

Democrats Can Win in the Next Election

A Conservative Candidate on a Conservative Platform Will Attract Votes of Many Republicans

New York, August 24.—General Matthew C. Butler, who, prior to the advent of Tillmanism and Populism in the politics of his state, so long represented South Carolina in the United States senate, discussed the general political situation freely today:

"It seems obvious to me," he said, "that the Democratic party has an opportunity to win at the coming election such as it has rarely had since the civil war. From my conversations with gentlemen representing all parts of the country, I am convinced that were the Democratic party to come into the field next year with a candidate representing conservatism and on a platform reassuring to the business interests of the country, there would be a great many more conservative Republicans who would vote its ticket than voted for and elected Mr. Cleveland."

"With such a candidate and such a platform as that with which the Democratic party went to the country at the last presidential election the party cannot and does not deserve to win. The leaders of the party then were not Democrats and they are not Democrats now; they were Populists, and are still Populists. Mr. Bryan is a Populist if he is anything. If he is sincere he lacks common sense; if he is not he is a demagogue of the worst sort. He now has the impertinence to set himself up as a sort of dictator to the Democratic party. He recently denounced Mr. Cleveland as a bunko dresser. What must be the sense of dignity of a man who, only three years ago, was the candidate of a great party for president of the United States and who descends to such characterizations of a man who for two terms was the chief magistrate of this great nation?"

"I dislike to mention Mr. Bryan personally. To discuss him, I think, is to magnify him too much and leads only to swell that inordinate vanity and conceit in the man which seems to have altogether run away with whatever fundamental basis of sense he may ever have had."

"With his influence impressed upon the Democratic party next year, and the taint of his Populist absurdities in the platform, the outlook will indeed be far from encouraging. Freed from that danger, the chances for success for our party are the best."

"There are a number of gentlemen who might be selected, any one of whom would be a tempting invitation to the really large number of conservative Republicans, who, I find, are strongly disposed to regard Mr. Roosevelt in the light of an erratic man, and hence a man unsafe to the business interests of the country. This solid, thoughtful element in the Republican party does not like spectacular characteristics in its candidates for the gravely responsible office of president. Mr. Blaine was defeated although with a certain element in the Republican party he was a popular idol. The same conditions in this respect reign in the political situation today as held when Mr. Cleveland defeated Mr. Blaine. The same, or a greater, opportunity to win a great victory is offered to the Democratic party."

"As I said, there are a number of gentlemen available to head the Democratic ticket who would be calculated to bring about serious disaffection in the Republican ranks. There is Judge Gray of Delaware. He, of course, would make an ideal candidate. Then there is Judge Parker of this state, Governor Francis of Missouri and Senator Gordon of Maryland."

"As to the platform, that should be a simple matter to construct. Why not go back to the old leaders in the Democratic party and present in compact form the principles for which they stood and which are the bedrock of Democracy. Why not go back to such men as Samuel J. Tilden, W. H. Crawford of Georgia, Joel R. Poinsett of South Carolina, Marcy and Horatius Seymour?"

"Present in the platform in concise form the principles for which such men as they stood, and make as the fundamental proposition that there should be no interference on the part of either the state or federal government with the business interests of the country. As to that there should be an absolute and unqualified enunciation of hands off. Here we have men in Congress and in the state legislatures flitting about trusts when probably a vast percentage of them do not know what trusts are or what they themselves mean when they talk about trusts. There is not a corporation in this country over which the authority granting its charter has not control. If the corporation is exceeding its granted powers in any of its acts, it is doing things that are illegal or injurious to the general welfare, there are the courts and the machinery for bringing it to account."

"A man with whom I was talking on this subject said in reply that the courts are in the hands of corporations,

are dominated by them. Then, I retorted, our system of government is a failure. But I do not believe either the one or the other proposition. I do not believe that our courts are corrupt. The political pest of the times is Populism and its twin brother, centralization. They come to the same thing, these two. The extremes meet and form a common menace."

"Both parties are tainted with evil, the Republican as well as the Democratic. We have Populists of the Bryan school raving at the trusts, at aggregations of capital, and we find Republican leaders trucking and weak-kneed and giving way before the cry of the greater respect goes to the frank ranters. He may be a blatant ass, but the other lacks moral courage; and between the two the ranters is the least dangerous. Both of these groups, Republicans and Democrats, have their go at the great combinations of capital. Without those great combinations of capital this country could never have been developed. They were bound to come. They have been of incalculable benefit to the country and to the great masses of the people."

