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### BLACKBURN ASSAILS WHITES OF HIS STATE

#### And Kitchin Closes His Lips With a Recital of Facts.

### WE HAD NO NEGRO RULE

#### This is the Extraordinary Statement That Draws the Fire of Kitchin.

### THE CHARGES UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE

#### Such is Kitchin's Reply to the Assertion That the Revolutions of 1898 and 1900 Were to Elect Certain Men to Office.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., April 21.—In the House today Representative Blackburn, in discussing the Military Appropriation Bill, secured the floor for ten minutes. Most of this time was used in abuse of the white people of North Carolina for throwing off negro rule in the elections of 1898 and 1900. Mr. Blackburn charged that there never had been any negro rule in the State, and that the Red Shirts of North Carolina, were organized for the purpose of electing certain men to Congress and sending a Democrat to the United States Senate.

During his speech, Mr. Blackburn said that armed bands of Red Shirts had ridden over the State terrorizing the people, discharging fire arms for the purpose of electing Democrats to office. The latter part of his speech was characterized by extreme bitterness. His effort was rather sophomoric and made but little impression.

As soon as he could obtain the floor, Representative W. W. Kitchin replied in a speech of fifteen minutes in length. Mr. Kitchin took up the charge preferred by Mr. Blackburn and discussed them in a most effective, but parliamentary manner.

As to the charge that the revolutions of 1898 and 1900 were gotten up for the purpose of electing certain men to office, Mr. Kitchin said his only answer was an emphatic denial. "To be plain," said he, "the charge is absolutely and unqualifiedly false." He then showed, in a most powerful manner, that the white people of North Carolina united in 1898 and 1900 to rid themselves of a horde of negro officeholders and to throw off the rule of those representing the negroes, all of whose made conditions in the State intolerable. He gave the number of negro magistrates in Halifax, New Hanover, in Bertie, and in other counties of the State.

Quoting these statistics to Mr. Blackburn, he challenged a denial of the statement. Mr. Blackburn sat silent in his seat.

"What say you?" said Mr. Kitchin. "Is this negro rule or not? Do you deny these figures?" Holding up a Republican ticket of Craven county, he challenged a denial of the fact that a number of negroes appeared thereon. "What say you?" said Mr. Kitchin. "Is this negro rule or not?"

Mr. Blackburn, excitedly and in a loud tone of voice replied "Do you not know that within the last three weeks, the negroes sat on the jury in Pasquotank county, which tried Wilcox for his life?" "Is this the best answer you can give?" replied Mr. Kitchin. "Have you no other reply to the facts and figures I have given to the House?"

Mr. Kitchin replied further that the policy of the Democratic party had always been to see that the negro received exact justice in the courts. "We do not say that he shall not sit on our juries," said Mr. Kitchin. "We do not say he shall not be a witness in the courts of our State. We do say that in the administration of justice he shall be treated as fairly as a white man, but we do say that in our State, by God's help, he shall not hold office over us and our children; and you people who are helping him to hold office and arousing in his breast ambitions which can never be realized are his worst enemies."

At this point Mr. Kitchin's ten minutes expired. "I ask for a few minutes additional," said he. General Hill, who had charge of the time on the Republican side would only consent to give him five minutes more upon condition that he would not refer to Mr. Blackburn's speech. "I promise not to refer to Mr. Blackburn further," said Mr. Kitchin.

For five minutes, with great effect, he stated the position of the Southern people in reference to social equality. In reply to the remarks of Congressman Hiett, (Republican, of Mass.) who said that while he did not favor social equality himself, he did object to the prejudice and feelings of the Southern people towards those Northern people who did advocate social equality.

Mr. Kitchin said "We believe that social equality is wrong; we believe it would encourage miscegenation, and this brings the superior race upon a level with the inferior, and in no wise elevates the inferior race." He concluded his speech amidst great applause, stating that the views of the

Southern people were fixed and unchangeable; that the Republicans could pass the Crumpacker resolutions; they might adopt any force bill they saw fit; they might attempt to give the negro power over the white man; they might encourage social equality by the example of men high in office, but the Southern people, by the help of God would always find a way by which the destinies of their section would be shaped by the white men.

