The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1899.

PRI'E FIVE CENTS

NORTH GAROLINA DAILIES NEWS

Not the Aggressors.

PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICANS LANDING AT ILOILO.

THE PRESIDENT HAS RECEIVED THREE

They Came from Filipino Committees in Paris, London and Madrid. Declare They Wish our Friendship and Abhor Militarism and Deceit.

London, Jan. 9 .- A representative of the Associated Press learns that the

"Fight with Americans unavoidable.

We are not the aggressors."

A telegram from an English house at Manila to-day, says the situation is very strained, and that there is much anxiety there. The i dispatch also contained news from Iloilo, the substance of which was that the American troops had not yet landed.

The members of the Filipino Junta discredit a statement published in the Globe here this afternoon that the United States Government had ordered Agoncillo, the representative of Aguin-aldo, to leave Washington. They say they would surely have heard the new if it had been true.

Mail advices from the so-called Fili pino Government, received here to-day say that Aguinaldo has decided that all foreign trade entering ports under Filipino control will be admitted on the payment of a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem and that all export trade is liable to a duty of 1 per cent. ad valorem.

THE FILIPINO'S PROTEST.

London, Jan. 9.—The Filipino committees in Paris, Madrid and London, telegraphed on Saturday to President McKinley. The Paris dispatch read: "We protest against the disembarka tion of American troops at Iloilo."
The London Telegram said:

"Treaty of peace still unratified. American claim of sovereignty premature. Pray, reconsider resolution regarding Hoilo. Filipinos wish for the friendship of America and abhor militarism and deceit."

OUR POLICY OF GENTLENESS.

Strong Efforts to Convince Filipinos That We Mean Well.

Washington, Jan. 9.-There are excellent reasons why the officials at the War Department should, at this stage, maintain secreey as to instructions governing the movement of troops in Philippines. The situation is admitted to be critical, but not hopeless by any means, and it is extremely desirable that the danger of a rupture shall not be increased by inflammatory publications, which powerfully ef-fect the excitable Filipinos. It is believed that General Otis is framing a plan of campaign which will result the extension of his control over Island of Panay wthout actual hostilities, or if it must come to warfare, then with the least possible exposure of the American troops. Probably the first step in this campaign has been taken by this time in the establishment of a camp on the Island of Guimaras, lying only a few miles from Iloilo and easily accessible to the warships. This probably will be made the base of operations ostilities become unavoidable

The Government's instructions sent to General Miller at Iloilo were to land and get in communication with the insurgents. This is as far as his instruc-tions go, except that when he has established communication with the insurgent officials and people he is to make public the purposes of the United States. Not a shot is to be fired by the forces of this country unless they are attacked or until further orders are given from here.

This programme was agreed upon between President McKinley and Secretary Alger several days ago. Secretary Alger was at the White House four times this afternoon. He stated in the most emphatic terms that no alarming news has come from General Otis, and that he did not believe a shot had been fired so far, or that one would be fired He is confident that General Miller will be able to obtain control of Iloilo without bloodshed. He is of the opinion that the insurgents have been so long imposed upon that they are naturally suspicious, and fear the worst if they surrender their strongholds into the hands of the United States.

The policy to be adopted now is a gentle one. Persuasion will be used before powder. That will be the last resort, and Secretary Alger is optimistic in his views that it will never be neces sary. The President, it is said, also views the situation in a similarly hopeful manner. He believes that the Filipinos will become less suspicious when they understand more fully the intentions of

this country. SPURRED ON BY LEADERS. San Francisco, Jan. 9.-Father Diaz, leader of the Spanish priests from Ma-

to Panama, says:

WAR IS INEVITABLE

United States were it not for the leaders who are spurring them on. These leaders are in the work solely for personal gain and would prove hard masters for the weaker portion of the natives should they gain the power. At Iloilo, where I was stationed, there would have been little fighting if it had not been for these malcontents who fairly forced the natives to take up arms. Most of these men who are take up arms. Most of these men who are at the head of the insurgent movement are half breeds. As to Aguinaldo him self, he is a crafty fellow and has a fol A STRAINED SITUATION lowing among those people who hope to climb by his advancement. I do not consider Aguinaldo personally responsible for the brutality shown our friars, yet he

could have prevented a good portion of it had he seen fit to do so." Father Fernandez, another of the party, stated that he considers the natives of the island a civilized people.

