# AWFUL CALAMITY

### Wilmington's Dread Fear Realized.

## BLOODY RACE CONFLICT.

A Riot Broke Out Between Negroes and Whites at Fourth and Har-Harnett Streets Yesterday at 1 O'clock---Seven Negroes Killed, and Three Motally Wounded --- Three Whites Shot---The Record Wiped Out---A Day of Horrors and a Night of Wild Alarms.

(From Dally Messenger, Nev. 11th.) It will be remembered that on Wednesday at 11 o'clock a remarkable mass meeting 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 involve sacrifices of the interests of the intelligent and progressive portion of the community. But are equally prepared now and immediately to enforce what we know to be our rights.

"That we have been, in our desire for harmony and peace, blinded both to our interests and our rights. A climax was reached when the negro paper of this city, published an article so vile and slanderous that it would in most communities have resulted in the lynching of the editor. We deprecate lynching 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 paper known as "The Record" cease to be published and that its editor be banished 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 | formed by fours and with Colonel Wadwhich The Record has been issued be packed and shipped from -the city without delay, that we be notified column, the procession moved out Marwithin twelve hours of the acceptance ket street. Other citizens joined the or rejection of this demand.

"If the demand is agreed to, within twelve hours, we counsel forbearance on the part of all white men. If the demand is refused or if no answer is

the purpose of the meeting, to wit .:

The committee met at the rooms of the Merchants' Association at 3:80 o'clock , Wednesday afternoon and pose of the meeting. They then invited 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 The Record suspended, the press and material shipped from the city, and Alex 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 citi zens 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 Waddell at 7:30 a. 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 a. m. at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

On Wednesday night the colored citizens who met with the white citizens committee met at the barber shop of Coroner David Jacobs, colored, on Dock street between Front and Water streets. After discussing the matter, They hissed at him. He said: "I am they formulated the following reply to

the white citizens' committee: "Hon. A. M. Waddell, 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, nor in any way condone the obnoxious article that called forth your actions. Neither are we authorized to act for him in this matter; but in the interest of peace we will most willingly use our influence

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, through criminal negligence, which has resulted in awful fatality for his race,

Colonel Waddell waited in suspense for the reply, but it failed to come. He went to the Light Infantry armory at 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 received, the order was given to march to the office of The Record. The men dell and some members of the committee of twenty-five at the head of the marchers as the line moved on.

The Record plant was located in Free Love Hall, on Seventh street between Nun and Church. When the hall was reached the main body of the marchers given within the time mentioned then halted, pickets were thrown out and a the editor, Manly, will be expelled by number of men broke into the hall. The fixtures of the printing office were In accordance with the action of the quickly thrown out and demolished, mass meeting, the Hon. A. M. Waddell, the material on both floors being thus chairman of the meeting, appointed treated. About this time it was found the following committee to carry out that the building was on fire in the second story. This was very much re-Messrs. James Ellis, Rev. J. W. Kra- gretted as it was not proposed to fire ther, Frank Maunder, F. P. Skipper, C. the building. It was thought that an L. Spencer, Hugh MacRae, J. Allen overturned lamp may have started the Taylor, E. S. Lathrop, F. H. Fechtig, fire. An alarm was immediately trun-. W. H. Northrop, Sr., A. B. Skelding, ed in from box 51, at the corner of Sev-F. A. Montgomery, B. F. King, Rev. enth and Nun streets, and the fire de-J. W. S. Harvey, Jos. R. Davis, Dr. partment responded promptly. The W. C. Galloway, Jos. D. Smith, John fire had gained such headway, however, E. Crow, F. H. Stedman, Gabe Holmes, that the building was destroyed, al-Junius Davis, Iredell Meares, P. L. though the adjacent property was Bridgers, W. F. Robertson and C. W. saved. Only the charred frame of the building, a two story frame structure, was left standing, and it was afterwards pulled down by the firemen.

When the fire department arrived adopted measures to carry out the pur- some of the men discharged their fire arms in the air and the children in the a number of colored citizens to meet negro school nearly were thrown into 'a 'state of 'great' alarm.

