

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

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THE RACES CLASH OVER NEGRO RAPIST

Bloody Riot In Alabama Yesterday

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED

AND A NUMBER ARE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

MATTERS ARE NOW MORE QUIET

Armed Negroes Congregated and Abused White Men Passing Along the Road.

Leader Of Negroes Killed

By First Volley.

Birmingham, June 27.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live until morning as a result of a race riot between the white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff in Jefferson county. The dead are:

ED. ELLIS.

JIM DILL.

ADAMS SAMUELS.

Wounded:

RUDOLPH WILLIAMS.

GEORGE THOMAS, mortally.

The two races came to a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow Hollow, where the negroes had congregated armed with Winchester rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and besides being abused, was roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved toward the Hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly. Ellis, the ring leader, armed with a rifle and Colts revolver, fell at the first volley. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adams Samuels died in a few minutes, being removed to a negro house. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live.

The trouble started yesterday when it was thought that John Shephard, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture. Both sides were aroused and only the timely arrival of a sheriff's posse prevented an outbreak. This morning the negro miners held a mass meeting and refused to go to work. They all belong to a secret organization known as the "Knights of Africa," or the "Mysterious Ten." They keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgow Hollow, although with what intention is not known.

Influential citizens say that the ring leaders are now out of the way and they hope to manage the other negroes. Ed. Ellis, head of the band, and holding the chief office in the secret organization, made a speech to the negroes just before his death telling them not to believe what the white officers had told them and swearing that he for one would get even with Sheriff O'Brien, who yesterday at the point of a shot-gun ordered him to disperse his gang. Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left with a hundred armed men. He has now the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely critical and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders.

SOLDIERS ASKED FOR.

Birmingham, Ala., June 27.—Sheriff O'Brien, who is now at Blossburg, has received a message from Adamsville, three miles from that place, asking for protection. An armed force of negroes is gathered in the mountains threatening to make a descent upon the mining camp in the valley. He has dispatched all the deputies he could spare across the country. A telegram has just been received here (Birmingham) asking for reinforcements of soldiers.

L. H. SHIELDS SUICIDES.

Prominent in Virginia Politics and Ex-Paymaster in the Navy.

Newport News, Va., June 27.—Leroy H. Shields, forty-six years old, prominent in Virginia politics, and who was collector of customs at Norfolk under the Cleveland administration, suicided in his room at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, to-night by sending a bullet into his brain.

Melancholia, induced by recent financial reverses, is the cause assigned for the deed. He had been at the hotel a week, and was expecting a reappointment in the naval service. During the Spanish war Mr. Shields held the post of paymaster on the cruiser Buffalo and since his discharge had been seeking a similar assignment. He is said to have lost heavily in speculation recently, and is known to have been brooding over his troubles.

A wife and three children survive him. Mrs. Shields is in Washington, and the children in Norfolk.

A reciprocity treaty relating to the British West Indian Colony of Bermuda has been concluded, and the Bermuda Commission has left Washington for home with a draft of the treaty which is to be submitted to the Bermuda Legislature.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

There have been thirteen cases of yellow fever in Havana this year. Of this number five were fatal and eight recovered. Of the deaths one was on board a ship in the harbor, one was the case of a marine, one soldier died and one civilian was fatally stricken. At present there is no yellow fever existing in Havana. Collector Bliss expects the revenues for June will exceed \$1,000,000. Eight miners have just reached San Francisco from Alaska with \$250,000, the result of two years digging within twenty miles of Dawson. One of them, W. H. Armstrong, has a nugget worth \$300.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

Manila, June 27.—The United States transport Grant and Hooker have arrived here.

Washington, June 27.—The Grant sailed from San Francisco on May 30th carrying the Sixteenth Infantry, 40 oficers and 1,065 men. Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Spurgess commanding. This is a twenty-six-day passage and very close to the record for the run from San Francisco to Manila.

ENGLAND'S FLEET MOBILIZING

Chatham, England, June 27.—An order has been received at the dock yard here for the fleet to mobilize July 11th. It is believed this is a step taken preparatory to the annual naval manoeuvres. Ten battleships and thirty-two cruisers will take part in the operation.

LIAN MINISTRY.

Santiago de Chile, June 27.—A Liberal Ministry has been formed in succession to the conservative Cabinet which resigned June 2nd. The new Cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—Silva Cruz.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Federico Borne.

Minister of Justice—Francisco Herloso.

Minister of Finance—Pedro Sazara.

Minister of War—J. Figueroa.