APPROACHING A CLIMAX. Manila, Jan. 9.-The situation is rap idly approaching a climax, and it is just possible that tomorrow will see a peaceful solution.

Meanwhile all sorts of alarmist rumors are in circulation. The United States authorities are taking every precaution; the troops in quarters are under arms and the Californians have disembarked from the transports.

The natives, it is reported, have been ordered not to work for the Americans Filipino Junta of Paris, has received a telegram from the Filipino agent at Hong Kong, dated Saturday, and say-General Otis, however, has the whole sit-

uation thoroughly in hand.

A second proclamation by Aguinaldo bearing the same date as the one which immediately followed the proclamation of Major General Otis based on President McKinley's instructions, first appeared on the streets today, but it is alleged to have been recalled. Its terms are much more vehement than those used in the first proclamation. Aguinaldo threatens to drive the Americans from the islands, calls the Deity to witness that their blood will be on their heads if it is shed and details at greater length the promises he claims were made by the Americans as to the part of the in-

urgents in the campaign.

It is believed that this second proclamation is the original draft, which was not adopted by the Filipino Congress at Ma-

THIEF RAN IT SEVEN MILES WHEN STEAM GAVE OUT.

Engine Recovered by Yard Master. Officers Looking for Thi-f. Leaf Tobacco Factory Destroyed by fire.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 9 .- (Special.)-A freight enjine was stolen from the yesterday morning. The thief was a white man, and he pulled the throttle wide open and ran seven miles when the steam became exhausted and the engine stopped. He left the engine with the

The yard master here took an engin and went after the one stolen. When he reached it, he found that in ten min utes sufficient steam would have gathered to start the engine and he does not know how far it would have run or the dam age that might have been done.

Officers have been looking for the thie since yesterday, but they have not been able to get any trace of him.

A leaf tobacco factory filled with over one hundred thousand pounds of leaf and owned by C. J. Shoaf & Co., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The firm had \$5,500 insurance on the

Owners of building carried \$1,500.

CRUSHED BY A HUGE DOOR.

Death of Henry D. Watts, of Charlotte Through an Unusual Accident. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 8 .- Harry D Watts, a prominent young society man of this city, was found dead this morning. He was lying beneath one of th doors of the Merchants and Far mers' Bonded Warehouse, which is no quite completed. His head was crushed and his back broken. He had evidently been dead several hours. The door was in place, but was not hung, and it is supposed that in going home some tim between 2 o'clock and day he ran agains the door, knocking it down and crushing himself to death. He was the son of Capt. Harrison Watts, a leading broker and was one of the managers of W. A Porterfield & Co.'s local offices. father, after fighting in the Civil War. plisted in the French army and fough through the Franco-Prussian war.

MR. BROOKS IN JAIL.

He Surrendered Himself To Sheriff

Wright Yesterday Morning. Rockingham, N. C., Jan. 9.—(Special. Mr. J. R. Brooks, who killed the negro at Hamlet, surrendered himself to Sheriff Wright this morning and he is now in tion it will be remembered that a negro insulted Mr. Brooks in a store at Ham et, and made an attack upon him, and Mr. Brooks shot him while he was mak ing the attack.

There are now five men in Rockingham jail charged with murder.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES.

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 9 .- (Special.) W. Lynch arrived on Friday last. A large congregation greeted the new pastor yesterday morning and were greatly delighted by his first sermon, which was on the text, "The greatest of these is love."

In the evening Mr. Vinton represen nila, who are in this city on the way ing the "Christian Students' Federato Panama, says:

ing the "Christian Students' Federation." lectured before the Missionary So-The Filipinos are not naturally war- ciety on that striking movement among like and would not be now opposing the the students of the world.