During the last five minutes of Mr. Kitchin's speech, Mr. Blackburn was not in the hall. The members of the North Carolina delegation are very proud of Mr. Kitchin's effort, and he was warmly congratulated by many members on the Democratic side of the House.

State Chairman Simmons has written more than one thousand letters in regard to the payment of poll taxes. Only nine more days remain in which these taxes can be paid. White men should be up and doing.

### Five Children Die of Starvation.

(By the Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., April 21.—The death of five negro children from starvation is reported from Haywood county, about 40 miles north of Memphis. They were the children of Jim Mills, who left them several weeks ago ostensibly to find work. The family lived in an isolated spot and their condition was not discovered until they were beyond help.

### EDUCATIONAL WEEK

#### Fayetteville Alive For Good Roads and Education.

#### Governor Aycock and Party Receive a Great Ovation and a Big Banquet.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Fayetteville, N. C., April 21.—Governor Aycock and his party arrived here this afternoon to attend the great Good Roads and Educational Convention this week.

At the depot he and his party received a great ovation. When they arrived they were met by a splendid delegation headed by the Dunn Cornet Band and were escorted to the Hotel Lafayette.

The delegation which received the party consisted of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, the Reception Committee consisting of Maj. E. J. Hale, chairman; Capt. A. B. Williams, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; C. B. McMillan, Mayor of the city of Fayetteville; S. H. Strange, chairman of the County Board of Education; Prof. S. D. Cole, County Superintendent of Education; Prof. J. H. Myrover, and Senator James D. McNeill, chairman of General Executive Committee, together with a large number of citizens.

After a brief rest at the hotel the visitors were taken on a brief ride through the city, returning to the hotel for supper.

From 8:30 until 11 o'clock a public reception was tendered the visitors, twenty couples of ladies and gentlemen assisting in receiving the great throng of guests. During the evening Rensburg's Orchestra furnished music. After the public reception a private banquet was tendered the Governor and the visitors and an evening which was a great success and indicative of the week's work was over.

The city is filling up with visitors, and the outlook is favorable for a big success for the Educational and Good Roads Convention.

Tomorrow at 11 o'clock the educational program will be taken up at the armory, being commenced with an address by Governor Aycock. At 3 o'clock Prof. M. C. S. Noble will speak at the armory and at night at the court house there will be an address on "Public Education" by State Superintendent Aoyner and one on "Industrial Education" by President Winston, of the A. and M. College.

The Good Roads Congress will also be in session on Tuesday. At 11 o'clock in the court house the Cumberland County Good Roads Association will be formed and Hon. S. B. Alexander, of Charlotte, will speak on "Good Roads," being followed by Dr. Geo. T. Winston.

At the afternoon session Commissioner of Agriculture S. L. Patterson will speak as will Prof. A. Holmes, State Geologist, and Governor Aycock will be presented to the convention.

In the evening Governor Aycock will address the colored people at Evans' Metropolitan Chapel.

The entire program is one that means a week of great big events, crowded into the space of one day, a day fraught with good to Cumberland county.

### Tried and Sentenced in 3 Hours

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., April 21.—Mark Banks, a negro 23 years old, was today arraigned before a special grand jury in Portsmouth charged with having committed a criminal assault on Mrs. B. J. Canaday, an aged resident of Norfolk county. Within three hours from the time court convened, Judge Portlock had sentenced Banks to hang May 30th. The negro made a full confession of his guilt.

The regular annual session of the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners will be held in Wilmington, beginning June 4th, and will be in session one week. The president of the board is Dr. E. C. Register, of Charlotte. The secretary and treasurer is Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville.

