

A POPULIST REPLIES TO BUTLER'S SPEECH

The Men Whom He Is to "Whip Out of the State"—His Final Attempt to Betray Is Futile—Hereafter His Lot Lies with the Negroes and Renegade Whites, Whose Senator He Has Bargained to Be if He Can Help Defeat the Amendment.

To the Hon. Marion Butler:

Sir—I was not present at the meeting of the Populist State Executive Committee in Raleigh, but I have read an account of what took place at the meeting, and your speech particularly, with surprise, chagrin and dismay.

I went into the Populist party from principle, believing that there was a distinct work for that party to do in the State and nation. I have remained in the party for the same reason though conscious that it has often made serious blunders and that it has laid itself open to severe but justifiable criticism. I was content to believe that its faults were such as with growing age and strength would be overcome, faults grounded in circumstance rather than in deliberate intention. With this reflection I have comforted myself in the past, and have conscientiously striven to hold it to the aims and ends conceived and embodied in its declaration of principles, believing that whatever issue of grave import might arise the Populist party would be found favoring the right.

Now, sir, the people of North Carolina are confronted by the most serious crisis in their history since the time when the State's intelligence and worth scoured ignorance, vice and debauchery from its high places, a quarter of a century ago. It is proposed to right a wrong done the State through force, fraud and fanaticism, at a time when her worthy citizenship was impotent and when her protest was considered good cause for fresh indignities and more high-handed outrages by the aliens and renegades who held a bayonet to her throat while they despoiled her. For thirty years the State has worn the fetters riveted upon her limbs in her hour of weakness, and has done it patiently, hoping in the end that they would drop away of their own weight or would be struck off when the animosities engendered of war and blood had passed away, and when a new generation in the union should see conditions in a perspective not distorted by passion and hate. The hope has been vain, and the State has now taken up for herself the work of moving the incubus that has delayed her progress and menaced her peace and safety. In this undertaking she has a right to expect that every son who has nursed at her breast will stand shoulder to shoulder in her defence.

Under such conditions what do I find is the attitude of the Populist organization (I do not say party), of which you, Mr. Butler, are the acknowledged leader? I find that at your instance that organization has adopted a resolution placing it in irreconcilable antagonism to those who would right this wrong of thirty years' standing. In your speech to the committee you tell them that you will "whip this gang from the State." What "gang," Mr. Butler, is it that you propose to "whip from the State"? It is the men whose forebears have made the State great in peace and terrible in war, from the day that it was carved from the wilderness and claimed from savagery. Did it occur to you, when you were uttering this jaunty threat, that these men have never been "whipped" in all their history? They are moral and may be killed; they cannot be cowed. Their number is limited and they may be overpowered; they cannot be whipped.

And who, sir, compose your cohorts that are to go gray with the whip of men and the sons of the men who marched up to the redoubts at Gettysburg? Not the rank and file of the Populist party. They are white men, and will stand with their brethren for a white man's rights and a white man's State. They are honorable men, and will stand for the State's good name. They are intelligent men, and will stand with the men who make up ninety-nine per cent of the State's intelligence. They are free men, and therefore, sir, are not to be made the chattels of a petty cabal that bargain to sell the State to infamy to get offices for themselves, to enrich themselves with the price of her prostitution. They are chivalrous men, and therefore will fight with those who have always protected the virtue of our women. Your army is made up of 120,000 negroes offered by the few white men who have lived by trading on their votes and who are naturally enraged that any one should be about to end that traffic. Negroes and renegade whites, Mr. Butler, may do what British veterans failed to do and what the battalions of Grant never did—but I doubt it.

You are at liberty, sir, to sell yourself if you can find a purchaser. There are some who believe your search in that particular has been rewarded; it is no wild inference from your conduct. You cannot sell the men who compose the Populist party. You may attempt to betray them; they have come to expect that at your hands. You cannot lead them within the lines of your negro army. The Senatorship again, doubtless, when you have "whipped" decent white men "out of the State." You will not get it until you accomplish that undertaking, and none would be more eminently fitted for the position. Negroes and mistaken whites would perhaps find you to their liking.

You cannot deceive others. Who shall blame you, therefore, for casting in your lot with those who, alone, do not shrink from your leadership?
A. C. GREENE.

