

# The News and Observer.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### FANATICAL FOOLS SPUR ON THE NEGRO

#### Governor Candler on the Race Question.

### THE MEDDLERS TO BLAME

PUBLISH GROSSLY EXAGGERATED ACCOUNTS OF LYNCHINGS.

BUT IGNORE THE AWFUL PRONOCATION

Carpet Beggars Began the Alienation of Races. Incendiary Letters to Turbulent Negroes Widen the Breach. The Remedy for Crimes.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Governor Candler has, since the Bainbridge series of lynchings occurred, been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinions on the race question in the South, and in reply to one of them the Governor has fully and freely expressed his views as to the cause of the conflicts and the remedy thereof. The Governor believes the present-day cause of the uprisings is the intermeddling with the relations of the whites and blacks in the South by "fools and fanatics" who know nothing about the situation, but think the whole trouble dates from the day of emancipation. Governor Candler believes a restricted suffrage will remedy the evil; that the ballot be given only the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of illiterate negroes the Governor makes no suggestion. The Governor begins his paper by referring to the emancipation, contrasting the treatment of negroes by the white people of the South before the war to that of the "carpet baggers" immediately after. He says:

"Before the ballot was thrust into the hands of the negro unprepared for it and utterly ignorant of its sanctity, and of the responsibilities of citizenship, notwithstanding he was a slave, he was happy and well contented to occupy that subordinate place in society, to which his nature and his condition assigned him."

"But after his emancipation came his enfranchisement and with his enfranchisement came a horde of carpet baggers, penniless adventurers, without principles or patriotism, who took charge of him when his former master and protector, with whom he had lived for generations on the most friendly and often affectionate terms, was de-citizenized by the partisan destruction laws."

"These carpet baggers calling themselves Republicans, but really only a band of marauders, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, swarmed all over the South like the locusts in Egypt of old, and falsely taught the negroes that the Southern white men were solely responsible for their enslavement and were their worst and only enemies, and that therefore it was their duty and their interest to vote against them and their party, and oppose everything they were in favor of and favor everything they were opposed to—in a word to hate them."

"Then they taught them that freedom meant immunity from toil, that liberty meant license and that they were the 'wards of the nation' and would be protected by the general Government, whose bayonets glistened in every hamlet, whether they were right or wrong."

"These evil teachings had but little permanent effect upon the grown up negroes, but upon the children, the generation which has grown to manhood since that time, the effect has been most beneficial. These were the prime causes of the alienation of the negro."

"A more immediate cause is the perpetual intermeddling with the relations of the races in the South by fanatics and fools who know nothing about the situation."

"They call town meetings and discuss imaginary wrongs of the Southern negro which do not exist and denounce the Southern white people for crimes they have not committed; they publish in the newspapers grossly exaggerated accounts of such crimes as are committed against the negro in the South and omit any notice of the crime against the white woman which provoked the retaliation; they write incendiary letters to turbulent negroes all over the South, advising them to arm themselves with Winchester rifles, and for every guilty rapist who pays the penalty for his crime to shoot down the first two white men he meets."

"Thousands of such letters have been written to Georgia in the last three months. By such methods they call into existence the very state of things they pretend to deplore, a condition of affairs that did not exist and never would have existed but for them and their senseless, unjust and incendiary conduct."

Governor Candler says the intermeddlers of the North do not represent a respectable majority and that the lawless and criminal negroes of the South constitute less. He continues:

"A few abandoned reckless, criminal negroes are responsible for all the rapes and lynchings that have occurred and their influence on those around them is deplorably bad and far reaching."

"Still it is true that rape, the crime which nine times out of ten is the cause, immediate or remote of lynching, is as much deplored by the better class of negroes as by the better class of white men. But as because some negroes com-

mit rape the whole race suffers, so, because some white men lynch rapists all the white people of the South are abused. "It is a singular fact, too, that the pharisaical fanatics who have most to say about 'Apaches,' 'Southern Barbarians,' etc., always stress the atrocity of lynching. But I have never yet heard of one of them saying or doing anything to discourage the crime which provoked it."

"Indeed in some cases instead of denouncing his crime, they have assailed the character of the victim of the brute's lust, not only encouraging bad negroes, but exasperating the friends of Southern womanhood."

"Another and a continually present cause which contributes to race friction is corrupt politics. As is admitted by all candid men, the ballot, was put in the hands of the Southern negro when he was utterly unprepared for it. He regarded it as only an article of merchandise to be bartered away to the man who would pay him the most for it, whether a drink of whiskey or a dollar or two."