### THE SENATE VOTES SEVENTY MILLIONS

#### River and Harbor Bill Goes Without Hitch.

### THE RACE ISSUE AGAIN

#### Gilbert, Kentucky and Gillet, Massachusetts, Discuss It.

### SOME VERY INTERESTING ADMISSIONS

#### Gillet Says Prejudice in New England is Greater Perhaps Than in the South. Blackburn and Kitchin of North Carolina Speak.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Without a word of discussion of the merits of the measure, the Senate today passed the River and Harbor Bill, carrying in appropriations about \$70,000,000. So thoroughly had the bill been considered by the Commerce Committee that every Senator was content that it should pass approved from the committee.

As no Senator was prepared today to begin the debate upon the Philippine Government Bill the measure after a few minutes of informal discussion went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Teller (Colo.), said to Mr. Lodge that some time during the debate on the bill he wanted some Senator to explain

### WASHINGTON MAY FILE SUIT

#### Leave Granted by Supreme Court to Institute Proceedings For an Injunction Against Northern Securities Company.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 21.—The United States Supreme Court today granted leave to the State of Washington to file an original bill for an injunction against the Great Northern Railroad Company, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Northern Securities Company in accordance with the petition of that State recently filed in the court.

The opinion in the case was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, who stated that the court had always exercised the utmost care in its proceedings in original cases and that the present decision to grant leave to file was intended to be entirely without prejudice to either party at interest.

The Chief Justice's opinion was very brief and consisted entirely of a review of original cases of the same character which have been brought to the attention of the court. The two most important of the cases thus cited were the case of

what the statute of the Philippines would be after the passage of the measure.

Mr. Lodge replied that they would be citizens of the Philippine Islands precisely as it was provided by law that the inhabitants of Porto Rico were citizens of Porto Rico.

Mr. Teller said the cases were not analogous. The truth was, said he, when in power (Republican) did not know what it wanted to declare as to the citizenship of inhabitants of insular possessions. He urged that the United States Government ought to declare that the Filipinos either are or are not citizens of this country.

Mr. Lodge said it was declared distinctly that the Filipinos were citizens of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Bacon insisted that the inhabitants of any country must be of necessity either the citizens or subjects of a sovereignty. He said the United States had not the courage to declare that the Filipinos were subjects and asserted that to call them citizens of the Philippines meant absolutely nothing.

Washington, April 21.—The House today entered upon the consideration of the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, which, in addition to the regular items, contains provision for the extensive improvement of the grounds and buildings at West Point. These improvements are to cost \$5,500,000, a little over \$3,000,000, of which is appropriated in the bill. Twenty-four of the thirty pages of the bill were completed.

During the general debate on the Military Academy Bill, Mr. Hiett, of Kentucky, precipitated a discussion on the race question, which was participated in by Mr. Gillett, (Mass.); Blackburn, (North Carolina); W. W. Kitchin (North Carolina), and Mr. Gaines, (Tenn.). Mr. Cochran, (Missouri), and Mr. Gillett also discussed the question of the alleged violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, characterized the proposed expenditure at West Point as the "rankest kind of rank extravagance."

Mr. Hay, (Virginia) said that the improvement was necessary to accommodate the large increase in the number

of cadets which already had been provided for by law.

Mr. Gilbert, Kentucky, took occasion to reply to some remarks recently made by Mr. Gillett, Mass.; Mr. Broomwell, Ohio, and General Funston, which he thought reflected upon his State. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gilbert said that in Kentucky and in fact in all the South, they had looked with supreme contempt upon the social equality of the races. The most ignorant white girl in his State, he said, would infinitely prefer to marry the lowest, meanest, most ignorant white man in the world to the most cultivated negro in America.

Gentleman, on the other side could not cry down the "taint in the blood." He recalled the fact that when a colored man sat on the other side not one of his colleagues invited him to his house. The prejudice against social equality was as strong in the North as in the South, he declared, and all talk to the contrary was "hypocritical rot and rank."

