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FIVE CENTS

GLENN ON LYNCHING

Strong Address to the People of the State.

TO UPHOLD ARM OF LAW

Specific Orders to Sheriff and National Guard Officers.

At First Intimation of Trouble the Governor Asks to be Notified That He May Take What Steps Seem Wise—Instructions Issued Look to the Prevention of Further Lynchings and Acts of Lawlessness—He Expresses Confidence in the Officers, the Press and the People.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August, 16th.—Governor Glenn's address to the people of the state, his instructions to the sheriffs, and his orders to the captains of all the companies in the National Guard are of much interest at this time, following as they do the most outrageous violation of law and order perpetrated in North Carolina, namely the Salisbury lynching. The following is the paper issued by the governor today:

"To the people of North Carolina, Greetings
Up until a few weeks ago and for four years our state was blessed and order, peace and plenty reigned. Now, a few lawless men, in three instances, have taken the law into their own hands and by violence and with strong hand have overthrown the law, and willfully and deliberately committed murder by lynching persons confined in jail. In none of these instances was there the slightest excuse for these acts, for in all cases special terms had been ordered and in one case the court was actually sitting and trying the prisoners. Such acts breed contempt of law, bringing the courts into disrepute, and put a blot on the good name of the state. To stop these disgraceful occurrences and to protect all prisoners no matter who they are I have issued the following order to all the sheriffs of the state, and to those in command of the state troops.

To the Sheriff of County, North Carolina.
In the future, whenever any crime is committed in your county, use every means in your power to arrest the offenders and bring them to jail. After their arrest and confinement in your jail, if you hear of any threats or rumors of violence, you will at once notify me, giving all facts, to the end that I may take such steps as to me seem expedient. I also hereby direct you to notify the captain of nearest military company of said rumor, and order him to be in readiness to aid you in case of need. You also have the power to summon and arm all citizens as a posse comitatus. If, after this, violence is attempted, I hereby command you to order out the military company and the posse and have them armed and ready for duty. You will then make proclamation, and order all crowds about your jail or attempting to seize your prisoner, to at once disperse—telling them that if they refuse, you will use force and injury will be on their own heads. Use every peaceful means in your power to disperse crowds, without using force, but if they still refuse to leave, and continue their threats and unlawful acts, use force sufficient to disperse them, even if killing be necessary. You will likewise arrest and put in jail all such persons engaged in said mob, to the end that they may be prosecuted and punished according to law. I have confidence in the integrity of the civil officers and count on their co-operation with me in suppressing all crime.

Herein fail not, but obey this order.
Respectfully,
R. B. GLENN, Governor.
To Captain _____ Company—N. C. National Guard;
Sir:—
Hereafter in case at any time you hear of an attempt at violence by mob law, you are hereby commanded to report the facts to me, and also notify the sheriff of the county where the violence is threatened, of your readiness to tender him your service. In the event you are ordered out by the sheriff, you are hereby commanded to obey his lawful orders. Attempt no violence as long as there is a chance to enforce order peacefully. If the sheriff, after ordering the crowd to disperse, and they refuse, orders you to fire, do so. Arrest all the mob you can and deliver them to the sheriff, and continue to guard and protect the jail until you are relieved. Do nothing rash but in every way possible aid the civil authorities in suppressing mob law. I have confidence in the willingness and ability of the military to carry out this order. This is a general order in force now and hereafter until countermanded, and of it you

CANNON NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

Speaker's Boom Launched by His Own District Convention.

RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

Great Enthusiasm Marked the Convention and Especially the Resolution Endorsing Mr. Cannon for President—The Speaker Says it is Wise Not to Cross a Stream Until You Come to it.

Danville, Ill., August 16.—The convention of the republicans of the 18th Illinois congressional district here today renominated the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, for the 18th consecutive time. There was the greatest enthusiasm, and especially over the prospective candidacy of Mr. Cannon for president. Mr. Cannon had not intended to launch a boom for president at this convention, but the pressure of his supporters was so great as to sweep away his wishes in the matter.

Mr. Cannon's supporters in his own district will likely urge the state convention to make similar endorsement. The resolution endorsing Mr. Cannon for president was adopted amidst great enthusiasm.

"The resolution which you have just adopted, coming as it does from those whom I have represented for over thirty years touches me profoundly. I would be less than human did I not appreciate your expression of compliment, when you mention my name with approval in connection with the highest office in the gift of the people. I would not exchange your confidence for the gratification of any ambition I might have. It is proper for me to say however, that we are on the eve of a campaign for the election of a National House of Representatives, which may involve one third of the personnel of the United States Senate, to say nothing of the campaign in the respective states.