"Bryan and his fellow Populists are strong on the trust issue and Bryan still talks his free silver issue. You ask what the Democratic platform next year should have to say about this silver matter. It has been settled twice. I spoke about centralization in the Republican party. Mr. Roosevelt, for instance, seems to be leaning distinctly toward a personal government. I do not approve his conduct in the coal strike. I think he went entirely beyond his authority as president of the United States. The primary fault lay in that case with the governor of Pennsylvania. He could have brought matters speedily to a focus had he exercised his authority as the law directed."

"I do not approve of all that Mr. Cleveland did. As a party smasher he and Mr. Bryan both were very effective. But I do approve, heartily approve, of Mr. Cleveland's course in the Chicago riots. As compared with President Cleveland's course in that crisis the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt toward the law-breakers and their representative in the coal strike appears in a light distinctly disadvantageous."

"And then there is the matter of that small fleet of vessels of the navy that are in use as the president's private yachts. Now, I am not narrow on those things. I believe in the president having a liberal latitude in such matters. If there were one naval vessel, for instance, in attendance on him as his private yacht, one might not feel inclined to make any comment, but when it comes to connecting three of the government war craft and putting them at the disposition of the president, his family and his friends as private yachts run at the public expense, it seems a little too much."

"As to the negro question, I have always held and still hold one opinion, on the subject, notwithstanding the fact the people call me a crank for so doing. I have always held and still hold that the only solution is in the actual, physical separation of the races."

"If the negroes remain I can see but one issue, and that is extinction by amalgamation with the whites. The amalgamation process is undoubtedly going on. Why, in sight of my house at Edgefield there lives a white man with a negro woman. They have many children. As the foreign element comes in there is more of this mixing up. The prejudice against negroes that prevails with those of English-speech—the English, Scotch or Irish. After our state census in 1870 Wade Hampton asked me how many negroes in South Carolina I thought were of pure negro blood. I told him that I thought about 75 per cent. He then informed me that the census showed that one-third were mulattoes, that another one-third had some admixture of white blood, and that only one-third of the colored people in South Carolina were pure negroes. And this blood poisoning is going on."

"I entirely agree with the Sun in its criticism of Mr. Justice Brewer's recently expressed opinion regarding lynching. The accused must be protected in all his rights, of having counsel and appeal. I think the judges have been surrounded with too many restrictions for one thing, and I think the salaries paid judges in some of the states are inadequate to get the best legal talent on the bench."

"I can see the shadow of serious trouble ahead in a clash between white and negro labor in the south. The negro is coming into competition with the white man in the labor market. White labor and negro labor in the south are drifting toward the same crisis. I can see no way to avert disastrous collision. The portents of it are already in the air."

China May-Buy Arms

Berlin, August 24.—The prohibition against the exportation of arms and war material to China was removed today.

Under article 4 of the protocol signed by representatives of the powers and the Chinese after the Boxer outbreak, the importation of arms into China was prohibited for two years. An edict to this effect was issued August 25, 1901.

JOSEPH LOFTIN DOING NEWPORT

A Wilmington Negro the Darling of Strictly Upper Crust Society

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—For the past two days people here have been staring at a fine looking negro, fully seven feet tall, who has been riding about town in an automobile. Many have been anxious to know who he was, and the curiosity was more aroused when he was driven down to the landing of the New York Yacht club today and boarded a launch and was taken out to one of the yachts in the harbor. The man was none other than Joseph Loftin, who has been here since Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones. Loftin takes care of Airlee, Mr. Jones' place in North Carolina. After viewing the yacht race Saturday he came to Newport on the Narada and yesterday was shown about Newport.

Mr. Jones placed an automobile at his disposal and he was shown the sights of the city. He visited the Casino and was given an idea Sunday night of what social life of Newport is like, he being an interested spectator at the Sunday evening concert at the Casino. Loftin, who is a well educated negro and who speaks several languages, was very much impressed with what he saw in Newport, and, although he did not care to talk for publication, it could be seen that he had never seen anything as grand before. His declining to talk was out of consideration for Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who he is very anxious not to offend in the least.

Loftin will witness the race tomorrow between the Reliance and Shamrock, after which he will return to North Carolina. Loftin has never been north before. His impression would probably make interesting reading.