#### BLOODY RACE CONFLICT.

After the Record plant had been wip-

ed out of existence the marchers returned 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, went out Fourth street. In the 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 Fourth street at Mr. John Brunjes' store, about twenty-five negroes were standing as the Brooklyn men came 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 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.' 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 about the store of Mr. W. A. Walker,

diagonally across the street from their first position. The crowd of whites consisted of about eight men and they 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 negroes' first place. Policeman Aaron Lockamy saw that trouble was brewing and he went to the other corner among the negroes, urging them to taken to the city hospital. 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 meanwhile been joined by several other armed men. The pistol shot caused the whites to fire a volley from shotguns, Winchester rifles and revolvers. Several negroes fell under a galling 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 small house at 411 Harnett street, a few feet away from the corner. One of them fell on the floor and died in 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, and lodged in his chest just beneath above the heart.

#### A RUNNING FIGHT.

Some of the negroes ran west on 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 had 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 fence and ran out down Bladen struck him in the left breast near the arm and came out on the right breast, piercing both lungs. Mr. George Piner Chadwick was shot through the mussle of the right arm just below the shoulder. The ball which wounded him was also a 44-calibre, but is passed through without breaking his arm. In the fighting at Third and Harnett streets the negroes ran down Third street. One negro whose name is Sam Gregory, ran up Third street, and fell dead between Harnett and Swann streets.

A number of negroes who evidently worked on the river front ran up Harnett street towards the scene of the fight when the shooting was going on. Several white men at Second and Harnett streets warned them to go back but they came on and fired several shots. The whites shot back, and scattered the black, sending them back towards the railroad. An unknown negro who was wounded ran as far as the Carolina Central railroa, dropped there and died.

THE MILITARY CALLED OUT

When the shooting began at Fourth and Harnett streets, Dr. B. C. Moore, who keeps a drug store on the northwest corner of Fourth and Harnett, the corner opposite the position of the negroes, telephoned to the armories of foot. He passed armed men at every the Wilmington Light Infantry and Wilmington Division, North Carolina Naval Batalion. Both companies went out to Brooklyn immediately, and carried with them the rapid fire Colt gun, recently bought by the citizens of Wilmington. It was mounted in a two horse wagon. When the military arrived at Fourth and Harnett streets. the whites had possession, and excitement was running high. The soldiers lined up on Fourth street and patrolled in two battalions, company front. Mean while the white ment on all streets in the city turned out to defend their homes. They patrolled the blocks and all negroes passed on any street and all who went towards Broklyn were held up at the muzzle of guns. Those who had no arms were allowed to go on. Those who had arms were disarmed 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 several, and the crowds began to hunt him. His name was Dan Wright and he resided in a small house on Third street between Harnett and Bladen. A crowd of met went to his house and found all the doors and windows Wright sitting in front of a hot fire. They seized Whim and told him him what they did it for. He denied that he had shot Mr. Mayo and declared he had no gun. His house was searched and it a closet a double barrel shot gun and a forty-four catibre Winchester riffe were found. The Winbeen fired. The man who shot Mr Mayo was described as having one of Wright's threnbs was missing. There were also other circumstances, and as several saw his with a gun shooting from Third and Bladen streets, he was dragged out of the house and told to run. Twenty for more Winchesters over, fairly righted with butlets. It was thought he was dead and it was discovered that the was alive and after he had lain in the street half an hour he was taken us and carried to the city hospital. He was pierced by thirteen bullets, five it which entered his shoulders and back. It is impossible After the shoting the ambulance

from the hospital with the Red Cross banner on it was being galloped all around the neighborhod of the fight picking up the wounded who were

When the fight began at Foarth and Harnett streets Dr. John Sconwald was an eye winess of the tragedy. He had made a call at the residence of Mr. Jnp. Quinn on Fourta between Harnett and deliberately at the whites, who had 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 corners where the fighting commenced, and Dr. Sconwald went there and dress fire, but all but two jumped up and ed their wounds. He states that all were wounded by a forty-four calibre ball. Dr. Scoowald also visited and give his profesional services to several negro men. Dr. C. D Bell was sent for and found a negro badly wounded at his home on Davis street, between Second and Thild streets. He was shot in the right side and right arm. He did not learn his name.

