AWFUL GALAMITY.

Wilmington's Dred Fear Realized.

BLOODY RACE CONFLICT.

A Riot Broke Out Between Negroes and Whites at Fourth and Harnest Streets Yesterday at 1 O'clock-Seven Wounded Three Whites Shot-The Hecord Wiped Cut-A Day of Horrors and a Nightist Wild Alarms.

It will be remembered that on Wednesday at 11 o clock a remarkable mass rienting of Wilmington's leading citizens was held at the court house at which the following is one of a set of. resolutions adopted:

That the white men expect to live In this community peaceably; to have and provide absolute protection for their families, who shall be safe from insult or injury from all persons, Whomsoever. We are prepared to treat the negroes with justice and consideration in all matters which do not that the building was destroyed, (alinvolve sacrifices of the interests of though the adjacent property was the intelligent and progressive portion saved. Only the charred frame of the of fithe community. But are equally prepared now and immediately to en- was left standing and it was afterforce what we know to be sur rights, wards pulled down by the firemen.

for harmony, and peace, blinded both some of the men discharged their fire to our interests and our rights. A cli- arms in the air and the children in the max was reached when the negro pa- | negro school hearly were thrown into per of this city published an article a state of great alarm. so vile and slanderous that it would in most communities have resulted in the lynching of the editor. We deprecate Tynching and yet there is no punishment, provided by the courts, adequate for this offence. We, therefore, owe it to the people of this community and of this city, as a protection against such license in the future, that the pabanished from this community.

We demand that he leave this city forever within twenty-four hours after the issuance of this proclamation. Second, that the printing press from which The Record has been issued be packed and shipped from the city without delay, that we be notified within twelve hours of the acceptance or rejection of this demand.

the demand is agreed to, within re hours we omnsel forbearance on the part of all white men. If the demand is refused or if no answer is given within the time mentioned then the editor, Manly, will be expelled by

In accordance with the action of the mass meeting, the Hon. A. M. Waddell, chairman of the meeting, appointed the following committee to carry out purpose of the meeting, to wit .: ssrs. James Ellis, Rev. J. W. Kra-Frank Maunder, F. P. Skipper, C. L.\Spencer, Hugh MacRae, J. Allen Taxlor, E. S. Lathrop, F. H. Fechtig, H. Northrop, Sr., A. B. Skelding, A. Montgomery, B. F. King, Rev. W. S. Harvey, Jos. R. Davis, Dr. Galloway, Jos. D. Smith, John E. Grow, F. H. Stedman, Gabe Holmes, Junius Davis, Iredell Meares, P. L. Bridgers, W. F. Robertson and C. W.

The committee met at the rooms of the Merchants Association at 3:30 k Wednesday afternoon and adopted measures to carry out the purpost of the meeting. They then invited miniber of colored citizens to meet with them at the rooms of the Merchants' Association at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. A number of colored ministers and others met the committee at the hour appointed and they were acquainted with the purpose to carry out the resolutions and were asked to use their influence in having Record suspended, the press and rial shipped from the city, and Alek Manly, the editor who wrote the article defaming white women to leave the city, if he were here. The resolution was laid before the colored citizens as an ultimatum, and they were required to give an answer at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, no sooner, no later, as to whether the resolutions would be complied with without the use of extreme and harsh measures to enforce the determination of the mass

The colored citizens were notified to deliver their reply to Colonel Waddelk at 1:30 m at his residence, on Fifth street, between Market and Princess. and he was in turn to make known the reply of the colored citizens at 8 sa. m. at the ammory of the Wilmington Light Intantry, on Market Street, factween Fourth and Fifth streets.

