

MARION BUTLER'S RAL- EIGH SPEECH.

(Continued from page 1.)

force him into a joint discussion, and I wanted to give him the opportunity to repeat in my presence what he was reported by the Democratic press to have said.

"I wired the Republican County Chairman of Rutherford County to challenge the Democratic County Chairman for a joint discussion on that day. When I reached Rutherford, I was informed that the challenge had been declined.

Overman Wants to Shake Hands With the "Nameless One."

"On my way from Charlotte to Rutherford, on Monday morning, to meet my engagement, it turned out that Senator Overman was on the same train. He came to the door of the smoking car, where I was sitting talking to several gentlemen, there being only one vacant seat left in the compartment. This man Overman deliberately came into the smoking car, and held out his damp, flabby, cowardly hand to me, and said, 'Hello, Senator, how are you?' This was the same miserable coward who had been reported by the Democratic press as having gloried in the fact that he would not even call my name in a public speech, but referred to me as the 'nameless one.'

"I did not, on that occasion, express my contempt for his low cowardly conduct, because I did not want to destroy the opportunity of getting him into a joint discussion before the people on that very day. When I reached the town of Rutherford, Mr. Overman went to the same hotel that my committee had placed me at, and I soon found that Mr. Overman and his county chairman and I and my county chairman were together in the same room, being the lobby of the hotel.

Overman Runs From a Joint Discussion and Butler Denounces Him.

"There and then I had another challenge delivered to Senator Overman and his chairman, which, after a hurried conference between them, was declined. This news at once spread to the thousands of people in town, who had gathered to hear one or both speeches. As the news spread, I was informed that a large number of Democrats denounced the conduct of Mr. Overman in refusing to say in my presence what he had been reported to have said in his speeches elsewhere.

"Mr. Overman started to the courthouse with his chairman to deliver his speech, and only a small part of that great crowd followed him. Three-fourths of that tremendous audience, estimated at from twenty-five hundred to three thousand, crowded in and around the opera house to hear me speak. There at once went up a demand that I should talk out of doors so that all could hear. Then the cry went up, 'To the baseball park, and so it was decided, and we went to the baseball park, and there was not a man left on the courthouse square nor in the streets of the town.

"In that speech I denounced Senator Overman as he deserved to be denounced. I called out to any friend of his in that audience to go and tell him what I had said, and that I would wait for his return and would repeat what I had said about Mr. Overman to his face if he had the courage to come. I also denounced him for going to the courthouse along to there abuse me and say things that he did not have the courage to say in my presence.

Overman a Physical, Mental and Moral Weakling.

"When my meeting at the baseball park was over, and I returned to the hotel, I learned that Mr. Overman had cut his speech short and caught an early train out of town. I was also told by some one who heard his speech that he did not say, on that occasion, what he was reported to have said in other speeches. In short, he was too cowardly to repeat any of the false statements and abuse he had been guilty of dealing in elsewhere while I was in the same town.

"Can any man guilty of such conduct command the respect of a single fair, brave, North Carolinian? (Great applause.) Mr. Overman has succeeded in getting into the class with Josephus Daniels and Furnifold Simmons, and indeed, has succeeded in getting down in the mire deeper. This man Overman is, in fact, a small man, a vain man, and a fraud of a very low order. I am told that he is proud to think himself as resembling Daniel Webster; that he has often been caught looking into a mirror and posing and admiring his physiognomy, but immediately following such personal inspection and personal admiration of himself, often has tobacco juice been seen running down that he is a physical as well as a mental weakling.

"I here and now denounce him as being guilty of saying deliberately and maliciously what he knew as untrue, and as being a miserable coward to boot. (Great applause.) (To be continued in next issue.)

Three Thousand More Soldiers Landed on Texas Soil.

Galveston, Texas, March 18.—With the arrival to-day at Fort Crockett of approximately 3,000 soldiers from coast artillery posts along the Atlantic seaboard, the army's movement of

troops to Texas apparently has been completed.

The men, who reached here to-day on the transports Summer, McClellan and Kilpatrick, after an eight-day voyage from Hampton Roads, were keenly disappointed when they learned that an air of mystery still enveloped the so-called maneuvers. They came expecting their stay here to be of short duration.

A three-and-a-half mile hike to the camp from the wharf where they landed gave the men the first exercise they had had. They were packed in the transports like sardines, 1,100 on the Kilpatrick, 1,100 on the Summer and 500 on the McClellan. The transports brought thirty days' rations for 4,000 men and half a million rounds of ammunition. Each man aboard ship was provided with two pairs of strong russet shoes after they left Hampton Roads, indicating that some hard field service is expected of them.