DEMOCRACY CANNOT RULE OVER VASSAL STATES.

TO SATTEMPT IT IS TO INVITE BUIN

The Question of Constitutional Power the Grav est this Country has Ever Known. The

Threat of a Pure, Unlimited Despotism. Washington, Jan. 9 .- This proved to

e an interesting day in the Senate, the principal subject under discussion being

(Rep. Mass.) who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced "The power by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), declaring it to be in opposition to the Constitution where expressly granted. to be in opposition to the Constitution where expressly granted.

"The power to conquer alien peoples ritory to be governed permanently as and hold them in subjugation is nowhere

Although Mr. Hoar occupied the time of the Senate for more than two hours, was accorded the unusual compli nent of close and undivided attention his colleagues on the floor, and a large audience in the galleries. He confined himself closely to his manuscript, but his address was delivered with all the fire, earnestness and animation of the orator that he is. His speech was in answer to that recently delivered by Mr. Platt, (Rep. Conn.), and had been most

earefully prepared,
without adverting to the proposed colleg of the United States entering upon DR. JESSE CUNNINGGIM an expansion of its territory, except in a general and indirect manner, Mr. Hoar entered upon a discussion of the consti-tutional phases of the question involved in the resolution under consideration.
"It is not my purpose," he said,

iscuss the general considerations which affect any acquisition of sovereignty by the American people over the Philippine Islands, which has been or may be pro-posed. I am speaking to-day only of the theory of constitutional interpretation propounded by the Senator from Connecticut, (Mr. Platt). If at any time hereafter the Senator shall seek to put Norfolk and Western Railway yard here his theories into practice by reducing to subjection a distant people, dwe!ling in the tropics, aliens in blood, most of them Moslem in faith, unable to spe or comprehend our language, or to read or to write any language, to whom the traditions and the doctrines of civil liberty are unknown, it will be time to oint out what terrible resul's and pen alties this departure from our constitu onal principles will bring upon us."

Mr. Hear said that our fathers who ramed the Constitution were the wises builders of States the world has yet seen. They had studied ancient history and had learned that while there is hi tle else that a Democracy cannot ac complish, it cannot rule over vassa States or subject peoples without bringing the elements of death into its own onstitution. Our fathers, he said learned two lessons from the history of Greece-the danger of disunion and do mestic strife and an indulgence in the greed and lust of empire; and he hoped we might avert the latter danger as we had averted the former.

"I hope not to weary the Senate by reiteration," said Mr. Horr, concluding the preface, "but this is the greatest question, this question of the power and authority of our Constitution in this natter. I had almost said, that had been discussed among mankind from the beginning of time. Certainly it is the greatest question ever discussed in this Chamber from the beginning of the Government."

Mr. Hoar believed, he said, this to be a nation-a sovereign na-He believed Congress posse all the powers necessary to accomplish the great objects the framers of th stitution intended should be accomplished. But he denied that it possesse

the "astonishing" and "extravagant" powers under the Constitution which the enator from Connecticut (Mr. Platt) attributed to it. Mr. Hoar affirmed that every constitutional power is limited to the one su and controlling purpose declared

in the Constitution itself: "In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common de fense, promote the general welfare, and ecure the blessings of liberty to our elves and to our posterity."

"When the Senator from Connecticut undertakes to declare," said Mr. Hoar, "that we may do such things, not for the perfect union, the common defense, general welfare of the people of United States, or the securing of liberty to our salves, or the securing of inerty to our-selves and our children, but for any fancied or real obligation to take care of distant peoples beyond our boundaries, not people of the United States, then I his proposition and tell him he can find nothing in either the text of the Constitution or the exposition of fathers, or the judgments of courts from that day to this, to warrant or support

"We have heard of limited monarchies. constitutional monarchies, despotism tempered by assassination; but the logic of the Senator from Connecticut makes a pure, unlimited, untempered despotism without any relief from any relief ut any relief from assassins." Mr. Hoer maintained that the propo-

sitions advanced by Mr. Platt were not sustained by a single one of his authorities. He held in the course of his argument that "the powers of the United States must be affirmatively delegated or they do not exist," in other words, the "invalid every" referred. Hoar's Reply to Platt's Pro-Expansion Speech.

