

OKLAHOMA HANGMAN HAS LITTLE TO DO

Only One Man Legally Hanged While Present State Was a Territory

Indian Territory Side, However, Had Numerous Executions in Its Territorial Years

GUTHRIE, Okla., arch 11.—The decision of the Oklahoma Legislature to retain hanging as the official mode of inflicting the death penalty in Oklahoma, turning down proposals to substitute electrocution for it and to abolish the death penalty entirely, again calls attention to the fact that there have been very few hangings in Oklahoma, at any rate in the western half of the state, although it has been the legal punishment for capital crimes since Oklahoma Territory was organized in 1890.

But one man was ever legally hanged in the Territory of Oklahoma. That was a negro named Milligan, hanged in 1901 at Okfuskee City. There were only four lynchings during the eighteen years of Territorial government, and for one of them several Oklahomans are still serving sentences in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. There have been three legal executions and one lynching since Statehood.

On the Indian Territory side of the State there were numerous hangings after the United States courts were established in the Territory, and before that time when the federal court at Fort Smith, sentenced by Judge J. C. Parker, famous as a "hanging judge," George Muldon, hangman at Fort Smith during most of Parker's regime, says he hanged eighty-seven men, the very great majority of them from Indian Territory.

HANGED THREE IN KANSAS. Three Oklahoma criminals were also hanged in Wichita, Kan., during the period when the court there had jurisdiction over Oklahoma Territory. Two of them, half-breed Indians named Tobler, were hanged by Charles Hogan, now deputy internal revenue collector for Oklahoma, and George F. Sharritt, clerk of the United States Circuit Court in Topeka, Kan., officiated at the hanging.

The three men hanged since Statehood were Frank Ford, a negro, executed at Frederick for the murder of his wife, John Hopkins, a white man, who killed his sweetheart, Lena Craig, near Miami, and Will Johnson, a negro, twice convicted of the brutal murder of Mrs. Mary Cupp, an aged white woman at Shawnee. The one lynching was that of James Garden, a negro, who killed Albert Bates, a white lawyerman, in Henryetta, in December, 1907.

The most famous lynching of Territorial days in Oklahoma was that of two Seminoles, Indians, who were hanged at the Oklahoma City Postawatomie county in 1897, leaving her body to be buried by the boys, and her little children to die of starvation. The leaders of the mob made no secret of their identity, and when they were prosecuted by the federal authorities several were sent to prison for varying terms. One of the number, Monte Ballard, was met by a brass band when he returned to his home at Muskogee.

LYNCHED THE WRONG MAN. William Campbell, a negro, was lynched at Pond Creek in 1902 for the crime of Deputy Sheriff George Smith. The leaders of the mob were never apprehended. A negro named Morris was lynched at Wilkonia about ten years ago for assaulting a white woman. It afterward developed that he was not the right man.

The last lynching in Oklahoma Territory, and one which attracted special attention, was that of Frank Bailey, a negro, who shot Frank Kelly, a brakeman, after he had been put off a train at Oatse Junction. It was thought Kelly was fatally wounded, but he recovered. "Mike" White, "Shorty" Green and Frank Williams, all railroad men, were arrested as leaders of the mob, and prosecuted in the United States Court, but were all acquitted.

Two lynchings took place in the Indian Territory side during the summer of 1907, just before the consummation of Statehood, one at Sterret, near Durall, where a negro charged with assaulting a white woman just across the Red River in Texas was strung to the limb of a tree and other one at

WIFE MURDERER ESCAPED

Several men were sentenced to hang in Oklahoma, but all except Milligan escaped through connivances from the Governor or the President or by obtaining new trials from the courts.

One of the most famous cases of the sort was that of "Tom" Queenan, sentenced to hang for the murder of his wife at Oklahoma City in 1890, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Ferguson on condition that he present a pardon petition last year, and succeeded in obtaining a further commutation of his sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Another fugitive saved from the gallows by Governor Ferguson was Nicholas Strayer, a half-breed Seminole Indian, who killed a boy companion, Clemency was exercised in his case because of his youth.

John Dossett, a famous deputy marshal of Territorial days, was once sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Sherman Long, his rival for the favor of Clementine De Noya, a wealthy Osage Indian belle. Long died in convulsions after having taken a drink of whiskey from Dossett's bottle at a dance. Strychnine was found in Long's stomach and in the bottle. Dossett was convicted and sentenced to death, but obtained a new trial and was acquitted.

