

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 41.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

A POLITICAL SPY IS EXPOSED

Chairman Simmons Tells of the Purchase of The Asheville Gazette.

STILL POSES AS A DEMOCRATIC PAPER

It Advocated the Amendment Until Pritchard "Saw" the Editor.

MR. SIMMONS TEARS AWAY FALSE COLORS

Its Pretense of Being a Democratic Paper Is Part of a Wretched Scheme to Deceive the People. It Will Not Work in North Carolina, Where People Demand Frankness.

(Smithfield Herald.)
The Herald gives to the public the following self-explanatory correspondence which undeniably marks The Asheville Gazette as a bribed spy.

Smithfield, N. C., Oct. 9, 1899.
Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Newbern, N. C.:

My Dear Sir: The Republican politicians and Internal Revenue office holders in this county have been distributing copies of the Asheville Gazette, claiming that it is a Democratic paper, and at the same time containing articles advocating the defeat of the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

I write to you as chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee to ascertain if this is true.

Whether the Gazette is a Democratic paper or not the people are entitled to know, and I want you to ascertain the facts and advise me accordingly.

Our people favor the amendment and if this paper is lying under false colors we want it exposed.

Very truly yours,
ALLEN K. SMITH,
Ch'm'm Dem. Ex. Com. Johnston Co.

THE REPLY OF MR. SIMMONS.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 24, 1899.
A. K. Smith, Esq., Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, &c., Smithfield, N. C.:

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter, informing me that certain Republican politicians and office holders are handing out in your county a large number of copies of the Asheville Gazette, containing articles against the Constitutional Amendment.

You say the Gazette is ostensibly a Democratic paper, and that these office holders, when showing it or giving it out, represent to the people that it is such. I am also in receipt of information from other parts of the State to the same effect.

I have investigated, as you requested I should do, the claim of the Gazette and its distributors that it is a Democratic paper, and herewith give you the facts disclosed by this investigation. On 14th day of July, 1899, the Asheville Citizen, a stalwart Democratic paper, contained the following editorial comments with reference to the reputed sale of the Gazette to the Republican managers in this State:

"When the Citizen declared a few weeks ago that the Morning Gazette had sold out to the Republican leaders it was not announcing a prophecy, but simply stating a fact. There was no changing of convictions, but a sale of them. This is conclusively shown by the fact that the Gazette made no announcement to the public before which it had posed for years as a Democratic paper that it had changed its political views. The sale it had concluded stipulated that duplicity was to follow apostasy.

"It is not remarkable that such a paper should now be talking of 'political freedom' and declaring that 'North Carolina is a man' 'cannot utter his views on a political issue if these views conflict with those of a class of citizens about him, nor cast his vote contrary to theirs, without suffering ostracism.'

"It is not remarkable that a paper that has that high order of intelligence that leads it to sell itself for dollars should declare that the only hope for political tolerance in the community and State in which it is published 'is in the increase of intelligence before which this class prejudice must disappear.

"It is not strange that a paper that has bartered its manhood for money and sold its principles for gold, should declare that 'the last political campaign in this State reached the climax, we believe, in the triumph of prejudice.'

"It is not strange that a paper that assisted in the election of the majority of the last legislature should, after betraying that majority for a consideration declare that 'the spirit of the campaign ruled the legislature and it is in the light of this legislature that the impulse that controlled the campaign stands revealed.'

"It is not remarkable that a newspaper that stood as the peculiar champion of 'white supremacy' a few months ago should now, after selling itself to be the

Gazette was a local paper, with a very limited circulation, scarcely known beyond the community in which it was published. Suddenly after the sale it began to circulate largely throughout the State. It appeared regularly on the tables of Republican politicians everywhere. Republican postmasters, store-keepers, gaugers and Deputy Collectors began poking copies of it in people's faces, and to represent it as a 'Simon pure' Democratic sheet, edited by a Democrat too conscientious to support the Amendment.

Undoubtedly, any newspaper has a right to change its political affiliations at the will of its editor or owners, but when this is done, honesty, as understood in North Carolina, requires a public announcement of the change. Undoubtedly a newspaper can, if so disposed, sell its opinions for gold. There is no law against it, but to do so is regarded, at least in North Carolina, as both low and base. There is no sort of doubt that the Asheville Gazette is now being edited under Republican auspices, and that it is not only a Republican paper, seeking in every way possible to serve Republican interests in North Carolina, but that it is the State organ of the Republican party, receiving its daily inspiration from Holton, Pritchard and Pearson. Its pretense of being a Democratic paper is a miserable fraud upon the public and its attempt to pass itself off as a Democratic paper is a part of a wretched scheme, deliberately concocted by the Republican managers to deceive the people concerning the object and effect of the Amendment. This despicable scheme illustrates perfectly the plan of campaign the Republican leaders and bosses propose to make against the Amendment. The people of North Carolina hate treachery and despise a spy, and I am glad you have, by your inquiries, given me this opportunity to tear away the false colors under which the Gazette is sailing, and expose to the gaze of fair minded men of all parties the miserable sham.

