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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE ASHPOLE RIOT

Negroes Inflamed by Republicans' Speeches.

RINGLEADERS IN JAIL

DETERMINATION OF WHITE'S AVERTED ARSON AND MURDER.

"D--D DEMOCRATS OUGHT TO BE KILLED"

Negro who furnished whiskey to inflame the rioters' passions jailed. Events leading to the race conflict. Ashpole now quiet.

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The trouble at Ashpole, in this county, in which three white men were shot by a negro mob, as has been heretofore reported, has about subsided. The trouble originated from the failure of a negro to apply for registration on the day fixed and the consequent refusal of the registrar to allow him to register on the day on which he applied. It was followed up by serious threats and attacks on white men by negroes, culminating in the burning on last Thursday night of the store of Stubb & Floyd in the town of Ashpole.

Threats by negroes after this communicated to the citizens of Ashpole to the effect that the whole town would be burned and the citizens murdered, caused the white people to assemble in the town Saturday night to provide against further offenses.

On Saturday night while the white men were guarding the town, a mob of negroes assembled in the town, and upon making demonstrations were requested by the whites to withdraw. They at first refused, but on being addressed by the sheriff, did withdraw from the town a short distance.

Arms and ammunition had been stored by the negroes in a house near the town. After the negroes withdrew the white men returned to a building for the night, leaving a few of their number to keep watch. About 1 o'clock, while the white guards were standing around a fire, they were fired upon by negroes in ambush, and three white men were wounded. The fire was returned by the whites, but the negroes fled. A special train was dispatched for blood hounds, a telephone message was sent to Lumberton and other places for help.

About 10 o'clock Sunday the blood hounds arrived, and the posse started in pursuit. During the day a number of the negroes were caught and placed in a box car for safe keeping until the others could be captured.

Up to this time ten negroes have been caught and are now in jail here.

On the preliminary trial most of the negroes confessed to the shooting and burning and implicated others. Ashpole is now quiet and it is hoped that the trouble is about over.

One of the threats made by the negroes was that the "damned Democrats ought to be killed and that the negroes were going to rule this country." The leaders advised them to shoot all the white men they could and not go home to get justice, but to kill the white men and run.

It is clear that by the prompt and determined action of the white men great bloodshed was prevented and the lives of many prominent citizens saved.

The whites displayed great coolness and moderation under the circumstances, and they saved the county from a terrible race riot. It is a fact that the negroes of the county are greatly inflamed by recent speeches made by Republican and Populist speakers.

News has just reached here that one of the leaders has been arrested and is now in jail at Whiteville. He is the man who furnished whiskey to the crowd and said the negroes would burn Ashpole with bullets.

AN EARLIER ACCOUNT.

A special from Lumberton, N. C., yesterday says: "The expected riot between the races at Ashpole, this county, Saturday night turned out differently from what was expected. About eight o'clock Saturday night, a telephone message from Ashpole stated that a crowd of mutinous negroes,

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THE NEGRO GETS HIS SHARE OF BARBECUE.



Scene at the Jenkins Jubilee at Marshbourn's Mill, Wake County.

TO INVOKE BAYONET RULE

Russell and Pritchard Want Federal Troops to Control the Election in North Carolina.

Matter Discussed in the Cabinet Yesterday. Hot Words of Attorney-General Griggs.

Washington, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—At an informal Cabinet meeting to-day at the White House, the President broached the subject of the possibility of having to send Federal troops into North Carolina during the November election. The gravity of the situation in that State is felt by Administration officials here, and nobody knows what may be the outcome. IT HAS LEAKED OUT THAT SENATOR PRITCHARD HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO THE REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS, STATING HIS FEARS IN PLAIN LANGUAGE. HE GOES SO FAR AS TO SAY THAT IT IS MORE THAN POSSIBLE GOVERNOR RUSSELL WILL CALL ON PRESIDENT M'KINLEY FOR THE TROOPS IF THERE IS NOT A CHANGE IN THE SITUATION. Senator Pritchard states that the State troops are all in the Government service, and not many are available to quell prospective riots. THE VIEWS OF SENATOR PRITCHARD AND GOVERNOR RUSSELL, WHICH HAD BEEN CONVEYED TO THE PRESIDENT, WERE FULLY EXPLAINED BY HIM TO THE CABINET OFFICERS. These members of the Cabinet were present: Attorney General Griggs, Secretaries Alger, Long and Hay. Of course the President has no power to send Federal troops into the State until the Governor has made requisition for them, and shows that he is unable to handle the situation with the forces at his command, and again Governor Russell could not call for Federal troops until the supposed rioting had actually occurred and he was able to show that he had exhausted all the efforts of the State to suppress it. With these facts well considered and understood, that while the President is said to be adverse to using Federal troops at election times, yet he will be prepared to act should the occasion demand, and comply with Governor Russell's requisition. It is understood that Senator Pritchard's letter was written before the riot near Lumberton, N. C., and is based on the intense race prejudice and the reported wholesale purchase of arms.

