

The Good Farmer's Journal

Politically Independent—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Country.

CALEDONIA, QUEENS CO., N. S., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1891.

No. 27

Vol. III.

W. H. COLE, M. D.,
Physician, Surgeon, and
Accoucheur.
Attending Physician and Surgeon to
the Moega, Whiteburn and North
Brookfield Gold Mines.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Caledonia Corner, Queens Co., N. S.
Telephone in Office.

GRIFFIN & KELTIE,
Marble & Granite Workers
244 Barrington St.,
CALIFAX, N. S.
Manufacturers of every description
of CEMENTARY and HOUSE WORK.
LOCAL AGENTS—Primrose Smith, South
Brookfield; J. E. More, Caledonia; David
Freeman, Whiteburn.
Mr. Keltie visits this District Spring
and Fall of each year.

F. W. CHRISTIE, M. E.,
Member of the American Institute of Mining
Engineers.
Nine Years' Experience in Locating
and Examining Gold Mines in
Nova Scotia and Adjoining Territories.
Mining Properties Examined, Re-
ported on, and Titles Searched.
Special Facilities for Making Under-
ground Explorations.
The Travelling Agency, 100, Front
St., Montreal, P. Q.
COMMERCIAL MESS. CHAS. J. W. ROSS, 7
Nov. Scotia.

CLIFFTON HOUSE,
Annapolis Royal, N.
Wm. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR.
This Popular Hotel affords every
comfort and convenience to the Travel-
ling Public. Well-furnished Parlors and
Sleeping Apartments. Large Dining Room,
and Librally supplied Table. Line to Caledonia
and Liverpool.
Carriage and Baggage Express meet all
trains at the Station.
MINNEAPOLIS HOTEL.
MOEGA.
THE undersigned has purchased the
MINNEAPOLIS HOTEL, Moega,
and is prepared to entertain
Permanent and Transient Boarders
at reasonable rates.
Good STABLE on the premises, and
Horses under my charge will receive careful
attention. ALONZO FAULKNER.
Moega, May 3, 1890.

DAILY STAGE
To and From WHITEBURN!
MARTIN CHIVERS wishes to say
that he has commenced running a
DAILY STAGE
To and From Whiteburn, leaving
Whiteburn at 8 a. m., and Caledonia at 10:30 a.
M. Parties wishing to visit Whiteburn
can return same day, at reasonable
rates.

JAMES A. LOVELESS
Blacksmith,
and Repair Shop, Horse Shoeing,
Carriage and Mill Work.
Caledonia Corner, N. S.
Sept. 29th—1887

Hair Dressing Saloon.
The subscriber has removed his Hair
Dressing Saloon to the Shop formerly
occupied by Mr. Sidney Chute, Caledonia,
where he will be happy to wait on the
public. Open at all times.
Thanking my patrons for past favors.
W. R. CUSHING.
May 17

STEAM
Planing and Sash and Door
FACTORY.
STEWART TELFER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Caledonia Corner, N. S.
Jobbing and Repairing Promptly
Attended to.
Doors, Frames and Window Sashes
in Stock, and made to order.
dec 13th—1890

WALTER JOHNSON,
Boarding and Livery Stable,
DAILY STAGE LINE
To and from Liverpool.
Good Teams, with careful Drivers to
convey Passengers to all parts
by day or night.
Horses Boarded and Tended at
Reasonable Rates.
Caledonia Corner, Sept. 28th, '88—1891

J. B. HARLOW,
Caledonia Corner,
Has Just Received a Fresh Supply of
Fall & Winter Goods
Prices Very Low.
READY-MADE
CLOTHING.
Groceries, Hardware, &c.
Please call and examine Goods, and
get our prices.
October 1

SIDNEY CHUTE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Strong, Durable Boots & Shoes
FOR
MINERS, FARMERS,
Drivers and Lumbermen.
Men's GAITERS, all 4 scripples, Sewed
or Pegged.
Fine Work for Ladies and Children.
Repairing Neatly Done.
Caledonia Corner, Sept. 28th, '88—1891

