest evening star in the Texas field of journalism and is doing hard work for the upbuilding of its town.

Arlington needs an electric light plant, ice factory and water works system. These things would pay handsomely here and people who have the money to invest should investigate the field.

The interurban electric line connecting Dallas and Fort Worth will be completed February 1<sup>st</sup>, 1902. Our people should celebrate the occasion with a grand jubilee. We could fill the town with visitors from both Dallas and Fort Worth.

### **Thursday October 10, 1901 Gone To His Reward.**

#### **Death of Capt. M. J. Brinson, an Old Pioneer of This County.**

One by one the old landmarks are passing away—passing to that great beyond from whence no traveler ever returneth. This week we are called upon to chronicle the death of one of Tarrant county's oldest and most respected citizens, **Capt. M. J. Brinson**, aged 75 years, who laid down the habiliments of life and passed peacefully away last Tuesday night, death resulting from heart disease. Captain Brinson, as he was known, was one of the oldest settlers in this section of the state and was living in Tarrant county while Birdville was the county site. **He built the first business house in Fort Worth** and has been closely identified with the county's progress and advancement. The funeral services were conducted at the Cumberland Presbyterian church this morning at 10 o'clock, the same being conducted under the auspices of the local Masonic order, of which he had long been a member, and, we are informed, was next to the oldest Mason in Tarrant county. Besides a wife, several grown children survive to whom The Journal extends sincere sympathy and condolence.

### **Thursday October 10, 1901 A PARALYTIC STROKE.**

The many friends of "**Uncle Jimmie**" Ditto will be sorry to learn that he is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

As we go to press Mr. Ditto is in a semi-conscious state and not much hope is entertained for his recovery.

### **Thursday October 10, 1901 DEATH OF MR. J. T. MCKINLEY.**

**Mr. J. T. McKinley**, aged 50 years, brother of Messrs. J. S. and W. H. McKinley, of this city, died at his home in Fort Worth Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted at the family residence Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two

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children to mourn his death. The Journal extends to all relatives and friends its heartfelt sympathy in their hour of bereavement.

**Thursday October 10, 1901 TEXANETTES.**

**Judge W. D. Cochran**, one of the state's ablest attorneys, died at Temple.

As the result of a self-inflicted accidental wound the **10-year-old son of Lee Jones** at Aubrey, Denton county, died.

**Deputy Marshal Carter**, shot at Huntsville while endeavoring to effect the arrest of Granderson Allen, colored, died.

John Wilburn, charged with the killing of **Cornelius Jones**, both colored, was denied bail on preliminary hearing at Clarksville.

**Frank T. Cook**, a well known farmer, fell from a load of wood on a wagon near Granger, which passed over his body, death instantly resulting.

The body of **W. H. Quayle** was found in a lodging house at Dallas. He was about 60 years of age, and **a soldier in the United States army during the civil war.**

In an altercation between a couple of Greek laborers in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway company in the outskirts of Kountz, **one of them was stabbed with a dirk and death resulted** at once.

While at Paris an elephant attached to Forpaugh & Sells Bros. circus lifted his keeper by his trunk and dashed him to the earth. The man was sent to the city hospital. Three ribs were broken and the man's face was badly mutilated.

**Thursday October 10, 1901 THE SUNNY SOUTH.**

**Matters of Major and Minor Importance Just come to Pass.**

A two-headed boy was born at New Orleans.

**"Aunt" Maria Gatewood** died at Owensboro, Ky., at the advanced age of 109 years.

**C. C. Smith**, a furniture dealer, was thrown from his wagon at Jackson, Miss., and killed.

**Judge Brown**, twenty-five years United States judge of the Middle district of Alabama, is dead.

In a collision on the Louisville and Nashville railway at Hubbard Springs, Ky., **Engineer W. J. Seltz** was crushed to death.

**Miss Ellen Turner** was fired on from ambush while she was preparing to retire at her home near Middlesboro, Ky., and her head riddled.

At Lexington, Ky., **John White** upbraided Will Rose, both colored, for voting the democratic ticket. Rose shot and killed White.

**Charles E. Hoeming**, a Frisco engineer, shot himself to death at Fort Smith, Ark. Despondency, attributed to ill health, was the cause.

**Jimbo Fields**, aged 16, and **Clarence Garnett**, aged 18, were **lynched** at Shelbyville, Ky. They were swung from a railway trestle near the jail. The boys were charged with the murder of **W. C. Hart**, white, a printer.

While George Lily, a prosperous planter, living near Jackson, Miss., was en route to that city to wed Mrs. Mattie E. Lawther, his shotgun was accidentally discharged and he was wounded in

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an arm and side. The lady was sent for, and propped up in bed, the bridegroom was married, the bride standing beside him.

**Thursday October 10, 1901**

### **Suicided.**

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—**John Wyatt Turner** of Rock Hill, Ala., assistant instructor in the carding and spinning branches of the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology, committed suicide by taking morphine. Before taking the drug Turner telephoned to one of his friends that he was about to end his life, but help arrived too late.

**Thursday October 10, 1901**

### **Run Over and Killed.**

Waco, Tex., Oct. 8.—**Judge Trigg**, a negro who lives at Bastrop, was run over by a Katy freight train south of the city and killed. It was thought that he was stealing a ride on a freight train when the accident happened. The body was considerably mangled, but not past recognition.

**Thursday October 10, 1901**

### **DOUBLE TRAIN TRAGEDY.**

#### **A Negro Slays Two of His Own Race and Effects His Escape.**

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 8.—Two negroes killed and one or possibly two others badly injured was the result of a shooting affray occurring at 4:30 o'clock Monday morning on a Cotton Belt train a short distance this side of Reinhardt, Dallas county. The dead are:

**Wilkins B. Watson**, a barber, of Sulphur Springs.

**Tom Neal**, a bootblack of the same place.

John Farrar was pushed or fell from the steps of the car and was badly injured.

It was announced that a woman had her leg broken by a bullet, but this could not be confirmed.

The train was crowded with colored visitors to the State fair and the party, including the above men and several others, were in one end of the smoker. Passengers stated that the trouble began without warning and several shots were fired in quick succession. One of these struck Neal in the right side of the head and killed him instantly. Watson was shot in the head and abdomen and lived until taken to the city hospital here. He had left his wife and mother in the rear car and entered the smoker immediately before the shooting began.

Great consternation resulted among the occupants and a rush was made for the door. Farrar lost his footing and fell from the train, sustaining serious injuries about the head. The individual who is alleged to have done the killing was seen to jump from the steps and has not since been located.

Sheriff Johnson was informed of the affair by the Cotton Belt conductor when the latter arrived here and a force of deputies with bloodhounds scoured the country for several hours. They returned and reported that the fugitive had boarded the next northbound train at Reinhardt. Sheriff W. B. Loring of Hopkins county was notified by phone and instructed to make the arrest if possible.

The bodies of the two men were taken to local undertaking establishments and inquests held by Justice W. M. Edwards. He announced that all the testimony had been taken and a verdict returned to the effect that Watson and Neal came to their death by a pistol in the hands of Jerry Grigs (?). Complaints were sworn out by Ed Wells, one of the passengers, charging Griggs with murder in two cases.