Yours truly,
F. M. SIMMONS,
Chairman.

GRAND ARMY OF TAPPERS.

White House Syndicate Still Robbing the Treasury.

(The Verdict.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.
The Grand Army of Till Tappers—otherwise the White House Syndicate—is still robbing the Treasury. Under Administration protection the favored ones of the syndicate are carrying on a systematic looting. Their scope of operations includes all of the new possessions, as well as Cuba and the Philippines. Inking of the game that is being carried on in the Orient was brought to the United States in the recall of Dr. Bedloe, consul general of the country at Canton, China. Dr. Bedloe, it is true, was honorably 'whitewashed'—in the kaiserling art the White House is expert—but along with the sweep of the whitewash brush was heard a story of pillage, of official robbery and of official connivance at corruption starting in his openness. If it all be true, or even half be true, then Major General Otis, Governor-General in the Philippines, because he hesitates not to do the bidding of the White House, is guilty of encouraging and fostering not only looting of the friendly Filipinos, along with murder and rapine, but also trafficking with the enemy against the American flag. It was charged in the Bedloe incident that a ring composed of military and consular officers as well as civilian citizens of the United States was hard at work at Hong Kong, Singapore and Manila, furnishing food, guns, ammunition and ordnance to Aguinaldo and his army; through the connivance of General Otis at Manila, the ring was operating profitably and safely; and that its ships loaded with aid for the enemy, were allowed to pass unchecked through the lines of the alleged American blockade, and that the enormous profits of the traffic were divided with the power at Manila that permitted the work to go on. Now Dr. Bedloe was given a certificate of official probity; but none of the charges contained in the statement of facts which caused his withdrawal was denied or disproved. The profits of this nefarious robbery must aggregate stupendous sums. While the tax-payers of this country have been called on to pay, up to this time, \$20,000,000 for transfer of alleged sovereignty in the Philippines from Spain to the Union, and more than \$100,000,000 as the continuing cost of Philippine imperialism in the archipelago, including \$12,000,000 yearly tribute to the polygamist sultan of Sulu, this Oriental ring of Administration henchmen has been filching millions from the other side. Plans are now on foot which may result in a congressional expose of this as well as other robberies of the Government through official sanction.

Why did Senator Thomas C. Platt not only consent that his former party enemy and personal foe Elihu Root, should be given high place in Administration councils, but also assiduously labor to secure him the portfolio of war when Alger was thrown out? Time lays bare many a secret of politics and polishes the bones of what would have been a national scandal if placed before the public at the time of its occurrence. Secretary Root's chair at the Cabinet table has scarcely been warmed when now from Porto Rico comes the story of Senator Platt's connection with the combination that has secured an absolute monopoly of the express transportation business of the island. It is worth to the scheming head of the Republican machine in New York city and State hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. Bear in mind that Porto Rico is now and has been from the date of the peace protocol controlled absolutely an automatically by the War Department. Keep in view, too, the point that Elihu Root, as head of this same department, has a power to license stealing from the nation and the oppressed Porto Ricans, and then it will be plain why Platt, the schemer, was pleased to see his old-time foe given high place and autocratic power. Beyond

doubt he named his price and got it before Root received the committee. The Pan-American Express Company was organized in Porto Rico as the direct outcome of the well understood bargain trafficking between the White House occupant and Senator Platt, when Root was made War Secretary to succeed Alger. This express company is operated by capital furnished in New York. It is given exclusive privileges in the island, despite the endeavor of Congress to protect the people of the new possessions from the marauders of the Administration. It was a hard to buy for the White House Syndicate to buy Senator Platt, because the purchase money came not from their treasure vaults, but instead was wrested from the inhabitants of Porto Rico. Platt is tagged and ticketed for 1900 now. He must be for McKinley for a second term, because the bargain earnest is in his pocket. It is true that Porto Rico will be compelled to pay extortionate express rates because of this scandal-smelling deal, but that matters not in the philosophy of the Second Term Syndicate.