On Wednesday night the colored citfixens who met with the white citizens. committee met at the tarber shop of. Coroner David Jacobs colored, on Dook street berseen Front and Water streets. After tiscussing the matter. they formulated the following reply to The white citizens' committee:

Hon A. M. Watdell, Chairman Citizens' Committee Wilmington, N. C .: . Dear Sir :- We, the colored citizens to whom was referred the matter of expulsion from this community of the person and press of A. L. Manly, beg most respectfully to say that we are in no wise responsible for, por in any way condone the obnoxious article that called forth your actions. Neather are ave authorized to act for him in this matter; but in the interest of peace we will most willingly use our incluence to have your wishes carried out."

Very respectfully. The Committee of Colored Citizens." The above reply was placed in the hands of A. W. Scott, a young colored lawyer, to be delivered to Colonel Waddell. The reply was put in an envelope addressed as follows:

"Hon. A. M. Waddell, Wilmington, N. C. "Please deliver at House." Instead of delivering the reply at Colonel Waddell's residence, Scott, worked on the river front ran up Har- and intermediate points, Goldsboro, and dence that the present administration

8 o'clock, when he was to report to the white citizens.

THE RECORD PLANT WIPED OUT. Before 8 o'clock the citizen began to. gather at the armory to learn the answer from the committee of negroes. Every man brought his rifle and many had pistols also. It was an orderly assemblage and there were no evidences of disorder, although some impatience was manifested at the delay in hearing from the committee. When the hour of 8:30 o'clock arrived and no report was to the office of The Record. The men formed by fours and with Colonel Wadtee of twenty-five at the head of the column, the procession moved out Mar-Negroes Killed, and Three Mortally ket street. Other citizens joined the marchers as the line moved on.

> Nun and Church. When the hall was halted, pickets were thrown out and a number of men broke into the hall. The fixtures of the printing office were treated. About this time it was found that the building was on fire in the the building. It was thought that an overturned lamp may have started the fire. An alarm was immediately truned in from box 51, at the corner of Sevonth and Nun streets, and the fire department, responded promptly. The building, a two story frame structure,

BLOODY RACE CONFLICT.

After the Record plant had been wip-

ed out of existence the marchers re-

turned to the armory and soon afterwards dispersed. The white men left with their guns to go home. The men from the northern part of the city, known as Brooklyn, per known as "The Record" cease to went out Fourth street. In the be published and that its editor be meantime the negroes in various parts of the city learned of the destruction of The Record establishment and crowds of them assembled in many sections of the city and there was much incendiary talk and threatenings. Some of the negroes were armed and were in a bad temper. Along North Fourth street there were quite a number of negroes standing on the corners. At the southwest corner of he was taken up and carried to the city Fourth street at Mr. John Brunjes' hospital. He was pierced by thirteen standing as the Brooklyn men came shoulders and back. It is impossible by with their guns. As the white men passed through the negroes on the street they made insulting remarks about the white men and their guns. The whites suspected an attack and around the neighborhod of the fight ordered the negroes away. They refused to go. Norman Lindsay, colored, addressed the men of his race and appealed to them to disperse. "In the name of God," he said, "for the sake of your lives, your family, your children and your country, go home.' They hissed at him. He said: "I am as brave as any of you, but we are powerless." The negroes moved doggedly over to the northeast corner of Fourth and Harnett streets and stood corners where the fighting commenced about the store of Mr. W. A. Walker, and Dr. Sconwald went there and dress diagonally across the street from their ed their wounds. He states that al first position. The crowd of whites consisted of about eight men and they ball. Dr. Sconwald also visited and occupied a position on the west side of Fourth street, between Mr. Brunjes' store and St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, a few feet from the his home on Davis street, between negroes' first place. Policeman Aaron | Second and Third streets. He was shot Lockamy saw that trouble was brew- | in the right side and right arm. He did ing and he went to the other corner | not learn his name. among the negroes, urging them to leave. He told them not to bring on any trouble and that it would be better for them to go home. The crowd moved back a short distance and one of the negroes drew a pistol and fired deliberately at the whites, who had meanwhile been joined by several other armed men. The pistol shot caused the whites to fire a volley from shot-Several negroes fell under a galling fire, but all but two jumped up and they fled in all directions. Many of them were wounded. Two men fell in their tracks, instantly killed. Two others who were shot, ran into a few minutes. The other, George Henry-Davis, who resided in the house, was shot in the small of the back, had a shot in the left thigh, and a ball had struck him behind the left shoulder,