Watson was 27 years of age and Neal 22. Both were said to have borne good reputations.

**Thursday October 10, 1901**

### **Shot by His Sister.**

Ennis, Tex., Oct 8.—**Green Word**, the young man who was shot in self-defense by his sister seven miles east of this place a week ago, died at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, having lived seven and a half days after being shot. An autopsy revealed that the bullet had plowed through the brain and was embedded between the large and small sections of the brain.

**Thursday October 10, 1901**

### **Pictures Horrible Fate.**

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—“If the ransom of **Miss Stone** is not paid I firmly believe her head will be set upon a pike pole in the nearest village,” was the statement of (*unreadable*)... Sweeney of

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Columbus, Ind., former consul general to Turkey. Continuing, Mr. Sweeney said in part on the subject:

"I think the kidnapping of Miss Stone was done for political purposes. Her captors wish the United States to seek revenge upon Turkey."

**Thursday October 10, 1901                      BATTLE AT BAPTIST  
Church in East Tennessee Results Quite Disastrously.  
FATAL TO FOUR OF THE FIGHTERS  
And Some Others, Including a Sheriff, Received Wounds in the Sanguinary  
Engagement of Feudists.**

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—One of the bloodiest fights known in Claiborne county occurred at the Union Baptist church at Big Springs, ten miles from Tazewell, Tenn., about noon Sunday. There was preaching at the church and about 600 people had gathered there. Just before the 11 o'clock services began. Tip Chad(*well*) went to the spring, fifty yards from the church. Rush Morgan was the spring and began firing at Chadwell. Both actions immediately gathered and the fight lasted half an hour.

The killed: **Tip and John C. Chadwell and Rush and Henry Morgan.**

Mortally wounded: **John Morgan and Asa Chadwell.**

Wounded: Jones, leg broken badly, flesh wound; Sheriff Brooke, slight.

Sheriff James Brook attempted to arrest one of the Chadwells, who resisted. Both Brooke and Chadwell are wounded.

The feud between the Morgans and Chadwells has existed for a long time. Last Christmas they met at Walnut Hills, Va., when a pitched battle ensued, in which several were killed. Eighteen months ago they met near Hancock line. Fighting followed and one was killed. Both the Chadwells and Morgans are prosperous and influential and have large families.

The situation at Big Springs, Tenn., is indeed gloomy, and it is the general opinion that more bloodshed will follow. A report was heard here by way of Tazewell, Tenn., that a second clash between the factions had occurred, but the story is as yet unconfirmed. At noon Monday, when a horseman arrived at Middlesboro from Ewing, Va., five miles from Big Springs, nothing had occurred, although the feeling was at tension. Both factions were barricaded in their homes and were armed to the teeth. Many believe that they were waiting for darkness to renew the trouble. Two members of each faction went to Cumberland Gap and secured a large supply of ammunition.

**Thursday October 10, 1901                      Czolgosz Cannot Be Seen.**

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 8.—State Superintendent of Prisons Collins has given orders that Czolgosz must not be the subject of notoriety while in Auburn prison awaiting electrocution. He must not be seen and visitors must not be permitted to enter any part of the prison where knowledge might be gained of his location. The warden of the prison has been instructed to inform the guards and other employes of the prison that the divulging of any information concerning him of his doings will be considered a grave breach of discipline and will be dealt with accordingly.

**Thursdsay October 10, 1901                      Ameer of Afghanistan Dead.**

London, Oct. 8.—Habib Oullah Khan, eldest son of the **ameer of Afghanistan**, has reported to the British agent at Cabal that the ameer died last Thursday after a brief illness.

A dispatch from Simia says the ameer was taken seriously ill Sept. 28. Habib Oulla Khan, Oct. 2 asked that a public prayer be offered for the ameer. On Oct. 3 Habib announced that his father had expired at 3 o'clock that morning. Nothing is known of the state of affairs at Cabal.

**Thursday October 10, 1901                      CARD OF THANKS**

**Mrs. Baker** desires to express her sincere thanks to her friends and neighbors for their numerous kindnesses and attention to her during the late illness of her **daughter**, and for the many beautiful flowers, tributes of esteem and love, also to the attending physician for his cheerful and faithful services.

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### **Thursday October 17, 1901**

According to official figures, the number of British killed, died, wounded and sent home sick reached a total of 6,754 for the single month of July. Yet, there are men who say the Boer war is over.

### **Thursday October 17, 1901**

Mrs. Catherine Babcock of Washington, D. C., widow of colonel Babcock who was a member of General Grant's staff, was committed to the Government insane Asylum recently, to await an investigation by the court as to her sanity. Mrs. Babcock has the idea that some one is going to steal the body of her daughter, buried in Baltimore, Md., and hold it for ransom.

### **Thursday October 17, 1901                      UNCHANGED**

The condition of "**Uncle Jimmie**" Ditto, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last week, is unchanged and it is said there is no chance for his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Rose are in the city from Austin, being called here on account of the serious illness of Mr. Roses' grandfather, "**Uncle Jimmie**" Ditto.

### **Thursday October 24, 1901                      DEATH OF JAMES DITTO, SR.**

**Mr. Jas. Ditto, Sr.**, known by all our people as "**Uncle Jimmie**" Ditto, died in Arlington last Friday, October 18, death resulting from a stroke of paralysis.

Deceased was born in Madison county, Alabama, in 1823 and came to Texas in '73. He established the postoffice in Arlington and gave the town its name, served in the capacity of postmaster for 11 years, resigning on account of other business. The first business house built in Arlington was erected by Mr. Ditto, and stands next to The Journal office, where he carried on a general merchandise business from July, '76 up to the time of his death. His wife died in 1860. Three children survive him—a son, Webb Ditto, and two daughters, Mesdames J. P. Rose and Sallie Thomas. Mr. Ditto was a good old man and will be missed by all our people.

To the grief-stricken relatives and friends The Journal extends sincere sympathy and condolence.

### **Thursday October 24, 1901**

The Journal extends sincere sympathy and condolence to **Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stovall**, living in the Cane community, upon the death of **their youngest child, Mossie**, which occurred last Thursday morning after an illness of only a few days duration.

### **Thursday October 24, 1901                      RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT**

We your committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of our fellow comrade M. J. Brinson would submit the following:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our camp our brave and valiant leader, **Capt. M. J. Brinson**, therefore be it resolved,

1. That Bedford Forest Camp U. C. V. had lost a true comrade and friend.
2. That we as a camp not only record our grief but extend our sympathy to the family and all friends of deceased.
3. That a copy of these resolutions be placed on our minutes, a copy furnished The Arlington Journal, with request to publish and a copy furnished family of deceased.

B. F. Brittain, Joseph Tolliver, J. H. Watson, Committee.  
Arlington, Texas, Oct. 19, 1901.

### **Thursday October 24, 1901                      (editorial page)**

**The Fort Worth Mail-Telegram**, now gets out a Sunday morning edition—making seven issues a week. Its first Sunday edition appeared last Sunday morning and was a beauty in point of make up and in the class of matter contained in its columns it was unsurpassed by anything published west of the Mississippi. The Mail-Telegram people are progressive and deserve the success they are attaining.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

**The Fort Worth Morning Register** is now a full grown, metropolitan newspaper, having contracted for the full Associated Press reports. The Register's appearance and make up is also much improved and it is entitled to rank among the best dailies of the state. May the Register ever prosper.