Minister of Industry and Commerce—Rio Seco.

KINSTON IN DARKNESS

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT DAMAGED SO AS TO PREVENT LIGHTING.

Mr. J. A. Harvey's Shingle Mill Destroyed by a Spark From a Smokestack, Entailing a Loss of \$2,500.

Kinston, N. C., June 27.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed J. A. Harvey's shingle mill here this morning, catching about 4 o'clock by a spark from the smokestack. The loss on the mill is about \$2,500, with only \$1,000 insurance. The power house of the Kinston Electric Light plant caught, damaging the dynamo, switchboard, etc., to such an extent that the town will have to do without electric lights for several months, until the machines can be sent to the factory and be repaired. The direct loss to the town is about \$1,000, with no insurance.

WHERE IS DREYFUS?

No News to be Had of the Sfax Which is Carrying Him.

Brest, France, June 27.—The delay in the arrival here of the French cruiser Sfax, which left the waters of French Guiana June 10th with Captain Alfred Dreyfus on board, increases the interest in the landing of the famous prisoner. All sorts of reports and suppositions are current. For the moment attention is concentrated on the putting to sea this afternoon of a lighthouse relief steamer. Such vessels usually start in the morning and return in the evening, consequently the departure of the steamer this afternoon has given rise to the conjecture that she has gone to meet the Sfax and that Dreyfus will be transferred on board of her.

The authorities continue refusing to furnish the slightest information regarding Dreyfus to the army of newspaper men of all nationalities now gathered here, anxiously seeking news of the Sfax. In the meanwhile the effervescence of yesterday evening has quite evaporated and this evening the inhabitants are calmly promenading the principal square, listening to the marine band.

CHAMBER RIOTS.

Brussels, June 27.—Stormy scenes were witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies today, in connection with the debate on the electoral law introduced by the Government. The Socialists accused the Questors of bringing legal officers of the crown to chamber for the purpose of taking notes of the proceedings. The Questors hotly protested and an inconceivable tumult ensued. The sitting was eventually suspended. The Socialist Deputy Purninot sang snatches of the "Marseillaise" and all the Socialists joined in the chorus. Shouts of "Vive La Republique" were also raised.

The Chamber, later voted, by 88 to 16 to debate the Franchise Bill July 5th and the house adjourned, amid a terrific uproar.

PIG IRON'S ADVANCE.

Pittsburg, June 27.—Bessemer pig iron is quoted today at \$20 a ton in the Ironing Valley and in Pittsburg the price is \$20.75. This is an advance of 100 per cent in six months and \$2 a ton higher than last week.

Some girls who look thin have a way of hinting around that you wouldn't think so if you knew all.

IT'S LIKE POURING WATER IN A SIEVE

A Continuous Stream of Volunteers Needed

IN THE PHILIPPINE WAR

DEPARTMENT WANTS 1,000 MEN PER WEEK.

PREVIOUS ESTIMATES ARE REVISED

Planning to Induce the Seasoned Volunteers to Re-enlist by Giving Them Furloughs to Come Home and See Friends.

Washington, June 27.—The President upon his return to Washington was promptly acquainted with the situation in the Philippines as exhibited in General Otis' statement called yesterday. He was in conference for a time with Secretary Alger respecting the best method of carrying out General Otis' desire to maintain at least throughout the rainy season, an effective fighting force of not less than 30,000 men in the islands. In the General's last estimate which was received yesterday it is noted that he asks for an "effective" force of 30,000 men. The last estimate will oblige the War Department to secure more troops. General Otis' sick report and his casualty list make it evident that provision must be made at once to supply the shortage of about 15 per cent in his force. The officials are taking into consideration the assurance of the medical authorities that no diminution in this disability rate can be expected during the wet season, but that the conditions may grow even worse as the season advances. Many of these men will have to be invalided home to the United States, it being demonstrated, particularly in the typhoid cases, that convalescence is rare unless the patient leaves the Philippines. Thus the Department will be under the necessity of keeping up a steady flow of recruits from the United States if General Otis' desire is to be complied with. The recruiting officers' reports indicate an ability on their part to supply 1,000 men a week, more than sufficient, it is believed, to meet General Otis' estimate in the future, while at the present, the Department has assembled 5,000 recruits at San Francisco ready for transportation as soon as the ships can be found. It is not known at the War Department how General Otis has succeeded in his undertaking to form three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines who are willing to re-enlist. An impression prevails at the War Department that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. The idea is to re-enlist them in the Philippines, and give them a furlough to return to the United States. This furlough would be for at least four months, for more than half of that time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States.