> above the heart. A RUNNING FIGHT. Some of the negroes ran-west Harnett street firing back as they went, and as the white men ran from their residences along the street the negroes were on, the negroes would turn their guns on them. The whites nad run out with their guns upon hearing the shooting at the corner, and they returned the fire of the negroes. At Fourth and Harnett streets none of the whites were hit, but as the negroes passed down to Third and Harnett streets, they fired at the whites in the streets, shooting Mr. Will Mayo through and through with a 44-calibre Winchester ball, The bullet struck him in the left breast near the arm and came out on the right breast,' men and passed under the skin and Chadwick was shot through the mussle der. The ball which wounded him was between Harnett and Swann streets. A number of negroes who evidently

resulted in awful fatality for his race, fight when the shooting was going on Colonel Waddell waited in suspense Harnett streets warned them to go blocks. The city was a formidable for the reply, but it failed to come. He back but they came on and fired sevil fortress, and very few negroes venter went to the Light Infantry armory at eral shots. The whites shot back, and ed forth. About 9:30 o'clock it was scattered the black, sending them back towards the railroad. An unknown Fourth and Grade streets, but it turked negro who was wounded ran as far as out to be a false report, so some gen-

When the shooting began at Fourth had to make his rounds of the city on and Harnett streets, Dr. B. C. Moores foot. He passed armed men at every who keeps a drug store on the norther corner, but all reported things as que west corner of Fourth and Harnett While returning by Third and Led the corner opposite the position of the Cross streets, he was just in time to gee negroes, telephoned to the armories of the Wilmington Light Infantry and for Mr. John F Garrell's new house, Wilmington Division North Carolinic which is nearly completed, on Third Naval Batalion. Both companies wert street, near Red Cross. While the men out to Brooklyn immediately, and cart were on the west side of Third stree ried with them the rapid fire Colt gurt a large rock was hurled from the yard recently bought by the citizens of Will of Mr. Garrell's house and it came very horse wagon. When the military ar rived at Fourth and Harnett streets; house but could find no one. Whoever the whites had possession, and excite-The Record plant was located in Free Love Hall, on Seventh street between ment was running high. The soldiers lined up on Fourth street and patrolled reached the main body of the marchers in two battalions, company front. Mean while the white men on all streets in the city turned out to defend their homes. They patrolled the blocks and quickly thrown out and demolished, all negroes passed on any street and all the material on both floors being thus who went towards Broklyn were hel up at the muzzle of guns. Those who had no arms were allowed to go one gretted as it was not proposed to fire and told to go. In Brooklyn the soldiers and citizens held up all negroes

who passed on the streets, - ; MAYO'S ASSAILANT SHOT! Indignation was high over ; the the negro who shot him was known by street between Harnett and Bladen. A crowd of men went to his house an people, including men who were the closed. They went in and found of at least 500 men, women and chil-They seized him and told him woods beyond-Smith's creek bridge him what they did it for. He denied that he had shot Mr. Mayo and derel shot gun and a forty-four calibre Winchester rifle were found. The Winhester had a shell in it which had just been fired. The man who shot Mr. Mayo' was described as having thumb off, and it was found that one of Wright's thumbs was missing. There were also other circumstances, and as several saw him with a gun shooting from Third and Bladen streets, he was dragged out of the house and told to run. Twenty or more Winchesters were leveled on him and a terriffic volley was sent after him. He tumbled over, fairly riddled with bullets. It was thought he was dead but it was discovered that he was alive and after store, about twenty five negroes were bullets, five of which entered ha