### **Thursday October 24, 1901                      AN ELEPHANT BAND**

Among the latest results achieved by the trainer of Gentry Brothers' shows is teaching a herd of baby elephants to play brass band instruments. Coupled with the three score of other novel and original acts to be seen with the show this season, the public may expect the greatest treat of the season when the Gentry's come to town Saturday, November 16, afternoon and night.

**Thur November 14** (*The ARLINGTON JOURNAL indicates an additional owner. JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Editors and Proprietors. H. O. JOHNSTON AND T. Z. JOHNSTON*)

### **Thursday November 14, 1901                      ARLINGTON WANTS**

Arlington needs and will sustain without doubt the following industries:

**Electric light plant.**

**Ice factory.**

**Water works.**

**Canning factory.**

**Laundry.**

### **Thursday November 14, 1901                      EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE**

Motor car collided at Columbus, O., and several passengers hurt.

**William Thomas**, a blacksmith of Smithville, Mo., was frozen to death.

**J. L. Shroder** disappeared from Pocahontas, Ia. His frozen body was found in a cornfield.

The **body of a man** was found in a flour barrel at Chicago with the head nearly severed from the body.

**Lew W. Welch**, one of the best known lithographers in the country, died of heart disease at Milwaukee.

**Joel Prentiss Bishop**, L. L. D., well known as author of legal text books, died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 88 years.

A **mad dog** terrorized the neighborhood a mile north of Alto Paso, Ills., biting a little girl and several animals before being killed.

**Maj. H. C. Dawes** of the artillery corps of the United States army, died at San Francisco. He had served with credit during the campaign in China.

At Nebraska City, Neb., John McCormick shot and killed **Mrs. Maggie Linsley**, and then seriously shot himself. She, it is said, had rejected his suit.

Franciscans and Greeks had a fight at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem as to which community had the right to sweep the sacred edifice. A number of casualties occurred.

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**Thursday November 14, 1901 Thought a Burglar.**

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 11.—The murder of **Theodore Granjean**, around which there was so much mystery has been solved at last and the so????? shows that it was the result of a mistake. A Mexican boy was arrested on information furnished by a Mexican woman under arrest, and the boy, Saragosa Bustamantes, who is only 13 years of age, admitted that he killed Grandjean, thinking he was a burglar.

**Thursday November 14, 1901 THE SUNNY SOUTH**

**Matters of Major and Minor Importance Just Come to Pass.**

The steamer Ethel sunk near Savannah, Ga.

Fort Smith, Ark., is to be connected by a trolley line with several adjacent towns.

**Capt. W. W. Grant**, probably the wealthiest man in Atlanta, Ga., is dead. He was 63 years old.

**The 3-year-old child of Mrs. Kate Daniels** was horribly burned at Jackson, Miss., dying in a few hours.

In an encounter near Fayette, Miss., **Morgan Hamilton**, a prominent planter, was killed, and **a man named Taylor** fatally wounded.

**Capt. M. C. Hazlett**, commander of the steamer Ferdherald, plying between Memphis and Cairo, was found dead at the latter city.

The grand jury at Pine Bluff, Ark., refused to indict Myer Solomson, who killed **Carl Stubblefield**, on the ground that he acted in self defense.

Miss Mary Slagle shot and dangerously wounded Houghton Merriman, assistant cashier of the Blue Ridge National bank at Asheville, N. C.

J. J. Allen, a merchant, was shot and wounded at Sarepta, La., by a man named Baker. Joseph Sykes, brother-in-law, shot and killed **Baker**.

**Miss Helen Dutton** suicided at New Decatur, Ala., by shooting herself in the mouth with a pistol. Mental depression, caused by desertion of her fiance, is the alleged cause.

In a collision between freight trains at Palarm, Ark., both engines were demolished and three cars wrecked. While working on the wreck **Brakeman J. S. Matlock** was killed.

A four-story building at Richmond, Va., occupied by several firms, burned. Loss \$100,000. Miss Emily Crump, a stenographer, was seriously injured by jumping from a second story window, and others were hurt.

The pardoning board of Alabama has recommended the pardoning of Fannie Bryant, a mulatto woman, sentenced for alleged complicity in the murder of **Mrs. Hawes, her two girls and son**, in the fall of 1888, for which (unreadable) hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

**Gen. James Hagen, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars**, died at his home in Mobile, Ala., aged 80 years. He was a member of Col. Hays' Texas Rangers, and was at the storming of Monterey. In the civil war he was a colonel of the Third Alabama cavalry, and later brigadier commander under Gen. Joe Wheeler.

**Thursday November 14, 1901**

**Fled With Miss Stone**

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—Information has been received here from Doubtniz that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Rilo, but the



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movements of the troops compelled them to flee toward the frontier, where they are now in hiding. Miss Stone is said to be severely treated.

**Thursday November 14, 1901**

**TEXANETTES.**

**Dr. J. R. Briggs** of Corsicana, died at Beckville. He was 78 years of age.

**Sip Alexander** was killed at Overton. John Wesley Johnson surrendered. Both colored.

A train on the Houston and Texas Central railway ran over some **mules** just north of Bryan. Five were killed and two injured.

**Joseph Pate**, a resident of Hopkins county for forty-two years, died at Sulphur Springs, aged 78 years. He was several years county treasurer.

The case of William R. Gaines, charged at Sherman with the murder of his brother-in-law, **Charles Kirk**, in that city, has been transferred for trial to Collin county.

The jury in the case of John Doss, on trial at Hillsboro, gave him twelve years. He was charged with the murder of **James Barr** near Aquilia, Hill county, in August, 1896.

**Ab Barnes**, residing three miles east of Pacio, Delta county, who was fearfully burned by a lamp explosion in his hands, died from his burns.

At Fort Worth, in the Forty-eighth district court, Joe Johnson pleaded guilty to the murder of **Dave Johnson** in that city and was given life imprisonment. The men were not related.

Rachel Moore, colored, was arrested at Paris on complaint of her husband, who alleges that the woman threw a shovelful of hot embers in his face, destroying the sight of one of his eyes.

**Mrs. Joseph Dun** of Corpus Christi had the remains of **her son**, buried at Boerne nearly twenty years, taken up and carried to Corpus Christi and interred with other member of the family.

John Killian, charged with being implicated in the murder of **Uncle Jackie Roberts** near Maxey, Lamar county, (*unreadable*)... declared guilty by the jury and his punishment assessed at imprisonment for life.

**Thursday November 14, 1901**

Engine No. 3 of the Denver road left for Handley this morning to enter the service of the Northern Texas Traction Co. The engine is in charge of Al Fowler, a well known engineer of this city and will be used in handling the material used in the completion of the road. The accession of the engine to the working force will hasten the construction very much.—Fort Worth Mail-Telegram.