AARON SINFIELD,
Mason & Builder, Halifax.
HAS made a special study for the last
thirty years of all kinds of FUR-
NACE WORK, Builders, Ornaments, and
large amount of Fuel.
He wishes to call the attention of Man-
agers of Mines, Mills, Factories, etc., that
he is prepared to undertake work in any
part of the country, and is especially
Expert Advice given, looking promptly
attended to in a thorough Mechanical style,
at the lowest possible rates.
7 Cottinze Street.
Jan 19 7

THE PEERLESS
Letter Copying Book & Ink.
A. H. FISKE,
LOCKPORT, SHELBOURNE CO., N. S.
MANUFACTURER OF
All kinds of Letter Copying Books,
and Office Supplies.
Agent for Remington Typewriter and Supplies,
Globe Rubber Stamp, Etc.
April 27th, 1889—1891

County Directory.
LIST OF NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF OFFICIALS
County Court Judge—Mathew B. DeBorja,
residence Bridgewater.
Clerk County Court—T. J. Farrell, residence
Liverpool.
Judge of Probate—J. N. S. Marshall Liverpool
Register of Probate and Deeds—Nathaniel
Sheriff—L. W. Drew, Liverpool.
Deputy Sheriff—Charles Harlow, Caledonia.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.
Councillors—No. 1 District, John H. Fraser,
Liverpool.
No. 2 District, Eos Millard, Liverpool.
No. 3 District, Wm. J. Clancy, Somerville.
No. 4 District, Isaiah Leslie, Port Matton.
No. 5 District, Allan Tupper, Milford.
No. 6 District, James McLeod, South Boreas.
No. 7 District, Henry A. Mosser, Beach Mea-
dows.
No. 8 District, Elisha D. Miller, Port Matton.
No. 9 District, I. L. Mack, Mill Village.
No. 10 District, Charles Freeman, Greenfield.
No. 11 District, J. P. McLaughlin, Brookfield and
Pleasant River.
No. 12 District, Edward B. Smith, Caledonia.
No. 13 District, David F. Newman, Harmony
and Kent.
Wardens—Allen Tupper,
Wardens—James McDonald,
Municipal Clerk—William Ford,
County Treasurer—Francis L. Seiden,
Inspector Liquor License Act 1889, Sec. 128
Thomas Day, Liverpool.

DISTRICT No. 12.
Councillors—E. Harlow, Dr. Cole,
Trustees of School—W. H. Cole, M. D.; Chas.
Harlow; J. E. More.
Treasurer of Marriage License—Dr. W. H. Cole.
Post Master—Caledonia; J. B. Harlow, Esq.
Commissioner of Streets, District No. 12—
Charles Harlow.
Assessor—S. Smith.
Preceding Officer—George C. Middleton.
Council of Four and County Rates—George
Rafine.
Clerk of License—B. Teller.
Commissioner of Poor—John W. Harlow's Assup-
tant Shaw, Chas. Harlow.
Zoning Surveyor, Salary, \$5 Amount to be assessed,
\$10.
CONTRACTORS, District No. 12—Wm. B. Har-
low, Richard Douglas, Stephen E. Smith, Martin
Leahy, Leonard Douglas, Charles Spence,
Superintendent of Log—Norman Hardy, Richard
Douglas, John E. Freeman, James Menzies,
Superintendent of Lumber—John McGinty, Andrew
Christie, David Freeman,
Surveyors of Shingles—Samuel Nelly, W. T.
Freeman.
Viewers—Alexander Harlow, Chas. E.
Fauling.
Officer to Apportion State Labor—Geo. King,
Shireff.
Officer to enforce State Labor Law—David
Shireff.
Surveyors of Wood—Robt. Teller, Charles Har-
low, Norman Hardy, Richard Douglas,
Superintendent of Highways—Caledonia, No. 1,
Augustus Shaw; Wilson Baxter; J. W. E. De-
cker; George Fisher; S. David; George Spence;
Frank Jones, Brookfield, Charles Spence;
Patrick's road, Richard Patterson, Brougham
road, Chas. Cole, South Brookfield, J. W. E. De-
cker; Whiteburn road, New's road, John Men-
zies, Brookfield, Hugh Boyle; a
Hugh McGinty; Patrick's road; a
John Cole; a, Edward Nelly; a, Richard H. Cole;
John McGinty, Harlow, No. 7, Nicholas
Jones; a, Knebel Garver.