Extract from Butler's Red Hot Speech to the Populist Executive Committee.

Touching upon fusion, the Senate said: "We will turn to any class of men to join us in this campaign. We will treat them all fair. I am ready to join hands with the opponents of the suffrage amendment and say, 'Come and help us, provided we don't have to mortgage our souls to you.' If we acquit ourselves this year as we have in the past, North Carolina will again be a free State."

"The negro question I know confronts us, and it must be settled, but we can't trust the man who has lived on the negro for thirty years to settle it. We've got to settle it. We are the folks who, at heart, want it settled—not they. We want it settled so they can no longer use it as a scarecrow. The Republicans also are anxious for its settlement, and they'll help to settle it in the proper way."

"Having thus disposed of the negro, the Senator proceeded with his injunction: "Let us join hands and defeat forever this little gang of anarchists and red shirts, who try to take by violence that which they cannot win by fair means. But it takes something more than a red shirt to scare a Populist. In the eastern counties in the campaign of recent years the Populists haven't been running. They have been in more danger there than anywhere else, but they have stood true as steel."

"We have got to fight, and we had as well make up our minds to it. I believe there are enough votes in favor of free suffrage to win in the campaign in spite of their ballot-box stuffing and red-shirt lawlessness. But to do it we have got to be on our guard. The election law of 1894 was wide open, and I wouldn't ask anything easier than to steal 50,000 votes under it. The new election law is worse. But we'll win in spite of it, and of Simmons and the red shirts."

"The Republicans are in this fight to the death. Let us join hands with them and help them whip this gang out of the State. Let us announce to the world that North Carolina will no longer be ruled by anarchists, red shirts and a little gang of toadies—men who have betrayed everybody and everything."

"The Republicans are willing for us to take the lead, go ahead and hold a convention and name a ticket. They will help us elect it. Of course there will be some Republicans on it, and it may be we can find a Democrat who will join in this anti-amendment fight. There are some such prominent Democrats, and I think it possible that one or more of them may offer to take a place on the ticket."

Chairman Simmons on Butler's Speech to the Populist Executive Committee.

Observer Bureau, 16 West Hargett Street, Raleigh, Jan. 20.

Democratic State Chairman Simmons was interviewed today regarding the action of the Populist State committee last Thursday night. He said substantially: "Judging from Senator Butler's speech at the committee meeting, he evidently wants to stir up strife and inflame the negroes to violent resistance of the purpose of the whites to disfranchise them. There will likely be no race troubles in North Carolina next time. If there are they will be the outcome of the incendiary speeches of agitators like Butler to the negroes. If trouble comes such men will be held responsible for it. The poor, misguided negro will be the greatest sufferer, but it is likely the agitators will not escape the wrath which they will provoke by their inflammatory appeals. The white people are determined to settle this negro question this year, and they are not to be deterred from this purpose by thinly veiled threats of negro insurrection, made by a gang of unworthy white office-seekers. The decent white people of the State have more respect for the negro than the men who seek to use him for selfish purposes. If these men think they can deceive the uneducated white people and use them to bolster up and continue ignorant negro suffrage in North Carolina, they greatly misunderstand and underrate the white people of the State. Although many poor white people are uneducated, they are not ignorant, nor can they be made the tools and dupes of these demagogues. They are generally well posted, and before the election they always understand the questions upon which they are to vote and how they will affect their interests. The threats of such men as Butler, Otho Wilson, Garrett and Ayer to take the negro and drive the advocates of white supremacy out of the State will be greatly resented by the respectable people of the State, and the attempt to execute this threat may put the boot on the other leg. When these men attempt to employ an army of ignorant negroes to compel by force the white people of North Carolina to return to negro rule and domination, they will learn more

than they seem to know of the metal of which the Anglo-Saxon is made."

Mr. Simmons' Reply to Auditor Ayer's Interview

Mr. Simmons said today, referring to the answer of Auditor Ayer to his interview published in Sunday's Observer:

"I notice that Mr. Ayer does not deny that Butler in his speech to the Populist committee made the threats and used the language about whipping the gang out of the State, attributed to him by the newspaper reporters. Nor does he deny that the published statement of these reporters that this and other like utterances of Butler were greeted with applause from the committee and those present, he being one of these; nor that after these utterances the Butler resolutions were passed. Ordinarily, men do not applaud what they do not approve and sanction."