The hand grabbers, the franchise grabbers, the Administration promoters, who aim to wax fat upon the lands of the nation, have been keeping close watch upon every turn of events there. Very recently word came from Hawaii that the misguided people of that far Pacific garden spot were actually dealing in real estate, developing virgin lands and showing possibilities of self-government and enterprise wholly out of line with the designs of the national robbers. Wherefore, because the White House Syndicate designs to gather for its exclusive use all the good things in Hawaii, the President was directed to issue an order calling the Hawaiians to a halt. It was issued just as the Executive and the members of the Cabinet started upon the swing around the circle through those Western States where even Hanna's handy cheep book fails to hold in line the burdened tax-payers who have grown weary of Imperialism's cost, and of the syndicate which is directing Executive action and national politics. This order in effect, forbade the sale of any public lands, even under the orders of the loyal government which was left in power at the President's direction. It likewise directed the revocation of all proceedings for public improvements and betterments. Ostensibly this sweeping order was for the purpose of securing for military and naval use all the lands deemed necessary. Really it was issued because the syndicate proposes to plunder Hawaii when the time is ripe. No concessions are to be granted there for anything of value unless the syndicate is hand to elbow in the deal. Sugar, coffee, fruits, public utilities, the crown lands of Hawaii—which reverted from Queen Lili to this Ohio 'Emperor of the Philippines'—all are to serve useful purpose to the men who bought the bankrupt paper of the Chief Executive at a time when the investment promised no immediate dividends. There are millions in sight in Hawaii for the Administration plunderers. They intend to garner the treasure at the earliest moment for fear of congressional mishap.

Conservatively put, the mobilizing of the President and Cabinet forces by Senator Mark Hanna, in the endeavor to save Ohio for the Republicans, has cost the tax-payers one-quarter of a million dollars. True the nation was not called on to pay directly the expense of the stumbers on their palace-car vote-juggling tour, but indirectly it will foot the entire bill. From the departure of the special train carrying the Executive and all his Cabinet save Gage—who fled the town before the menagerie was corralled—there was complete stagnation of public work. The business of the nation was practically suspended. Government tax-collectors had a grand holiday. Many were assessed to aid the corruption of the ballot in Ohio, but this was looked upon as a necessary evil. Even the President was assessed. His personal check for \$5,000 was given to Senator Hanna the day following the feast of Admiral Dewey at which the great sea fighter firmly and emphatically declined to become a member of the presidential stumbling combination. This refusal spoiled a scheme of Hanna-McKinley hatching. But the special train of Administration stumbers made its scheduled round. For the first time in history the dignity of Presidential office and Cabinet portfolio was lowered by an exhibition vulgar, yet purely Hammersmith. Its effect upon the passing elections will soon be known. In advance of the returns odds are offered that the transfer of the Government from Washington, where are its duties, to the hustings, will be signally blocked.

TO STOP LYNCHING.

Congressman White Has a Bill to Introduce.

(Washington Dispatch.)

George H. White, the colored member of Congress from North Carolina, says he will introduce in the next Congress a bill which he believes will go far to rectify the deplorable conditions now existing in the Southern States. The bill authorizes the exercise of co-ordinate Federal and State authority for the protection from lynching of all persons charged with crime, and guarantees a fair and impartial trial and protection until the courts shall decide as to their innocence or guilt. Representative White has said that the President has promised the support of the administration to such a measure, and he believes that his bill will become a law. It is the belief of the author that in cases where a State claims it is unable or neglects to uphold the majesty of the law and properly guard against lynchings, the Federal authorities should take a hand and see that violence is not committed.

The average man spends a lot of money for experience and then gives other people the benefit of it free of charge.

MR. GOEBEL "SURE" TO WIN

Effect of the Bolt of the "Brownies" has Been Greatly Overestimated.

MR. GOEBEL GIVES HIS REASONS

It Is a Contest of the Louisville & Nashville Ry. for Political Supremacy.

TRUE INWARDNESS OF DEMOCRATIC BOLT

Brown's Following Is Composed of Some Formerly Good Democrats, a Job Lot of Mugwumps, and as Tough a Lot of Plug-Uglies as Can Be Found Off the Bowery.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—(Staff Correspondence.)—"The Democratic State ticket will be elected sure," said William Goebel, candidate for Governor this morning when asked for a statement of the situation from his point of view.

The utterance was characteristic of the man. Whatever else Mr. Goebel may or may not be he is always "sure," if he ever has his moments of doubt nobody knows it. Panic never touches him. He knows what he wants and goes after it. He knows what he wants done and he sees for himself that it is done. Undoubtedly he is the ideal leader in a fight of the sort that is being waged here now.