**Thursday November 21, 1901**

**GLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.**

**Chief of Police Sullivan** of San Francisco is dead.

**American Consul Osborn** died at Apia, Samoa.

**Miss Elizabeth Grisnold**, 14 years old, suicided at Newman, Ill., by shooting herself.

**Elmer Montgomery** of Logansport, Ind., killed himself while preparing for his wedding.

**Maj. Hugh R. Belknap** of the pay department died at Galamba, Luguna de Luzon, from intestinal troubles.

## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

For calling the German troops in China "German beasts," Max Quarck, editor of the Frankfort Volkstimme, was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment.

During a conflagration in the shoe store at Cleveland, O., of N. O. Stone, in which there was a \$75,000 loss for that firm and \$40,000 loss for Arnstein Bros., jewelers, **Miss Graham jumped from the fifth floor and was fatally hurt.** Twenty girls escaped.

**Prof. Richard Mayo-Smith** of Columbia university fell from a window of his study, on the fourth floor of his residence at New York, and was killed. He held the chair of political economy in that institution.

**Thursday November 21, 1901**

### **BOLOMEN BEATEN OFF.**

#### **They Leave Sixteen Dead on the Field of Battle.**

Manila, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth infantry, Capt. F. H. Shoeffel, commanding, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Taragan, in the Island of Samar.

The insurgents tried to rush Americans, but failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth had a **corporal and a scout killed**, while the riflemen escaped.

Ten Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operation in the mountains.

Capt. Herman H. Hall of the Twenty-First infantry, has been scouting for several days at Batangas Province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there. Judging from the firing on these occasions Capt. Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge his party.

Capt. Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice.

**Thursday November 21, 1901 THE SUNNY SOUTH**

#### **Matters of Major and Minor Importance Just Come to Pass.**

**Will Mitchell**, colored, was mysteriously killed near Pine Bluff, Ark.

**T. A. Slaughter** of Mayfield, Ky., fell from a stable loft and broke his neck.

**Walter Richards**, 18 years old, was fatally injured in a railway accident near Abingdon, Va.

Fire at Thomas, W. Va., destroyed sixty-two buildings and rendered 107 families homeless.

**Norwood Lyons**, 6 years old, was choked to death at Estherwood, La., by a pile of lumber falling on him.

**J. H. Graham** of the firm of Graham, White & Co., Helena, Ark., dropped dead in his store.

While unloading a pistol at West Point, Miss., **Miss Willie Dubose** shot herself through the heart. She was to have married that night.

In analysis of the stomach of **Cerro Gordo Hooks**, a prominent Memphis man who died several days ago, revealed ground glass and arsenic.

**Mr. S. Sharum**, postmaster of Walnut Ridge, Ark., while on a deer hunt near Wilner, that state, was accidentally shot by a companion and died from his wound.

While **Thomas Sykes, Sam Davis and William Woodson** were opening a keg of powder near Bluefield, W. Va., a spark from a miner lamp worn by one of the two fell into the combustible matter. They were torn to pieces.

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**Thursday November 21, 1901**

**Shot by Mistake.**

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18.—A prominent young farmer, Robert A. Hester, living eight miles from here, was shot in the head by a negro, who mistook him for another negro with which he had been quarrelling. He may live.

**Thursday November 21, 1901**

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.**

**Business Transacted by the City Fathers At Their Regular Meeting Held Last Thursday**

The regular monthly meeting of the Arlington city council was held in the council chamber last Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Mayor W. C. Weeks presiding and Aldermen Davis, Ditto, Pilant, Weber, Simmons and McNatt, and City Secretary R. W. Culbertson and City Marshal W. M. Douglass being present.

City Marshal W. M. Douglass was granted permission to appoint an extra peace officer to serve for a period of two months in order to give the marshal time to devote to the collection of city taxes. W. T. Cone was appointed at a salary of \$25 per month.

Two ordinances, one granting the Northern Texas Traction Co. a franchise permitting said company to "build, operate and maintain an electric railway through the center and along Abrams street," and another prohibiting the riding of bicycles upon the sidewalks within the corporate limits of the city, and fixing a penalty not exceed \$10 for its violation.

Besides the above only the regular routine business was transacted and the council adjourned.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

Arlington needs an opera house, and the man who will invest his money in such an institution would always have a paying piece of property.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

**HANDLEY.**

The Journal man paid Handley a business visit Monday. Work on the power house and other buildings being erected there by the Northern Texas Traction company is progressing nicely. The depot and office building, which is a two-story frame structure, has been completed and is a modern, substantial building. The power house and car sheds are fast assuming proportions and perhaps in the course of six weeks will be finished and ready for the machinery. The company, we were told, is going to erect a pavilion, hotel and other buildings on their grounds and make the place an up-to-date pleasure resort. The lake, which by the way, covers an area of twenty-four acres, will be supplied with boats for the pleasure of visitors and a neat boat house will be erected on the west bank of the lake. An artesian well is being drilled—the casing in same being nine inches in diameter. This well and the storm water will feed the lake and keep it supplied with water. As soon as the wires can be placed (the work has commenced) cars will be put on and ran between Fort Worth and Handley—using the power from the Fort Worth power house.

We were told that property was fast changing hands in Handley and that lots of inquiries were daily received in regard to the town.

The good people of Handley held an election last Saturday and voted to establish an independent school district, the vote resulting 58 for and 17 against.

We were informed that fully 300 sightseers visited the town Sunday—people from Fort Worth, Arlington, Dallas and other places.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

**A SAD DEATH.**

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in Arlington for a long time took place last Friday night when the spirit of Mrs. Mahaney, **beloved wife of Mr. F. W. Mahaney**, passed out of this world into the realms of the Great Beyond. Deceased was taken to Fort Worth the former part of the week to undergo a surgical operation. The operation was performed and death resulted two days later. Mrs. Mahaney was a good Christian lady, loved and esteemed by all who knew her, and her death was a great shock to the entire community. The funeral services were conducted at 9 o'clock Monday morning and the remains were laid tenderly to

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rest in the Arlington cemetery. To the grief-burdened husband, relatives and friends The Journal extends heart-felt sympathy and condolence.

**Thursday November 28, 1901 SUFFERED A STROKE OF PARALYSIS.**

Mr. A. W. Collins' many friends will be sorry to learn that on last Sunday morning he suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, and that he is confined to his bed from the effects of same. Mr. Collins had started up the steps at the depot when he fell and had to be carried home. His entire left side is effected (sic), and while he is resting very well his condition is considered by the attending physicians as serious and it will no doubt be some time before he will be able to get out. The Journal sympathizes with Mr. Collins in his ill fortune and wishes for him speedy and permanent recovery.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

A 'possum-hungry crowd composed of Messrs. E. W. Schonacker, Fletcher Crockett and George Benton, and Misses Nannie Rose and Iphi Garrison, joined by a party of young folks at the Bryan home near Grand Prairie, went out last Saturday night on a 'possum hunt. The 'possums had evidently heard about their coming and all hid out, for the "hunters bold" returned empty-handed.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

**GLOBE GLEANINGS.**

By the premature explosion of a blast near Columbus, O., **two men were killed.**

While playing basket ball at Sidney, N. Y., **Miss Maude Dorand** strained herself and died.

**Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller**, mother of Senator Teller, died at Morrison, Ills. She was 93 years old.

An inventor of Bridgeport, Conn., says flying machines will soon be for sale as well as for sail.

**Ferdinand Webber** of Lincoln county, Illinois, fell from a wagon load of fodder and broke his neck.

Fifty Chinese soldiers surprised 150 bandits close to Peking. The soldiers **killed twelve** and captured sixteen.

Angered at her father, **Dr. A. N. Simpson**, ex-mayor of Creede, Colo., Gertrude, his 15-year-old daughter, shot and killed him.

**Mrs. James Forbes'** body was found near Cuba, Mo. By it was a note stating she did not desire to live longer and requesting that her children be well cared for.

William Sullivan, an engineer, was held up by footpads at St. Joseph, Mo. After robbing him they threw the engineer over a sixty-foot embankment, badly injuring him.

Attorney W. W. Anderson of Denver, who shot **H. H. Tammin and F. J. Bonfils**, proprietors of the Post, a newspaper of that city, about one year ago, has been acquitted on both charges.

**Thursday November 28, 1901**

**TEXAS IN BRIEF**

**Some Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining to the Commonwealth.**

**Bessie Halford**, a little girl, died at Chicota from burns.

**W. L. Cranfill**, a well-known Borden county cattleman, died at Gorman, Eastland county.

Ella Porter, colored, on trial at Sherman charged with the murder of **Jack Moseley**, also colored, was acquitted.

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R. V. Oar, on trial at Greenville charged with the murder of **M. C. Campbell**, his brother-in-law, was acquitted.

**Mrs. M. L. Conner**, mother of Chief Justice Conner of the court of civil appeals died at her son's residence in Fort Worth. The body was interred at Eastland.

While loading coal at Galveston on the British steamship Montenegro at pier 13 a huge bucket fell on **W. F. Johnson's** head, a longshoreman, and he died in fifteen minutes.

### **Thursday November 28, 1901**

#### **Volley Fired.**

Lockhart, Tex., Nov. 25.—**Charles Harris**, colored, was shot and killed at his home, six miles east of Lockhart. Some twenty-five or thirty shots were fired by concealed persons and the negro ran some 200 yards from his house to the home of another negro, where he fell. It seems that Harris had been a tough character in the neighborhood for some time and had made threats against the life of prominent citizens, hence the summary action of Sunday night.

### **Thursday November 28, 1901**

Postmaster J. I. Carter reports that G. A. Byus, at one time publisher of The Journal, is very ill with typhoid fever at Temple, this state. He also reports that Mrs. Byus (*unreadable*)...not live long.

### **Thursday December 5, 1901**

Dr. Thompson informs The Journal that the condition of Mr. A. W. Collins this (Thursday) morning is encouraging, and that he has shown more improvement during the last 12 hours than since the attack.

### **Thursday December 5, 1901 RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.**

Whereas, our heavenly Father has in his providence seen fit to call from earth to Heaven Sister **Katie Mahaney**, we as the representatives of the Cemetery Society with which she was associated, would speak a word of sympathy and consolation to the husband whose household is left desolate, to the father, mother, sisters and brothers and friends, around whose hearts she was so tenderly and lovingly entwined one and all they miss her gentle presence. Therefore, Resolved, that we tender to them our deepest sympathy, and pray that God may comfort and cheer them by the brightness of His presence and the preciousness of His promises,

Resolved, that the members of the Cemetery Society wear a badge of mourning, thirty days,

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the pages of our minutes, a copy given to the family, also a copy to the Arlington Journal.

Mrs. Roy, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Rogers, Com. L. C. Soc.

### **Thursday December 5, 1901**

*(editorial page)*

Any shortcomings in this issue of The Journal may be attributed to the fact that the editor is out of town and the paper is in the hands of the "devil" to whom all kicks may be registered.

Arlington needs an opera house about as bad as any town we ever heard of. Who wants to build an opera house here? Last Thursday night 108 Arlington people went over to Fort Worth to see an opera. A few trips like that would build us a good play house.

### **Thursday December 5, 1901 GLOBE GLEANINGS.**

Kruger says the struggle in South Africa has only begun.

**Former Gov. Davis H. Waite** of Colorado, fell dead at Aspen, Colo.

**Capt. R. T. Largent**, a former Mississippi river steamboat man, died at Alton, Ills.

**THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

Two hundred lumber yards are to be established in Kansas towns by Texas capitalists.

**Joseph Fischer**, a musical composer, died at Springfield, O., from an operation removing a corn from a toe.

**William Gwyn**, for thirty years chief messenger, in the national secretary of state's office, died at Washington.

**Frank James, the well known Missourian, made his debut as an actor in the Across the Desert company at Fort Wayne, Ind.**

At Sioux City, Ia., **Ben McKnight, convicted of murdering his wife** by beating her to death, was denied a new trial, and sentenced to twenty-five years in prison.

A gray wolf weighing eighty-five pounds attacked Bingham Montgomery as he was going through the woods near Bolckow, Mo. After a fierce battle the beast was killed.

After a heated debate in the city council of Roquebrum, in France, M. Orisini, an alderman, shot and killed **Deputy Mayor Siguat** and dangerously wounded the mayor and a brother of the latter.

**Thursday December 5, 1901 TEXAS IN BRIEF.**

**Some Pertinent paragraphs Pertaining to the Commonwealth.**

Many Texans are marrying.

Martin Hart was seriously shot with bird shot near Point, Rains county.

**Mrs. Henry Sparger**, a pioneer of Texas, departed this life at Bonham.

**Mrs. C. Buell**, aged 86 years, a pioneer of Harrison county, died at Marshall.

**Sil Taylor**, 13 years old, was accidentally shot near Brownwood and died soon afterward.

At Alsa, Van Zandt county, **Tom Bynum** was shot and killed. Postmaster Livesay was put under \$1200 bond.

R. E. Cannon of Shawnee, Ok., fell from a freight train at New Boston. Both feet and an arm were cut off. He was taken to the Texarkana hospital.

**Mrs. S. A. Wiley**, a patient of the North Texas insane asylum, died at that institution. She was 57 years old. She was buried at Stephenville, her home.

At Mexia **Mrs. Amanda E. Wilder**, a resident of that section sixty years, passed away. She had reached the four-score milestone in life's journey.

A young lady dropped a gun near Greenville. The weapon was discharged and George Constable of Iowa, a student of the Holiness university, received a flesh wound.

**Joseph Bradley**, a Cotton Belt switchman, was caught between cars at Texarkana and died two hours later. Both legs and both arms were cut off. His home was at Duluth, Minn.

**Thursday December 5, 1901 Faulkner Dies at Chicago.**

Houston, Tex., Dec. 2.—Capt. James Lawler of this city received a telegram from Chicago saying that **Capt. A. Faulkner** of Austin died there Sunday afternoon. He had gone there for treatment. He was one of the oldest and best known railroad men in the state up to a few years ago, when he retired from the general passenger agency of the Houston and Texas

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Central. **He was a gallant captain in Walker's division in the western army under Gen. Smith.** He was captain of the company of which Maj. Daniel Magary was lieutenant, and they were always the closest friends. Houston for many years was his home.