NEBRASKA POLITICS

Trouble for Bryan in Conventions Which Meets Tonight

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 24.—Mr. Bryan will have a fight on his hands in the Democratic state convention which meets tomorrow night at Columbus, if the present plans of what is known as the Herdman faction of Democrats are carried out. Mr. Bryan wants the convention to reaffirm in emphatic phrases the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. Mr. Herdman is clerk of the supreme court, the most lucrative office in the state, which he will lose if the Republican candidate for supreme judge is elected in the fall. He insists that reaffirmation means to inject national issues into the campaign, drive away returning gold Democrats and alienate Republican voters favoring state issues only. Mr. Bryan has been away and the anti-affirmation fellows who consist of gold Democrats, office holders and practical politicians, have been attempting to organize against him. Mr. Bryan will get a slap in the face from the Populist convention. It meets tomorrow night at Grand Island. The leaders say a resolution endorsing the Denver conference, which Bryan so severely criticised, will be passed. Fusion will be the result of tomorrow's conventions, the Democrats getting the supreme judge and the Populists two university regents.

BUCKEYE DEMOCRACY

Convention Will Meet Today to Nominate Candidates

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—All roads of the Democracy lead to Columbus, where the delegates will assemble tomorrow to choose candidates for governor and other officers. The convention promises to develop one of the hardest fought contests in the history of the party. Both sides claim a victory and an unprejudiced observer would hesitate to say which will win.

The results will decide whether Tom L. Johnston and the Bryan free-silver Democrats will control the party organization of the state and nominate Mayor Johnston for governor, or whether John C. Zimmerman, representative of old time Democratic principles, will prevail. Judging from the delegates arriving tonight, Johnston has a shade the better of the argument. Charles P. Salen, Johnson's lieutenant, says he will have an overwhelming majority.

Zimmerman arrived on the ground tonight and has opened headquarters at the Great Southern hotel. He will have a branch office at the Nell house, where the Johnston men are congregating.

GREATEST TROTTING

Lou Dillon Goes a Mile in Two Minutes Flat

Reidville, Mass., Aug. 24.—Lou Dillon broke the world's trotting record on the mile course here today, going in 2:00 flat. The previous record was 2:02½, held by Cresceus, made at Columbus, Ohio, last year.

Lou Dillon's time by quarters today was: First quarter, 30½; second quarter, 30½; third quarter, 30½; last quarter, 29.

GRAVE SITUATION

There is Apparently No Limit to Turkish Atrocity

London, Aug. 24.—The angry excitement of the Mohammedans at the execution of the murderers of the Russian consul at Monastir, the submission shown by the porte to the Russian fleet, and the general attitude of concession marking the present Turkish policy, are the gravest indications in the Balkan situation. All Turkish military circles clamor for war against Bulgaria. The mobilization of troops continues on a large scale. It is reported that the minister of war has signed contracts with the Krupp and Mauser firms for two hundred cannon, two hundred thousand rifles and one hundred million cartridges at a cost of \$12,500,000.

The insurgents are reported to have captured the town of Vasiliko, north of Inladi bay, where they killed the garrison, consisting of fifty men, and also one hundred of the inhabitants. The government employes in the town were taken prisoners. The insurgents are now said to be attacking the important town Kirikbs. The telegraphs are cut and the result of the fighting there cannot be learned.

Reports from Sofia claim that insurgents have annihilated an entire Turkish regiment at Chagonasko, near Surovicovo, and that at Pulankdera, near Malko Tirrovo, seventy-five insurgents defeated a Turkish battalion. The Turks have bombarded and destroyed the monastery of St. Constantine near Losengrade, where fifty insurgents had fortified themselves.

Other reports from Sofia state that the Turks have massacred all the women and children in twenty-two villages in the district of Florina and Monastir. They afterwards burned the villages. Prisoners says the Turks leveled 150 houses in the village of Armesko and massacred every man, woman and child in the place.

BARKER PUTS TO SEA

His Fleet Expected to Reach Portland Tonight

Rockland, Me., Aug. 24.—The North Atlantic Fleet cleared from Rockland this afternoon, the first ships to leave starting at 3 o'clock. It is supposed that Admiral Barker, the commander in charge, will keep his vessels at sea until tomorrow evening when he may make for Portland. Under the rules of the war games he can not attack the defenses of that place until Tuesday night. The fleet consists of twenty-seven vessels of all kinds, ranging from armor-clads to tugs, divided as follows: Five battleships, including the Indiana (which will join later) four cruisers, three auxiliary cruisers, two old-time training ships, including the Hartford (which was Farragut's flagship at Mobile), four gunboats, five torpedo boat destroyers, one tug and three colliers.