R. A. Wright, convicted of the murder of William Slattery in the Wichita Mountains, stood under the shadow of the gallows for more than three years, but finally obtained a new trial and got off with life imprisonment when his case came up for trial a few months ago.

James Brummitt and George Barclay, alleged horse thieves, convicted of the murder of J. I. Poole, an Osage nation farmer, and a member of the Anti-Love Train Association, were saved from the gallows by President Roosevelt, who commuted their sentences to life imprisonment.

A gallows was once erected at the federal jail in this city for John Phillips, who killed a Klipsop traveling companion and robbed him of his team, money and clothes, but Phillips took ill with typhoid fever and died on the day he was to have been hanged.

RUTH BRYAN DIVORCED FROM ARTIST HUSBAND

She is Given Custody of Her Children—Non-Support the Charge

LINCOLN, Neb., March 10.—A divorce was granted today to Ruth Bryan Leavitt, oldest daughter of William J. Bryan, from W. H. Leavitt, the artist, who lives abroad.

Mrs. Leavitt and her mother appeared in the court of Judge Cornish, and both alleged that Leavitt had not contributed to the support of his wife. The divorce was granted to Mrs. Leavitt obtained the custody of the two children.

Miss Bryan was only 17, a self-willed girl, when Leavitt came to Lincoln to paint her father's portrait, and she fell in love with the artist, though he was much more than twice her age.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan opposed, and Ruth refused to wait until her eighteenth birthday, when she became her own mistress and Leavitt's bride. The pair lived in Denver for a while and then returned to Lincoln.

NEWS FROM GILLESPIE. (Victoria County News.) Having not had any mail from Gillespie for a long time I will send in a few items of interest from this section.

Richd. Smith and Miss Nettie Ryers accompanied by her father attended church here on Sunday. The Misses Ella Jamerson and Martha McLaughlin were visiting the sick one day last week.

The Misses Eva and Ola Morris of Limestone were in town Saturday returning to their home with the button. We wonder why some people keep late hours, it is none to healthy for anyone, especially old maids.

Wanted—Good girl for general housework. Small family. Apply morning only, 12 Peters Street. 12-3-M.

GIRLS WANTED to work on sewing machine. Steady work well paid. Apply to KAPLAN, SHANE & CO., 71 German Street. 12-3-M.

ANGERED AT 'CENTRAL,' TEARS OUT TELEPHONE

Court, However, Does Not Consider Offense as Burglary

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 11.—Enraged because "central" would not give a number, Edward Hansen and Roy Hampton, two young men, tore out the telephone apparatus in a McCall street saloon and threw it bodily outside.

This resulted in a charge of burglary being preferred against them and the case came up in Judge Dunne's court to be settled. The attorney for the telephone company stated that as the young men were drunk and did not steal anything, it was asked that they be tried for burglary.

Judge Dunne continued the case a month, and intimated that if at that time the damage had been made good the charge would be dropped. The district attorney agreed to this.

YOUTH FINED \$150 FOR KILLING STEPMOTHER

Georgia Slayer Allowed to Plead Guilty to 'Shooting at Another'

WAYCROSS, Ga., Mar. 11.—It cost Kinch Williams \$150 to kill his stepmother. Williams, a young man, shot and killed his stepmother in November, 1904. After being a fugitive from justice for four years, he surrendered to the sheriff here yesterday, and was given an immediate trial.

He was allowed to plead guilty to "shooting at another," and was fined \$150, the value of a fine of nine months' imprisonment. Williams promptly paid the fine.

DEADLY ADDER DROPS ON MAN; CHARMS HIM

Snake's Head Lassoed in Time to Save Zoo Keeper's Life

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—Opening the door of a cage in the Bronx zoological garden today, George Snyder, head keeper, was transfixed with terror as a puff adder, one of the most venomous snakes, swung from the door grating upon his arm.

The keeper stood absolutely motionless, fearing to make the slightest sound to call for aid. As he looked into the heady eyes of the adder, Snyder felt, with a new thrill of horror, that he was swiftly sinking into a hypnotic spell under the influence of the reptile's power.

Another keeper saw Snyder's peril and with a horse-hair lariat, used to snare snakes, looped the puff adder's head, swollen to three times its normal size, and in a moment had it in the cage again.

Snyder was so weakened by the terrible experience that he was relieved from duty for the day.

HEAD OF TRAGEDIE LAZARETTE DEAD

CHATHAM, N. B., March 12.—Dr. Smith, for many years head of the medical department of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, died this morning.