"As you are aware the election will be held in November next. In politics, as well as in other matters, it is best not to cross a stream until you come to it. The first stream to cross is in November next. It is too early to determine the personnel of the national ticket for the presidential election. So far as the republican party is concerned, it will no doubt, in convention assembled, perform that duty wisely when the time comes, and whoever is chosen for leadership, will surely receive the hearty support of those who believe in the politics of the republican party, of which I am a member. No man would refuse the nomination at the hands of a great party for the highest office in the republic, but such a man is to be had for the seeking."

Mr. Cannon then made a formal speech accepting the nomination for congress.

will take notice and act accordingly.

Governor and Commander in Chief. The above orders show my desire to preserve law and to protect the state, but even these efforts will be futile unless all good citizens of the state will aid in them. Law abiding people should keep out of the mob, render it no assistance or sympathy directly or indirectly, use every effort in their power to get it to disperse and should willingly help the officers in the discharge of their duty. Remember every effort will always be made to arrest and try all persons who commit crime. There is therefore, no need of lynch law, and if the courts and juries fail to do their full duty, and this is made known through proper channels, every resource will be adopted to punish the guilty parties, for thus degrading justice.

Our judges are honest and true and speedy trials will be ordered, and therefore there can be no shawdow of excuse for the people taking the law into their own hands, and when they do, they become themselves lawbreakers, put themselves without the pale of legal protection, and must be dealt with as a mob and suppressed by use of needed force, even though carried to the utmost extent.

The newspapers, with their means of hearing and disseminating the news, can greatly aid in warning of danger, thus repressing crime. I ask of the papers of the state, daily and weekly, to publish this address and to write strong editorials calling on their people to assist in maintaining the law. I have confidence in the people and the press, the officials, both civil and military, and therefore call on them to help me in my efforts to maintain peace and quiet and forever to prevent such disgraceful scenes as we have just passed through—scenes which reflect on our people, giving us the name of law breakers, which the overwhelming majority of our people do not deserve, and injuring our good state in every sense, materially, educationally and morally.

Living in Raleigh, often far from the scene of trouble, I can only act through agents, and in person when I can arrive on the scene, so again I call on all good citizens civil and military, who love their state, who desire to protect its fair name, to give me both their physical and moral support, and if moral man can accomplish such an end, I shall and will enforce the law and protect all citizens.

Respectfully,
R. B. GLENN, Governor.

STATE OF ANARCHY PREVAILS IN POLAND

Object of the Socialists, Papers Declare, is the Bringing on of Civil War—Street Fighting and Rioting at Lodz and Warsaw—Details of Wednesday's Disturbances.

St. Petersburg, August 16.—Today's dispatches from Poland are hardly less grave than those of last night. At Lodz, after the police station had been blown up and burned, Cossacks and other troops fired volleys into the crowds and more or less street fighting followed. The casualties are not given.

At Warsaw also street fighting occurred today, and especially in the Jewish quarter, the revolutionists using bombs against the police and troops. One hundred and fifty persons are reported to have been wounded by rifle fire and thirty by bombs.

A bomb was thrown into a procession which was passing through Chlodna street, Warsaw, on its return from a pilgrimage to the Shrine of the Holy Virgin at Rokno, near Warsaw, wounding two of the processionists. The explosion attracted a patrol of infantry, who without warning fired a volley, wounding 30 persons.

A band of revolutionists today attacked a government alcohol store and shot and killed a clerk and wounded two other persons. The band tried to rob the cash drawer. A patrol of infantry surrounded the house and the revolutionists fired from the windows, but all of them were arrested. The Polska Gazette and the Dzwon Polska organs of the Polish nationalists today published a series of articles denouncing the state of anarchy, which the socialists are producing in Poland. Their object, the papers declare, is not the attainment of freedom, but the bringing about of a civil war.

At Polek last night five policemen

were killed and two were wounded. The assassins escaped.

Berlin, August 16.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Warsaw gives details of yesterday's rioting. It says:

The disturbance was due to the determination of the revolutionists to revenge the arrest of 140 workmen of an enamelled ware factory. The firing began at 10 o'clock in the morning, in various parts of the city, as if by converted signal. The first shots were fired by a young Hebrew, who killed a soldier, and a policeman, and then fled into a shop. A soldier pursued the man and fired, killing the woman who kept the shop. In many places the military fired on the crowds indiscriminately, and the exact number killed has not yet been ascertained. Bodies picked up in the streets continue to be brought to the morgue, which is guarded by troops. Many of the wounded conceal themselves because the soldiers arrest all wounded persons. Strong patrols of twenty to fifty cavalrymen are riding through the streets, searching passers-by for arms. The streets in the Jewish quarter are deserted because the military patrols knock down with the butts of their rifle everybody they meet.

A bomb was thrown at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the windows of the police station, wounding 20 policemen and two passers-by. Nobody was killed.

It is characteristic of the soldiers that when the members of the volunteer hospital corps arrive on the scene of the shooting, the soldiers leveled their rifles at the physicians, but a police official present saved the doctors' lives.