Expansion Speech.

LESSONS FROM HISTORY

or they do not exist," in other words, the "implied powers" referred to by Mr. Platt—the power to govern territory acquired through war—did not exist. The power which Mr. Platt maintained this Government possessed, was one, Mr. Hoar said, "that our fathers and their descendants have ever loathed and abhorred, and they believed that no sovereign on earth could rightfully exercise it."

Mr. Hoar was inclined to ridicule those who favor expansion and the ratification of the treaty of Paris, without amend ment. Their arguments, he said, were "three cheers for the flag; who will dare to haul it down? Hold on to everything you can get. America has outgrown Am-

ericanism Mr. Hoar then entered upon a critical analysis of Mr. Platt's speech. After summarizing the argument he said:

"The constitutional argument for slav ery was ten times as strong as the argument of the Senator from Connecticut. The slave master said he owned men for their good. The Senator from Connec ticut proposes to own nations for their good."

He set forth his own constitutional do principal subject under discussion being trine, which he desired to oppose to that the constitutional right of the United of Mr. Platt. He declared that the peo-States to carry into effect the policy of expansion.

The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar, sovereignty, unlimited and uncontrolled.

implied as necessary for the acc ment of the purposes declared by the Constitution. "It is clearly shown to be one that

ought not to be exercised by anybodythought ought not to be exercised by anybody: "First, because it is immoral and

wicked in itself.
"Second, because it is expressly de-nied in the Declaration of Independence, (Continued on Sixth Page.)

THE FUNERAL SERVICES YESTERDAY AT GREENSBORO.

Close of a Lovable and Saintly Life. Many of HisBrother Preachers from a Dista ca Present.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 9.-(Special.)-The funeral services of Rev. Jesse A. Cunninggim, who died suddenly of heart disease Saturday night, took place this afternoon from West Market M. E. conducted by and after a hearty meal, he asked Mrs. Cunninggim to read to him, and while doing so she heard him make an unusual could get up stairs Mr. Cunninggim was

Dr. Cunninggim was one of the most lovable and one of the saintliest char-acters I ever knew. For a period of forty years he never failed to answer to roll call at the various conferences, only recently having retired from the active ist on account of failing health.

The deceased would have been en sixty-

seven years old in a short while. The following came from a distance to tend his funeral: Rev. N. H. D. Wil son, Rev. A. McCullen, Rev. Cunninggim, a brother of the deceased; Rev. Moses Hunter, Mrs. L. Branson, of Raleigh: his sister, Dr. Creasy, Rev. W. M. Curtis, Rev. J. H. Shore, J. A. Daily, Dr. John Kilgo, Rev. G. D. Laughton, N. Cole, Rev. D. N. Caviness Rev. G. W. Anthony.

Short talks were made at the church by the ministers present. The remains of the deceased were laid to rest in Green Hill cemetery.

Oxford, N. C., Jan. 9 .- (Special.)-The News and Observer published a few weeks ago an account of a race riot, which occurred at Virgilina.

As a consequence several negroes who were in the riot were arrested and sent to jail at Houston, Va. Last week a number of the prisoners at this place broke jail, and among those that escaped was a negro, Thomas Speed. Speed returned with others of the ecscaped pri soners to Blue Wing neighborhood, An order of arrest was sent to Granville Ben Puryear was deputized to arrest the prisoners, but they being well armed resisted and the officer in attempting to make the arrest fired and Speed was Mr. Alf Holgood, the coroner was summoned to the scene of the homicide, but the verdict has not yet been

Mr. Chas. Taylor, of Boydton, Va visiting his brother, Dr. L. C. Taylor, Mr. T. R. Southerland has almost re overed from his recent attack of

MR. DINGLEY'S CONDITION.