"Why are you sure that the ticket will be elected?" I asked him.
"Well, in 1896 we had everything against us and the Republicans carried the State by only 288 majority. In that year the Republicans had more money than they knew what to do with. They poured a flood of it into every county in the State. There was not a newspaper in Louisville that supported the ticket. A large and influential element of the Democracy in Louisville and elsewhere openly opposed Mr. Bryan; yet the best they could do was 228."

"But are there not influential Democrats opposing the ticket, and has not the opposition a good deal of money?"
"They have some money, yes; but the Democrats who are opposing the ticket are not formidable either in numbers or influence."

"How many votes will Brown poll in the State?"
"He will not get over 3,000."

"Will any considerable part of the strength go to Taylor?"
"He has not, nor has he had, any considerable strength to go to anybody."

"How about the opposition to the ticket of men like Owens, Bronston and Brown, the independent candidate?"
"Owens has been flopping about since 1896 and has not supported the party. Bronston is disgruntled and showed his party fealty by opposing nearly every caucus measure in the last Legislature. He fought the school book bill, the election law, the anti-trust law."

"Louisville is the key to the situation now is it not?"
"I do not think so. We will carry Louisville, of that there is no doubt. But we do not need it to carry the State. We can give it to the Republicans and elect our ticket."

"The Democrats are sure of the Legislature in any case are they not?"
"It might be endangered by the defeat of the State ticket, but I do not think it at all doubtful that the Democrats will control the Legislature."

All the morning Mr. Goebel's room was filled with party workers who called for short conferences with him, but he was as unruffled as though it were somebody else's fight and he had nothing to do with it. His superb confidence has not been without its effect on his followers, and the organization has all its fighting clothes on.

THE CAMPAIGN IN LOUISVILLE.

Tonight the Democrats began their campaign in Louisville in dead earnest. There are about forty speakers here from Kentucky and other States and perhaps thirty of them speak this evening. Mr. Goebel made two speeches and to big crowds. There was not apparently any great enthusiasm for Mr. Goebel is not of the temperament that inspires enthusiasm, but there was plenty of earnestness. Mr. Goebel spoke the first time for about an hour, and devoted three-fourths of his time to replying to the charges with which part of the Louisville press particularly has teemed since the campaign began. Considering the sort of fight that he has had to meet it was a speech remarkably free from bitterness and from personalities and one that is particularly liable to make votes among the organized laborers.

THE INWARDNESS OF THE BOLT.

For some reason the true inwardness of the so-called independent Democratic ticket has not found its way into the press very extensively. Mr. Goebel himself and his supporters assert that the fight in the convention was purely and solely one between Mr. Goebel and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and that so far from his having used the police of the city to dragoon the convention he used it only to combat toughs who wished to break up the convention and prevent his nomination. When the convention met Gen. P. Wat Hardin, who was favored by the railroad influence, had a strong following. Stone and Goebel combined and organized the convention. As the balloting proceeded it became evident that Goebel would be the winner and then, the Democrats assert, the gang of local ward-heeders who had been primed for the occasion by the Louisville and Nashville people, began to make further proceedings impossible, and for several days practically succeeded. When this had gone on until patience was exhausted the misunderstanding with the police occurred, and order being in a measure restored, Mr. Goebel was nominated, and the railroad element came out of the contest something the worse for wear, but with the determination to make trouble.

Kentucky being normally a Democratic State it was evident that to beat Mr. Goebel with the Republican nominee was a pretty stiff proposition. The only thing to do was to get some Democrat with a following to run as an independent on the pretext that the convention had been dominated by the police, and that Mr. Goebel was not the right nominee. The disorder in the convention, even though it had been instigated by Mr. Goebel's opponents would give color to the charge that the nomination was irregular.

In only remained to find a suitable man to lead the bolt.
Ex-Governor John Young Brown consented to undertake that. As Governor of the State he had been extraordinarily popular, and was perhaps the most dangerous man that could have been hit upon.

As to the reasons that induced Mr. Brown to lead the fight against the ticket it is asserted that he had hoped and expected to be nominated by the convention as a compromise candidate, and was bitterly disappointed when Mr. Goebel won out. But the main reason that influenced him is said to be a cherished desire to succeed Mr. Lindsay in the United States Senate. It was considered as settled that Mr. Blackburn would be the Democratic caucus nominee for that place, and Gov. Brown had nothing to hope for from his own party. He was promised

(Continued on second page.)