TRANSFERS OF STREET SYSTEM

New Company to Take Over Holdings, in Southern New England, of Property Valued at Many Millions of Dollars. Now Held by New York, New Haven and Hartford.

Boston, August 16.—Details of the transfer by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, of street system, valued at many millions of dollars leaked out in this city today and it was learned that the railway company had taken steps to divest itself of practically all of its street car property in southern New England. The transfer, which follows closely on the announced intention of the Massachusetts authorities to retain in this state control of Massachusetts street railway corporations has been made to an association known as the New England Security Investment company.

According to information obtained here, the transfer is said to involve the street car lines owned by the New Haven road in both Massachusetts and Connecticut, with connections lines to Rhode Island and New York. A report from New Haven, however, indicated the probability that the Connecticut lines might figure in the transfer.

For three years the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company has been acquiring street railways in the state of Massachusetts and recently the holdings of the company reached such proportions that the matter was made the subject of a special message by Gov. Guild to the legislature. Attorney General Dana Malone, set about preparing a case which would eventually receive a ruling from the Massachusetts Supreme Court. While this case was being prepared he asked for certain information from President Mellen, through Chairman Jackson, of the State Railroad Commission.

This information was transmitted to the attorney today and almost simultaneously the fact that the railroad company had transferred its holdings became known.

N. C. FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Twentieth Annual Session—Election of Officers, and Other Business.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., August 16.—The North Carolina Farmers Alliance, in twentieth annual session elected Geo. L. Parrott, president; J. A. McAllister, vice president; Thomas B. Parker, secretary-treasurer and business agent. It urged the legislature to establish an agricultural high schools in counties or congressional districts by state aid and local taxation. It condemned the use of fertilizer tax in paying for the education of mechanical students; endorsed Governor Glenn's strong attitude toward lynchings and mobs and approved the plan of the railways to increase the minimum carload of fertilizers from ten thousand to twenty thousand pounds, and called for a renewal of the old fight against the Pitee bagging trust, which has increased prices over twenty five cents, by using old bagging or any other covering.

Rockefeller has taken to slapping reporters on the back. That's quite a change from slapping them on the wrist.—New York American.

FEAR TROUBLE AT BROWNSVILLE

Citizens Will Take No Chances With Negro Troops.

TO ACT IN THEIR OWN DEFENSE

Citizens Guard, Well Armed, is Stationed Along the Road Between the City and Fort Brown—Governor Lanahan Takes Measures to Preserve Order.

Washington, August 16.—The following dispatch was received by General Ainsworth, the military secretary, from Major Penrose, commanding the battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, negro troops, stationed at Fort Brown, Texas, and gives the first official information of the riot. Major Penrose was not in possession of all the facts when he sent the dispatch, which follows:

"Reference your telegram yesterday. A shooting occurred in Brownville, about 12:10 morning of the 14th, in which one civilian was killed and the chief of police wounded in right arm, which had to be amputated. Believe shooting was done by enlisted men of this post, but have not as yet been able to detect guilty party. Am conducting most thorough investigation possible and working in perfect harmony with citizens committee and mayor of Brownville. Guard of one-third of garrison, one company constantly on duty; all enlisted confined strictly to post, and no one allowed to enter but mayor, members of citizens committee and those having official business. Conditions well in hand by both mayor and myself. No trouble since shooting and anticipated. Full facts reported to department commander by wire and mails."

It is stated at the war department that no new policy has been inaugurated in Texas than in any other state and no complaints on this score have arisen heretofore.

Houston, Texas, August 16.—A special from Brownsville, Texas, says further trouble is feared there with the negro troops. A citizens guard of 150 men is stationed along the road between this city and Fort Brown, and if the negroes attempt to leave the garrison it is the avowed purpose of the citizens to shoot them. Four hundred rifles were sold to citizens yesterday. The report that the officers of the garrison are themselves afraid of the negroes has determined the citizens to take no chance. Many people are leaving their homes on the side of the city near Fort Brown. Adjutant General Hulin considers it unwise to send state troops to Brownsville.

Austin, Texas, August 16.—According to a telegram received by Governor Lanahan from the authorities of Brownsville, conditions there are anything but reassuring. While all is quiet today, it is reported that there is an armed body of men extending from the city proper to the barracks, and it is believed if any negro soldiers show themselves, there is danger of immediate and serious trouble. While the governor will not make public the substance of his telegram and will not make an official statement concerning conditions there, it is learned that by agreement with the federal authorities he has sent a ranger force to Brownsville to preserve order.

GUARD KILLED BY CONVICTS

Three Negroes on the Chain Gang Commit Murder, Then Make Their Escape.