"In many places his vote, while not a majority, is a balance of power. Hence unscrupulous men of all parties contend for this vote and hug the negro around the polls and drink whiskey with him. He is forgotten after election and like a spoiled child becomes resentful and vindictive. This brings clashes with the whites."

"In speaking of the remedy Governor Candler says: "In Georgia for a generation there has been scarcely a negro between six and eighteen years of age, who has not had access to a free school. As a consequence illiteracy has decreased among them from 85 per cent. in 1870 to 40 per cent. in 1890, and yet it is a startling fact that crime among them has increased in about the same proportion that illiteracy has decreased."

"There is, however, another sort of education which can in time greatly relieve the situation. This is moral education, which must be acquired at the family hearthstone and in the churches and Sunday Schools, and by the daily contact of the inferior race with the superior for years and even for generations."

"The greatest crime ever perpetrated, not only against American ideas and institutions and human liberty, but against the Southern negro was when without preparation he was clothed with all the rights and privileges and responsibilities of citizenship."

"We need a remedy immediate in its effects and this remedy can only be found in a qualified suffrage. The ballot must only be entrusted to the virtuous and intelligent. Now many men vote who are intelligent, but not virtuous and many more who are virtuous, but not intelligent."

"Restrict the suffrage to those having both these qualifications and one of the greatest causes of irritation will be removed, race prejudice, at least in politics, will be eliminated and the happiness and the material and moral condition of the Southern negro will be greatly enhanced."

### ARMED MEN ATTACK MOCA

### CITY OF SAN DOMINGO IN A STATE OF UNREST.

The Government has Taken Measures to Put Down Threatened Insurrection.

Burial of the President.

Fort de France, July 28.—The funeral services over the remains of President Heureauux which took place at Santiago de las Caballeros at 5 o'clock last evening, were attended by a large number of people and were conducted with great solemnity.

The body, which had laid in state throughout the day, was buried in the cathedral. The Governor of the Province superintended the public mourning. Yesterday throughout the island cannon were fired hourly and flags were placed at half mast on all public buildings. The Government had issued a decree ordering a period of national mourning for nine days.

The city of Santo Domingo is in a state of great unrest and business is entirely suspended. The people fear an outbreak.

Last night a band of armed men attacked Moca, where President Heureauux was killed and fired a number of shots. It is reported that the forces supporting the assassin have been augmented considerably. The Government has taken measures to put down the threatened insurrection.

### ORDERED TO SAN DOMINGO.

The Cruiser New Orleans and the Machias Will Go.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Long today issued orders detaching the cruiser New Orleans from the North Atlantic squadron at Newport and directing her to proceed at once to Santo Domingo city. Orders were issued also to the Machias, now at St. Thomas, to proceed to the same point via San Juan. These orders were made at the instance of the State Department and as a precautionary measure, owing to the disturbed condition following the assassination of President Heureauux of Santo Domingo.

It is understood that American capitalists have an arrangement with the Dominican authorities by which practically the entire machinery of the island administration is under their direction.

The New Orleans is expected to sail from Newport this evening. The sail to Santo Domingo city is about five days. The Machias is only a day's sail from that point, but she will go to San Juan to carry back Captain Snow, the naval commandant of that port.

### SAMOAN SKIES ARE MENACING

#### Fights of Frequent Occurrence Between Factions.

### LITTLE HAS BEEN DONE

ONE BATTLE OCCURRING BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS.

HOLDING A MASS MEETING OF NATIVES

The Mataafans Defy an Order of the Chief Justice Who Unwilling to Obtain Armed Support Through Commission Decides to Leave.

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—Samoa advices under date of July 14th were received today by the steamer Moana as follows:

The situation in Samoa is one of great uneasiness, the attitude of the natives being far from reassuring. Several fights have occurred in different parts of the islands between supporters of the rivals for the kingship and several natives have been killed. Nothing much seems to have been accomplished by the high commission since arms to the number of 400 were surrendered by the contending factions. Chief Justice Chambers, being dissatisfied with the support extended to his court by the commissioners, will leave today for Washington. The German Government, it is claimed, is greatly displeased with its commissioners' recognition of the decision of the Supreme Court in the kingship case.

