THE CAUSE OF LYNCHINGS.

A SOUTHERN VIEW BY GOVERNOR CHANDLER OF GEORGIA.

Forcing the Ballot on the Negro, and the Flooding the South with a Horde of Carpet-baggers to Teach the Negroes to Hate the Southern White People, and Fools and Fanatics at the North are Doing Every. thing Possible to Make Things Worse and War at the

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Governor Candler, since the Bainbridge series of lynchings occurred, has been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinions on the race question in the South, and in reply to one of them the Governor has fully and freely expressed his views as to the cause of the conflicts and the remedy therefor. The Governor believes the present day cause of the uprisings is the intermeddling with the relations of the whites and blacks in the South by "fools and fanatics," who know nothing about the situation, but he thinks the whole trouble dates from the day of emancipation. Governor Candler believes that a restricted suffrage will remedy the evil; that a ballot be given only to the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of illiterate negroes the Governor makes no su gestion. The Governor begins his paper by referring to emancipation, contrasting the treatment of negroes by the white people of the South before the war to that of the "carpet-baggers" immediately after. He says:

"Before the ballot was thrust into the hands of the negro unprepared for it, and utterly ignorant of its sanctity and of the responsibilities of citizenship, notwithstanding he was a slave, he was happy and well contented to occupy that subordinate place in society to which his nature and his condition assigned him. But after his emancipation came his enfranchisement, and with his enfranchisement came a hoard of carpetbaggers, penniless adventurers, without principle or patriotism, who took charge of him when his former master and protector, with whom he had lived for generations on the most friendly and often even on affectionate terms, was decitizenized by the partisan reconstruction laws.

"These carpet-baggers, calling themselves Republicans, but really only a band of marauders held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, swarmed all over the South like the locusts in Egypt of old, and falsely taught the negroes that the Southern white men were solely responsible for their enslavement and were their worst and only enemies, and that, therefore, it was against to thing they were in favor oppose every the opposed to—in a word, freedom They taught them that freedom meant immunity from toil, that liberty meant license and that tally were the "wards of the nation," and would be protected by the General Government, whose bayonets glistened in every hamlet, whether they were right or wrong.

"These evil teachings had but little permanent effect upon the grownup negroes, but upon the children, the generation which has grown to manhood since that time, the effect has been most baleful. These were the prime causes of the alienation of the negro.

"A more immediate cause is the perpetual intermeddling with the relations of the races in the South by fanatics and fools who know nothing aboat the situation. They call town meetings and discuss imaginary wrongs of the Southern negro which do not exist, and denounce the Southern white people for crimes they have not committed; they publish in the newspapers greatly exagerated accounts of such crimes as are committed against the negro in the South, against the white woman which provoked the retaliation; they write incendiary letters to turbulent negroes

rifles, and for every guilty rapist who pays the penalty for his crime to shoot down the first two white men he meets. Thousands of such letters have been written to Georgia in the last three months. By such methods they call into existence the very state of things they pretend to deplore, a condition of affairs that did not exist, and never would have existed, but for them and their sense less incendiary conduct."

Governor Chandler says the intermeddlers of the North do not repre sent a respectable minority, and that the lawless and criminal negroes of the South constitute less. He con-

"A few abandoned, reckless, criminal negroes are responsible for all the rapes and lynchings that have occurred, and their influence on those around them is deplorably bad and far reaching. Still it is true that rape, the crime which nine times out of ten is the cause, immediate or remote, of lynching, is as much deplored by the better class of negroes as by the better class of white men. But as because some negroes commit rape, the whole race suffers, so because some white men lynch ravishers all the white people of the South are abused.

"It is a singular fact, too, that the Pharisaical fanatics who have most to say about 'Apaches,' 'Southern barbarians,' etc, always stress the atrocity of the lynching, but 1 have never yet heard of one of them saying or doing anything to discourage the crime which provoked it. Indeed in some cases, instead of denouncing his crime, they have assailed the character of the victim of the brute's lust, which not only en courages bad negroes, but exasperates the friends of Southern womanhood.