"I notice also that Mr. Ayer says he and his associates want a campaign of calm argument and discussion."

"There is in this campaign practically but one question, and that is the question of white supremacy or negro domination. If Mr. Ayer and his associates think this is a debatable question, I imagine they will find but few white men who will agree with them. They discuss the issue of the black-and-tan regime that threaten Ayer to surface, and the constant menace of a possible return to negro rule, does not betug in the minds of white men a desire for discussion, but rather for action."

"There are some things white men always discuss dispassionately, and there are others they cannot, if they wish, discuss with equanimity. "Mr. Ayer and his associates cannot reasonably expect white men to calmly discuss the Republican and fusion proposition, that the negro has the right to rule over the white man in communities where he happens to outnumber him."

"Mr. Ayer and his associates cannot reasonably expect white men to calmly discuss the Republican and fusion proposition, that the negro is as fit to vote as the uneducated white man, and that if the ballot is taken from one it should be taken from the other."

"Mr. Ayer and his associates can't reasonably expect white men to calmly discuss the Republican and fusion proposition, that there was no negro domination in Eastern North Carolina in Wilmington, Greenville and New Bern, in 1897 and 1898, with a thousand negro aldermen, policemen, constables, magistrates, postmasters, etc. dominating over the white men and white women in that fair section of the State."

"Mr. Ayer and his associates can't reasonably expect white men to calmly discuss the Republican and fusion proposition that the parties who put these negroes in office in 1897, and looted and terrorized the State until they were hurled from power by an outraged people in 1898, shall in 1900 be again restored to the control and government of the State and its white people."

"If Mr. Ayer expects white men to calmly discuss with him and his associates these cardinal Republican and fusion propositions, I tell him and their plainly they will not do it. Their respect and Anglo-Saxon blood will not let them do it. "If vehement and robust denunciation of these fusion propositions and their proposers, and vigorous action to defeat them, gratifies on the tender sensibilities of Mr. Ayer and his associates they will have to grin and bear it the best they can."

"The negro question in North Carolina has passed the stage of discussion and reached the stage of settlement, and if the settlement proposed by the white people interferes with the interests and plans of Mr. Ayer and his associates, much the worse for them and their plans."

JOHNNY, GET YOUR GUN

Butler Proposes to Join Hands With Republicans and Whip the Gang Out of the State.

(News and Observer.) That was a blood-and-thunder speech that Butler made to the pie-eaters who gathered in Raleigh Thursday night to try to find a way to keep their places at the pie counter. They heard the sentence in November, 1898: "You are weighed in the balances and found wanting." And they have been ever since waiting for the banishment that will be pronounced against them all in November. They met, hopeless and depressed.

When Butler—looking every inch a Connecticut Avenue dude—came to Raleigh, he saw that no ordinary range would put faith in his benches. Here are some of the blood-curdling sentences he hurled at them: "We have got to fight, and we had as well make up our minds to it."

"Let us join hands with the Republicans and whip this gang out of the State."

"We have got to be on our guard." "In the eastern counties in the campaigns of recent years the Populists haven't been running. They have been in more danger there than anywhere else, but they have stood true as steel." "There is one issue, and but one, and we must fight till that is settled." "Fight! fight! fight! That was the keynote of the clarion call to arms. In the last campaign Pritchard threatened to send Federal troops to overawe the people of North Carolina. Then there were congressional elections and was possible. This year, in August, only State officials are to be chosen, and not even a threat of Federal troops can be made. Therefore the junior Senator calls upon his followers "to join hands with the Republicans" (nine-tenths negroes) "AND WHIP THE GANG OUT OF THE STATE." By "gang" he means the White-Supremacy advocates. "Whip this gang out of the State." That's the talk of an anarchist, a red-handed revolutionist, or a blatant phrase-monger. If the few

men who still listen to Butler should take him at his word and "fight till that (one issue) is settled" the blood would be on his hands. Will Butler take his gun and "join hands" with Col. James H. Young, the military leader of this next Reign of Terror, lead the hosts on to "whip this gang out of the State"? It will be a fine spectacle to see Major Butler and Col. Young "join hands" and "defeat forever the little gang of red-shirts and anarchists." Which of these blood-and-thunder military chieftains will take command of the army that will be sent against the Wilmington "red-shirts and anarchists" under Col. Alfred Moore Waddell, called by Dockery "the Robespierre of the Revolution"? Which? Dollars to doughnuts when the army is ready the leader who now talks of joining hands with the negroes to "whip them out of the State" will have pressing business in Utah or some other far-off State. He is now invisible in a small room in Raleigh. If his revolutionary and bloody advice is taken, he will be invisible.