Churches.
Methodist Churches.
First Sunday in the Month—Service at Caledonia,
10 a. m.; South Brookfield, 11 a. m.; White-
burn, 3 p. m.; Moega, 7 p. m.
Second Sunday—Moega, 11 a. m.; Harmony,
11 a. m.; Caledonia, 11 a. m.; Whiteburn, 7 p. m.
Third Sunday—Caledonia, 11 a. m.; Whiteburn,
7 p. m.; South Brookfield, 11 a. m.; Northfield,
2 p. m.; South Brookfield, 7 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at Caledonia, at
10 a. m.
Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7:30
A. M. Rev. H. H. McCull, Pastor.

Baptist Churches.
First Sunday—North Brookfield, at 11 a. m.;
Pleasant River, at 11 p. m.; North Brookfield, Prayer
Meeting at 7 p. m.
Second Sunday—Caledonia, 11 a. m.; South
Brookfield, 3 p. m.; North Brookfield, Prayer
Meeting at 7 p. m.
Third Sunday—North Brookfield, 11 a. m.; New
Elm, 2 p. m.; Pleasant River, 11 a. m.;
Fourth Sunday—South Brookfield, 11 a. m.;
Caledonia, 3 p. m.; Whiteburn, 7 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday evening, Pleasant
River, Brookfield, Wednesday evening, Pleasant
River, Thursday evening; South Brookfield, Friday
evening.
Conference Meeting Saturday, at 11 a. m., pre-
ceding first Sunday at North Brookfield, at Caledonia,
on Saturday, 11 a. m., preceding third Sunday
at Pleasant River, on Saturday, 11 a. m., preceding
fourth Sunday at South Brookfield.
All friends are cordially invited to each of the meetings.
Rev. J. H. JENNER, Pastor.

Free Baptist Church, Caledonia.
First Sunday in the Month—Service at Caledonia,
10 a. m.
Second Sunday—Westfield, 10:30 a. m.; Caledonia,
11 a. m.
Third Sunday—Caledonia, 10:30 a. m.; Graf
field, 3 p. m.
Fourth Sunday—Caledonia, 10:30 a. m.; West-
field, 3 p. m.
Sabbath School—9 a. m. Prayer Meeting on
Wednesday evening, 7:30. Conference meeting,
the Saturday before the fourth Sunday in the month.
Rev. F. G. FRANCIS, Pastor.

St. Jerome Roman Catholic Church,
West Caledonia.
Sunday School at 10 a. m., every Sunday.
Mass at 11 a. m., on the First, Second and Fourth
Sundays of the Month.
Clerk County Court—T. J. Farrell, residence
Liverpool.
Vesper at 4 p. m., on the same Sundays.
Liverpool.
Mass at 10:30 a. m., on the Third Sunday of the
month, February 26th, at 10:30 p. m.
Mass at Whiteburn and Moega Mines, once a
week, at 10:30 a. m., on the same Sundays.
Rev. T. J. BURLAY, Parish Priest.

Church of England Services at
Moega Mines in 1891.
Monday, January 10th, at 7:30 a. m.
Sunday, February 8th, at 10 a. m.
Monday, February 11th, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, March 2nd, at 10 a. m.
Monday, April 1st, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, May 10th, at 10 a. m.
Monday, June 2nd, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, June 29th, at 10 a. m.
Monday, August 1st, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, September 1st, at 10 a. m.
Monday, September 8th, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, November 8th, at 10 a. m.
Monday, November 15th, at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, December 1st, at 10 a. m.
Missionary to New Germany and P. West.

