NEGRO STILL A SLAVE
Two Forms of Peonage Existing in the Cotton Belt.

LASH TO ENFORCE DISCIPLINE


BY RAYMOND PATTERSON.

Special Correspondence of The Washington Post.

Opelika, Ala., June 27.—"Peonage," a new term here in the Chattahoochee Valley. Most of the planters and all of the negroes fall to recognize its meaning, although the thing itself exists all about them. Peonage, or involuntary servitude, always of black men to white masters, is as common, not only in Southwestern Georgia and Southeastern Alabama, but as in every single white county throughout the real cotton belt. The planters and the negroes themselves call it by many different names, but the involuntary servitude exists, none the less, and it is accompanied in many painful instances not only by restraint of the liberty of the individual, but by personal violence and by the degradation of the race.

NIGER STILL A SLAVE

ignorance of the negro, have resulted in transferring many of the black men into actual, and as they believe, legally, voluntary servitude, which they have chosen in preference to the admitted miseries of a convict's life. This kind of peonage is chiefly built upon fraud, violence, and misrepresentation. It nevertheless exists, and to a large extent, but in justice to the better class of planters it should be explained that they are not parties to it, although their own system is only a shade better, so far as the negro is concerned. It is this peonage, based upon original criminal or civil charges in open court that Judges Jones and Speer have bravely started to uproot. That it was time no honest man can deny.

What started Judge Speer to stir up the grand jury was the arrest, ten days ago, of three young men in Jasper County, Ga., Will Shy, Arthur Gillam, and Frank Turner. They were yesterday fined $1,000 for violating the contract labor law, the court setting the fine at $1 a day for each negro, obtained one advance of money and rations after another. All of a sudden, about 12 o'clock last night, Turner drove up to the door of the Shy house, climbed in, and dragged one of them, which cost him $1,000 for violation of the contract labor law, the court setting the fine at $1 a day for each negro, obtained one advance of money and rations after another. All of a sudden, about 12 o'clock last night, Turner drove up to the door of the Shy house, climbed into the back seat, and carried the negro back to his old plantation at full speed, the negro being dragged a part of the way, and whipped incessantly both by the Negro's wife, who drove to Micanopy, where she swore out the necessary warrants to secure his release, and the arrest of his captors.

WOUNDED BY MOB

Two Soldiers and Motorman Wounded by Mob.

RICHLAND'S NIGHT OUTBREAK

Col. Anderson Issues Orders Not to Temptorize with Rioters.—Mayor Taylor Announces that He Will Call for Federal Troops if Necessary to Prevent Destruction of Property and Bloodshed.

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., June 26.—Sharpshooting between strike sympathizers and soldiers, in which the former were the aggressors, and who enjoyed the great advantage of being concealed in the dark, furnished the exciting close to a day that had been marked by great military and police activity, but no serious disorder. A motorman and two soldiers were victims of the concealed highwaymen, but none of the three was seriously injured. The motorman, who seems to have been a spy, and had been fired upon before, was wounded in the hand. One of the soldiers received the ball in his thigh and the other in the lower part of the leg.

The shooting occurred just before midnight in an open field bordering on the city limits and within a stone's throw of the scene of last night's trouble, in which the negro's wife managed to get down to Micanopy, where she swore out the necessary warrants to secure his release, and the arrest of his captors.

Montgomery's 1st}

Special to The Washington Post.

Jefferson's 1st

ELECTRIC

Council Declares Li

Special to The V

Rockville, July 12.—The Council held its third meeting since its organization, and continued its system of regular weekly meetings. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That the Council do hereby declare electric-light and fire-works for the purpose of fire and police protection for the city.

2. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to purchase the necessary apparatus for the purpose of fire and police protection.

3. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three to superintend the construction of the electric-light and fire-works system.

4. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to purchase the necessary apparatus for the purpose of fire and police protection.

5. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three to superintend the construction of the electric-light and fire-works system.

6. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to purchase the necessary apparatus for the purpose of fire and police protection.

7. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three to superintend the construction of the electric-light and fire-works system.

8. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to purchase the necessary apparatus for the purpose of fire and police protection.

9. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three to superintend the construction of the electric-light and fire-works system.

10. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to purchase the necessary apparatus for the purpose of fire and police protection.

11. That the Council do hereby authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three to superintend the construction of the electric-light and fire-works system.