Mr. Gilbert's remarks drew a reply from Mr. Gillett, (Mass.). Mr. Gillett said he was willing to admit the prejudice against the negro in New England. He thought that, perhaps there was a greater physical repugnance toward the negro there than in the South. But because one man personally felt a prejudice against the negro he did not think he had a right to attempt to enforce it upon others.

Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) interrupted to ask whether some time ago Booker Washington was not refused lodging at the hotels of Boston.

Mr. Gillett replied that the incident referred to occurred at Springfield, not Boston, and he explained that Mr. Washington was refused lodging at two hotels because they were full and could not accommodate him. But he said the proprietor of one of them made every effort to secure lodging for him elsewhere and invited him to come to the hotel for his meals.

Mr. Gaines, Tennessee, asked if the Governor of Massachusetts, when he went to the Nashville Exposition, declined to take with him a member of his staff, who was a negro.

"If he did," replied Mr. Gillett, "it was

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#### Leave Granted by Supreme Court to Institute Proceedings For an Injunction Against Northern Securities Company.

(By the Associated Press.)

The State of Louisiana vs. the State of Texas concerning the quarantine regulation of the latter State in which leave was given to file, and the State of Minnesota vs. The Northern Securities Company in which the petition to file was denied.

Referring to the latter case he said the petition refused because of the insuperable objection that indispensable parties to the case could not be brought into the court. This objection did not, however, confront the court in the present case and the court felt that because of its desire to proceed with the utmost care, and deliberation in all cases where original actions are brought in this court, the precedent of the Louisiana-Texas case should be followed rather than that of the Minnesota case in the present instance. Hence leave to file would be granted and subpoenas would be issued returnable on the first day of the next term of the court.

because he did not want to wound the sensibilities of the people of Nashville."

Proceeding, Mr. Gillett explained that in New England they could understand the prejudices in the South against the negro and against negro domination, but the people of his section insisted that social ostracism should not be visited upon those who did not share these prejudices. When a negro man raised himself above his fellows and led a pure, clean, manly life, he thought his worth should be recognized. He did not sympathize with a State of society which accepted a man whose hands were stained with the blood of lynching or with election frauds, but which rejected a worthy pure man, simply because his color was black. He objected to making unpardonable the crime of color.

"Do not dodge the issue," cried Mr. Gilbert. "Did you ever invite a negro to your table?"

"I never have," replied Mr. Gillett. "But I never have been mean enough to criticize a man who has done so." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Gillett went on to tell of the high honors won in New England by colored men of worth, including the selection of a colored man as class orator at Harvard this year, and concluded by saying that he did not ask the people of the South to put aside their prejudices, but he did insist that they should not ostracize others who did not believe as they did.

Mr. Patterson, Tennessee, said he blushed for the honor of Massachusetts, when he heard a defense made of social equality of the negro and white men. Mr. Blackburn, North Carolina, made a vehement speech protesting against the constant injection of the race question into politics in the South.

Mr. W. W. Kitchin, North Carolina, replied to Mr. Blackburn.

### Student Dies at Wake Forest.

Wake Forest, N. C., April 21.—After a brief illness from pneumonia, Mr. P. H. Jones, a ministerial student, died here yesterday morning. He was about 26 years old. Memorial services were held before his body was taken to his former home in Gates county, his two brothers and two students accompanying the remains.

### THEY DIE BETWEEN FLAME AND FLOOD

#### Half of Those on Board City of Pittsburg.

### FIRE BROKE OUT AT NIGHT

#### Men, Women and Children Aroused to Meet Their Doom.

### THE HEROIC PILOT STOOD AT HIS POST

#### Surrounded by Flames He Would Not Move Until the Steamer Struck the Bank. A Number Rescued in Boats. Many Drown.

(By the Associated Press.)