ANOTHER MAN RIDDLED.

After things quited down to some extent many white citizens employed themselves as reace makers. Several law abiding colored citizens also did their utmost to pacify their race. The Rev. I. S. Lee, colored, pastor of St. the skin so that it could be felt, just Stephens' A. M. E. church, made commendable effort in that direction. It was necessary for him to have a white guard while he was making his rounds 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 corner of Sixth and Bladen streets, a shot was fired at them from a small shanty on the southeast corner of Sixth and Bladen streets, diagonally across the disreputable negro street, where dance hall is fan by a negro named Henry Nichols: The two gentlemen fired into the house but no one ran out. The firing brought a number of armed believing that the promises were occupied by a number of negroes in ambush, they made a raid on it. A negro ran out the back way and jumped the street. He was nailed but paid no attention and a Malley was fired at him He was instantinkilled, and fell on the piercing both lungs. Mr. George Piner also received a wound from a 44-calibre ball which struck him in the abdomen and passed under the skin and came out at his right side. Mr. N. B. whom they set to jail. They are Henry Nichols, Tom Lane, Wisconsin Edwards, James Hill, S. T. Knight and Wililam Tate.

ANOTHER RASH MAN KILLED,

Fourth street widge, over the tracks will guarantee operation to all-white of the Atlantice Coast Line, a negro or black-who are worthy of vitizenfired a shot from the nailroad yard at ship. a position near Third street, a little east of the railroad car shop! He was instantly riddled with burlets, and was lying dead last night where he fell. alarms but things grew quiet towards night. The approaching darkness and a threatening storm added to the dread and horror of the situation, and extra precautions were taken. The military remained on Quty, and 400 special policemen were put on duty. About 200 men who game from Fayetteville and intermediate points, Goldsboro, and intermediate paints, and other places, were also put on duty. Besides, the citizens, heavily armed, patrolled the blocks. The city was a formidable fortress, and very few negroes ventured forth. About 9:30 o'clock it was rumored that one had been killed at Fourth and Grace streets, but it turned out to be a false report, so some gentlemen who went over to investigate

The street dars were not run last night. The Messenger's riot reporter had to make his rounds of the city on corner, but all reported things as quiet While returning by Third and Red Cross streets, he was just in time to see a crowd of armed men make a dash for Mr. John F. Garrell's new house, which is nearly completed, on Third street, near Red Cross. While the men were on the west side of Third street a large rock was hurled from the yard of Mr. Garrell's house and it came very near striking one of the men. They searched all through- and, under the house but could find no one. Whoever

it was escaped. THE HODIES MOVED.

Coroner Dava Jacobs, colored, soon after the conflict at Fourth and Harnett streets, was notified and he went over to the scene of the tragedy. He had several bodies moved to the undertaking 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 bodies lay last night where the men were

shot down. WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHOT. When the shooting began in Brooklyn women and children, fied from the scene in terror. They were on all. places of safety. Colored women and children fled to the woods, and parties to protect the jail,

shooting of Mi. W. H. Mayo, and as who came into town state that the the negro who that him was known by roads were lined with the distressed people, including men who were ter ror stricken. It is said that a crowd of at least 500 ment women and children were on the road and in the

woods beyond Smith's creek bridge. Shortly after the riot a telephone message from Navassa was received in the city that a mob of 200 armed nethat quarter, and it was suggested by the draw in Hilton bridge be opened in order, to prevent their entrance int the city. The draw was consequently left open, but no mob appeared, or else was deterred by the distressing news from the city

Who was responsible for this awfu affair? A. W. Scott, the negro lawyer, primarily, but who fired the first shot? While a Messenger reporter was on his way to the scene of the riot, he met William McAllister and his distressed wife fleeing from the scene they were walking. Mr. McAllister is night vardmaster 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 before reached his home house is next door to St. Matthew's church, almost in line of the short fired by the negroes at the whites who were between his house and the regrees. Mr. McAllister made the selecting statement to the reporter: 7