> from the hospital with the Red Cross banner on it was being galloped all picking up the wounded who taken to the city hospital, When the fight began at Fourth and Harnett streets Dr. John Sconwald was an eye winess of the tragedy. He had made a call at the residence of Mr. Jno Quinn on Fourth between Harnett and Bladen streets, and was at the gate Messrs. Mayo, Piner and Chadwick who were shot were assisted to Dr. B C. Moore's drug store on one of the were wounded by a forty-four calibre give his profesional services to several negro men. Dr. C. D. Bell was sent for and found a negro badly wounded a

After the shooting the ambulance

ANOTHER MAN RIDDLED. After things quited down to some extent many white citizens employed themselves as peace makers. Several law abiding colored citizens also did their utmost to pacify their race. The Rev. I. S. Lee, colored, pastor of St. Stephens' A. M. E. church, made commendable efforts in that direction. It was necessary for him to have a white guard while he was making his round: and Colonel W. C. Jones and Mr. S. P. Adams, two of our best known citizens, accompanied him. At 2:15 p. m. while the colored minister and these two gentlemen were on the northeast cord small house at 411 Harnett street, a ner of Sixth and Bladen streets, a show few feet away from the corner. One I was fired at them from a small shanty of them fell on the floor and died in a on the southeast corner of Sixth and Bladen streets, diagonally across the street, where a disreputable negro dance hall is run by a negro named Henry Nichols. The two gentlemen fired into the house but no one ran out and lodged in his chest just beneath | The firing brought a number of armed the skin so that it could be felt, just men and the military to the scene and believing that the promises were och in bed. He gave his name as George cupied by a number of negroes in am# bush, they made a raid on it. A negree had the bullet near his heart and it an out the back way and jumped that fence and ran out down Bladen street. He was hailed but paid no attention and a volley was fired at him He was instantly killed, and fell on the pavement on the southside of Blader street, near Seventh. It is believed he was the man who fired the shot from the little shanty. The men tore down a high fence around the shanty burs whom they sent to jail. They are Henry Nichols, Tom Lane, Wisconsing Edwards, James Hill, S. T. Knight and William Tate.

ANOTHER RASH MAN-KILLED. At 4 p. m. while a crowd was on plercing both lungs. Mr. George Piner | Fourth street bridge, over the tracks were safely conducted to their homes. also received a wound from a 44-cali- of the Atlantic Coast Line, a negro bre ball which struck him in the abdo- fired a shot from the railroad yard at a position near Third street, a little came out at his right side. Mr. N. B. east of the railroad car shop. He was instantly riddled with bullets, and wat water front. The regular fire departof the right arm just below the shoul- lying dead last night where he fell. After this incident there were various also a 44-catibre, but is passed through alarms but things grew quiet towards without breaking his arm. In the night. The approaching darkness and fighting at Third and Harnett streets a threatening storm added to the dreat were so frightened last night that they the negroes ran down Third street. and horror of the situation, and extra One negro whose name is Sam Greg- precautions were taken. The military ory, ran up Third street, and fell dead rentained on duty, and 400 special a detachment of special police was sent policemen were put on duty. About out and each workman was safely es-200 men who came from Fayettevilla corted to his home. This is good evithrough criminal negligence, which has nett street towards the scene of the intermediate points, and other places will guarantee protection to all-white

Several white men at Second and citizens, heavily armed, patrolled the blocks. The city was a formidable rumored that one had been killed at the Carolina Central railroa, droppe tlemen who went over to investigate

The street cars were not night. The Messenger's riot reporter a crowd of armed men make a dash near striking one of the men. They searched all through, and under it was escaped.