Cairo, Ills., April 21.—Although no complete list of either the victims or the survivors is yet obtainable, investigation today indicates that almost one-half of the 150 people on the city of Pittsburg were lost when the ill-fated steamer was burned yesterday at Ogden's Landing, between this city and Paducah. Many of those who were brought to this city are suffering from injuries, exposure and fright. The number aboard was about equally divided between passengers and crew, the latter suffering the greater loss in casualties. The names of many of the roustabouts were not known and the number drowned or burned is not likely to be ascertained.

C. M. Ellis and Fred Connell, two newspaper men of this place, who were the first on the scene from Cairo yesterday and sent to Mayor Wright for aid, have been investigating the disaster and report as follows:

"The City of Pittsburg with a crew of 79 and a passenger list which included 66 men, women and children, was on her way from Cincinnati to Memphis. At 4:06 a. m., at a point three miles above Turner's Landing, fire was discovered in the forward hatches. This was apparently seen about the same instant by the engineer on watch and the first mate, Arthur Shriver. The former directed a deck hand to open a valve which would turn on the water for the purpose of flooding the hold. The deck hand exclaimed that the valve was red hot, indicating that its connection below was in contact with the flames.

Mate Shriver was just going on watch. Seeing the flames he rushed to the roof and shouted to Pilot Harry Doss that the boat was on fire and to run to shore with all speed. Then he hurried back to the cabin and aided in arousing the sleeping passengers. The big bell was rung four times in quick succession and then with one continuous clang.

"By this time, brief though it was, the forward part of the boat was in flames. Pilot Doss remained bravely at his post until the bow of the boat struck the bank. Then he rang the bells for the engines to stop. The timbers beneath were blazing and he was enveloped in smoke. He leaped into the river and swam ashore. Wesley Doss, his aged father, and an old time pilot, who was making a trip for pleasure, also sprang into the river and, despite his 67 years, swam ashore in safety but died a few minutes later from exhaustion and excitement. His body was brought to Cairo.

"The flames spread with such rapidity that passengers had no time to dress, but they rushed to the guards and while many sprang overboard to take their chances between death by drowning, or death by burning, others were assisted into a yawl by Mate Shriver and Sailor Ed. B. Holly. The latter had climbed one of the supports that kept the yawl suspended, cut the ropes and dropped the boat into the river when it was filled with women and children and hurriedly taken ashore, fourteen persons at a time. Several trips were made but finally it became impossible to approach the burning steamer and the two men set themselves to saving those who were afloat. Quite a number were rescued a mile or two below the wreck to your table."

"Capt. J. M. Phillips, master of the boat, cannot give any explanation of the fire, but thinks it possible the insulation of one of the electric wires may have been cut and the wire exposed. Captain Phillips floated ashore on a feed trough, his limbs having become cramped, rendering swimming impossible.

Dr. W. T. Daugherty, with his wife and baby, were en route from Marion, Ky., to Charleston, Mo. He placed a life preserver around his wife, another on himself and taking his baby in his arms, lowered himself to the water by a rope. Then he held on until his wife followed. With their baby clinging with her arms about his neck, they started to swim to the shore, but the swift current carried them down by the time they were exhausted with cold and was unconscious. Her grasp relaxed, but her father grasped her night dress in his teeth and held her head out of the water. When they were rescued, he, too, was nearly exhausted. The child was resuscitated and will live.

### H. & B. Beer's Market Letter.

(Special to News and Observer.)

New Orleans, La., April 21.—Liverpool improved sharply owing to bulls rebuying contracts disposed of by them several days ago. Our market in sympathy opened 8 to 9 points higher, advanced 1 to 2 points additional on fresh buying, but

subsequently declined 7 to 9 points from the top on realizing, closing at a net gain of 3 points on old crop months but 2 to 3 points down on new. Although receipts continue fairly liberal they have no marked effect on values for the moment as spots are sold firmly and buyers seem to be willing to pay present prices. The undertone, however, is not so steady and some think a reaction may be realized. One peculiarity about all bull years is that it matters not in which market the campaign originated before the end of the season the same rampant enthusiasm is transmitted and prevails alternately in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. The American markets have been after the article all this season and from present indications it looks as if Liverpool may also wake up and have the bull fever about the time those who originally started the movement are willing to retire. The situation is considered strong by the majority of traders and sentiment is bullish; still these prices certainly discount a great deal. However, the future course of the market will be ruled by receipts, the demand for spots and the prospects for the next crop.