GREENVILLE.

R. B. Jarvis & Co. Make an Assignment—Town Talk Centers About a Proposed Cotton Mill—Democratic Executive Committee Hears Favorable Reports.

Greenville, N. C., Jan. 24. Correspondence of The Morning Post. R. B. Jarvis & Co., general merchants, filed papers of assignment here Monday for the benefit of their creditors reserving exemptions allowed by law. F. C. Harding, a member of the firm of Harding & Harding, attorneys is named assignee. The liabilities are about \$1,900, with assets of about \$1,500.

There is much talk here of building a cotton factory. This point is a good one for a factory. With a little enterprise it could readily be established. There will soon be two tobacco warehouses in course of erection at Griffin, a town on the Scotland Neck branch road, about 22 miles from here.

The pupils of Prof. L. L. Hargrave's school had exercises in celebration of Lee's birthday last Friday afternoon. The Democratic Executive Committee of the county met here yesterday. The attendance was large, every township being represented. Good reports were made of the situation in the precincts. The outlook is that the constitutional amendment will be carried by a handsome majority, but all agreed that it would take hard work during the coming campaign. The time for holding the county convention to select delegates to the State convention, was set for Saturday, March 31st, the township primaries to be held the previous Saturday.

The Sub-Rosa Society, an organization composed entirely of young ladies, gave a masquerade hop in the opera house last night to their gentleman friends.

A Significant Movement.

(Philadelphia Record.) At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association at Harrisburg on Wednesday last it was unanimously resolved:

That if trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses, and consequently the cost of products, they should depend on their own business capacity, not upon protection given to them by the government; and that Congress ought to repeal such tariff duties as seem to protect the trusts in their extortionate charges.

The immediate occasion for this movement is the exorbitant price of printing paper, the production and sale of which are controlled by a gigantic trust under cover of the tariff. Small as are the duties on printing paper in comparison with the protective rates in most schedules of the Dingley act, they are high enough to defeat foreign competition and to enable the combination of manufacturers to dictate their own terms. In consequence of the operations of this monopoly the cost of printing paper has been steadily rising until it has become a heavy burden to publishers. One newspaper in the interior of the State (The Kittanning Tribune) has announced an advance in the price of its yearly subscription, and others will be obliged to follow the example unless, a repeal of the duties on paper should destroy the power of the monopoly. Canada alone would be able to supply this country with immense quantities of paper at reasonable cost if the restraints upon importation should be removed.

A Good Law.

The South Carolina House of Delegates has passed a wide-tired bill. The bill provides that after January 1, 1901, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell for use upon the public highways of the State any wagon having less width of tires than specified in the bill. The tires are to be not less than two inches nor more than four and a half inches wide, according to the character of the vehicle. Section two provides that any person who shall produce before January 1, 1901, a certificate of the township board of assessors, that he uses vehicles with tires not less than four inches wide, shall be exempt from any road duty and from the payment of the commutation tax. It is further provided that after January 1, 1901, it shall be unlawful for any person to use vehicles not having wide tires. It is hardly necessary to explain that this is a measure in the interest of road improvement.

Mr. Thos. Sessions, one of the oldest citizens of Cumberland county, died at his home at Stedman Sunday. He was an uncle of Messrs. David and Jeff Sessions, and father of Mr. Neill Sessions, Mrs. Ringold, Mrs. Wm. Maxwell, Mrs. T. F. Hall and Mrs. McR. Autry. The deceased was highly respected in his community and was an honored member of the Methodist Church. He was born on the 8th of November, 1806. His father died one of the oldest citizens of North Carolina, being more than one hundred years old.—Fayetteville Observer.