THE BODIES MOVED. Coroner David Jacobs, colored, scon after the conflict at Fourth and Harnett streets, was notified and he win over to the scene of the tragedy. [H had several bodies moved to the under taking establishment of D. C. Evans on Second street, near Princess, and will hold an inquest there this morning at 10 o'clock. Some of the bodie lay 'last night where the men wer shot down.

who came into fown state that the roads were lined with the distressed Shortly after the riot a telepho message from Navassa was received in clared he had no gun. His house was the city that a mob of 300 armed wesearched and in a closet a double bare groes were coming to the city from that quarter, and it was suggested by the person who sent the message that the draw in Hilton bridge be opened in the city. The draw was consequently left open, but no mob appeared, to else was deterred by the distressing news from the city.

> Who was responsible for this awaul affair? A. W. Scott, the negro lawyer primarily, but who fired the first sha While a Messenger reporter was on h way to the scene of the riot, he met Mr. William McAllister and his distressed wife fleeing from the scene The street cars were not running and they were walking. Mr. McAllister is night yardmaster for the Atlantic Coast Line and he had been on duty in the railway yard the previous night When the fighting began he had only a short while pefore reached his home on Fourth street, near Harnett. His house is next door to St. Matthew's church, almost in line of the shots fired by the negroes at the whites who were between his house and the negroes. Mr. McAllister made the following statement to the reporter:

"At 11 o'clock I started to go to bed (he sleeps during the day,) when my wife called me to the window. "Billy, she said, "there's going to be troubl out there.' I jumped up and hurried t othe window and saw a white man tevidently policeman Lockamy) on the northeast corner of Fourth and Harnett streets, remonstrating with both negro. I heard the white man say, 'Go on now, it will be better for you. pointed a pistol at the white men. I penalty allowed by the Swiss law. saw the negro shoot. When the negro shot, I noticed a delay of a few seconds and heard another shot from the same direction, but I did not see it fired. My wife said: 'There is a white man killed.' I looked and saw blood oozing the two-shots had been fired by the negroes two white men fired and three negroes dropped. I suppose two white men fired as I heard the report of only two guns. Then the negroes dispersed firing at the houses. My wife screamed | does not matter, however, as another and fainted, and the people in the street hollowed. When the negroes ran from Fourth and Harnett streets. we heard four or five volleys on Third street in the rear of the houses on Fourth street. The volleys were fired by negroes.'

lying dead, one on the broad pavement under the awning at Mr. Walkers store, and one in the gutter just in front of the store. He was told that a wounded man was seen to run into the house at 411 Harnett street. The newspaper man went to the house and knocked on the door, but there was no answer. He then went to the rear of the house and went in. There were three women in the house. A man was lying dead on the floor and one was Henry Davis, He was the man who was felt by the reporter. He stated that the white men fired the first shot. verified Mr. McAllister's statement | Allen, in the senate. without knowing he had made it.

RIOT NOTES: The city for several nights has been guarded by armed sentries and for past three nights the number of guards was in the doors, and arrested six negroes, largely increased. On some blocks there were two or more men with Winchesters or riot guns, and it was impossible for any one to pass without challenge. Last night, in numerous instances, colored men going home from their work being found unarmed As a precautionary measure the mayor last night had the tugs Marion and Navassa in service as a water patrol to guard against fire on the ment was strengthened by the addition of several experienced firemen.

> The workmen at the cotton oil mills would not start for their homes. When it became known to the city authorities

or black-who are worthy of citizen-

There are about 150 soldiers here today, under orders of the governor, and Colonel Walker Taylor requests that the ladies prepare breakfast and dinner for them and send it in to the armory. The Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves have done faithful service in the effort to restore order and a free compliance with this request will be accepted as an evidence of appreciation of services rendered.

·Yesterday afternoon a special train on the C. F. and Y. V., railway brought 86 men from Fayetteville to render assistance to restore order. Most of them are members of the Favetteville Independent Light Infantry.

Last night a special brought the Max ton' Guards, about 60 strong and at 3:30 o'clock this morning thirty of the Kinston Naval Reserves came in. The Clinton company, with about 40 men, also came in.