Charleston, S. C., August 16.—Feigning illness, three negroes, Alonzo Goodwin, Hammon Wilson, and Geo Kerny, convicts, serving long terms on the chain gang of the Sanitary and Drainage Commission, at work near Ashley Junction, stepped in the stockade today at two o'clock having asked for water, seized and overpowered H. C. Stello, the white guard, and cut his throat with a butcher knife killing him. Two "trusties" were locked in by the men who ransacked the guards rooms, donned civilian clothes and escaped to the nearby swamp. The men, contrary to rules, were not chained in the stockade. The trustees broke out and speared the alarm. A sheriff's posse is scouring the woods with bloodhounds.

MENEILL AGAIN PRESIDENT

Fayetteville Man Re-elected by National Firemen's Convention.

Roanoke, Va., August 16.—The principal interest of the last session of the National Firemen's Convention today was centered in the discussion of the topic "Securing Legislation for Firemen in Illinois," by Charles C. Chain, of Bushnell, Ill. The discussion was entered into by a number of the delegates.

The convention adjourned sine die after selecting Oklahoma City as the place for holding the next meeting and re-electing James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, N. C., president, and electing Charles C. Chain, of Bushnell, Ill., vice president; W. C. Beamer, of Nebraska, secretary and L. E. Lookabill, of Roanoke, corresponding secretary.

And now even the frosting of the wedding cake is said to harbor germs. Thus one more is added to the list of obstacles on the road to marriage.—New York Tribune.

PLEAD WITH MOB

Governor Heyward Tried to Prevent Lynching.

POSSE WAS DETERMINED

Hundreds of Bullets Riddled the Body of the Negro.

The Lynching Occurred at Greenwood, in Sight of the Home of Miss Brooks, in Whom Davis Attempted an Assault—Governor Heyward Made an Earnest Plea and the Mob Cheered His Remarks, but Then They Removed the Prisoner From the View of the Governor and Riddled Him With Bullets.

Columbia, S. C., August 16.—Within the shadow of the home of his victim, Miss Jennie Brooks, after having been identified by her, and after Governor D. C. Heyward, who today went to the scene of the trouble had addressed the mob in vain, "Bob" Davis, the negro who on Monday murderously attacked Miss Brooks with intent to commit assault and who afterwards outraged a 14 years old negro girl, was lynched at Greenwood, S. C., about 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Governor Heyward reached the scene shortly after the negro was captured. A platform was erected in a fence corner on the premises of the victims father, upon which Governor Heyward addressed the mob in an effort to prevent the lynching. Governor Heyward beseeched the mob not to lynch Davis, but in vain. At the conclusion of his remarks the governor was vociferously cheered. The mob then removed the prisoner from view of the governor, and riddled him with bullets. It is impossible to estimate the crowd, as citizens from several counties had gathered at the scene, and for two days had been in pursuit of the negro but it is certain that hundreds of bullets were sent through his body.

The negro was captured in a creek and tied hand and foot, and brought to the home of his victim for identification. When they arrived at the gate of the Brooks' home, a great crowd gathered there. "Let's wash his face, boys, before we take him to the house said some one," but the crowd was too impatient. Four men were delegated to escort him to the house. The young lady lying on her bed with a deep gash in her throat, turned her eyes toward the negro as he stood there between his captors, his hands tightly bound with a rope. "That's the scoundrel," she said. "I know him by his eyes." The negro was removed outside the house.

"Hear the governor," said some one, and he began in his clear voice a most impassioned appeal.

"I know," he said, "That nothing could take place that could keep you from hearing the Governor of South Carolina." The crowd applauded. "I come here alone," he continued, "not bringing any troops, only two newspaper men came with me and they as well as I are South Carolinians, just as you are, with like feelings. You are my friends. Here I am, not alone as your Governor, but as your friend.

"But it is my duty to enforce the laws of South Carolina. Don't cheer, men; this is a solemn occasion, and I am very much in earnest, and besides it is a situation that appeals to all South Carolinians. I come to appeal to your manhood. The question is, shall the people be allowed to be ruled by their passions and prejudices, or shall the people be allowed to be ruled of the law be upheld? I promise on my honor that a speedy trial as the law allows shall be held. I would not object to cutting the rope to hang that scoundrel provided the law says so."

"I am here alone," went on the governor, "but I represent the majesty of the law; I represent the state of South Carolina, and your state and mine, and I say to you, I beg you, I implore you, in God's name don't put another stain upon our fair state. I plead with you let the law take its course. You have an opportunity here—a splendid opportunity—to let it be said that South Carolina leads in this matter. Let us reason together, I feel just as you do, I have lived in the country and realize the dangers to which our women are constantly exposed, but there is something higher than the wreaking of vengeance on that black devil tomorrow when you look back upon it all."

Just here the men came up to the stand, and said: "We appreciate what you say, but we are not going to do it. We have stood this thing long enough."