Work of drilling the men in company, battalion and regimental formation will begin at once. In the meantime the brigade will be held in readiness to move on a moment's notice.

TO POLL TOBACCO CROP.

North Carolina and Virginia Farmers Will Pool This Year's Crop and Hold it in Dry Prizery Until They Get Their Set Price—No Definite Statement Issued by the Union

Danville Va., March 16.—The Interstate Meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which convened here yesterday, came to a close, after two secret meetings held to-day. The principal business before the Union was the consideration of a report of a special committee appointed yesterday to investigate and make recommendations concerning the tobacco conditions in Virginia and North Carolina. It was learned this afternoon that the Union decided to pool the 1911 tobacco crops in Virginia and North Carolina and hold their product in dry prizeries until a price they demand is secured. No definite statement was given out by the Union after the meetings. The sessions to-day were attended by about five hundred farmers, only those having the password being admitted to the room.

An Interesting Meeting.

The meeting was officially called to order Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock by D. W. Ganaway, of Guire Mills, Va., the President of the Farmers' Union of Virginia. Mayor Wooding delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by J. Z. Green, the State Organizer, of Marshville, N. C. Another speaker was Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg County, N. C., the President of the Farmers' Union of North Carolina.

The speakers were all given close attention by the large audience, which had assembled. They urged upon the farmers the necessity and the righteousness of organizing along the line of other trades and professions and like the great business interests of the country. The speakers, while insisting that the farmers should demand their rights and not submit to unfairness as a result of lack of organization, were all conservative in the remarks and advocated only those methods which are legal and right.

Kentucky Night Riders Are Again Busy.

Paris, Ky., March 21.—Night riders, who struck terror to the hearts of tobacco growers during the big tobacco war of four years ago, reappeared last night near a big tobacco barn and destroyed 15,000 pounds of tobacco.

The victim of their visit was J. C. Keller, a wealthy farmer, who has opposed the movement for an elimination of the White Burley crop this year.

Horse Killed by Charge of Electricity—Owner Has Narrow Escape.

Shelby, N. C., March 21.—A horse driven by Mr. C. P. McIntyre stepped on a spot of ground charged with electricity yesterday morning and in a moment reeled to the ground dead. Had it not been for the fact that Mr. McIntyre was wearing rubber boots, he himself would probably have met death when he dismounted from the wagon to doctor his horse, which he supposed had become suddenly sick with colic.

Kansas Woman in Race for Mayor of Her Town.

Hunnewell, Kansas, March 21.—Because they believe the men are running the city as a "wide open" border town, the women of Hunnewell have decided to take a hand in the city government. At conference of women held to-day, Mrs. J. E. Wilson was nominated for mayor and Mrs. G. A. Osborn for police magistrate.

ARE YOU A WOMAN?

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. W. H. Ison, at 1419 East Madison Street, writes: "For several years, I suffered, off and on, from womanly troubles, until I was taken down and could do nothing. The pains I experienced, I shall never forget. I lost weight until I was only skin and bones. I believe I would be in my grave if I had not tried Cardui." Are you, like Mrs. Ison, weak and discouraged, because of some painful ailment? Cardui will help you. Try it to-day. Any druggist will be glad to sell you a bottle.

WRITES OF HIS TRIP

Mr. Starnes, the Prize Corn Grower, Again Visits White House

He Gives a Good Description of the Building and Tells Why it Was First Painted White—The East Room Used for Receptions—A Piano That Cost \$15,000.

(Continued from March 9th.)

After we had visited the Navy Yard it was time to be going to the hotel for the night was coming on. On our way from the Navy Yard we passed through the National Botanical Garden.

The National Botanical Garden, at the foot of Capitol Hill, is open to the public from 8 to 5 o'clock. Its conservatories contain large collections of rare plants from all parts of the world. The traveler's tree Madagascar, the Hottentot poison ordeal tree from the Cape of Good Hope, the Jesuit's Bark (chinchona) from South America, and specimens from the Sandwich islands, Japan, Queensland, Norfolk Island, Sumatra and scores of other distant lands afford abundant interest. North of the conservatory is the Bartholdi Fountain, which was exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial. It is the work of the French sculptor, Auguste Bartholdi, famed for his Statue of Liberty in the New York harbor.