**Thursday December 5, 1901 STAMP RECEIPTS.**

Postmaster J. I. Carter handed in the following this week:

There is nothing that gives a surer index to a town's growth and prosperity than the post office. People do not buy stamps unless they need them. Below are November stamps sales for Arlington post office for past three years:

Nov. 1899,	\$131.40.
Nov. 1900,	\$182.40.
Nov. 1901,	\$315.00.

**Thursday December 5, 1901**

**DIED**

The **grand-daughter of D. C. Rogers**, of Euless, whose name we failed to learn, died Saturday and was buried Sunday. She has a host of friends who are sorry to hear of her demise.

**Thursday December 5, 1901 CARD OF THANKS**

I desire to express my deepest gratitude to the faithful friends, who were so good to bestow kindly words and acts of sympathy to lighten the burden of grief and gloom that came lately upon my once happy home.

To the ladies of the cemetery society especially do we wish to thank you for the many favors—every flower of love, every tear of sympathy dropped to the memory of our departed loved one and each word of comfort to us, will ever be among the richest treasures of our life.

F. W. **Mahaney.**

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

The editor and wife were called to San Antonio last week to attend the death bed of the latter's brother, **Mr. H. B. Garrison**, who died in that city Tuesday of last week.

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

**PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY.**

Died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barb Collins in Arlington last Thursday night, December 5, at 10:45 o'clock, **Mrs. Mary Ann Hood**, aged 78 years, 3 months and 7 days. When death summons came deceased was surrounded by her two sons, J. C. and Maj. F. A. Hood, and her daughter, Mrs. Mollie Collins and other relatives. Deceased was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church and was baptized by Rev. (*unreadable*)... Jackson county, Alabama, in 1871 or '72. Her life was a Christian and model one. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church in Arlington Friday afternoon, December 6, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. P. Collins. The remains were interred in the Arlington cemetery, the last sad rites being witnessed by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. A husband, four sons and two daughters preceded her to the grave. To the sorrowing relatives and friends The Journal extends sincere sympathy.

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

**GLOBE GLEANINGS.**

Flying machines are said to be on sale in France.

**Several leaders were killed** in the Colombian war.

**Arthur Grissom**, editor of the Smart Set, died at New York.

**Mrs. Mary C. Burk and her four children** were burned to death near Altoona, Pa.

**Nathan Bader**, 16 years old, was fatally hurt by a fall from a horse at Brazil, Ind.

### **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

While painting a house at Dubuque, Ia., **Theodore Trilk** fell from a ladder and was killed.

The late **Clem Studebaker** of South Bend, Ind., left an estate valued at several millions of dollars.

A trolley car plunged into the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and **a passenger was drowned.**

**William Clark**, who fatally stabbed **Earl Dunn** ten miles from Warrensburg, Mo., suicided by hanging.

**J. S. Andrews**, who pre-empted a claim within the limits of Chicago in 1844, died at Wichita, Kan., aged 84 years.

A dispatch from Cameroons, West Africa, says a merchant named Wittenburg has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for **impaling a negro** on a ramrod.

**James Tate**, engineer at the plant of the Central Paper company in Muskegon, Mich., was killed by the bursting of the fly wheel. The building was damaged \$3000 and 150 men will be out of employment for some time.

#### **Thursday December 12, 1901**

##### **Train Wrecked**

Macon, Ga., Dec 9.—A Central Georgia railway passenger train en route from Savannah to Atlanta was wrecked as it entered Macon Sunday morning. **One person was killed** and twenty were injured.

There were 100 passengers on board.

#### **Thursday December 12, 1901**

#### **THE SUNNY SOUTH.**

##### **Matters of Major and Minor Importance Just Come to Pass.**

**Matt Stewart**, colored, was killed in a difficulty at Lake Charles, La.

**Joseph W. Kaiser, Sr.**, a long-time resident of Natchez, Miss., died in that city.

**Rosalie Hebert** stepped on a live electric wire at Lake Charles, La., and was killed.

**Bud Wilson**, colored, was hanged at Danville, Ark., for the murder of **Robert H. Naylor.**

**J. T. Davis** of Grant county, Arkansas, was killed by a tree he was felling falling on him.

**Louis Matatesta**, a well-known young man, was shot and killed at Memphis by Timothy O'Shea.

The Kentucky state board of valuation has placed a value of \$10 per barrel on whisky for the purpose of taxation.

Herbert Marks shot and killed **W. P. Taylor, Jr.**, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, and wounded J. Z. Stiff and Willie Heflin.

**Grant Clutchman**, a workman in the Louisville and Nashville railroad shops at Decatur, Ala., met his death by clutching an electric wire.

**Thomas J. Hampton**, colored, was executed at Lake City, Fla., for the **murder of two persons. On the seatfold he confessed to five killings.**

**Gen. James Argyle Smith**, marshal of the supreme court of Mississippi and former state superintendent of public instruction, died at Jackson.



## **THE ARLINGTON JOURNAL, Arlington, Texas. 1901**

At Bayou des Attemandes, La., by the burning of a residence, **Miss Mary Ernest**, 17 years old, and her niece, **Flossie Delabretonne**, lost their lives.

Will Mathis, Orlando Lester, Whitt Owens, Will Jackson and Mrs. Will Mathis have been indicted at Oxford, Miss., charged with the murder of **John A. and Hugh Montgomery officers**, Nov. 16.

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

### **TEXAS IN BRIEF.**

**Some Pertinent paragraphs Pertaining to the Commonwealth.**

**John Herrick**, a Swede sailor, 30 years old, was drowned at Sabine Pass.

The **child of John Garlington**, 16 months old, was burned to death at Bowie.

**Miss Maud Nicholson** was burned to death at Holland by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

The **child of Claud Lipscomb**, burned during the destruction of the family residence at Waxahachie, died.

**George Deits** died at Boerne from an abscess of the brain, caused by a blow from a footpad at San Antonio, five years ago.

While Emil **Egg** and wife of Fort Worth were waiting at Ennis to take the train for Houston their **3-months-old child** died. The body was taken on to Houston.

While **Fred** and Reuben **Wright**, aged 16 and 12 years respectively, were playing with a knife at Hearne, Fred was stabbed in the heart and died. Both negroes.

A pistol was accidentally discharged on a train near Henrietta. The bullet struck W. R. Curtis of Memphis, Tex., the well known cattleman, inflicting a serious wound.

**Fred C. Davis**, a printer, died at his mother's residence in Austin, aged 32 years. He patented a number of printing attachments. For the past nine years he has been a deputy district clerk. He also patented a document file envelope.

Henry Daisy, colored, was jailed at Greenville for alleged criminal assault upon Emma Humphries, also colored. A half-brother of the girl is alleged to have put about forty small shot, with the aid of a gun, into Daisy's back and head. Aaron Scott, a negro man, surrendered.

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

### **John Greenhaw Dies.**

Athens, Tex., Dec. 9.—**John Greenhaw** died in the Trans-Cedar district of Henderson county. Greenhaw's death was due to a shotgun wound received July 20, and it is said that for many weeks suffered greatly.