PRITCHARD WRITES THE PRESIDENT.

(Special to the Morning Post.) WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 24.—SENATOR PRITCHARD HAS SUGGESTED BRINGING UNITED STATES TROOPS INTO NORTH CAROLINA, OSTENSIBLY TO PRESERVE THE PEACE, BUT AS DEMOCRATS HERE BELIEVE, TO INFLUENCE THE COMING CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS IN THE STATE. HE HAS WRITTEN TWO LETTERS HERE, ONE TO THE PRESIDENT, AND ONE TO CHAIRMAN BARBOCK, OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. BOTH ARE OF SIMILAR TENOR.

In his letter to the President, which formed the subject of a special Cabinet meeting to-day, and which was written last Friday and received this morning, Senator Pritchard says that Democrats have raised the race issue in this campaign, that most intense feeling exists; that Democrats have instituted a system of intimidation of negroes that threatens the peace of the State; that whites are arming and that colored people are buying weapons wherever purchasable, although merchants, a majority of whom are Democrats, will not sell weapons to the colored people. The most serious trouble is looked for in counties where colored people predominate. It is charged that Democrats are buying weapons in those counties to intimidate colored voters to keep them away from the polls.

A general discussion of Senator Pritchard's letter followed its reading by the President, who handed it to Attorney General Griggs.

The gravity of the situation was admitted by members of the Cabinet after the meeting adjourned.

During the session of the Cabinet Chairman Barbock called, but when informed that the President had laid Senator Pritchard's letter before the Cabinet, he did not send his letter in, feeling, as he said, that the letter would re-

ceive the consideration it demanded. He was fearful the President might overlook it in the accumulation of matters.

Attorney General Griggs was seen by the Post correspondent this afternoon. He produced Senator Pritchard's letter—two type-written pages, beginning: "My Dear Mr. President."

"This is a private political letter," said Mr. Griggs, in response to a request for a copy, "and it would be manifestly improper for me to make it public." He said it referred to the North Carolina situation which, he said, was represented as threatening.

"Will you send deputy United States marshals to preserve the peace?" he was asked.

"MARSHALS HAVE AUTHORITY TO APPOINT ADDITIONAL DEPUTIES IF NECESSITY ARISES AND I WILL APPROVE SUCH APPOINTMENTS WHEN MADE," he replied.

Mr. Griggs said that no United States troops would be sent into the State unless called for by Governor Russell, unless the United States mails were interfered with. "In that case," he said, "troops will be sent whether the Governor calls for them or not."

Reflecting a moment, Mr. Griggs said: "THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, CALIFORNIA OR NEW JERSEY MAY AS WELL UNDERSTAND, NOW AS AT ANY OTHER TIME, THAT WHEN RIOT OR VIOLENCE IS THREATENED AND GOVERNORS ASK FOR TROOPS OF THE GOVERNMENT, THEY WILL BE SENT, AND WHEN SENT THEY WILL PRESERVE THE PEACE IF THEY HAVE TO OVERTURN THE STATE ORDER IN THE PROCESS." Attorney General Griggs has the entire matter in charge, and if Governor Russell should deem the situation to be so critical as to demand troops, he will communicate with Mr. Griggs, upon whose advice the President will act.

The object of Governor Russell's recent mysterious visit to Senator Pritchard, in the light of Pritchard's letter to the President, is now made clear.

AS THERE ARE NO STATE TROOPS IN SERVICE, SHOULD ARMED FORCE BE NECESSARY NATIONAL TROOPS WILL HAVE TO BE SENT.

Inquiry at the War Department develops that the Second Regiment will be mustered out by October 29th. THERE IS NO PROBABILITY THAT EVEN IN AN EMERGENCY THIS REGIMENT WILL BE RETAINED FOR POSSIBLE SERVICE, AS IT IS BELIEVED TO BE IN SYMPATHY WITH THE WHITE MOVEMENT.

Adjutant General Corbin said this evening that he had no official knowledge of contemplated trouble in North Carolina and had not been asked for troops. IN CASE TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO NORTH CAROLINA THEY WILL BE FROM ATLANTA, AND NORTHERN REGIMENTS WILL BE SENT.

Assistant Attorney General Boyd left here to-day for North Carolina, to remain until after the election. He will keep Griggs posted.

of time as reasonable and just. An agreement was reached and General Wade was telegraphed that his recommendation was approved. In the meantime, however, the United States troops now in Cuba and others to be dispatched will take possession of the territory as fast as the Spaniards vacate it.