"Another and a continually present cause which contributes to race friction is corrupt politics. As is admitted by all candid men, the ballot was put in the hand of the Southern negro when he was utterly unprepared for it. He regarded it as only an article of merchandise, to be bartered away to the man who would pay him the most for it, whether a drink of whiskey or a dollar or two. In many places his vote, while not a majority, is a balance of power. Hence unscrupulous men of all parties contend for this vote and hug the negro around the polls and drink whiskey with him. He is forgotten after the election, and, like a spoiled child, becomes resentful and vindictive. This brings clashes with the

In speaking of the remedy Gov ernor Candler says:

"In Georgia for a generation there has been scarcely a negro between 6 and 8 years of age who has not had access to a free school. As a consequence illiteracy has decreased among them from 85 per cent in 1870 to 40 per cent in 1899 and yet it is a startling fact that crime among them has increased in about the same proportion that illiteracy has decreased. There is, however, another sort of education which in time would greatly relieve the situation. This is moral education, which must be acquired at the family hearthstone, and in the churches and Sunday.schools and by the daily contact of the inferior race with the superior for years and even for gen-

erations. "The greatest crime ever perpetrated, not only against American ideas and institutions and human liberty, but against the Scuthern negro, was when, without proper education, he was clothed with all the rights and privileges and responsi

bilities of citizenship. "We need a remedy immediate in its effects, and this remedy can only be found in a qualified suffrage. The ballot must only be entrusted to the virtuous and intelligent. Now many men vote who are intelligent, but not virtuous, and many more vote who are virtuous, but not intelvot nt. Restrict the suffrage to those having both these qualifications, and and omit any notice of the crime one of the greatest causes of irrtation will be removed. The race prejudice, at least in politics, will be eliminated, and the happiness and the material and moral conditionof all over the South, advising them to the Southern negro will be greatly arm themselves with Winchester hanced."

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

mposlum-A Clever Scheme to Bring Practical Matters Before the Assoclation-Excellent l'ap ra and Discussions

(Special to News and Courier.)

Harris Lithia Springs, July 26-The State Press Association is in ses sion here. The attendance just now is not quite so large as in previous years, but today's arrivals have not yet been reported. President Aull says that it is the largest first day's attendance he has known.

J. H. Wharton, member of the house, welcomed the association on the part of the management and the good people of Laurens County. Mr. Wharton took occasion to make mention of the newspaper governor, who, he held, owed his deserved election and promotion to the press of the State.

Fitz Hugh McMaster, of the Charleston Post, on the part of the association delivered a most eloquent response, which was heartily applaud

President Aull called upon Julius E. Boggs to say a few words for the association, and he spoke in an inimitable style, deftly interweaving humor and pathos with the warp of his speech

Today when the association met Chaplain Sidi H. Brown delivered the opening prayer. The first work was the reading of the annual report of the various officers.

The first and most import report was that of President Elbert H. Aull, in which he took occasion to pay a handsome tribute to the late Robert M. Stokes, well known to the members of the press as for many years the editor of the Union Times. He stated how it Lappened that no delegates attended the National Editorial association, and reported the successful passage of the advertising law through the legislature, and other matters of interest to members of the association.

The treasurer, in addition to his financial report, wrote as follows: Charleston, S. C., July 21, 1899.

To the Members of the South Caro-

lina Press Association: Gentlemen-Having been treasurer of this association since May 16, 1884, I am really sorry that I am compelled by the state of my health to sever this pleasant connection.

FRANZ MELCHERS. Secretary C. C. Langston submitted his annual report with an accurate statement of the work and ex

penses of the executive committee.

The association then took up the newspaper symposium, which was a clever scheme on the part of the executive committee, which invited the speakers.

"How to Buy the Stock," by James L. Sims, of the Times and Democrat, was a concise and business like pa-

August Kohn, of the Columbia bureau of the News and Courier, read a paper on "How to get the news." Elbert H. Aull, of the Herald and News, of Newberry, read an able paper on how to make the paper read-

There was then a general discussion of various subjects. One of the most interesting topics discussed was started by Mr. Jones as to whether it paid to run sermons and serial stories. Most of the editors seemed to think it useful and profitable to

run sermons and stories every week. Col. Hoyt, Mr. McMaster, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Sime, Mr. Jones, Mr. Boggs and others discussed the topic gen

President Aull appointed the following committees:

Resolutions-F. H. McMaster, E. B. DeCamp, E. C. Haynsworth, N. G. Gonzales and R. B. Harmon.