The commissioners have been well received on all the islands they have visited. At Tutuila the natives were prepared to accept the proposed abolition of the royal office and the substitution of an executive appointed by the three powers. At Apotuhia, the headquarters of Lanati, that chieftain was defiant, indicating future trouble. At Saifune, the only place where the natives took a prominent part in the proceedings there was a fight with axes and stones in presence of the commissioners, one man being severely wounded. The trouble was caused by the meeting of parties of Mataafa and Malietoa men, who were bearing food offerings to the commissioners. The outcome of all these conferences is a mass meeting held today at Malimau Point where the leading men of both sides are discussing the future government of the islands.

At Safata on July 4th, some Mataafa men attacked the home of an opposing chief named Tamuni, who with two others, was badly wounded. H. M. S. Torch went to the scene but quiet had been restored.

Last week the Chief Justice issued orders to certain towns in Samoa to appear before the Supreme Court in certain civil cases where the judgment of the court had not been complied with. Chief Lanati ordered them not to obey, telling the towns to pay no attention to the orders of the court which were only words on paper. Some towns did not appear, while from the remaining ones only Malietoa men appeared. The Mataafa men openly defied the court. The Chief Justice then asked the commissioners to support his authority with warships if necessary and on their refusal he decided to leave Samoa.

The commissioners expect to sail for the United States on the Badger on July 16th.

### INTERVIEW WITH CHAMBERS.

Samoa Prospects Appear Dark Under Present Arrangement.

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—Chief Justice W. T. Chambers, of Samoa, arrived here today on the steamer Maona accompanied by his family. He is on a four month's leave of absence, but says that his business in the United States is of such a nature that he will probably not return to Apia.

In an interview the Chief Justice said: "All is now quiet in Samoa, but I cannot answer for the future. Both Mataafa and Malietoa affect to be satisfied with the present arrangement which abolishes the office of King and vests the responsibility of Government in the Councils of the three Powers. I feel sure Malietoa is sincere in this. Though fairly elected and after election accepting the kingship, he never had ambitions in that direction. As soon as the commission arrived he proposed to resign, a spirit which later proved to be in accordance with the plans of the commissioners and I have every reason to believe that he will live up to this bargain."

"Mataafa is ambitious. For many years he has thirsted for power, and will not be so easily satisfied. At the same time, he is a man of exceptional ability, is shrewd and I have never thought the interests of the natives would especially suffer in his hands."

"Yes, my decision has been sustained by the commission, and it has published the fact in a proclamation. "With respect to the future I can say little. In its work the commission has endeavored to eliminate from the original arrangements all of the features that have appeared faulty or weak."

"Those features have been substituted by others, which experience has demonstrated to be more desirable and workable. It is difficult to frame any government under tripartite control that will be permanent, but this is not due

so much to the faultiness of theory as to local dissensions and the want of harmony among the treaty powers. The success of the commission demonstrated conclusively that the natives can be controlled, peace maintained and laws properly enforced when the foreign governments work in accord. Perfect harmony exists between the commission and the chief justice.

"Appropos of the reported difficulties and fights of which so much is made in correspondence published here today, permit me to say that these were nothing more than little village difficulties which would have passed entirely unnoticed were it not that all eyes are turned on Samoa, villages just now and that the landscape is being swept with a telescope to perceive troubles not discernible to the naked eye."

### A STREET CAR DYNAMITED.

The Government Winning in the Struggle Against the Strikers.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.—Today the street cars were well patronized, particularly during the morning and evening. This is said to be the best indication that the government is winning in the struggle.

Mayor Farley is well pleased with the situation, but he has not relaxed his vigilance one whit and will not until the last vestige of disorder is wiped away. The mayor and Adjutant General Axline are at present involved in a controversy. The adjutant is of the opinion that the duty of the National Guard is merely to put down rioting, and not to do police duty. Mayor Farley holds that the troops are under his authority, and that they will remain here until he feels that they can be dispensed with.

A car running from Euclid Beach Park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock tonight. The explosion occurred a short distance north of the Lake Shore Railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

### A DUCK MILL COMBINE.

Manchester, N. H., July 28.—The Mirror says:

"It has developed from the sale to the Citizens Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, of the Columbia Mills Company, of Columbia, S. C., that a combination of all the duck mills in the country has been formed.

The capital is \$16,000,000 and there are thirteen mills, mostly located in the vicinity of Baltimore."

### FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON.

Savannah, Ga., July 28.—The first bale of new cotton for the season of '99 and 1900 arrived here this morning. It weighed 360 pounds and will be sold tomorrow at auction.

### THE DEATH TRAP SPRINGS

FOUR NEGROES SIMULTANEOUSLY LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

Three Die for Criminal Assault on a Negro Child and One for Murdering His Mistress.