EXPLOSION PROVES FATAL

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 12.—One man is reported to be dead and seven injured as the result of an explosion of a metal pot in the iron mill of the American Steel Wire Company today.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Anaconda Copper, Am. Sugar Ref., Am. Car Foundry, etc.

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT. Table with columns for wheat, corn, and other commodities.

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS. Table with columns for various commodities and their prices.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. Table with columns for cotton grades and prices.

QUEBEC BY-PRODUCTS. Table with columns for various by-products and their prices.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The anthracite miners have rejected the counter proposition of the operators to renew the present agreement for three years.

Everything She Ate SEEMED A BURDEN TO CARRY. HAD STOMACH TROUBLE FOUR YEARS.

When your food has not been properly digested, your body has not received the nutriment it should. The exertions of the gastric juices have been confined entirely to removing the unassimilated undigested portions of food which they cannot properly digest as speedily as possible from the body.

Mrs. D. A. Francisco, Rowland, D.C., writes: "I was suffering from stomach trouble of the worst kind for about four years. Everything I ate seemed a burden to carry."

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A BRITISH WARSHIP WITHOUT FUNNELS

Expert Talks on New Power for Battleship Indefatigable.

Announcements from London that the new British battleship, Indefatigable, of the Dreadnought class, would be propelled by internal combustion engines, and would therefore not have to carry funnels, has been given by naval officers and marine engineering authorities to mean that tests of the gas-producer engine, installed on the battleship Rattler some months ago, have produced satisfactory results.

While there was a tendency in some quarters to characterize the London report as more or less premature, if not exaggerated, the pronouncement of opinion indicated a belief that the British engineers had stolen a march on naval constructors of other countries in the application of at least of the gas-producer engine as a propulsive method for large vessels.

Many considerations were involved in the decision to install the gas-producer engine as to the progress in battleship construction which would be marked in the great sea warrior driven by internal-combustion engines, but as the absence of funnels would first strike the popular view, their elimination is not counted least of the advantages in such a vessel from a scientific standpoint.

Primary the absence of smokestacks to say nothing of the boiler uptakes would improve the efficiency of the ship's guns by enlarging their arc of fire. Turbines on a vessel of 15,000 tons, it was pointed out, might be arranged as to admit of round fire, ten guns—two in a turret—could be discharged either broadside, in this way would be solved the problem of arrangement of all big-gun armaments so as not to interfere with machinery spaces. In addition to broadside fire, there could also be a maximum of low and steep-angle fire.

WHAT GAS-PRODUCER ENGINES ARE. One of the foremost naval critics in this country, in discussing the Indefatigable's engine, said they would undoubtedly be of the gas-producer type, as applied on the Rattler. These engines are extremely simple and economical both as regards space and cost. They consist of a boiler-like compartment in which a gas-producer is housed above the boiler. The boiler is really nothing more than a great pot steaming with coal, burning in a furnace, into the heat of interior of the boiler, or stove, air is introduced by means of a pipe leading into the bottom of the furnace. This is a small boiler attachment to the furnace, by means of which steam is produced. The air and steam working through the red hot coils gives forth a gas known as carbon monoxide. The gas is drawn into the furnace, gives forth hydrogen. This formed, the various gases of this furnace are drawn into a dry tank known as a washer which admits the furnace gas, as it is technically called the producer gas, which then flows into a filter, where it is further relieved of tar and other elements.

Flowing next into a centrifugal pump, any remaining liquid substance is drawn from the gas, which thereupon is directed into the engine, and there converted into physical energy. The air, which has not been introduced into the furnace or producer by a pipe entering the bottom, is drawn through the coil by the suction of the engine, so that gas is made only as the engine needs it.

DEFECTS OF GASOLINE ENGINES. So far as British experiments are concerned, engines of the gas-producer type may be said to have the call on the designer's attention, for the latter has not yet been developed by such practical tests of gas-producer engines as have been conducted out on the Rattler. As regards the gasoline engine the great problem, as pointed out by a naval engineer, is not the generation of sufficient power, but the maintenance of the various parts of a low temperature. The tendency to overheating is strong, and how to combat it is a grave question. In this country, makers of gasoline engines are inclined to the belief that the best case of engine of high power in the battleships or ocean liners, is to have these parts, pistons and the like, hollow, with water passing through constantly.

Lewis Nixon has in his office in New York plans of a battleship with internal combustion engine, which has neither funnels nor military masts. The design, he says, is of the simplest; and that similar designs will be developed in England, if, indeed, the indefatigable report does not prove that such design has already been developed, he has little doubt.