Report of Officers-R. H. Sweeney, Louis Appelt, E. A. Gasque, W. M. Jones and August Kohn.

On motion of Mr. Stopplebein T. B. Crews and J. A. Hoyt, of the association, were appointed, and Hugh Wilson was asked to serve on the committee to frame resolutions on the death of Mr. Stokes.

The State Press association this afternoon had the pleasure of hearing an address by Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of Fairfax. All of the guests of the association together with members had a rare treat. Mrs. Young

spoke of women in Southern litera

In addition to the editorial guests who arrived vesterday today's arrivals were: C. W. Birchmore, Camden Messenger; J. E. Norment, The News and Courier; J. L. B. Warren, Colleton Press and Standard; L. G. Young, Union Times; J. M. Knight and daughter, Sumter Berald; Hart-

Governor McSweeney was unable to come today, but is expected to

Gasque, Marion Star.

well M. Ayer, Florence Times; E. A.

Pleasant A. Stovall, who is the orator of the occasion, will speak tomorrow night, and will be met tomorrow by President Aull, N. G. Gonzales and Mr. Norment.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August, 1899.

Frank Leshe's Popular Monthly for August is a grand Midsummer Art and Fiction Number. It is brilliant and entertaining in its literary contents, and sumptuous pictorially, as may be judged from the fact that among its writers are included: W. D. Howells, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Joel Chandler Harris, Egerton Castle, Van Tassel Sutphen, Edgar Fawcett, Etta W. Pierce, C. F. Carter, Theodosia Pickering G rison, Perriton Maxwell, Larkin G. h. ad, Ebon E. Rexford and R. K. Munkittrick; these illustrated by such well known artists as Albett B. Wenzell, Howard Chandler Christy, F. Luis Mcra, W. Granville Smith, F. Hopkinson Smith, Hugh M. Eaton, Clifford Carleton, Charles Grunwald, H. C. Edwards, Frank Adams and George R. Brill. Moreover, the single article upon "Weddings in Art" is illustrated with sixteen beautiful reproductions of paintings by nasters, including Teniers, Erdmann, Vautier, Riefsthal, Hovenden, Moran, Turner, Leighton, Mosler and Luke Fildes. William Dean Howells gives, in quaint and delightful verse, the gastronomical observations of one of our fellow-countrymen at Carlsbad, who declares, "Breakfast is my best meal!" Joel Chandler Harris contributes one of his inimitable "Minervy Ann" stories; while Ruth McEnery Stuart's "Queen o' Sheba's Triumph" is destined to rank among her masterpieces. Van Tassel Sutphen shows, in a wonderfully imaginative work of fiction, entitled "The Greatest Thing in the World," how this country is rapidly becoming golficized. Edgar Fawcett spins a weird yarn. "The Lid of the Chest." Etta W. Pierce's "Miss Angel" is more cheerful. Larkin G. Mead writes a crisp little newspaper storyette, called "Homan Interest" "A day of the President's Life," by Mrs. John A. Logan, is no fiction, but highly interesting actuality. The midsummer cover, in colors, is by Wenzell. This number will surely rank "Frank Leslie's" as the monarch of the 10-cent magazines.

CASTORTA.
the The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANOTHER BATTLE. Capture of Calamba by General R. H. Hall

Manila, July 27. Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, with 1,000 men, has captured Calamba, on La Guana de Bay.

The losses to the United States forces were four killed and twelve wounded. With the large armies engaged, the fighting was terrific and great numbers of the insurgents were killed.

Calamba is a city on La Juana, sontheast of Manila. It is much further south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the province of La Guana It has a population of 11,476,

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

PRACTICALLY NOTHING IN THE WAY OF RESULTS.

Annual Election of Officers - Mr. J. C. Alex ander Succeeds Mr. Wilborn a President-The Alliance Fxchange Fully Discussed

(The State, 28th.)