Baltimore, Md., July 28.—Upon one scaffold and simultaneously four negroes were at 9:48 a. m. today ushered into eternity in the Baltimore city jail yard. Three of the men Cornelius Gardner, John Meyers and Charles James, paid with their lives for criminally assaulting Annie Bailey a thirteen year old negro, while Joseph Bryan, the fourth member of the quartette killed Mary Paek, a negroess with whom he had lived.

A fifth negro, Daniel Rogers, convicted of killing his brother-in-law, Charles Lewis, was to have occupied the same scaffold, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Lowndes.

The necks of James, Meyers and Bryan were broken by the fall and they died almost instantly. Gardner's cap became disarranged in the fall, and his contorted face was visible to the spectators. He was apparently conscious about one moment, after which he slowly strangled. This accident, which was entirely unavoidable, was the only feature to mar the otherwise perfect execution.

The remains of the four men were turned over to undertakers to be buried at the direction of the families of the dead men.

### A PREBYTERIAN HYMNAL.

Committee Appointed to Prepare it in Session at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., July 28.—The committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly appointed to prepare a hymnal for the use of the worship of the church is in session in Norfolk, meeting here out of consideration for the feeble health of Rev. Dr. W. S. Lacy, who is one of the committee-men. The committee is composed of eminent Presbyterian divines from all over the South, several States being represented.

### TRIAL OF GENERAL TORAL.

Madrid, July 28.—The trial of Generals Toral and Barceja and others for surrendering Santiago de Cuba will begin on Monday before a supreme court martial, and is expected to occupy six or seven sittings of the court. It is stated that General Blanco, who was Governor General of Cuba during the late war, has signed a deposition to the effect that he gave General Toral permission to surrender all of the district under his command with the exception of Manzanillo.

### BRITAIN'S POLICY IN THE TRANSVAAL

#### Question of Armed Intervention in the House

### CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS

THE SITUATION DANGEROUS TO IMPERIAL INTERESTS.

ENGLAND MUST PROTECT HER SUBJECTS

She has Undertaken the Cause of the Outlanders, Who have been Treated Outrageously, and Must See it Through.

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons today the Colonial Office vote furnished the Liberals with an opportunity for a debate on the Government's policy in the Transvaal. H. Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, said he thought that in view of the negotiations pending reticence and reserve must rule debate. While he did not sympathize with Boer opposition to franchise extension, he saw nothing from the beginning to the end of the story, to justify armed intervention. The speaker pleaded for further friendly and prudent action through Dutch sympathizers at the Cape.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, opened his speech in reply by declaring that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's language was calculated to embarrass the action of the Government.

The grievances of the Outlanders, Mr. Chamberlain said, were admitted on all hands to be serious; but the most serious part was that the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected was part of the settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was dangerous to imperial interests. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention, first, because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects; secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as the suzerain power; and thirdly, because the convention had been broken in letter and in spirit.

In dealing with the latest proposals, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the Government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should be held. These proposals were with the view of determining what representation will be immediately given aliens, which can be the only basis of satisfactory settlement. If the inquiry is accepted, experts will be appointed; and the Government hopes that then it will be possible to reach an agreement. In any case the Government will press for necessary alterations in order to secure the objects in view. We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and are bound to see it through."

The House adopted the Colonial Office vote without a division after a protracted debate upon the South African policy of the Government.

In the House of Lords today the Earl of Camperdown called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Dunraven and others followed, all declaring that any departure from the recognized policy of the Government would be an act of inestimable danger to the position of Great Britain, not only in South Africa, but it might shake the imperial existence of Great Britain itself.

Lord Salisbury reminded the House that he absolutely dissented from the policy of 1881, which was tainted with the grave fault of optimism. He agreed that if the latest concessions were genuinely carried out the Government might look forward to a peaceful solution of the crisis. Her Majesty's Government, he said, had put their hands to the plow and certainly did not intend to withdraw them.

### ANGLO AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Bailey Thinks it Consummated but That McKinley Fears to Publish It.

Houston, Texas, July 28.—In an interview Hon. J. W. Bailey said today: "I am fully persuaded that the National Administration has entered into a full and complete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This alliance, in my opinion, is to be both offensive and defensive. I think the reason it has not been published to the world is that for political reasons the President is afraid to do so."

### THE CABLE BOAT AT WORK

Manila, July 28.—5:15 p. m.—In compliance with an order received from Madrid, the Spanish transport Alva will proceed from Manila immediately to the Caroline Islands in order to repatriate the garrison and inhabitants of those islands.