Washington, Jan. 9.-Representative Dingley's condition tonight is again such as to cause his family much concern. He simply holding his own, his system weakened by disease, refusing to re spond to the nourishment and medicine given him.

Maso, former president of the Cuban Revolutionary Government, speaks in the highest terms of the work done by Wood at Santiago.

Thirteen Killed on the Lehigh Valley Road.

INJURED TWENTY-FIVE

RESULT OF A FRIGHTFUL BLUN-

DER IN ORDERS.

A SCENE OF INDESCRIBABLE HORROR

One of the Worst Collisions of Modern Times. One Wreck Leads to Another. Road Blocked with Tangled Blood

Stained Masses. New York, Jan. 9 .- By a head-on collis on between two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at West Dunellen, N. J., at 12:47 p. m. today thirteen

persons were killed and over twenty-five

were injured. West Dunellen is three miles from Bound Brook and about thirty miles from New York city. At the spot where the disaster occurred there is a sharp curve in the Lehigh Valley tracks and a steep cutting; but the accident was due in the first place to some terrible mistake in train orders and in the second place to another accident that occurred Bound Brook earlier in the day. scenes which accompanied the collision the sufferings of the injured and the panic that reigned among the four hun-lred passengers were wen nigh indescri-bable. The blood-stained wreck of tangled and twisted iron and wood that was still on the railroad tracks tonight bord witness to the truth of the general verdic of railroad men that this was one of the

worst collisions in recent years. A head-on collision on a double track road was made possible only by a freight wreck which occurred at Bound Brook at 6 o'clock this morning, when the axle of a freight car broke and nine cars were piled on top of each other. This com-pletely blocked the westbound track, and all through the morning Lehigh Valley trains bound for New York switched from their own track to the westbound track, going over these rails from Bound track, going over these rails from Bound Creek to New Market, a distance of six miles, and changing at the latter place back to their right side of the road. To permit this mode of traffic, all westbound trains were held at South Plainfield until their own line was clear of trains going in the opposite direction.

An excursion train proceeding from New York was almost an hour late. was moving on the west bound track when the collision occurred.

Dr. Cunninggim had been in ill health Market a local train that plies reg-for several months and his death was ularly between New York and Bound not a surprise. Saturday night his wife Brook. Its number on the schedule is had given him his supper in his room No. 71, and it was due in Bound Brook at 11:59. Owing to the traffic all going on one track it was almost an hour late At last the train dispatcher at South noise and at once knew the end was Plainfield gave it permission to go. Jus near. Before those on the first floor before reaching West Dunellen, Engin eeer Rick slowed his train down. cause he stops for passengers if there are any. Martin Brennan, the signal man, threw up his arms and waved them, as if to say there were no passen ed round the curve, going at about 25 miles an hour. There were only four passengers on the local. In the cab o the excursion train was James Prende gast, the engineer with his fireman George Cheshire. They saw the loca as it started on the curve. With shriek ing whistle and brakes grinding sparks from the wheels the excursion bore down to what seemed certain de struction. The passengers, alarmed a the continued whistle, opened the win dows, mothers snatched their children n their arms, men started from their eats, but before they had time to find what was the matter they were hurled headlong, knocked senseless and many killed outright. The two engines from which both crews jumped, came NEWS AND OBSERVER'S WORK. together with an awful crash. The excursion train was probably going a about 15 miles an hour. The local er gine, as if tripped in its faster flight turned a complete somersault and came crashing down beside its now demolish ed obstruction. But its career was no ended before it had jammed the tende of the excursion train almost from on end to the other of the first car from Shamokin. The tender stopped a few seats from the rear door. The car, o what was left of it, rolled over, carrying with it the imbedded tender, the fragments of a dozen bodies, and the wounded.

It was in the first car of the excursion train that ail the deaths and most o he casualties occurred. The other cars though their occupants were shaken, stayed on the track and wer in condition to be hauled off.

EXCELLENCY OF SPIRIT.