Mechanics Lodge, No. 78 A. F. and
A. M.
Meets second Thursday each month at Caledonia.
OFFICERS—Robert F. Teller, W. M.; Alex
Harlow, W. M.; J. P. Freeman, Secy.; J. W. E.
Douglas, Treas.; W. H. Cole, M. D. Secy.; John E.
Freeman, S. D.; Chas. E. Gilling, I. O. O. F.
King, Marshal; James B. Hays, S. D.; Richard
F. Douglas, S. D.; Geo. de Kayton, S. D.

Meets every Saturday evening at Caledonia.
W. J. Chute, W. P. Ward, W. M.; W. A. J.
Lindsay, Secy.; J. P. Freeman, S. D.; W. E.
Douglas, Treas.; W. H. Cole, M. D. Secy.; John E.
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the men. Whispered threats were
heard, and nearly every prominent
citizen was approached with the
question whether he would join an
organization to avenge the law.
Soon after the assassination of Hen-
nessy, a law and order committee
was appointed by Mayor Shake-
spare to take charge of this case
and investigate the murder of Hen-
nessy, and \$15,000 was voted for
the purpose by the city council.
The committee showed a disposition
at first to resolve itself into a vigil-
ance committee, but better consid-
ered prevailed, largely through the in-
fluence of the press, and the committee
agreed to let the law take its course,
but with an understanding that in
case the law failed they would go
back to lynch law.

A call was drawn up by E. H.
Farver, a lawyer and president of
the committee of order, short and to
the following effect:
"All good citizens are invited to
attend a mass meeting on Saturday,
March 13, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at
Clay statue, to take steps to remedy
the failure of justice in the Hennessy
case. Come prepared for action."

This call was signed by 40 men,
generally men of high standing in
the community, including lawyers,
merchants and others. Among the
signers was E. T. Litch, commissioner
of public works of the city. The
meeting at which this plan was de-
vised, was held near by Neville
street, some 50 citizens being present.
There were also a large number of
guns on hand which the men present
were told would be distributed to
those who needed them this morning.
These guns it is understood, came
from the armory of one of the state
militia companies. After the publi-
cation of the call for a mass meeting
it was well understood that there
would be violence. The men at the
head of the movement are

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—There
has been no more extraordinary mob
movement than that which held New
Orleans to-day and killed 11 of the
19 Italians, charged with the murder
of Chief of Police Hennessy. It
was a mob led by lawyers and mer-
chants, men of the highest wealth
and standing, so strong that the
authorities made no show of resistance
and succumbed before it. Indeed,
the officers of the law threw up their
hands and cheered the mob while it
was executing its murderous work.
When the jury yesterday brought in
a verdict of not guilty against six
of the Italians on trial, and disre-
garded as to the other three, an ominous
howl of indignation was to be heard.
The press unanimously denounced
the verdict, and declared that the
jury had been bought. The grand
jury had already found indictments
against two others charged with tam-
pering with the jury, and other in-
dignities were expected. The jurors
did not appreciate the public senti-
ment on the outside, and were sur-
prised at the public indignation.
Mr. Seligman, the foreman, explain-
ed that the jury had found its ver-
dict because he did not believe the
state witnesses, but his explanation
was hailed with derision. The jury
stood 12 for the acquittal of Machea,
Bagnetto, and nine to three for the
conviction of the others. The other
jurors regarded with suspicion the
three dissenting jurors, and one of
them expressed the opinion that
these jurors were bought, for, from
the start and throughout the trial,
they expressed their intentions of
bringing in a verdict of not guilty.
The excitement over the verdict
reached fever heat by night, and
there were four secret meetings
held to consider the situation.