TRADE PORTS OPENED.

The Rumor of Aguinaldo's Assassination Discredited.

Manila, June 27.—(7 A. M.)—Major General Otis has ordered the opening to the trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak of war. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon, Aparri, on the North coast; Curimao, and all ports in the Island of Samar and Leyte.

Many ships used in inter-island commerce have been tied up in the harbor here for months and the shippers and merchants have been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known yesterday, the scene in the custom house was animated as the floor of an American stock exchange. It was a busy day. Ship owners rushed to get their clearance papers.

There will be a great boom in the hemp business which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargoes before the demand weakens. As there is heavy export duty on hemp, this will greatly increase the revenues. The interests of the natives, as well as the merchants and traders generally, led General Otis to take this action. Delegations from the Southern Islands told him that the cessation of business was bringing much suffering to peaceful inhabitants.

Gunboats will protect the shipping in some ports, but elsewhere shippers must risk confiscation by the insurgents, who exact heavy tribute of all ships they permit to sail.

The rumor that Aguinaldo had been assassinated was in circulation here for several days. It was not believed, but its currency gave it a definite form. According to the story, General Pio Del Pilar called upon Aguinaldo on June 19th, and accused him of causing General Luna to be killed. Aguinaldo denied the responsibility and added that he deeply regretted Luna's death. General Pio Del Pilar, as the story goes, called him a liar and a scoundrel, shot him twice in the head with his revolver and walked away unmolested.

The report finds no credence in Manila. A Filipino general, mounted on a big horse, with a numerous staff has since been seen haranguing the Filipino troops

around San Fernando, in Pampanga Province, and this officer is supposed to be Aguinaldo.

Yesterday four guns of Hobb's Battery and other artillery bombarded the Filipino block house and trenches about two miles north of San Fernando. The block houses, which had been used by Filipino sharpshooters to annoy the American outposts, were destroyed. The enemy made no resistance.

Yesterday the Spanish Consul General, wearing a brilliant uniform, visited Major General Otis. He was received in the latter's office, which is hung with portraits of Spanish royal personages. In the course of a graceful speech he said that the Spaniards in the Philippines would hold no resentment because of the past and would entertain no sentiments but those of respect toward the new regime.

RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

District Conference in Session—Mr. Newell's 13-Year-Old Boy Drowned.

Henderson, N. C., June 27.—There was quite a romantic runaway couple from here yesterday. Mr. Eugene Betts and Miss Allie Pool drove over to Oxford, in the afternoon, and were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony took place at one of the boarding houses, and the Rev. Tuttle officiated. Mr. Betts soon returned with his fair bride.

The Warrenton District Conference of the M. E. church will convene here Tuesday evening. Dr. Munday, of Weldon, will preach the opening sermon. Homes have been provided for a hundred ministers and delegates.

Rev. A. McCullen, of the M. E. church, delivered a very fine sermon to the military company Sunday morning. Dr. Brooks filled Mr. McCullen's pulpit Sunday night.

Mr. Joe Munday is here lecturing to the men. His lectures have been given in Cooper Opera House to full houses, and are pronounced good.

Henry Newell, the 13-year-old son of Mr. George Newell, was drowned near Suffolk, Va., a few days ago. Mr. Newell and family were former residents of Henderson.

There are two Mormon elders located in this county.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH

TWO TEXANS FIGHT IN THE STREET WITH PISTOLS.

One Combatant Killed, the Other Wounded And Two Passersby Wounded, One Fatally.

Galveston, Texas, June 27.—This evening a duel occurred at the corner of Tremont and Market streets, when the streets were crowded. James Johnson and William Boyd came out of a saloon at separate doors. Then shooting began. Police Officer Rowe ran between the men and made a desperate attempt to stop them. Fifteen shots were fired. When the smoke was cleared away it was found that four men had been shot. Johnson died on the way to the hospital. Boyd was shot in the left leg and right arm, the bones in each being broken. George Lovick, aged 58, a blacksmith, and W. H. Gorman, who were on their way home from the Government fortifications, where they are employed, were hit by stray bullets. Lovick is shot through the right kidney and is dying. Gorman is shot over the right lung, though not fatally.

THE FEUD RE-OPENED.

The Baker-Howards Take to Their Winchesters Again.

Louisville, Ky., June 27.—A special to the Times from London, Ky., says: A report from apparently reliable sources says hostilities have been renewed in the Baker-Howard feud.