Sermon By Rev. J. O. Atkinson at the University.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Rev. J. O. Atkinson, chairman of the Faculty of Elon College, preached be fore the Y. M. C. A. in Gerrard Hal last evening to a large and attentive au dience. His text was from Daniel Gtl chapter and 3rd verse, and his subject was "Excellency of Spirit." The points f the sermon were that this Excellency of Spirit," is the only abiding thing, th nly thing worth studying for, and with in the reach of all. Mr. Atkinson filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church in I the morning.

WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Laurel, Md., Jan. 8 .- Mrs. Annie B. M. Phillips, widow of William A. Phillips, once Congressman from Kansas, was burned to death this evening at her home in Howard county, a mile and a half from Laurel. Mrs. Philips lived with her step-daughter, Miss Ruth Phillips, aged twenty-in a dwelling on the brow of a hill across the Pattuxen Valley from Laurel, and at 5:30 o'clock this evening she went upstairs with a lighted lump, which she either dropped or the lamp exploded.

John Hopkins, a colored youth employed by Mrs. Phillips, attempted to extinguish the flames, which had comextinguish the hames, which had com-municated to her clothing, by wrapping her in a comforter. The alarm was given and William Nichols, who fives near by, carried Mrs. Phillips down-stairs and to the home of his mother. She was dead when taken from her own house. Miss Ruth was severe'y burned about the arms while aiding her stepmother, and was overcome by hysteria. Lepage Cronmiller and others residing in the neighborhood rendered as sistance in saving property. The negro, Hopkins, and the two ladies were the only persons about the premises at the

PRES. ALDERMAN SPEAKS.

At the Opening of the Spring Term of the University.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)-President Alderman addressed the stud-ent body to-day at 12:30 in earnest words of welcome for the spring term, and with congratulations for the quiet and

President Alderman delivers the ad-lress at the anniversary of the Lyceum at Cheraw, S. C., on Thursday night.

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN

FOUR OF THE TRAINMEN KILLED AND TWO OTHERS INTURED.

Couble-header Freight Crashed into a Mixed Lical Passenge Train on the Knoxville Division.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 8 .- Four dead, wo injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property on the Southern Railroad to the amount of about \$25,000, are the results of a wreck on the Knoyville and Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern Railway, one and one-half miles west of Elk Valley. The dead

Engineer J. D. Maxey. Fireman Frank Reddy, colored. Brakeman Ironze Hoover, colored. Flagman W. A. Dillon.

The injured are: Engineer Goff, badly, but not fatally, ut on the head and bruised. Fireman George Huskinson, badly

urned, and may di vere burned to death or killed under-

train loaded with coal and merchandise crashed into a mixed local passenge train while both were running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The engines met head-on, the force of impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unale to jump and save their lives.

The passenger train was running fifteen minutes late, having waited at Knoxville for connection with a Western train, and had the right of way. All the freight trains on the division had been notified that the passenger train was on a late run, and the only cause for the accident that can be that Engineer Maxey, of the freight train, misread his orders.

Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire. This city was asked for aid. A fire engine left Knoxville at 5 o'clock this evening and soon had the fire under control. The passenger train carried about twenty passengers. None of these was injured.

APPROPRIATION RESTORED.

House Reverses Committee of the Whole's Decision as to Civil Service

Washington, Jan. 9.-The House to ay reversed the decision of the commit tee of the whole last Friday, when th appropriation for the support of the civil appropriation bill. In committee, where members do not go on record, the appro-priation was stricken out by a vote of 67 to 61. To-day when the roll wa called the appropriation was restored the motion to strike out being defeated 119 to 95. The House to-day by special order decided to proceed with the sideration of the naval personnel bill a soon as the bill for the codification o the laws of Alaska was out of the way About seventy additional pages of the latter bill were covered to-day, leaving about 100 pages still undisposed of. The House adjourned at 5 p. m.

Owing to the inclement weather, Sagasta did not visit the Queen Regent yesterday, but there is no doubt that the Sagasta Ministry will resign,

WAS BURNED TO DEATH Terrible Fate of Widow of Congressman SAAC II. SMITH MAKES DEFENCE

More Sinn'd Against Than Sinning.