TROUBLE IS BREWING

Durham Stirred About Nickle-in-Slot Machines.

NOW IN THE NEWSPAPERS

"An Anxious Mother" Opens the Rack—Living Picture Machine in a Saloon Raised an Uproar—The Proprietor Got Out of the Wet When He Heard Thunder—Editor Bailey Lectures on Mrs. Browning's Poetry

Durham, Jan. 24.—Special.—A few days ago four of the bar-room men put in what was called living picture machines—machines of the nickle-in-the-slot kind. In these machines were pictures of white women in semi-nude condition and one of them was placed in the colored side of a saloon. The matter raised such a howl that the saloon men decided to take them out, and last night the machines were given a place in the property rooms.

But this is not the only kind of slot machines that are stirring matters up here. The regular nickle-in-the-slot machine, which plays for money, is the subject of much bitter controversy. In one of the papers here a communication was published signed "An Anxious Mother," in which these machines came in for a scoring. The paper offended came out in a communication attacking the writer of the card and making a personal attack on the editor of the paper. The affair has set the town talking and the end is not yet. Just what will be the result cannot now be foretold.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the Biblical Recorder, lectured at the Public Library last night on Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. His lecture was a scholarly one and showed extensive study and careful preparation. Mr. Bailey is an enthusiastic lover of poetry, and his lecture showed that he is familiar with a wide range of English literature. He showed his ability to penetrate into the depths of poetry as well as the merits. In his lecture he gave a graphic sketch of Mrs. Browning's life, interpreting it all in the light of the poem called The Musical Instrument. Mrs. Browning, said the speaker, suffered great things, and she has touched the heart of the world by her woman's heart. It was a masterly lecture.

Mr. W. W. Mason, of Chapel Hill, was sworn in here yesterday and admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney. He secured license from the Supreme Court last September. He is a son of J. B. Mason, sr.

CONCORD

Presbyterian Church Secures a Supply—Mr. J. W. Cannon Entertains a Party of Friends—Series of Sermons on Old Testament Characters.

Concord, N. C., Jan. 23. Correspondence of The Morning Post. Superior Court convened here yesterday with Judge Timberlake presiding, and Hon. Wiley Rush Solicitor. No cases of interest or importance have yet come up for trial.

Mr. J. W. Cannon entertained a number of friends at his elegant home in Main street last evening. Those in attendance were Messrs. B. E. Harris, E. C. Barnhardt, J. C. Gibson, J. C. Wadsworth, J. P. Allison, Dr. W. H. Lilly, Gowen Dusenbury, D. J. Cannon, Dr. R. S. Young, P. B. Fitzer, W. G. Means and F. T. Smith.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Walter L. Cahoon of your staff here today. He reports business good and The Post's subscription list steadily growing all along the line. A large number of new names have been placed on the Concord list.

Rev. Dr. Bridges, of Charlotte, filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church at both morning and evening service Sunday and created quite a favorable impression upon his hearers. He will supply this church until it secures a regular pastor.

Rev. J. A. B. Fry, pastor of Central M. E. Church, began a series of sermons Sunday evening on the characters of the Old Testament, commencing with Adam and Eve. His first sermon was a masterful one, as art of his sermons are, as an evidence of the interest manifested by our people in the subject, old Central was taxed to her full capacity Sunday evening by a most attentive congregation.

Mr. T. M. Rogers, of Philadelphia, one of the directors of the Odell Manufacturing Company, who has been quite ill at the home of Capt. J. M. Odell, is reported much better today.

Mr. Z. A. Morris has moved into his handsome new residence in South Main street.

Mrs. Elam King and Mrs. Geo. M. Lore will entertain their married lady friends at Mrs. King's, Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. A large number of invitations have been issued.

Mrs. Robt. S. Young entertains a few friends at tea this evening.

WELDON.

Dr. Kilgo Lectures on Twentieth Century Movement—Accidental Shooting Results Fatally—Promoters of Proposed Steamboat Line Getting Down to Business.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 21. Correspondence of The Morning Post. Dr. J. C. Kilgo delivered a splendid address on the twentieth century movement in the Methodist Church here, to a crowded house. The speaker was at his best and the address was a literary treat such as is rarely afforded to this community.