We had to hurry through the Garden for it was time for it to close. But on the following morning when we were met in the hotel by Prof. Martin we decided to go to the White House. We could not visit but one room for the rest of the White House is not open to visitors.

The prevailing characteristics of the White House is a stately simplicity. Whether from Pennsylvania Avenue one sees the columns of the portico, or from the lawns in the rear catches a glimpse of the southern balcony with colonnade and winding stairways embowered in vines and sweet-scented flowers.

The White House is constructed of Virginia freestone; is 170 feet in length, 80 feet in depth and consists of a rustic basement, two stories and an attic, the whole surmounted by an ornamental balustrade. The north front has a portico of lofty Ionic columns, forming a porte-cochere, and the south a colonnade balcony.

It was the first public building erected at the new seat of government. The architect was James Hoban, who drew his plans closely after those of the seat of the Dukes of Leinster, near Dublin. Washington himself selected the site, laid the corner stone October 13, 1792, and lived to see the building completed. It is told that in company with his wife he walked through the rooms but a few days before he died in 1799. John Adams was the first occupant in 1800. In 1814, in President Madison's term, the house was fired by the British troops, and only the walls were left standing. With the restoration, the stone was painted white to obliterate the marks of the fire, and outside of the official usage it is as the White House that the Executive Mansion is universally known.

Alterations and additions to the building were made in 1902-3. An esplanade leads to the new executive office; and the public entrance is through a colonnade in the east. This admits to a basement corridor on the walls of which are hung the portraits of all of the mistresses of the White House up to the present time. Broad stairways lead up to the main corridor, from which access is had to the East Room, and the Blue, Green and Red Rooms, which take their names from the predominating color of the decorations and furnishings. We did not visit any but the East Room, therefore I will describe none except it.

The East Room, or state parlor, used for receptions, is a magnificent apartment, 40 feet wide, 82 feet in length and the ceiling 22 feet high, from which depend three massive crystal chandeliers. The four carved mantels are surmounted by mirrors. The decorations of the walls and ceiling are in white and gold, with moldings and tablet ornamentation in relief, and window draperies are of old gold. The two royal blue Sèvres vases were presented to President McKinley by the French President in commemoration of the laying of the French-American cable. The crystal chandeliers formerly in the White House are now in the Capitol. The East Room now contains a richly decorated piano which cost \$15,000 and was presented by a New York firm of piano makers.

Yours truly, W. ERNEST STARNES. Hickory, N. C.

Sanitary Privies Will Protect Families Against Typhoid Fever.

Sanitarians representing North Carolina and other Southern States engaged in crusades against typhoid fever and hookworm disease at a recent meeting in Atlanta, Ga., have agreed on a sanitary valuation for the various styles of privies ordinarily used. As typhoid fever, hookworm disease and the dysenteries are carried in, and scattered with, human excrement, a privy which pre-

vents the spread of these diseases has a high value.

Valuations expressed in percentages: Failure to have any kind of a privy on premises represents 0 per cent sanitary value. The ordinary privy open behind, unprotected from flies, dogs, washing rains, etc., has 10 per cent sanitary value.

The same style privy having a hinged flap in the rear coming down close to the ground is given a sanitary value of 25 per cent.

A privy having a covered seat, a closed hinged door in the rear, and tubs or pails in which the excrement is collected for subsequent disposal, if not rigidly fly-proof, is valued at 50 per cent.

This same style of privy, having a rigidly fly-proof vault under the seat, and water-tight tubs or pails, kept in good condition, is valued at 75 per cent.

A sewer system, with water closets, and a septic tank arrangement in which oil barrels are used, known as the L. R. S. Privy, are valued at 100 per cent.

By writing Dr. Jno. A. Ferrell, Assistant Secretary to State Board of Health, Raleigh, you may receive free an illustrated pamphlet giving the plans and specifications with a bill of the material for the best and cheapest kinds of sanitary privies. March 18, 1911.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN TRUNK.

Mysterious Murder Creates Excitement at Hamlet—Husband of Woman is Missing.

Hamlet, N. C., March 21.—The town was thrown into a fever of excitement at 8 o'clock to-night by the discovery of the body of a negro woman twenty years old packed in a trunk in her home, next door to Dr. H. F. Kinsman's stable in the Smith row, or right in the center of the town. The woman lived with one Will Darrah and came here two weeks ago from Monroe. Sunday night J. B. Johnson, a cousin from Rockingham, was in the house with the pair until late at night. He left them in a good humor. Next morning the woman was missing and her husband had gone to Rockingham the night before.