"There is absolutely no question," he said, "that the internal combustion engine is the ideal engine for battleship propulsion. It is more economical in first cost and maintenance than steam, burns less fuel, reduces the physical strain on the engine, and is smokeless and sparsely."

"While in the case of steam-battleships endurance and refinements in design and construction reduce weight, in the consideration of gas engines excessive cutting in weight and great number of revolutions seem to be the factors looked upon with most favor; and yet, as a matter of fact, the development of an engine which will produce power at low revolutions.

"There is now no question that a battleship can be built, either here or in England, propelled by gas engines, with not as much risk as with steam turbines. The attendant advantages

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At Greatly Reduced Prices from \$1.40 to \$3.00

Just a Few left which Must be Cleared out to Make Room for New Stock

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SPECIAL—Captain Dreyfus got a new trial so does Carter, asking you to come in and see the bargains for five days only, in the line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, that will satisfy you, style and price. Remember the place, opposite Estabrook's Tea Factory, 48 Mill St. Everything is guaranteed or money refunded. J. CARTER, 48 MILL ST. Phone 1806

LOCAL NEWS.

The Hibernal Knights will meet tonight for drill in their hall at 8, 30, Side arms. Don't forget the debate in the Y. M. C. A. tonight between the Intermediates and senior boys.

The Two Barkers are selling at Flood's stand, 33 King street, cut glass, Limoges china, Amphora, Aurore, Ercel, by Rosane vases at prices that you generally pay for ordinary vases.

It is a decided bright season again in millinery, milan, hemp and jotted braids being shown. Some striking effects made with coarse ship braid, two or three inches wide put on in all sorts of fancy ways, plaited or twisted. Miss Publicover will show some very smart street hats and ready to wear of the new braids.

The up river farmers are still reaching the city with produce but they say that the alighting will not last much longer. The roads on the river are still in good shape but when they have to leave the river the roads are getting almost too bad for heavy loads.

At the Home for Incubables on Tuesday the Orphans club gave a concert similar to the one given at the Home for the Aged, about two weeks ago. Miss Marion Mages opened the entertainment with a melody of Scotch airs, her next selection A Day in Venice (Victor Herbert) was rendered at his best. Mr. Robert G. Andrews came next on the programme and sang for his first that ever popular song of Harry Lauder's "I Love a Lassie." His other comic songs were "The Merry Old Wife" and "The Reason No One wears the Kilt." In his comic Irish recitation he pleased all and the patriotism seemed to forget their troubles joined in with the nurses in hearty laughter. Miss Maude Sutherland sang for her first that ever pleasing little song "Good Night My Little Darling" in her next song "Daffodils" Miss Sutherland is the possessor of a clear and sweet voice. Mr. S. Blair Neale in his piano selections played beautifully and deserves great credit. His first selection Melody in F. by Rubenstein, was enjoyed by all. He also rendered Etude in E flat (Grieg) and Valse Arabesque (Lack) Miss Beale Smith in "Then You'll Remember Me" and "The Wild Rose" pleased everybody present. The programme lasted over an hour and it is hoped that the Orphans Club will repeat their concert. They will always be welcomed at the Home for Incubables.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Wall Street. The opening dealings in the stock market showed no fine. Dealings were so small to notice any changes.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton futures opened steady. March, 346-3/4; May, 345; July, 348; Aug., 348-1/2; Sept., 322 bid; Oct., 323; Dec., 313-1/2; Jan., 317-1/2.

Choosing From the Greatest Assortment Is a Special Advantage which The Great Shoe Clearance Of C. B. PIDGEON Offers.

Besides the tremendous variety of handsome styles and fine qualities in Footwear for men, women and children, you are also sure of saving money on every purchase in this Gigantic Shoe Sale. Read these wonderful bargains: Women's fine Boots and Shoes in latest shapes and best leathers, \$1.25 to \$2.00 values, are being offered at 90c. \$1.08. \$1.18. \$1.38. \$1.48 to \$1.98 Men's best quality Boots and Shoes, \$1.50 to \$5.00 values, are reduced to 90c. \$1.08. \$1.18. \$1.48. \$1.68. \$1.98. \$2.48 and \$2.98. Men's finest Rubber Boots, regular \$4.25 values, now \$3.48. Women's Rubbers, 40c. and 55c. Men's Rubbers, 68c. 70c. 80c. Girls' Rubbers, 40c. Childs' Rubbers, 30c.

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