ROWDY CONDUCT BY STATE GUARD

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 24.—Special Residents of austere Biltmore, George W. Vanderbilt's model village, witnessed a remarkable spectacle this afternoon. The first regiment of the state guard have been in camp near Biltmore. After the regiment had been reviewed by Governor Aycock and his staff on the village green some soldiers decreed that no negroes should be allowed to remain in the vicinity. The resolution was formed in a spirit of fun very largely, but after several negroes, old and young, had been tossed up in blankets, there came very near being trouble.

Several negroes were chased off the yards of the Southern Railway until one man, a brakeman, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot a soldier. He was arrested, but a representative of the Southern Railway Company took a hand in the matter and secured the negro's release on bail. It was stated tonight that one old and infirm negro was handled roughly by some of the soldiers and that they threatened to throw another into the Swannanoa river. This negro escaped by claiming that he was employed on the Vanderbilt estate and could not leave.

WARNED TO "GET"

Negroes Not Wanted in a Small Iowa Town

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 24.—Supposed whitecaps posted notices at Clive, a town on the Milwaukee railroad, six miles west of Des Moines, warning the colored population to leave the community and threatening all white men who employ colored help in any way.

Isaac Anderson, a colored man employed by the Milwaukee road, has been particularly abhorred. A futile effort was made two nights ago to blow up his house with dynamite. The chimney and part of the wall were shattered, the members of the family barely escaping with their lives. Two weeks ago an effort was made to burn his home. The notice posted about Clive warning all negroes to "get." The colored population, which numbers several hundred, is terror-stricken.

Cotton Speculators vs. Cotton Gamblers

Former Senator Butler of South Carolina Goes up Against Secretary Wilson's Expert Opinion

BY THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, Aug. 24.—Special—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture read the New York Sun this morning containing an interview with ex-Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, who went after the cabinet official with gloves off for asserting that the men who had cornered the cotton market were common gamblers. The secretary was evidently impressed with the interview of the irate South Carolinian, who declared, among other things, that Messrs. Brown & Hayne, the bull operators, "had done more for the producers of cotton, the farmers, in a few months, than the department of agriculture has done in ten years," and a reply was accordingly given out. Secretary Wilson says, among other things, in noticing General Butler's interview:

"I have read ex-Senator Butler's criticism on my interview regarding the corner in cotton and its effect upon the country generally and the cotton-growing and manufacturing industries particularly. I hope the business men of whom he speaks will see to it that these prices continue until the cotton growers sell the coming crop. If that should be done I will make a trip to South Carolina, find General Butler, if he there, take off my hat to him and say to him that I regard him as a great public benefactor who has been able to see further ahead into the future than we poor fellows of the department of agriculture."

"But if, on the other hand, it should occur that the price of cotton is dropped, when the farmer gets ready to market his new crop, down to 8 cents or 7, instead of 15 or 12, then, of course, I shall still adhere to my opinion that the manipulation of the present cotton corner by the gamblers of whom I spoke is doing infinite mischief."

The criticism of ex-Senator Butler, published in the New York Sun this morning, was, in part, as follows: "The gentlemen to whom he refers as gamblers, Messrs. Brown & Hayne, are not only among the most reputable business men in the country, but are gentlemen of highest character. One of them, Mr. Hayne, is from my own state, and I think he will stand fair comparison, as will Mr. Brown, from Mississippi, with Secretary Wilson or anybody in official business. I must say I was surprised at what appeared to me to be a very reckless charge, one which was not justified by the facts."

"The fact is that Messrs. Brown & Hayne have done more for the producers of cotton, the farmers, in a few months than the department of agriculture has done in ten years. I was somewhat surprised at Secretary Wilson, for he did not appear to get into a frenzy of indignation when certain other gentlemen in the west were making a corner in wheat and corn, which enhanced the value of these two commodities, and from which the farmers got the benefit."

"The secretary seems to be particularly concerned about the operators and the cotton mills; that the cotton mills have had to shut down and put out of employment a large number of employes, and that therefore it's a great wrong upon the cotton mills. Now, in regard to that, Messrs. Brown & Hayne simply bought cotton from the bears in the cotton market and required them to deliver the cotton, and of course, the price went up."

"As a rule the managers of cotton mills all over the country are bears and sympathize with the bear operators. Very naturally, their interest is to lower the price of the raw material, and they headed the representations made by the bear operators, exaggerated the last crop of cotton and failed to provide themselves with the raw material to keep their mills going. That is all there is in that."