Captain J. W. Grizzard publicly installed the officers of the Masonic lodge at Littleton last Monday after-

noon. His address was a pleasing oration and he was the recipient of showers of praises from the ladies present. At night a splendid banquet was held at the Littleton hotel, where all the delicacies of the season were served.

Two car loads of convicts were taken to Tarboro today from the Northampton farm to begin work on the Snow Hill branch of Atlantic Coast Line.

Henry Jordan, of Pleasant Hill, was accidentally shot last Sunday while carefully handling a pistol. He died the following day from the effects of the wound. He and several of his friends were together, and it is stated that in passing the pistol around it was accidentally discharged.

W. T. Herrin, a well known farmer who lived near town, died suddenly at his home yesterday. He was stricken with paralysis and expired before medical aid could be summoned.

Quite a heavy freshet has been in Roanoke River this week, but no damage was done.

It is learned that Roanoke Rapids will have one of the largest paper mills in the country. It will be anti-trust and will supply paper at old figures.

Those interested in the proposed boat line from Weldon to Norfolk and Baltimore will meet Friday night, at which time subscription books will be open. It is proposed to raise \$100,000. Of this amount Weldon is expected to subscribe \$25,000, Roanoke Rapids \$25,000, and the remaining \$50,000 to be distributed among other points.

WARM FOR HUNTING

Northern Sportsmen Trying Their Luck in Guilford.

NEW COUNTY PHYSICIAN

Two More Cases of Smallpox in Greensboro—The Disease Breaks Out at Reidsville—Action of Durham Authorities the Subject of Much Talk—Business Goes on as Usual in the Gate City.

Greensboro, Jan. 24.—Special.—Your correspondent has a case of vaccination, caught in the new way, and is satisfied that he has "all that's coming to him."

A party of Northern hunters went out among the Guilford fields today to take another whirl at shooting birds. There were six or eight of them, and they carried along some fine looking dogs. The weather is superb, but rather warm for such sport. It is believed the hunters will have splendid opportunities to burn powder.

I see this morning that Winston has a case of smallpox and that Durham has quarantined against Greensboro. The latter has caused much street talk today, and many people express surprise at the action of the Durham authorities. If such a measure could effectually shut out the cases of people Durham would like to shut out there would be no criticism, but it will only block those who travel for business, and will thus work an injury. Negroes who want to go to Durham will go unless there is a solid line of muskets placed around the city.

There are two more cases reported here today, one white and one colored.

Dr. R. L. Pierson succeeds Dr. B. W. Best as county physician. At a special meeting of the county commissioners held last evening Dr. Best's resignation was accepted and his successor elected. Dr. Best cites in his resignation that he takes the step for lack of "moral and financial support." He says the commissioners have not aided him as they should. About that there are two tales and a difference of opinion.

A phone message received this morning from Reidsville says smallpox has made its appearance there. It is not known how many cases there are. The city authorities will act at once.

Capt. Z. B. Vance was inquiring this morning if Raleigh had quarantined against Greensboro. He said his business would call him back there tomorrow, and he hoped he wouldn't be held up at the depot.

Business operations here are so far not interfered with, and it is not believed they will be. The city is quiet, and if the dispensary is doing a very flourishing business there are no signs of it in the streets. Even the police cannot furnish a hungry reporter a bit of news.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Special.—Mr. Thomas introduced a bill to pay William E. Jones county, and Mrs. T. B. Lane, of Craven county, \$147,000 for supplies taken during the late war between the States.

Mr. Atwater has introduced a bill to pay C. H. Dupree, of Garner, \$855 for supplies taken at same period.

Mr. Atwater has returned here after a most pleasant visit home. The contract for carrying the mail from Venus to Obidia, has been awarded to J. M. Brown of Venus.

Jas. P. Carter, of Angeline, has been granted a pension of \$8.

W. C. Nesbitt has been appointed postmaster at Stone Mountain, McDowell county, vice J. S. Moffitt resigned.

Chas. A. Cook, of Warrenton, N. C., has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

Henry F. Allen has been appointed a stamper and William Sheehan a substitute letter carrier in the Wilmington postoffice.

Alfred Joyner, of Tervis, has been granted a pension of \$8; Asa Anders, of Viola, \$6.