The annual meeting of the State Alliance has been held and most of the delegates have gone to their homes. So far as results are conshow that anything was done of any interest. The bulk of the proceedings appears to have been devoted to a discussion of the State Alliance exchange, with the result that the exchange's business will be continued on the basis as heretofore, although Congressman Stokes and Mr. Keitt had considerable to say on the other

When the body met yesterday morning the affairs of the exchange were again taken up, and a long discussion ensued. Addresses were delivered during the day by State Lecturer Blake, Congressman Talbert, President Wilborn, O. P. Goodwin, Congressman Stokes, Rev. J. A. Sligh and others.

The alliance made a few minor changes in the constitution which were not made public.

The annual election of officers was held, resulting in the choice of the following: President, J. C. Alexan der; vice-president and lecturer, J R. Blake; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Reid; member of the executive committee for three years, J. L. Shuler.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by Mr. W. N. Elder, of York.

D. F. Efird was chosen as the State Alliance's delegate to the national council of the order, which meets in Washington in 1900, and celebrated European and American O. P. Goodwin was elected alter-

> The thanks of the body were tendered to the railroads for their kindness in granting reduced rates for the delegates to the State Alli-

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this body are hereby heartily extended to the retiring president for his faithful services, his untiring zeal and unflagging energy in the discharge of his duties while presi-

The alliance then adjourned sine die. The next annual meeting is to be held in this city in July next.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Charty theteher.

ROUND VERSUS SQUARE BALE.

Charleston Cotton Exchange Looking In

(Special to the The State.) Charleston, July 27.—There is on

exhibition at the cotton exchange a round bale and a stanard square bales for the inspection of the cotton exporters and factories and visitors.

The two bales :ell the story of the big fight that is now being waged in the cotton world for supremacy of baling method. The round bale was placed on exhibition at the exchange several months ago. members inspected it, but, the new did not take well with them. They had already placed themselves on Mrs. S. T. Rorer's cooking lesson is record as favoring the standard square bale, 24 by 54 inches, and and Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. War they were not inclined to reconsider man's health talks are on timely the position they took last year. The themes. For the boys Dan Beard members were chary about declaring explains how to make "A Back-Yard themselves on the matter for they Fish Pond." The editorial depart did not want to antagonize any in- ments are more interesting than usual, terest, so their views were never given and touch upon every phase of home were resolved to take all the cotton Company, Philadelphia. One dollar

how it was baled, and if the round bale was to be the thing they were not going to divert any of the cotton

from Charleston by injudicious com-The arguments on the baling pro-

cess have been printed ad nauseam. There is much to be said in favor of both precesses, but, as already stated, the square bale is the favorite here. The Charleston handlers and dealers have contended that there was greater density in the square bale and that it could be better and cerned the gathering does not seem more advantageously handled by all to have amounted to anything. The parties than the round bale, which report furnished the press does not | fact is forcibly impressed by the inspection of the bales at the bales at the cotton exchange. The square bale weights 41 pounds to the cubic foot and is 531 pounds, against the round bale's 250 pounds, which howover, is not more than half the size of the standard bale.

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A SENSATION IN ANDERSON.

Anonymous Letter Threating a Negro Out

(Special to News and Courier.)

Anderson, July 28. A letter was received yesterday by Andrew Todd. formerly editor of the Anderson Jour nal, in the nature of a threat that the negroes here would soon sweep this city thirty strong unless work or food is given them at once. The letter was deciphered and handed to Chief of Police Dillingham, who in turn presented it to Mayor Hood. The writing was barely deciphered, but the epistle set forth that country negroes were hired in preference to city colored individuals, and to keep the wolf from the door the city negro would have to begin stealing for a livelihood. No name was attached. The police authorities do not fear a serious outbreak, but their eyes are wide open.

