

MURDER IN COAL FIELDS

Miner Beaten to Death by Strikers at Olyphant, Penn.

Deed Perpetrated Within Half a Mile
of Soldiers' Camp—Coal and Iron
Policeman Almost Killed
at Wilkesbarre.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 25.—James Winston, forty-eight years old, was killed and his son-in-law, S. J. Lewis, was severely injured by a gang of Hungarian strikers, who waylaid them on their way to work at Grassy Island Colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Company to-day. The affair took place half a mile from and almost within sight of the camp of the Thirteenth Regiment at Olyphant. Lewis got away, but Winston had his skull crushed with a club and fell unconscious.

While he lay prostrate and dying the crowd jumped on him, kicked him in the face, and beat him with clubs. After dancing about their victim, clapping their hands, and singing, the crowd left him. Winston was carried home by William Doyle, a non-union man, and Mrs. Doyle, who witnessed the murder. Harry Simrock, Tom Friston, and Harry Shubah, the three men who are alleged to have committed the actual crime, have fled. Six men and a woman who were in the crowd from which the assailants emerged were arrested and held in \$1,000 bail each as witnesses.

Mrs. George Marshall, colored, wife of the proprietor of a hotel at Jessup, armed with a shotgun, safely escorted a hunted non-union man through a crowd of 100 strikers from the hotel to the Sterrick Creek Colliery stockade late last night. When the crowd began to avenge itself by bombarding the hotel, Mrs. Marshall fired on the nearest group, and peppered a dozen men with bird shot. This scattered the mob.

A company from the Thirteenth Regiment was called this morning to disperse a crowd which was tearing up tracks at the Pan-coast Colliery in Throop.

This evening a crowd of strikers threw stones at non-union men who were being escorted home from work in Forest City. The soldiers loaded their guns, and the commander said he would give the word to fire if another stone was thrown. The crowd melted away. One man who held back was arrested.

Cold, heavy rains all day and late into the night made camp life miserable, but eased the soldiers' work by discouraging the congregation of mobs.

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