Yesterday during the riot, the schools were let out, the stores, saloons, compresses, and drug stores closed, and all business was suspended in face of the

A telephone message from the city ospital last night states that the folwing victims of the riot were taken to the hospital yesterday, in addition to William Mayo. D. W. Piner, to wit: Dan Wright, colored, shot in 13 places, Geo. Henry Davis, shot in three places, John Dow, colored, shot in two places

tertained of his recovery.

Yesterday during the excitement, found all the doors and windows ror stricken. It is said that a crowd James Longhlin, white clerk of Front the boars at 4 p. m. and at that hour closed. They went in and found of at least 500 men, women and chill- street market. T. C. Miller. And Bryant, they assemble. There were present calculated to incite the negroes. There was talk of taking them from jail and lynching them and a crowd gathered threats, but they were dispersed. A order to prevent their entrance into guard of about sixty men were on duty to protect the jail.

Carter Peamon Killed

Yesterday during the riot, Carter Peamon, the negro barber, who has made himself objectionable-and since the recent political excitement was caught by a crowd of white men who intended to kill him. While Messrs. M. F. H. Gouverneir and Captain James I. Metts were on the rounds as peacemakers, Peamon accompanied them to some negroes who had their guns drawn on them and would have killed them but for Peamon's entreaties. For this reason, Mr. Gounengur begged Peamon off from the vengeance of the men.

After Peamon had been put in jail, he was taken out and sent out of the ity by the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad. A rumor reaches here that he jumped off the train to come back and that some men fired on him and killed him.

The Murderer of the Empress of Austria Sentenced

Geneva, Switerland, November 10:-The Italian anarchist, Lugi Luccheni, was convicted today of killing Empress' hands, faying them off rapidly, to a Elizabeth of Austra, on September 10th last in this city and was sentenced to The negro went about ten paces and rigorous imprisonment for life, the full

Luccheni admitted that he came to Geneva in order to kill the Duke of | His Orleans, but, he added, he arrived too spot late. The prisoner then remarked that | car. E in spite of this, the Duke of Orleans from a white man's right arm. After, would be killed within a year. The prisoner also said that if he had possessed fifty frances on the morning of der has signation, he would take this the assassination, instead of killing opportunity to tender his resignation the Empress of Austra, he would have as mi the He called Alderman West, to some extent, but they commenced killed King Humbert. He added: "It, to the stair, and on motion of Alder-

will kill Hubert shortly." When sentence was passed Luccheni laughed and cried loudly "Long Live Anarchy" and "death to the aristocracy." He declared that his motive was found in human suffering "My doc-When the Messenger representative trine" he frequently reiterated, "is that reached the scene, two negroes were no one who does not work should be allowed to live."

Fusionist Elected Governor in Nebraska

Omaha, Nebraska November 10. Unofficial returns from Nebraska ind/cate the election of Pynton, the fusion candidate for governor, by 2,000 over Hayward, republican. The balance of the fusion state ticket will have about traordenery conditions which confronts the same plurality. The state legisla- us. He called god to witness that he ture, will be republican on joint ballot by from six to eight, insuring the elec- force or and suppress violence. He Several other eye witnesses, however, tion of a republican to succeed Senator.

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A REVOLUTION

Remai g ble Change in the City Governn 1 - The Republican Mayor Alde a on and Chief of Poller Flop Out f Office Col. Waddell Elected Mayor jud Eaght Democratic Aldermen and a Chief of Police Also

Yesternay when the race conflict ocurred the committee appointed by and thority 52 the citizens mass meetingon Wed asday and empowered to carry out the pusposes of the meeting as expressed in the resolutions, took immediate steps to carry out the wishes of the meleting expressed in the resolution calling upon Mayor S. P. Wright, the boast of aidermen and Chief of Police John R. Melton, because of their weakners and inefficiency to preserve law and order in the city