A. B. Hampton, one of Tom Baker's attorneys, while drinking, it is said, became involved in a quarrel with some of the White sympathizers when Sheriff Beverly H. White attempted to arrest him. Hampton drew a 45 calibre Colt pistol and fired three shots, two of which took effect in White's head, killing him instantly.

Hampton then fled to the mountains. He is being followed, according to the report, by a number of Whites, who swear vengeance against him.

Excitement is higher now than ever, and more trouble is feared. Hampton belongs to the Philpot family, one of the strongest in the mountains.

JINGOISM RUN MAD.

St. James Gazette Charges American Designs on Cape Liners.

London, June 27.—The St. James Gazette, which has been remarkable for its jingoism on the subject of the Transvaal, caps the climax today by earnestly appealing to the British Admiralty to "take immediate steps to counteract the plans of the representatives of the Clan-Na-Gael, from the United States, who are now at Pretoria with the view of obtaining authority to start a fleet of privateers under the Transvaal flag with the object of looting Cape liners."

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

Washington, June 27.—The Chicago sailed yesterday from Tananarive, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal, she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to the American interests in that quarter.

WILLIAM GOEBEL TO BE GOVERNOR

Kentucky Democrats Make a Nomination

ON THE 26th BALLOT

RESULT OF A BRILLIANT BIT OF MANAGEMENT.

"GET TOGETHER AND WIN," THE THEME

Of all the Factions. Dramatic Scenes During the Last Ballot. Stone Dropped Out And His Followers Went to Goebel.

Louisville, Ky., June 27.—William Goebel, who with an iron grasp has ruled the Democratic State Convention since it assembled nearly a week ago, was tonight nominated for Governor on the twenty-sixth ballot, after a contest unparalleled in this State for bitterness and determination and, on the part of the winner, for skillful manipulation. The end of the long, exhausting fight brought a reasonable degree of harmony to the factions which have carried through the fight relentlessly and battled for every inch of ground. Nearly everybody joined heartily in a demonstration when the candidates appeared for the first time before the convention to accept the nomination and return his thanks.

The Goebel forces held the opposition down to business closely all day, forcing balloting, defeating them when they showed signs of weakness and sought a sine die adjournment, compelling a vote on a proposition to drop the hindmost man on each ballot after the twenty-fifth and came out of the final trial of strength shortly after ten o'clock to-night with "colors flying. Stone was dropped on the twenty-fifth ballot and Hardin proved unable to control enough of the Stone votes to win. The scenes during the last ballot were dramatic, though not so exciting as many in which the delegates had participated.

After the nomination, conciliation speeches were made by Congressman Wheeler, Judge Tarvin and other managers for the three candidates, and the theme of all was "Get Together and Win."

The belligerency of the delegates to all appearances, passed with the night. Chairman Redwine this morning ordered the first ballot for Governor without arousing a word of protest.

During the morning session six fruitless ballots were taken.

After a recess until three o'clock two more ballots were taken with a result almost exactly like the first taken Saturday night. This made 21 ballots in all, the last one resulting:

Stone, 398; Hardin, 355; Goebel, 338. Everybody was getting thoroughly tired of the monotony of the roll calls when relief, though it proved to be only temporary, came in the shape of a resolution offered by Dan L. Hardin, a brother of the candidate for Governor, providing that the convention adjourn sine die and that the State Central Committee be empowered to take any action necessary to place a ticket for the campaign of 1899. The Goebel managers were on their feet instantly. This they construed as the first cry of "Enough" from the opposition and in their efforts to defeat the resolution taunted the Stone-Hardin people unmercifully. Keble, Goebel's chief representative on the floor, declared the resolution was made solely for the purpose of delay and to defeat the object for which the convention was called. He defied the opposition to fight out the contest.

The delegates were almost taken off their feet at this point by the appearance on the stage side by side of Captain W. J. Stone and General P. Wat Hardin. General Stone had no ambition he said, that would stand in the way of the success of the Democratic party and he wanted Kentucky to head the column in the fight of 1900. Things had been done at this convention that did the Democratic party no good and there was no prospect of breaking the deadlock. He believed the best thing the convention could do would be to adjourn sine die and refer the matter back to the people and he urged his followers to support the resolution to that end.

General Hardin urged his friends to support the resolution in the interest of the party. He would not want the nomination with the feeling that had been engendered by this fight, and he thought it best for the chances for the party in the State this fall and the nation next year, that the wrangling be stopped and the matter be referred back to the people.