The trial of the case had cost the
city \$30,000 and lasted for over a
month, and yet none of the pris-
oners had been convicted. The gen-
eral feeling was that a new trial
would result in the execution of all

of the young men's democratic move-
ment, an independent organization
which at the late election defeated
the regular democratic party and
elected the entire present govern-
ment. He could have had any office
in the gift of the people.
I am here to say that things have
come to such a crisis that talk is
the least punishment. In this
thing now (tremendous clouds) in
civilized communities tribunals are
organized and are delegated to pun-
ish the guilty. Crimes must meet
and wherever the courts fall, when
ever juries are recalcitrant to their
duties, and perjurers and suborners
are present, then is the time for
people to act. I ask you, whether you
have failed to do, [Hurray, go on,
go on, we're with you.]
In the midst of a peaceful com-
munity an officer of the law was
stricken down by a band of mid-
night assassins; the law has been
denied. The time has come when
the infancy must cease. Scoundrels
must meet with punishment. Mur-
derers must be given their deserts.
The jury has failed. Now the peo-
ple have to act. I ask you, citizens of
New Orleans, whether you shall suf-
fer this infamous conduct of affairs
any longer? [Cries of No, no.]
I ask you to consider fairly and
calmly what is to be done! Shall
it be: Lead on, [Cries of Yes, let's
go.] We are ready, these gentlemen
and I, to do what is necessary to
lead you. What shall it be? Do you
want us as leaders?
Yes, yes, come on, lead on. (Im-
mense excitement here.)
Mr. Parkerson said: There is
no more infamous iniquity in this
city than that iniquity, and to give
a name I'll call the name of one
man has had the effrontery to sue a
reputable newspaper for libel, be-
cause that paper had shown him up
in his true light. Detective O'Malley
is a perfect law-abiding citizen and
a briber of juries.
John C. Wickliffe, another lawyer
and editor of the Delta, was the last
speaker. Mr. Wickliffe said: The
time for talk is past. Within the
walls of the parish prison are confin-
ed a number of men declared inno-
cent by a jury of the murder of
Chief Police, Hennessy. Are these
men to go free? (Loud outcries.)
The men of age, imprecations against
the murderers, were drowned in the
words of the speaker.
Then resuming, Mr. Wickliffe
said: Shall the execrable Mafia be
allowed to flourish in this city?
Shall the Mafia be allowed to cut
down our citizens on the public
streets by foul means of assassina-
tion? Shall the Mafia be allowed
to bribe jurors to let murderers go
free? Are you to stand by idle
and powerless, or shall you band to-
gether and drive that

from this city? (We are ready,
come on, lead on to the parish pri-
son. Death to the Sicilian assassins.
Down with the Mafia.) The crowd
was yelling itself hoarse. Fury un-
governable was evident throughout
that immense assembly, which,
by that time numbered fully 5000
people. At the word of command
it started toward the parish prison
at a dog trot. It was then that
there were three carts in the
mob in which a number of ladders
to storm the prison if necessary,
and with which to Lynch the pri-
soners. Some 200 men were armed
with Winchester rifles were in the
crowd, as the men who proposed to
take the prison at any cost. W. S. Park-
erson was the commander. J. D.
Houston, criminal sheriff and chief
manager of the democratic party of
the state for years, was lieutenant,
and J. C. Wickliffe, formerly
district attorney and editor of the
Delta, 2nd lieutenant. There was
armed with a rifle or a shotgun, but
the great majority had only revolv-
ers, if they had even these. The
mob trotted toward the parish pri-
son at a quick pace, making the dis-
tance of 12 squares in barely 10 min-
utes.
The mob grew larger at every
corner. Here and there a few
shots greeted them, and there were
reports of who kills de chief? The
yells of the mob were every Italian
was greeted in New Orleans to-
day.

When the mob reached the pri-
son, it was soon seen that it was
thoroughly organized as a military
body. The 200 or more men
drew up in front of the main gate
on Orleans street; other squads went
to Tremé, Marais and St. Anne
streets, completely surrounded the
prison, so as to render it impossible
for the prisoners to be slipped away
by a side or rear entrance.
The leaders of the mob then made
a formal command on Capt. Lem
Davis, keeper of the prison for ad-
mission. He refused, and said he
could not surrender the key with-
out the consent of the sheriff, and
he called upon the mob to disperse.