REFUSES TO BE MUZZLED

SAYS HE FAVORS DECENCY IN GOVERNMENT.

DENOUNCES SATURDAY NIGHT'S CAUCUS

Begs His White Friends Not to Charge Up to the Negro the Mistakes of Gov. Rus-

s-II. Proceedings of House. Important Bilis. The feature of the session of the House yesterday was the speech of Isaac

H. Smith, (colored), the member from

Craven county, who was Saturday night expelled from the Republican caucus. Immediately after the reading of the journal Smith rose to a question of per-

sonal privilege and said: "Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of this General Assembly: I am here as a part accessful fall term. He set before the and parcel of this grand body, and I am students the largeness of the opportuni- from a county where you find the homes tics before them, and the responsibilities and the graves of good, honorable, virtuthat they would have to meet in the ous men. An attack on one member of portentous changes of these terms. He this body is an attack on the whole Genreviewed graphically the events of the past year, and inspired all students with new zeal and energy.

eral Assembly. An unwarranted attack has been made on me by a caucus of people calling themselves Republicans. This eral Assembly. An unwarranted attack ple calling themselves Republicans. This nalicious and unjust action they have published to the world. They have read me out of my own party, and declared that I can no longer take part in its

"The very men who have done this charged in the campaign that the Democrats would disfranchise the negro. And yet before the Democrats have had even a chance to disfranchise anybody these very fellows go out and disfranchise the only negro in this Legislature who has acted in the true interest of his race. They have denounced the only man of them who has done what he has a right to do under the Constitution—vote as he

thinks just and proper. (Applause.)
"I have voted as I thought right, and thank God I have the courage to do it again. I came here saying I was in favor of good government and how else can a man prove that he is in favor of good government except by voting for

it. (Applause). "The Speaker is a good citizen and orthy man. I voted for him, and they

ead me out of the party.
"Why not read President McKinley out? I am an original McKinley man. I brought him out two year's before anybody else in North Carolina did, and spent more money to elect him than did ny other man in North Carolina. And yet he had hardly got well into office pefore he appointed Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic ex-vice president, to a good office. Wouldn't it be well for this caucus, while it is at it, to read him out, too? Then there's Governor Russell. Maxey, Reddy, Hoover and Dillon He's appointing Democrats. Why not read him out? The negroes elected him, neath the ruins of three engines and a and he says, over his own signature. umber of cars and coaches of the two that he has made 116 appointments and wrecked trains.

The accident occurred at 11:30 better be out of politics? And yet all that the Governor does that race is charged up with. God bless your sweet souls, white gentlemen, I hope you

won't do it. (Applause). "And when you adjourn you'll not be able to go out and say that there is not at least one Republican in here that has tried to do his whole duty honestly and for the best interest of the State

'And I do hope you will not disfranchise us. I pray God that some sweet night you may dream a dream and give us one more chance at the ballot box. "The Lieutenant Governor, who also was elected by negro votes, presided at

this caucus, but I thank God there was one good colored man in this body who would take no part with them. "Until righteousness and truth kiss ach other; until stars and sun refuse to shine; until my right hand shall lose its cunning and my strong arm fall palsied to my side; until my tongue shall cleave to the roof of my mouth, I shall claim the privilege of voting as I please, a

right guaranteed to all good citizens regardless of the party caucus lash. Applause.) Petree, a white Republican from Stokes, also rose to a question of personal privilege and said he introduced the resolution regarding Smith in the caucus, but denied that it was an atack on good government. He declared that the white Republicans of the West favored white supremacy in North Caro ina, and he would not censure anyone for favoring decency in government. idded that he would have taken the same steps with regard to any white Re-

publican who had acted in the same anner as did the member from Craven. THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Only Bll Passed Was That for a

Cotton-Weigher at Dunn. Owing to the fact that many of the members went to their homes to spend Sunday, the House did not meet yester-

day until noon. After prayer by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, pastor of the First Baptist church, the journal of Saturday was read.

Before the House got down to work

(Continued on Second Page.)