The sister of the dead woman, Ella Darrah, lives next door, and to-day she inquired of a passing friend as to whether he had seen the missing girl and upon receiving his negative reply, they took her husband, George Macon, a porter on the Columbia local train, and entered the empty house. They began an examination and soon discovered that one of the two trunks in the single-room house contained both traps. When the other trunk was moved, blood was found under it. The now frightened negroess left the house and called the police. Chief Wright and Officers T. A. Rice and B. Brown responded. The lock was broken, and, under several pillows, the officers found the body in a state of partial decomposition.

The husband has disappeared, and to-night Coroner A. M. Smith has ordered the detention of J. B. Johnson. He is in the city jail.

Over Two Thousand Soldiers on the March.

San Antonio, Texas, March 21.—Brigadier-General Smith will have with him exactly 2,238 men and 118 officers when he starts on a brigade "hike" to Leon Springs, the Government's maneuver grounds, to-morrow morning. No recruits "or other impediment," as the General phrased it, will be in the column. Every man is a veteran regular. They will take rations, twenty rounds of ball cartridges, blankets and shelter tents. Two days will be required to make the march of twenty-seven miles. The first night's camp will be made on a hill thirteen miles from camp. A machine gun platoon, with two maxims and a hospital train of twelve ambulances, will form a section of the column.

Japanese Ambassador Pledges Japan to Peace With United States.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Japanese Ambassador Uchida, in an interview this afternoon, said there was no political significance to the Japanese invasion of Hawaii, as it resulted from the need of the sugar planters to get labor.

He says that Japanese immigration to Hawaii, as well as to the United States and all other countries, has stopped because Japan needs her people in Korea and Manchuria.

He denied the story that Mexico had an agreement with Japan and pledged Japan to peace with the United States.

Messiah's Kingdom Nearing.

The period in which sin is permitted has been a dark night to humanity, never to be forgotten; but the glorious day of righteousness and divine favor, to be ushered in by Messiah. He as the SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS, shall arise and shine fully and clearly into and upon all, bringing healing and blessing, will more than counterbalance the dreadful night of weeping, sighing, pain, sickness and death, in which the groaning creation has been so long. "Weeping may endure for a night but joy cometh in the MORNING."

For further LIGHT on the coming Kingdom send thirty-five cents for the Helping Hand for Bible Students, entitled, "THY KINGDOM COME." Bible and Tract Society, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VETERANS OFFER SERVICES.

Confederate Veterans at Fort Worth Want to Get in the Game—Secretary Dickinson Thinks There is No Danger of War.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Declaration of the utterly pacific intentions of the administration toward all the world and a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the South are the features of a letter addressed by Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, himself a Southerner, to an organization of Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth, Texas, which offered its services as infantry to "Our Common Country."

The offering came under date of March 15th, from the "Fort Worth Confederate Grays," the letter stating that by unanimous vote the organization had directed its officers to tender service "for duty as United States soldiers in the Mexican border, or in any other capacity as volunteers in the present crisis involving the welfare of our common country."

"You know what we were in the sixties," the letter concludes, "and we are still imbued with the same spirit."

Secretary Dickinson declares himself happy to know of no reason anticipating that our country will in the near future become involved in hostilities with any other country. "We are at peace with all the world," he says. "Our record in the movements looking toward the maintenance of peace with other nations and the adjustment of international differences by arbitration and similar methods, rather than resort to arms, is based upon a fixed policy that will not, I believe, be departed from. For us to become involved in war there would have to be some unjustifiable wrong perpetrated upon us by another nation."

The Secretary says that even in

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in his way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

East Carolina Teachers' Training School. A state school organized and maintained for one definite purpose: Training young men and women for teaching. The regular session opens Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1910. For catalogue and information, address Robt. H. Wright, Pres., Greenville, N. C.

Menz Ease Shoe. For Comfort & Long Service. WE can show you proof that eight out of ten men wear their MENZ EASE twelve to twenty-four months. Isn't saving the price of one or two ordinary shoes every year good enough for you? Herbert Rosenthal, The Shoe Fitter, 129 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Agents Wanted. To Write LIFE INSURANCE for the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA. BIG MONEY TO A HUSTLING MAN. More than \$50,000 Paid to Home People Last Year. All Money Kept at Home and Paid Only to Home People. No high salaried officers to support. Apply to H. E. KING, Sec'y-Treas., RALEIGH, N. C., Box 3