In regard to the reported purpose of the Spaniards to dismount and remove to Spain the heavy ordnance of the forts and arsenals about Havana, it was stated in positive terms that nothing of the kind would be permitted, and if this movement had already begun it would be stopped at once. The instruction to our evacuation commissioners at Havana explicitly provided that only the arms in the hands of the troops and what is generally understood as impedimenta would be permitted to be taken away.

It was again reiterated to-day that under no circumstances would the United States assume any part of the so-called Cuban debt or the debt charged against the Philippine Islands. It might be possible that the United States would assume or guarantee the municipal obligations of Havana or other Cuban cities, or at least would not permit them to be repudiated. The same might be true of Manila, but as to the national debt which Spain had seen fit to charge against Cuba and the Philippines neither would be assumed or in any sense guaranteed. This policy, it was declared, our peace commissioners well understood, and it would not be receded from in the slightest degree.

EVACUATION COMPLETED.

Last Regiment of Spanish Troops Sails From Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C., October 24.—The Navy Department to-day received the following: "San Juan, October 23rd. "Secretary of the Navy. "Evacuation Porto Rico completed by sailing of last detachment of Spanish troops to-day. "SCHLEY."

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TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

General Correa, the Spanish Minister of War, has resigned.

The President has approved the sentence of the court martial dismissing Chaplain McIntyre from the naval service for his remarks reflecting on Admiral Sampson and others.

Troops sailed yesterday to occupy Gibara on the northern coast of Cuba. The bark Maria Liberia was driven ashore in a gale off Cape Roman several days ago. The vessel is a total loss.

The rapid decline of yellow fever in the South is shown by the fact that not a single new case has been reported in the last forty-eight hours.

England continues her preparations for war, though M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs professes to believe that the dispute admits of a pacific solution.

In a riot precipitated by the blacks in Scott county, Mississippi, one white man and eleven negroes were killed. The whites have followed the negroes into the swamps, and more bloodshed may follow.

A fire at pier 39, East river, Brooklyn, yesterday did damage to the amount of half a million dollars.

A SPANISH WHINE.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The Impartial today says:

"No victor ever treated the vanquished as the United States is treating Spain. The government has received a grave dispatch from Porto Rico announcing that the American General there is acting toward Spain as the European nations have treated China. He ordered a Spanish steamer to embark the remainder of the Spanish troops at Porto Rico, in spite of the protests of her captain, who had orders to go to Havana to embark sick soldiers. Our government will probably protest against such action."

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A DRUNKEN NEGRO.

Visited as School Committeeman a School Taught by a Young White Lady.

Gibson, N. C., October 22, 1898. State of North Carolina, Richmond County, Williamson Township.

Miss Mamie Livingston, a young white lady of this county, says she taught a public school in Laurel Hill Township at Ridgeland school house this year, and that a negro school committeeman by the name of Daniel Monroe did visit my school, and while there he was so drunk he could hardly hold his head up.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this October 22nd, 1898. Simeon Gibson, J. P. MAMIE LIVINGSTON.

(Signed) "SCHLEY."

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MENACE OF BLACK CAP REIGN.

Negro Chairman of Republican County Executive Committee Shows What Whites are Threatened.

Windsor, N. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—To show the trend of the negro's thoughts; how eager he is to commit outrages against the whites, we call attention to the following significant words quoted from a speech at Kelford, Bertie county.

The speaker was Ben Askew, a negro jailer, under a fusion sheriff and chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee.

In the course of his speech made on Thursday last, Askew said:

"THE WHITE FOLKS, AFTER THE WAR HAD WHITE CAPS, AND NOW WE NEGROES HAVE NUMBERS ENOUGH TO HAVE BLACK CAPS."

UNTIL JANUARY FIRST

SPANIARDS TIME FOR EVACUATING CUBA EXTENDED.

We will not Hermit Removal of Ordnance to Spain. Evacuation of Porto Rico Completed.

Washington, D. C., October 24.—Attorney General Griggs, and Secretaries Long, Hay and Alger called at the White House to-day. A telegram from General Wade at Havana was read commending that the limit of time allowed the Spaniards to vacate Cuba be extended from December 1st to January 1st. He said that it would be physically impossible for the 124,000 Spanish troops on the island to leave before the first

of time as reasonable and just. An agreement was reached and General Wade was telegraphed that his recommendation was approved. In the meantime, however, the United States troops now in Cuba and others to be dispatched will take possession of the territory as fast as the Spaniards vacate it.

In regard to the reported purpose of the Spaniards to dismount and remove to Spain the heavy ordnance of the forts and arsenals about Havana, it was stated in positive terms that nothing of the kind would be permitted, and if this movement had already begun it would be stopped at once. The instruction to our evacuation commissioners at Havana explicitly provided that only the arms in the hands of the troops and what is generally understood as impedimenta would be permitted to be taken away.

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