Judge Tarvin, of Covington, asked that the resolution be ruled out of order as tending to defeat the object of the convention. There were several speeches urging a continuation of the convention on behalf of the minor candidates.

Finally the chairman, in a short speech, declared the resolution out of order and refused to recognize an appeal. The opposition were not so combative as they were yesterday and a similar ruling and the roll call proceeded without much disorder on another ballot for Governor.

It was the twenty-second and the effect of the adjournment resolution in disintegrating the Stone-Hardin forces was shown. Stone lost about 30 votes. The ballot resulted:

Stone, 398; Hardin, 355; Goebel, 338. At this point the hindmost candidate be dropped and not voted for thereafter. The Stone and Hardin leaders made another stand but they could not control their forces. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 572 to 520 and at 8 o'clock, the twenty-third ballot was ordered.

The twenty-fifth ballot resulted: Stone, 330; Hardin, 378; Goebel, 383. Under the resolution adopted by the convention, Captain Stone having received the smallest number of votes, was dropped. Everybody was on the qui vive and the Goebel and Hardin forces nerved themselves for the final struggle. The roll call began in silence, but as it progressed the partisans of the two candidates vied with each other in cheering.

The ballot was concluded with difficulty and announced as follows: Goebel, 560; Hardin, 531.

This provoked as much noise as any event of the convention and for the first time nearly all of the delegates joined in it. Mr. Goebel was introduced and made a short speech of thanks.

Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn concluded the speech-making with a few words of exhortation. He praised the nominee warmly and expressed confidence in the success of the party in November. He paid his respects to "The few scattered remnants of the Indianapolis Convention," and urged his hearers to "fall in line for Bryan and silver in 1900."

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the ticket will be completed.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Washington, June 27.—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with the other members of the Presidential party, arrived here at 10:30 a. m. to-day and were driven immediately to the White House. Mrs. McKinley, whose illness cut short the President's stay at Adams, stood the journey very well and was slightly better on arrival. Her condition is not considered either serious or alarming, and she is expected to recuperate rapidly.

Another attempt will be made to adjust the tin-plate wage scale.

THE RETROACTIVE TAX

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS TO TEST ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Forsythe Rifemen Reorganize and Elect Officers. Young Brower in Census Department.

Winston, N. C., June 27.—(Special.)—Major James D. Patton, of Richmond, is in Winston conferring with the tobacco manufacturers relative to the suit against the Government about the three cents retroactive clause of the tobacco tax. He says all of the Richmond manufacturers are with him in this fight and he feels confident that he will win. The manufacturers here have consented to share with him the cost of the suit. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and others hold that the tax is unconstitutional.

The Forsythe Rifemen reorganized last night with forty-five members. An application was sent to Governor Russell today for admission into the State Guard. The organization will be known as Company "C." The officers elected are as follows: Captain J. C. Bessent, First Lieutenant, R. W. Bryan; Second Lieutenant, Geo. H. May; Sergeant, Dr. C. L. Summers; Chaplain, Rev. J. A. B. Fry; Secretary, W. W. Brown, Treasurer, J. C. Bessent.

Will Brower, son of ex-Congressman Brower, of Mt. Airy, made application a few days ago for a position in the Census Department at Washington. This morning he received a notice to come to the Capital City at once.

SPANISH RIOTS CONTINUE.

Saragossa, Spain, June 27.—Many people were injured during the rioting here yesterday. Seventeen persons received dangerous wounds. The troops were obliged to fire on the people.

Martial law has been declared at Valencia and fighting has occurred at Grenada, where the troops charged and wounded several people.

Anti-budget demonstrations have also occurred at Burgos, Toledo and Logroño.

BOY'S LEG CUT OFF.

A Negro Boy While Swinging on the Train Fell Off.

Littleton, June 27.—(Special.)—A negro boy, named Major Mills, while swinging on the northbound passenger train here today attempted to jump and fell under the cars, cutting off one of his legs. It appears that he was in the habit of practicing such dangerous feats for the sake of showing off. He was arrested for a similar offense on the southbound train here today.

Where bliss is ignorance it is wise to be foolish.

TO CONSULT TAMMANY.

Illinois and New York Democrats to Cooperate in 1900.

Chicago, June 27.—Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, has come to New York, to see the leaders of Tammany and ascertain their plans for the national convention in 1900. The purported object of this is to have New York and Illinois work in harmony as much as possible. There is likely to be a fight over the place for holding the Democratic convention. It is understood now that Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo are candidates.