'At 11 o'clock I started to wito bed

(he sleeps during the day,) when my wife called me to the window. Billy, she said, "there's going to be trouble out there.' I jumped up and surried othe window and saw a white man (evidently policeman Lockamy) on the northeast corner of Fourth and Har nett streets, remonstrating with both hands, laying them off rapidly, to a negro. I heard the white man say The negro went about ten paces and pointed a pistol at the white men. I 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 loozing from a white man's right arm. After the two shots had been fired by the negroes dropped. I suppose two white men fired as I heard the report of only two guns. Then the negroes dispersed to some extent, but they commenced firing at the houses. My wife screamed and fainted and the people. 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

When the Messenger representative reached the scene, two negroes were 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 in bed. He gave his name as George Heary Davis. He was the man who had the bullet near his heart and it was felt by the reporter. He stated that the white men fired the first shot Several other eye witnesses, lowever, verified Mr. McAllister's statement without knowing he had made it.

#### RIOT NOTES.

The city for several nights has been paarded by armed sentries and for past three nights the number of guards was largely increased. On some blocks here were two or more men with Winhesters or riot guns, and it was impossible for any one to pass without hallenge. Last night, in numerous instances, colored men going horne from their work being found unarmed vere safely conducted to their homes As a precautionary measure the nayor last night had the tugs Marion ind Navassa in servicé as a water patrol to guard against fire on the water front. The regular fire depointment was strengehened by the addition of several experienced firemen.

The workmen at the cotton oil mills vere so frightened last night that they would not star; for their homes. TVhen t became known to the city authorities a detachment of special police was sent out and each workman was safe ly esorted to his home. This is good evi-At 4 p. m. while a crowd was on dence that the present administ ration.

There are about 150 soldiers here today, under orders of the governor, and Iglonel Walker Taylor requests that After this incident there were various the ladies prepare breakfast and inner for them and send it in to the armory. The Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves have don e faithful service in the effort to rest ore order and a free compliance with this request will be accepted as an evidence of appreciation of services rendered.

> on the C. F. and Y. V., railv/ay brought 86 men from Fayetheville to render assistance to restore order. Most of them are members of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

Last night a special bridght the Max ton Guards, about 60 strong and at 3:30 o'clock this morning thirty of the Kinston Naval Reserves came in The

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

A telephone message from the city hospital last night states that the following 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; Géo. Henry Davis, shot in three places: John Davis, shot in six places; George Miller, colored, shot in two places: John Dow, colored, shot in two places

The many friends of Mr. May will be gratified to marn that hopes are antertained of his recovery.

Yesterday during the excitement, James Longhlin, white clerk; of Front street market, T. C. Miller, Arr Bryant, R. B. Pickens and L. J. Bell, the four latter colored, were arrested and put in jail on the charge of using language calculated to incite the negroes. There was talk of taking them from fail and lynching them and a crowd gathered about Fourth and Princess streets yast night about 10:30 o'clock and made streets leading down town, seeking threats, but they were dispersed. A guard of about sixty men wors on duty

#### A REVOLUTION

Remarkside Change in the City Government--The Republican Mayor, Aldermen and Chief of Police Flop Out of Office-(ol. Waddell Elected Mayor and Eight Democratic Aldermen and a thief of Police Also

Yesterday when the race conflict octurred the committee appointed by authority of the citizens mass meeting on Wednesday, and empowered to carry out the purposes of the meeting as expressed in the resolutions, took immediate steps to carry out the wishes of the meeting expressed in the resolution calling upon Mayor S. P. Wright, the board of aldermen and Chief of Police John R. Melton, because of their weakness and hiefficiency to preserve law and order to the city.