"Then what do you make out of Secretary Wilson's statement?" "Well, summarized, briefly, I should say that they amounted to an unwarranted, and, it seems to me, rather wanton characterization of reputable business men, doing business in a legitimate and honorable way, as common gamblers. That, and a number of boogies, apparently the emanation of Secretary Wilson's rather vast lack of information in what he was talking about, seem to me about all his pronouncements come to."

Judge Pritchard returned last night from Marshall, N. C., where he greatly enjoyed a week's stay at his old home. Miss Alma Pritchard, a cousin of Judge Pritchard's, who is a trained nurse in a local hospital, received a telegram today that her mother is dying at Jonesboro, Tenn., and she has gone to her bedside.

Messrs. T. B. Heartt and R. R. Boyd

of Raleigh are registered at the Raleigh. They are enjoying their vacations.

Death of Mrs. Erwin

Durham, N. C., Aug. 24.—Special News was received here this afternoon of the death of Mrs. Elvira Holt Erwin, which occurred at her home at Morganton at 3:30 o'clock, aged 76 years. Mrs. Erwin was the widow of the late Col. Joseph J. Erwin, and left four sons and six daughters all of whom were at her bedside when she died. The sons are Mr. W. A. Erwin of the Erwin Cotton Mills at West Durham, Col. J. Harper Erwin of Durham, Hon. Ernest Erwin of Morganton and J. Locke Erwin of Tennessee. Four of the daughters are Mrs. Lawrence S. Holt and Mrs. John G. Gantt of Burlington, Mrs. E. T. Powe of Durham and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Morganton.

HERE'S A GREAT RAILROAD SCHEME

Comes Very Near Connecting the North and South Polar Regions

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 24.—Plans for a gigantic railroad with a trunk line connecting Hudson Bay with British Columbia and Buenos Ayres in South America, and having a network of branches, was disclosed today, when articles of incorporation of the Pan-American Railway with a capital stock placed at \$250,000,000 were filed here with the secretary of the territory.

The purpose of the corporation, it is said, is to build a line of railway extending from Port Nelson, Hudson bay, in a southerly direction, crossing the line of the Canadian Pacific near Winnipeg, Manitoba, through North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to Galveston, Tex., from Galveston, through the republic of Mexico to the boundary line of Central America, through the Isthmus of Panama, thence through United States of Colombia to Ecuador, and finally through the republic of Peru to Buenos Ayres on the Atlantic ocean. It is further planned to build a branch line from the republic of Peru through Brazil to Rio de Janeiro and a branch line from the republic of Peru to Chill thence to Valparaiso, on the South Pacific ocean. The estimated cost of the Pan-American Railway is \$250,000,000 and the estimated length 10,000,000 miles.

The incorporators are: J. H. Dodge, Stephen A. Sheldon, W. J. Pendleton, Eldridge G. Phelps of Shawnee, Oklahoma, and C. E. Wells of Lincoln, Neb. It is not known what outside interests if any, these men represent. The principal officers of the company are stated to be at Guthrie and Shawnee, Okl.

BELIEVES IN BABIES

Twenty-seventh in a Family Named Alice Roosevelt

Washington, Aug. 24.—A special from Trenton, N. J., says:

The twenty-seventh child of William C. Pettifore of this city has been named Alice Roosevelt. Her father admires the strenuous president, who has so much to say against race suicide. Pettifore is fifty-one years old. All his children have been born within thirty years. There are four pairs of twins. Twenty of the children are living. The eldest is twenty-nine years old.

Pettifore is a negro and was born the property of Col. Edward Henson of Jones county, N. C. He has married twice. He declares he would not feel at home if there was not a baby in the house.

A FLOWER CUT DOWN

Mrs. Henrietta Sinclair Died in the Bloom of Young Womanhood

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 24.—Special. Mrs. Henrietta Sinclair, wife of Mr. James Sinclair, one of the popular young officials of the Atlantic Coast Line, died yesterday at 1 o'clock at her home in this city. This death is one of the saddest that has occurred in Wilmington in many a day. In the bloom of young womanhood and just entered the state of motherhood, with scores of friends, and occupying a social position that meant happiness she passed away. Her death was a shock to the community. She was a pure young woman of splendid character and a disposition that always carried sunshine in her path. She leaves an infant daughter three days old.

Mrs. Henrietta Sinclair was a daughter of the late Dr. J. C. Shepard, who died last March. She was married a little over two years ago. She was 21 years old last Friday.