John Greenhaw **was the first man arrested for complicity in the famous Henderson county lynching cases** who turned state's evidence. His brother, Arthur, who was also in custody, was next, and Paul Weeks was the third and last.

**Thursday December 12, 1901**

### **WEDDED BY WIRE.**

**A Kentucky Girl Marries a Texan by a Novel Method.**

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 9.—Miss Maude Wilcutt stood in the telegraph office here and became the bride of Dr. J. W. Simmons of Peaster, Tex. They were married by wire.

The questions were asked from the Texas end by a justice of the peace, and were answered by Miss Wilcutt, whose home is at Lewisburg, Logan county. She is teaching school in Butler county and she and the doctor recently met while en route to Rochester.

The operator and newspaper acquaintances were the Bowling Green witnesses.

Mrs. Simmons leaves this week for Texas to join her husband. He will meet her en route.

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**Thursday December 12, 1901**

**ONE HUSBAND PER ANNUM.**

### **The Matrimonial Experience of a Young Spanish Woman.**

The Spanish journals relate the perhaps unparalleled matrimonial experiences of a young Spanish woman, named Isabel Caporal, who in six years has lost by death six husbands, and now awaits in modest patience her wedding day with a seventh. In 1894 Senorita Isabel, then a young girl of 21, emigrated to New Orleans and soon married a theatrical manager named Freeman, who died in a few months from yellow fever during a starring tour. In order the better to conduct the company the widow, after a few weeks, married one of the actors, a Spaniard named Hany, who was fatally stabbed on their wedding night while trying to mediate in a brawl in the boarding house. Three weeks later another of the actors led her blushing to the altar. He was a Mexican named Lopez, with whom the offended laws of his country had a crow to pick. Arrested, he sought escape by leaping from a train, was killed, and for the third time in twelve months poor Isabel became a widow. Very soon, however, a fourth husband came along. He was an American militia officer named Knight, but the Cuban war consigned him to an untimely grave and Isabel to the arms of a fifth husband in the person of a South Carolina lumber merchant, who was killed among his own timber. About the sixth husband there are not many details, but he met his end untimely, like his predecessors, in a steamship accident. Standing "like Niobe, all tears," says a London Pall Mall Gazette correspondent, Isabel is for the moment a widow for the sixth time. But she is young, possesses a small dowry, and a business man in Charleston, greatly daring, has implored her to name the seventh day which is fixed for next month.

**Thursday December 19, 1901**

*(unreadable)*

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 13.—By the burning of the store of Lowry & Goebel Thursday Arthur Goebel lost his papers relating to the death of his brother, **William Goebel**, and the trials of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, James Howard, Henry Youtsey and others who have been tried or indicted for the tragedy at Frankfort almost two years ago. These papers include affidavits, confessions and volumes of testimony.

While Arthur Goebel suffered considerable loss in the burning of the store, he grieved more over the loss of the papers than the goods.

**Thursday December 19, 1901 GEORGE SEALY DEAD.**

### **The Well Known Galvestonian Expires Suddenly on a train.**

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—**George Sealy**, a banker of Galveston, Tex., and a director of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, died suddenly Saturday morning in his berth on the northbound Frisco express from Texas, shortly after the train passed Rolla, Mo.

Mr. Sealy, who was reputed one of the wealthiest men in the Lone Star state, was en route to New York on business and was accompanied by his wife and one daughter. He left Galveston in good health and did not appear to be suffering when he retired in his berth Friday night. The wet snow which clung to the rails delayed the train and it was late in the morning before Rolla was reached. Mrs. Sealy and her daughter were occupying a state room and Mr. Sealy had reserved a section. Mrs. Sealy and everybody else in the car had risen, but still there was no movement in Mr. Sealy's berth. The porter of the car then ventured to open the curtains, and Mr. Sealy was found unconscious, barely breathing. A few moments later the train stopped at Rolla and Dr. Johnson of that place was hurriedly summoned. He made every effort to revive the dying man, but it proved impossible. When the physician announced that death had taken place, Conductor Toomey telegraphed Frisco officials to make preparations for receiving the body in the city. The train reached Union station at 1:30 p.m.

Bryan Snyder a passenger traffic agent of the Frisco, and C. H. Beggs, assistant general manager of the line, met the train with an undertaker's wagon from the Wagoner Undertaking company. The body was removed to the parlor of the latter firm on Olive street. Mrs. Sealy and her daughter went to the home of friends in this city.

The remains were shipped to Galveston.

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**Thursday December 19, 1901**

**SIX KILLED.**

**And a Number Injured the Terrible Result of a Collision.**

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 16.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville Sunday, which resulted in **six deaths**, two missing and eleven hurt.

The two trains were the eastbound passenger train No. 4 and a through freight from Chicago going west.

The trains met in a short bend in the track, both running at full speed.

The smoking, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, penning in the occupants of the smoker, which took fire. Only three of the half dozen in that car escaped. The others, if not instantly killed, were roasted to death and their bodies along with those of the engine crews were consumed.

All efforts of the survivors to reach the victims were unavailing. The flames drove them back at every point.

The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and an icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being a shallow cut, affording no protection.

The injured were without hats and wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors one car was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside.

Two hours elapsed before any relief was at hand. Then an engine arrived and pulled the car to Irene, three miles distant.

**Thursday December 19, 1901**

**FELL IN A WELL.**

Fred Appleton had an experience Tuesday morning that might have cost him his life and one he will not soon forget. He was in the feed store of F. A. Hood, and went back to a rear room for something, and it being dark **stepped into an open well**—the well being about 16 feet deep. He fell feet down, and when discovered was standing on his feet. His right foot was sprained and he sustained several bruises and cuts as a result of the fall. As soon as he was discovered in his perilous position he was drawn from the well by means of a rope.

The well was an abandoned one and contained no water, or else Mr. Appleton's fall would likely have proven more serious.

He was taken home by Dr. J. D. Collins, who administered medical assistance to the sufferer.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**Eighty-one times Around the Horn.**

Captain Holmes, 86 years old, has arrived at San Francisco from New York, having completed his eighty-first trip around Cape Horn. His first trip was made in 1857, and his latest breaks all records in the number of individual voyages around the stormy point.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**GLOBE GLEANINGS.**

Mississippi river froze over at Davenport, Ia.

**Three persons perished** in the flood near Towanda, Pa.

Senator Warren has introduced a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution in the national senate.

There have been ten cases and **eight deaths from bubonic plague** at San Francisco the past three months.

**James Holly**, a merchant, formerly of Palestine, was fatally hurt at C. P. Diaz, Mexico, by a switch engine.

The house of Thomas B. Southwood(?) was destroyed by fire at Ovid, Mich., and **Mrs. Southworth(?)** was burned to death.

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**Frank Hardy and his daughter**, who were riding in a buggy, were run down and killed by a train near Logansport, Ind.

**Thomas Kelly**, one of the most widely known men in the west during frontier days, died at Liberty, Mo., aged 87 years.

The wireless station at the Lizard confirms the statement that signals were sent to New Foundland by direction of Marconi.

**Rev. Sydney Albert Clarkson**, connected with the church and convent of St. Vincent Ferrer, died at New York. He was 81 years old.