The committee appointed Messrs. F. H. Stedman and C. W. Worth a committee to call on Mayor Wright and his associates to resign. They did so. Mayor Wright expressed a willingness to resign, but said he would prefer not to do so in the face of this crisis. Chief of Police Meltow expressed his willingness to resign if he is paid his in salary for the balance of his term. . The committee of twent y five met at

the Merchants' Association at 3 p. in. to hear the report of Mess 18. Stedman and Worth. They made of four reports and pressure having been brought to bear on the mayor, chief a und men to resign they consented to do so The committee then selecte d candidates for mayor, aldermen ; ind chief of police, hereinafter mention ied.

Mayor Wright called a ms cting of the board at 4 p. m. and at to lat hour they assembled. There were present Mayor Wright and, Aldermen Twining, Benson, Hewlett and wood, colored. Absent, Ale lermen Kelth, Morrill and Green, colore

The Mayor stated that the object of the meeting was to fill two vaca notes on the board-one from the Se cond ward and one from the Fifth v ard: He said it was in order to elec to a men iber for the Fifth ward,

. Al derman Gore nominated Mr. C. Gan ser, and he was unanimously el

Alc erman Gore nominated Mr. H. West as alderman from the Seconward and he was unanimously electe d Each of the new aldermen were swot: in by the mayor as they were elected-Alderman Hewlett, of the Fourt 1

Ward, then resigned, and Mr. C. W Worth was unanimously elected in his stead and sworn in. Alderman Gore, of the Fourth, next resigned, and Mr. P. L. Bridgers, was

unanimously elected in his place and

Alderman Benson, of the Fifth wardcame next with his resignation, and Mr. B. F. King was una nimously elected in his stead and sworn in.

"Alderman Norwood, colored, said"

while you have your iron bot I respect fully tender my resignation as alderman from the second ward. Mr., W. H. Sprunt was unanimo isly elected as his successer and was slworn in.

Alderman Twining, of the First ward, resigned and the Rev. I. W. Kramer was unanimously elected in Alderman Green, colored, of the Fifth.

ward, then came in and resigned, Mr. A. B. Skelding was unani mously elected and sworn in as his successor. Mayor Wright stated that Alderman

Keith was out of the city and that Alderman Morrill was sick at home. The resignation of Chief of Police Ino. R. Melton was then read and accepted. The board thereupon elected Mr. E. G. Parmele as chief of police.

His bond of \$1,000 was given on the

spot by Messrs, George Rountree, Oscar Pearsall and Martin Newman. Mayor Wright then stated to the board that as the business men had expressed dissatisfaction with the administration and requested him to tender his resignation, he would take this apportunity to tender his resignation, as mayor. He called Alderman West to the chair, and on motion of Alderman Worth, the mayor's resignation

was accepted. Alderman West announced that the election of a mayor was in order. Alderman King nominated the Hon. A. M. Waddell for mayor, and the mention of his name created a storm of applause.

The vote was taken and all eight of

the new aldermen voted for Colonel Waddell. He was declared elected mayor asid a great demonstration. Mayor Waddell was sworn in by Justice Martin Newman, and he briefly addressed the board. He said all the members of the board no doubt felt like he did in this crisis. While he thankeds the board for the honor conferred upon . him, he did, not desire the position, and hoped soon to be relieved, as he accepted it only as a duty in this grave crisis. He conjured the members to co-operate with him in the most ex-Clinton company, with about 49 men, traordinary conditions which confronts us. He called God to witness that he would employ his efforts to sternly enforce order and suppress violence. He closed with an applause from all in

> On motion of Alderman Worth the board adopted a vote of thanks to mayor Wright and the others who had yielded in the right spirit and resigned the city government. The motion was unanimously adopted

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

The board then adjourned, and afterwards held a private meeting in the mayor's office. Alderman C. D. Morrill, of the Third ward, sent in his resignation, but no

action was taken on it. On motion the mayor was authorized to employ twenty-five mounted men to patrol the city on horseback and twenty-five men on bicycles for similar

duty last night. Mayor Waddell announced that wanted it to specially be made kno to whites and blacks that all lawle ness and disorder in the city will summarily and sternly suppresse After discussing a few n leaving them over, the boy ed, subject to the call