H. Z. B. BEER.

### THE TORCH AGAIN APPLIED.

#### Fire at Thomasville Which is Quickly Extinguished.

(Special to News and Observer.)

High Point, N. C., April 21.—Again the work of an incendiary was manifest last night about 12 o'clock in our unfortunate neighboring town of Thomasville. Some rascal, for whom hanging is too mild a punishment, set fire to one of the out houses at the Cramer Furniture Co.'s plant, the largest and best plant in that town. It was evidently the intention of the miscreant when firing this outhouse, that the flames would spread to the main building and destroy it before it was discovered. The fire was discovered soon after the deed was committed, and the work of those on hand confined the fire to the building in which it was started.

Raymond Edmondson, in whose barber shop the fire last week is supposed to have started, was before the mayor yesterday and placed under a \$200 bond for his appearance at trial next Saturday. In the meantime it is thought that evidence will be had that will throw some light on these crimes of recent date.

### THE OGDEN PARTY COMING.

#### A Great Educational Conference to be Held at Hampton.

(By the Associated Press.)

Newport News, Va., April 21.—Preparations on an elaborate scale have been made by the faculty of the Hampton Normal Institute for the reception and entertainment of Robert C. Ogden's party, which is expected to arrive tomorrow when the annual educational conference preceding the anniversary exercises will be held.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Felix Adler, of New York; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Rev. Paul Frothingham, of Boston; Dr. Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work; Dr. Hamilton Mable, of the Outlook; Dr. Luther H. Bailey, of Cornell University, and Dr. Talcott Williams, of the Philadelphia Press.

### FINED AND DISMISSED.

#### Armed Shot Thrice at a Man Who Interrupted Him While Fishing.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Suffolk, Va., April 21.—J. N. Arline, tried this afternoon for feloniously shooting at Exit, Va., was dismissed with a \$25.00 fine. Arline, while fishing at a favored spot, was interrupted by Joseph Hill. Judge Buntin held the provocation justified violence.

### National League Games.

(By the Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—Pitcher Donovan was responsible for Brooklyn's defeat today.

Score: R. H. E. Brooklyn.....100000010-2 6 5 Philadelphia.....42000020\*-6 13 2 Batteries: Donovan, Wingham and Ahern; White and Doolin. Umpire, Brown. Attendance 3,000. Time 1:55.

New York, April 21.—Mathewson was in the box for the home team and acquitted himself creditably, except in the sixth inning, when he was wild.

Score: R. H. E. Boston.....000000010-3 5 0 New York.....10021020\*-6 13 2 Batteries: Hale and Kitzbridge; Mathewson and Yeager. Time 1:45. Umpire O'Day. Attendance 5,500.

Chicago, Ills., April 21.—The National League season opened here today with a close but uninteresting game.

Score: R. H. E. Chicago.....030000011-4 6 1 St. Louis.....110000010-3 9 3 Batteries: Taylor and Chance; Yerkes and Ryan. Time 1:55. Umpire Emstle. Attendance 5,000.

### To Celebrate Maryland Day.

(By the Associated Press.)

Charleston, S. C., April 21.—A large delegation from Maryland, headed by the Governor, is here today to celebrate their State day at the Exposition tomorrow. Today the party visited the exposition and made a trip around the harbor. The formal exercises will be held tomorrow at the Maryland building.

### Frank Stockton is Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, April 21.—Mr. Frank R. Stockton, the well known novelist, died here suddenly Sunday morning from hemorrhage of the brain.