There is great interest in the first attempt of a cable boat to follow the movements of the army. The boat left Tamlay, near Taguig at the northern end of Laguna de Bay, this morning, after making connection with the land wire and successfully laid eighteen miles of cable. It is expected that the cable boat will reach Calamba tonight.

### THE CAPTURE OF CALAMBA.

The Official Report Received from General Otis.

Washington, July 28.—The War Department this morning received its first official report of the capture of Calamba in the following cablegram from General Otis:

"Hull, one thousand men, captured Calamba, important strategic position Laguna de Bay, yesterday, driving out 300 insurgents. Command composed portions Fourth cavalry, Twenty-First infantry, Washington volunteers, transported in launches and caesoes, gmbao; accompanied, Casualties: Private Chas. Gleesupp, Fourth and McDuffy, Company H, Twenty-First, killed; Corporal Thomas Totten, Company G, Fourth mortally wounded; Private Michael Sheridan, Herbert Tracey, Napoleon White, Company K, Twenty-First, seriously wounded; Private Hinds and Plummer Company D, and Ashland, Company I, Twenty-First, slightly wounded. Insurgents' casualties unknown. Forty Spanish prisoners released; Spanish gmbao in good condition, long sought for in bay, captured. This town the objective point of Lawton when he captured Santa Cruz and launches in April, but unable to reach town by boats on account of the shoal water."

### SHEKELS FOR THIS BALE.

It Will be Auctioned Off Again and Again for Flood Sufferers.

New York, July 28.—To help the sufferers by the flood in the Brazos Valley, Central Texas, the members of the New York Cotton Exchange arranged to sell the first bale of '99 cotton, sending the proceeds to the relief committee. Already over \$2,000 has been sent to the flooded district by members of the exchange. The first bale of the season is expected to reach this city this week. It was grown in San Patricio county, Texas, and was donated to the flood sufferers by a New Orleans cotton brokerage firm which had paid the full market price for it and a premium of \$100. It is proposed to auction off the bale from the steps of the cotton exchange here next Monday afternoon. From this city it will probably be shipped to Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and other cities, and there disposed of in a like manner. In this way it is supposed a sum approximating many thousands of dollars will be realized.

### ARMED EXILES WILL RETURN.

Cape Haytien, July 28.—The news of the death of President Heureauux was hardly credited here by the people generally until last evening, when undoubted confirmation was received here. Then there was great rejoicing among the Dominican exiles. These exiles, driven out of their country by Heureauux, are now preparing to arm themselves and enter Santo Domingo where they expect their chief, Don Juan Isidoro Jimenez, to join them.

### BELCHING FIERY FLOODS

THE ISLAND OF HAWAII INVOLVED IN CLOUDS OF SMOKE.

A Man Spends the Night on the Side of Mauna Loa Between Flowing Streams of Lava.

Honolulu, July 21st, via San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—The volcanic eruption of Mauna Loa is still in full blast. The lava flow is apparently filling up the table land near the Humuula sheep ranch. Hilo and the whole island of Hawaii are involved in smoke. Vessels encounter dense clouds of smoke hundreds of miles out at sea, and navigators are seriously inconvenienced. Kilauea is also smoking freely, and the indications are that this volcano will soon be in active eruptions.

Frank Davey has returned from a visit to the volcano. He says there is a series of eight craters. Five of them were dead, but appeared to have been active quite recently. One of the others was belching forth smoke and fire and molten rocks of great size. According to Davey the rocks were as big as horses and went to a great height.

It took Davey and his party fifteen hours to ascend the mountain from the active crater to the summit where their horses were left. Two men became delirious on the way for want of water. All around the top of the mountain it was cold. At the crater it was very hot. J. S. Pratt was caught on a knoll high up on Mauna Loa on two sides of which the lava was flowing. The sun was nearly down. He did not know which way to go, and spent the night there as a desperate chance, as he thought, of life. He sat up all night and watched the lava flow. When the fumes were blowing his way he lay down on his face to keep from suffocating. Next morning he found his way out.

### LOOKING TO UNCLE SAM.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 28.—Private advices received by mail from Hayti state that at the conference between the Haytian Minister of Finance and the creditors of the nation on Tuesday, the latter refused to accept the proposals for consolidation of the interior debt because they had despaired of accomplishing a permanent basis of financial prosperity under present conditions. It is added that the creditors have determined to agitate for an American protectorate, to which end they are willing to drive the country into hopeless bankruptcy and invite the necessary American capital to extricate the country from its embarrassments.