The committee appointed Messrs. F. H. Sted an and C. W. Worth a committee in call on Mayor Wright and his ass flates to resign They did so. Mayor Bright expressed a willingness to resign but said he would prefer not to do fain the face of this crisis. Chief of Police Melton expressed his willingn as to resign if he is paid his salary for the balance of his term. The committee of twenty-five met at

the Merchants Association at 3 pc m. John Davis, shot in six places, George to hear the report of Messes. Stedman Millers colored, shot in two places; and Woah. They made their reports and pressure laying been brought to bear on the mayor, chief and aldermen to resign they consented to do so. The committee then selected candidates for mayor, aldermen and chief of police, hereinafter mentioned. . Mayor Wright called a meeting of

Twining Bensin, Hewlett and Nor-Absent, Keith, Morrill and Green, colored. . The Mayor stated that the object of the meeting was to fill two Vacancies on the board one from the Second ward and one from the Fifth ward. He said it was in order to elect a member for the Fifth ward. Alderman Gove nominated Mr. C. H.

Ganzer, and he was unanimously elec-Alde man Gore nominated Mr. H. P. alderman from the Second

ward the was unanimously elected. Each at the new aldermen were sworn in by he mayer as they were elected. Alder an Hewlett, of the Fourth Ward, Sen resigned, and Mr. C. W. Worth as unanimously elected in his stead ; all sworn in. Alder an Gore, of the Fourth, next

resigne and Mr. P. L. Bridgers, was unaning asly ejected in his place and Alder an Benson, of the Fifth ward, came a ext with his resignation, and

King was unanimously elected in 1 & stead and sworn in. Alde jan Nerwood, colored, said while i have your iron hot I respectder my resignation as alderin the Second ward. Mr. W. H. Spr at was unanimously elected as his suc assor and was sworn in. Alder an Twining, of the First signed and the Rev. J. W. Krams was unanimously elected in

an Green, colored; of the Fifth ward 🖢 en came in and resigned. Mr. A. B. plding was unanimously electtworn in as his successor. Wright stated that Alderman Keith les out of the city and that

Alderi hi Morrill was sick at home. signation of Chief of Police Melton was then read and accepters The board thereupon elected Parmele as chief of police. of \$1000 was given on the Messrs George Rountree, Ossall and Martin Newman. May Wright then stated to the board that as the business men had expre dissatisfaction with the adminis and requested him to ten-

man worth. Be mayor's resignation Ald man West announced that the electica of a mayor was in order. Ald an King nominated the Hon.

A. M. Naddell for mayor, and the

ment . If his name created a storm

The was taken and all eight of . n'w aldermen voted for Colonel Wadd if He was, declared elected mayor fuld a great demonstration.

Mayor Waddel was sworn in by Justice Makin Newman, and he briefly address the woard. He said all the of the board no doubt felt like he did this chisis. While he thanked the bear for the honor conferred upon him, it id not desire the position, and hoped seen to be relieved, as he accepted is only as a duty in this grave crisis. For conjured the members to co-operage with him in the most ex-

closed with an applause from all in the room! On and ion of Alderman Worth the board a opted a vote of thanks to mayor Wright and the others who had yielded fil the right spirit and resigned the city tovernment. The motion was unanimo sly adopted.

would employ his efforts to sternly en-

On Inclion of Alderman King, the mayor was authorized to swear in 250 special pilicemen to serve last night.
On floodin of Alderman Sprunt, Mr.
M. F. H. Gouverneur was elected assistant chief of police to serve during

the pleasage of the board.
The board then adjourned, and afterwards held a private meeting in the mayors office.

Alderman C. D. Morrill, of the Third

ward, sent in his resignation, but no action was taken on it. On mo ion the mayor was authorized to employ twenty-five mounted men to patrol the city on horseback and twenty-five men on bicycles for similar

Mayor Waddell, announced that he wanted is to specially be made known to white and blacks that all lawlessness and disorder in the city will be summarily and sternly suppressed.

After iscussing a few matters and leaving from over, the board adjourned, subject to the call of the Mayor.