His request was greeted with jeers
and groans, and messengers were
immediately dispatched for
AXES AND CHISELS AND PICKS.
These were soon procured from a
neighboring blacksmith shop, and
the mob set to work to break in
the big iron gate in front of the prison.
The door was battered at with some
of the beams on the street, and finally
broken by a negro with an axe.
The leaders of the mob stood at the
door, and only 50 men, the men who
had first volunteered their services,
were allowed to enter, the rest being
kept out with difficulty.
The mob broke into the main hall-
way for a few seconds by the roof
railing. A demand was made
for the key of the gates, and a de-
puty sheriff presented it one of the
men with the remark that the mob
was irresistible, and it was fully to
oppose it longer. The inside gate
was thrown open, and the several
deputies who were in the lobby gave
way to the white people's yard.
The door leading into the white peo-
ple's yard was open, and it was crowded
with people who were trembling in every
limb. A deputy stood in the door
and shouted. Several more shots were
fired at the door.
Then the mob filed out into the
yard, glancing up at one of the con-
demned cells on the second floor.
A blanched and ghastly face was
seen at the bars of the door. That's
Scott! shouted one excited individ-
ual, and immediately several shots
were fired at the cell. The individ-
ual, whoever he was, was quickly
apprehended. Several more shots were
fired at the door.
They are in the female department
shouted a shrill voice.
The Italians were scattered
about the yard. Upon getting
sight of the mob they set up a yell
for mercy.
Suddenly a voice said: Give it
to them! and instantly three guns
and a pistol belched forth and a rain
of lead bullets fell. Getachi, who
was lame and who was the last of the
fleeing men, received one in the
back of the head, and turned a com-
plete somersault, fell on his face and
never moved again. Then Monas-
terio and Jim Caruso fell. Their
bodies were trampled upon by the
mob.

LITERALLY RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.
Romero, with a cry of anguish,
crouched down on his knees, with
his head buried between his knees.
He was the only one who had his
hat on, and, notwithstanding
the hat was riddled with bullets, it
never left his head. His black
coat and his trousers were torn to
shreds by the bullets. The man
who shot from the lobby were so
excited that they shot in every di-
rection, and those in the yard had
been already hit by the bullets from
the outside.
The crowd on the outside
heard the firing, and cheered with
out knowing what had been done.
Finally some one came to the door
and announced that most of the
mob had been killed, but that Ma-
chea, Machea, the elder, and Bag-
netto would be brought from the
prison and hanged.
It had been intended to take Ma-
chea, who was regarded as the
ringleader of the Italians, out of the
prison, and to hang him in front
of the prison, but in the near-
by another section of the mob had
broken into the cell where Machea
was confined. He heard the men
coming rushed from his cell, which
was open, and toward the crowd,
and was finally cornered in the
gallery of the condemned prison.
Here a young man hit him over the
head with a rifle, which brought
him down.
It was reported that he was dead,
and the crowd was about to leave
him when some one suggested an
extra precaution that he be dis-
posed of, and a bullet was fired through
his brain.

It being impossible to lynch Ma-
chea, it was decided to hang Pol-
lizzi and Bagnetto to satisfy the
mob on the outside, which seeing
the mob shooting had grown im-
patient, and demanded victims. The
prison for squares around was filled
with people, among whom were a
large number of women and chil-
dren. The angry crowd wanted
vengeance on the mob, and when it
showed some opposition when it was
announced that only four had been
killed, which was the first informa-
tion given to the mob. A loud de-
mand was made that the promise to
lynch some one should be kept.
At 11 o'clock, a few minutes after
the shooting, the side door on Marais
was pushed open, and several of
the armed men appeared, pushing before
them
FELIZZI, THE HALF CHAZED SICILIAN,
who offered to turn state's evidence,
but who went crazy while doing so.
He was ghastly white with terror,
and was evidently mad. He was
without coat or hat, wore a red
flannel shirt, and his black hair was
disheveled. The crowd called to
the armed men to lynch him, and
he was dragged down to the corner
of Marais and St. Anne streets.
The crowd was so dense there
that it was difficult to force a way
through it. Some portion of the
audience were women, and from the
balconies near the prison, men and
women watched the scene with opera glass-
es.
At the corner was a giant lamp
post. Some one threw a rope around
the base of the post and collected
men who were pushing the prisoner
along, and when the corner was