August Ladies' Home Journal

Hamlin Garland, Anthony Hope, John Kendrick Bangs, Harold Rich ard Vynne, Anna Robeson Brown, "Josiah Allen's Wife," Clara Morris, Kato Whiting Patch and Anna Farquhar are among the half-score of writers of fiction who contribute stories to the August Ladies' Home Journal. The Midsummer Fiction Number of the Journal is in many respects a notable magazine. It has brought together in a single issue some of the most popular story veiters, and the most capable black and white artists to illustrate their work. Fiction, of course predom mates, but there is an abundance of timely, practical articles especially appealing to home and family in terests and tending to lighten and brighten women's work.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis,

D. D., has an interesting article in this issue on "The Diffusion of Happiness Through Conversation," the third of his "Secrets of a Happy Life" series, and Mrs. Burton Kings land and Emily D. Striebert write of 'With the Children on Sunday" their diversions and instruction What Can be Done With an Old Farmhouse" pictures how an old building may be artistically re modeled at small cost. On two other pictorial pages are shown the most cozy and attractive "Houses in Woods, Valleys and Mountains," and "The Sweetest of Summer Charities" pictures the work of the flower mis sions in several cities. The latest feminine fancies in dress are set forth in "The Gossip of a New York Girl," and Emily Wight writes of process of baling the fleecy staple the "Newest Styles in Hairdressing" and "Laces for Dress Trimmings." on "Cold Dishes for Hot Weather," to the world. The cotton handlers life. By The Curtis Publishing that comes to Charleston, no matter | per year; ten cents per copy.

THE EXTENSION OF LYNCHING: Three Mormon Elders Made Away with in Jasper County, Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—The Constitution has received a special from its Covington, Ga, correspondent which says that a mob of fifty masked men made away with three Mormon elders who have been proselyting in Jasper County. The story is to the effect that the three elders visited the home of William Cunnard, near Newton Factory, Jasper County, yesterday, and endeavored to persuade Mrs. Cunnard to join the church. While they were at the Cunnard home fifty men, masked and on horseback, came up and asked the elders to accompany them. They refused to do so, and while they were parleying Mr. Cunnard precured a rifle and aided the mob in taking the Mormons. Several shots were exchanged, and in the excitement Mrs. Cunnard had her jaw shattered. The mob finally sesured the elders and rode off with them. Nothing has been seen of them since. The elders were driven out of two towns in Jasper County

THE MORMON ELDERS SAFE,

early in the week.

Atlanta, July 28.-A special to the Journal from Jackson, Ga., says the three Mormon elders who were taken away from the home of Wm. Connard, at Newton Factory, in Jasper County, Wednesday night, escaped from the mob while crossing a creek in that county, and are now safe near Jackson. They are suffer ing from many bruises and injuries sustained in a fight with their captors. They swam down the creek, hotly pursued by the mob, finally scaping and making their way through the country to the home of friends. From there they sent for some clothes. They tell a thrilling story of their experience. It is not thought here that the mob intended to lynch the Mormons, but was bent on escorting them out of the coun-

Mrs. Cunnard, a portion of whose jaw was shot away in the fight between the mob and her husband, is badly wounded.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Literary Notes

From the S. S. McClure Co., N. Y.) McClure's Magazine for August vill contain an article on "The Cape lo Cairo Railway," by W. T. Stead. As Mr. Stend is a personal friend of Cecil Rhodes, as well as of most of the important men associated with him in this enterprise, his story will have a very special interest and value. It will be fully illustrated from photographs of incidents and scenes along the line.

McClure's Magazine for August will be a midsummer fiction number, and will contain a story of the law, an Irish story, a racing story, a story of the pioneer circus, a true story of the Secret Service, and a country love story, besides a generous installment of Booth Tarking. ton's novel, "The Gentleman from India. a." All of the stories will be very fully illustrated.

In the August McClure's, Miss Tarbell will give an account of the death of Lincoln, based on the unpublished recollections of persons who were with Lincoln in his last hours and were more or less eyewitnesses of his assassination. The article will be illustrated with the last life portrait of Lincoln, a facsimile of the last bit of writing done by him, a picture of the scene at his death bed, and other pictures.

Seumas Mac Manus, W. A. Fraser, Ray Stannard Baker, and three new writers will contribute short stories to McClure's Magazine for August, which will be a midsummer fiction number with a special cover by Will II. Low and an abundance of fine