While skating at Logansport, Ind., a young lady glided over an arm and hand of a man frozen in the ice. The body was that of **John Leffert**.

A motor car jumped the track near Pittsburg, Pa. It ran into a livery stable, completely demolishing that building. Several passengers were badly injured, but none killed.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**TOLD OF TEXAS.**

**A Number of Events that Have Come to Pass the Past Few Days.**

**Ex-Mayor Elmendorf** of San Antonio is dead.

**James Flynn**, a pioneer Texas railroad builder, died of consumption at Greenville. He was 56 years of age.

**Mrs. Amanda Sheppard**, mother of Congressman Sheppard, died at Naples, aged 80 years. The venerable lady emigrated to Texas from Alabama in 1857.

**Henry Randell**, colored, convicted of the murder of **Lula Davis**, a negress, was hanged at Houston. The murder was committed on the night of Sept. 24, 1900.

In a difficulty at Williams' ranch, near Eagle Pass, **Green Bowles** was shot and killed. Sam Williams, who received some bruises about the head, was arrested.

It took the jury at Houston in the case of Miss Mattie Graham, charged with killing **Jack Walsh**, a member of the fire department, about twelve minutes to acquit the young lady after the jurymen retired to consider the evidence.

There have been seven arrests in connection with the murder of the aged negress **Helen Pendleton** at Houston. Among the number is J. Addeson, who was married to the old woman, whose name was given on the marriage register as Penland instead of Pendleton, and Albert Marshall, who is alleged to have performed the marriage ceremony the night before the murder.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**WHISKY CRAZED**

**Man Goes Home and Fatally Shoots His Wife, Then Suiciding.**

Centerville, Tex., Dec. 21.—**I. T. Exum**, living one mile from this place, went home crazed with whisky, got an ax and went into his house where his wife, two grown daughters and three sons were. Some were partly undressed. He struck at each of his family with the ax, all running out of the house. He then made threats to his oldest son, 18 years of age, to kill him if he did not get him his Winchester. The son got the gun and gave it to his father, whereupon he went into the yard and chasing his wife, who was unable to escape, shot her in the forehead, killing her instantly. He then kept his children from her at the end of his gun. His older daughters, taking their lives in their hands, went to their dying mother. Exum then assisted the children in carrying his wife into the house and put her on the bed. He then drove the children from home and placed the gun to his head and shot off nearly all his forehead, but

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was still living when Officer W. T. Vann got there, and in this condition he was singing, preaching and cursing.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**WAS GRITTY.**

**After an Arm Had Been Jerked Off Confederate Veteran Was Calm.**

Clarksville, Tex., Dec. 21.—A most unusual and horrible accident happened at Bob Sivley's gin, near the depot, in this city. J. E. Van Dyke, who manages the gin, was adjusting a belt on a pulley, the shaft being about breast high. There was a sticky composition on the belt to better keep it in place. As he was placing the belt his sleeve stuck to the belting, it is presumed, and the arm was jerked furiously around the shaft and broken just about the wrist, and then the whole arm, coat sleeve and all, was jerked entirely off about five inches below the shoulder. The lost arm remained in the belting, which dropped from the pulley to the floor. Van Dyke seized the stump of the arm to check hemorrhage, walked out in the yard, was assisted into a buggy and taken home, a distance of half a mile, got out and walked unaided into the house, where he calmly told his wife how the accident occurred. Physicians were summoned and the stub was taken off close up to the shoulder. It is thought his chance for recovery is fair. He is about 57 years old and a **Confederate veteran**, having been in the Twenty-third Texas cavalry.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**Saloonist Slain.**

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 21.—**William H. Terrell**, proprietor of a saloon, was shot and almost instantly killed. John T. Kramer, better known as Johnnie Dugan, a motorman, surrendered to the deputy sheriff at the county jail and is charged with the killing. Terrell and his wife were on their way to the circus and had just got off the street car on Avenue P and Rosenberg avenue when they met Kramer. Three or four shots were fired and Terrell died in a few minutes.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**Smith County Tragedy.**

Tyler, Tex., Dec. 21.—**Edward Glaze** was shot and killed near Noonday in (*unreadable*)...with the killing. Jones and Oscar Thomas were having a row over some real estate, and Jones interfered as peacemaker. In an hour or two Glaze was found dead. Jones and Glaze had had a previous difficulty. Jones and Glaze were brothers-in-law. Thomas is also a relative of both men. All are well known.

**Wednesday December 25, 1901**

**DUST TO DUST.**

**Thousands Honor the Memory of Late George Sealy.**

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 19.—The remains of **George Sealy** were buried Wednesday afternoon. Business was entirely suspended from 2:30 to 3 o'clock. Streetcar traffic was stopped and all business in the railroad yards and over the wharves was at a standstill for thirty minutes. At noon the United States custom house closed for the day by order of the secretary of the treasury.

The railroad offices, general and local freight, passenger and ticket offices and shops closed at 1 o'clock and remained closed for the day. After 1 o'clock no freight was received or delivered, and all tickets had to be bought at the union station, as the down town ticket offices closed at 1 p.m. All the county and city offices closed at noon, and no session of the court was held after noon. All the wholesale houses on the Strand closed at 1 o'clock. The cotton exchange remained closed, and the retail stores on Mechanic and Market streets in the down town district closed for two hours, from 2 to 4 p.m. In fact, in the commercial circles in Galveston all business was suspended after 1 p.m.

Mr. Sealy was treasurer of the Galveston school board for many years, and took an active interest in the schools. The board of trustees ordered that all the schools be dismissed at noon. The members of the board met at the office of Superintendent Hopkins at the Ball high school at 2 p.m. and attended the funeral in a body.

Services at the Trinity Episcopal church, of which deceased was a member, were held at 2:30. Bishop Kinsolving conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Beckwith of Trinity church and Rev. J. R. Carter of Grace Episcopal church. During the services at the church a double

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male quartette from the Galveston Quartette society, of which the deceased was formerly president, rendered selections, and a quartette from the Ladies' Musicales club also participated in the services.

At the church the remains were met by the employes of Sealey, Hutchings & Co. and the Galveston Wharf company, who formed a part of the funeral procession. In the order named there came the active pallbearers selected from the members of the police and fire departments, as follows: Police Sergeant James Hall, Officers William Perrett, Williams, Daniel, Curtin, Fireman William Westerlage, foreman of Company No. 4, John Carpenter, foreman of Company No. 2, John L??? of hook and ladder company No. ??? Henry Schermer of No. 6. After the active pallbearers came the honorary pallbearers, composed of the following: Messrs. J. H. Hutchings, H. O. Stein, John R. Rogers, J. P. Alvey, R. G. Lowe, Charles Vidor, A. J. Walker, W. S. Davis, Sr., L. J. Polk, Wm. T. Austin, Charles Fowler and Dr. J. F. Y. Paine. Then came the employees of Hutchings, Sealy & Co. and the Galveston Wharf company, with which institutions Mr. Sealy had been connected a number of years. The members of the cotton exchange attended the funeral in a body.

The cotton exchange has adopted appropriate resolutions. Telegrams of condolence have come from many parts of this country and from Europe. The floral tributes were on a magnificent scale.