reached a man scaled the post and
threw the rope around it. There
was already a noose at the other
end, and this was hastily and imper-
fectly adjusted about the neck of
the Italian.
As soon as it was high enough to
make the range of shots go upwards
and over the heads of the people,
a dozen loud reports rang out, and
the blood gushed from Pollizzi's face,
and many shots literally riddled his
body.
Then the rope with which he had
been hanged was wrapped securely
about the post and Pollizzi's body
was left hanging in the broad day-
light.
The latter was still quivering
when the cry went up that they
were lynching another man on the
other side of the prison in front
of Orleans street, whereupon the entire
mob surged in that direction.
It was found that the man who
was being brought out was Bagnetto,
and that he was already dead. Some
one ascended a tree in the Or-
leans park and threw a rope around
a convenient limb, when Bagnetto
was swung up.
The whole proceeding occupied
barely 45 minutes. After the citi-
zens had completed their work in
the interior of the prison, W. S.
Parkerson mounted the sill of one
of the street windows and addressed
the immense crowd.
"Fellow-citizens," said he, after the
law had failed, and justice had been
thwarted by a corrupt jury, and the
hired agents of the murderers, the
citizens, under the leadership of my
associates, have to-day taken the law
into their own hands and meted out
punishment to those murderers who
have so long infested and dis-
graced this community. The men
who killed Hennessy are dead, and
some within the walls of this prison
and others upon the street before
your eyes.
LYNCH LAW, GENTLEMEN, IS A TER-
RIBLE THING,
but the Mafia must cease in New
Orleans from this moment and
forever. The responsibility for this
day's tragedy rests with the
mob's jury that acquitted the mur-
derers. The people however, de-
manded that these murderers should
be punished with death, and we
have executed their will.
When Mr. Parkerson had finish-
ed his speech the dense mass of hu-
manity broke into the wildest kind
of cheering, and lifted Mr. Parkerson
on their shoulders, bore him
away from the scene to one of the
greatest tragedies that ever occurred
in the history of the city of New
Orleans.
O'Malley, whom the mob wished
to lynch, the detective who was
employed by the Italians in this
case, and who is suspected of aiding
and abetting the jury. He was

Ten Reasons
For the Wonderful Success
of Hood's Sarsaparilla,
the Most Popular and
Most Extensively Sold
Medicine in America.

- 1 Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great medicinal merit, which it positively demonstrates when fairly tried.
- 2 It is most economical, being the only medicine of which "10 Doses One Dollar" can truly be said.
- 3 It is prepared by a Combination, and by which all medicinal value of the various ingredients is secured.
- 4 It effects remarkable cures where other medicines have utterly failed to do any good whatever.
- 5 It is a modern medicine, originated by experienced pharmacists, and still carefully prepared under their personal supervision.
- 6 It is clean, clear and beautiful in appearance, pleasant to taste, and always of great strength.
- 7 It has proven itself to be positively the best remedy for scrofula and all blood disorders, and the best tonic for general debility, loss of appetite and indigestion.
- 8 It is unequalled for curing dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and liver.
- 9 It has a good name at home, there being more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, than of all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers combined.
- 10 Its advertising is unique, original, honest, and thoroughly backed up by the medicine itself.

A Point for You.
If you want a blood purifier or strengthening medicine, you should get the best. Ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and insist upon having it. Do not let any argument or persuasion influence you to get the cheap imitations.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

reached a man scaled the post and
threw the rope around it. There
was already a noose at the other
end, and this was hastily and imper-
fectly adjusted about the neck of
the Italian.
As soon as it was high enough to
make the range of shots go upwards
and over the heads of the people,
a dozen loud reports rang out, and
the blood gushed from Pollizzi's face,
and many shots literally riddled his
body.
Then the rope with which he had
been hanged was wrapped securely
about the post and Pollizzi's body
was left hanging in the broad day-
light.
The latter was still quivering
when the cry went up that they
were lynching another man on the
other side of the prison in front
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