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Article I: August 2, 1898

"The White Government Union -
Constitution"

Article II: "White Man's Rally:
Wilmington's Red Shirts on the
Ride"

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R: TUESDAY, AUGU

The White Government Union—Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the organization shall be The White Government Union.

ARTICLE II.

The purpose of the organization shall be to re-establish in North Carolina the supremacy of the white race; to promote individual effort in behalf of the party and its candidates on the part of the voters, and to bring the head of the organization in the counties and state more closely and easily in touch with the township organizations, and the individual party voter.

ARTICLE III.

Neither oaths, grips, signs, nor passwords shall be allowed.

Any union may, if it so desires, adopt a badge, button, insignia, or uniform.

ARTICLE IV.

The organization shall be divided into county unions and township unions.

ARTICLE V.

Every white man who desires white government in North Carolina, and is willing to use every practical and honorable means to restore white supremacy therein, and who proposes to support candidates pledged to effect that purpose, in the ensuing election, shall be eligible to membership of the township union.

ARTICLE VI.

The county union shall be composed exclusively of the chairmen of the several township unions, and the chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county, who shall preside over its meetings.

ARTICLE VII.

Each township union shall elect a president, vice president, and such other officers as may be deemed proper, and the president of each township union shall be, ex officio, a member of the county union.

ARTICLE VIII.

The unions will meet at least once a month, but the work shall be constant, and each member of the township union will be advised by the president of his union as to the work expected of him, and he will report, from time to time, personally to the president as to the progress he is making.

ARTICLE IX.

The township unions will be purely working bodies, and their work will be:

1. To organize, register and bring out the party vote in the township.

2. To ascertain and report to the state and county chairmen the doubtful and floating votes in the township, to the end that they may supplement the effects of the union to win the votes of such voters for the party, by sending literature, public speakers, etc.

3. To arrange and organize, for effective party work, at the polls on the day of election.

4. To foster and stimulate individual work on the part of the members of the union in securing a full registration, in winning doubtful and floating voters, and in persuading those white men, who have been alienated from the democratic party, of their duty to their race, themselves and their families.

ARTICLE X.

The object of the county union is—

1. To secure concert of action between the several township unions in the county.

2. For the purpose of discussing with the chairman of the county executive committee and determining questions relating to matters of organization and party work.

3. Arranging for speakings in different parts of the county, and providing attractions and means for securing large attendance at such meetings.

4. For the purpose of receiving from the county chairman such literature as he may have for distribution among members of their respective unions.

5. For receiving instructions concerning any plan of campaign that the state or county chairman may desire to put in operation through the unions in the county, and to agree upon a programme to secure concert of action in inaugurating such work or plan of campaign.

ARTICLE XI.

Each union shall be permitted, if it sees fit to do so, to admit as members women and boys under 21 years old, but such members shall not be entitled to a vote.

ARTICLE XII.

In addition to the individual work, before provided for, it shall be the duty of the members of these unions to promote, in every honorable and legitimate way, the success of the democratic party, and the success of its candidates, by assisting in the advertisement of democratic meetings, and in securing the attendance at these meetings of as large crowds as possible; in distributing democratic literature; in registering democratic voters, and in ascertaining and reporting the names of all doubtful voters.

ARTICLE XIII.

It shall be the duty of the voting members of the union to attend at the polls on election day, and, if practicable for them to do so, to give their whole time, on election day, to the service of the party.

ARTICLE XIV.

The unions, in their organized capacity, shall not seek to influence the nominations of candidates, nor to influence conventions. Their work will be confined to building up and promoting the interests of the party generally, and the election of candidates, after the same have been regularly nominated, and inculcating among the people the necessity of restoring white supremacy, as the only hope for the preservation of our civilization.

ARTICLE XV.

Each union shall have power to adopt all such by-laws and regulations as it shall find convenient or necessary, and it shall appoint such committees and elect such additional officers as it sees fit.

11-8-1898 SWM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER

WHITE MAN'S RALLY

WILMINGTON'S RED SHIRTERS ON THE RIDE

**Speaking and Barbecue at Hilton Park
Yesterday—Several Good Talks—An
Imposing Procession — Everybody
Feasted on Barbecue, and there was
Some to Spare--Three Cheers for Pes-
chau and Kerr.**

County's white man's
rally and barbecue took place yester-
day as scheduled at Hilton Park. The
affair gave a fine opportunity for the
vent of pent up enthusiasm and turned
out to be a complete success.

A number of democrats came in from
the country, and were met at Seven-
teenth and Market streets at 10:30
o'clock a. m., by Wilmington Rough
Riders in red shirts and men on horse-
back. Colonel Roger Moore, chief mar-
shal, formed the procession.

The procession, amid immense en-
thusiasm, proceeded from Seventeenth
and Market streets down Market street
to Front street, up Front to The Or-
ton House, counter marched and came
down Front street to democratic head-
quarters in the old First National Bank
building. Then the procession was
joined by the speakers and
others in carriages. At Front
and Market streets the Fifth ward
band headed the procession, and with
martial music, the procession moved
down Front street. About seventy-five
red shirters were mounted and were
under command of Captain M. F. Dow-
linf, who bore a sword. There were
also quite a number of other horsemen
and with the carriages and buggies
in line the parade grew into imposing
proportions. United States and North
Carolina flags fluttered all along the
procession.

The parade moved down Front street
to Castle, out Castle to Seventh, up
Seventh to Red Cross, on Red Cross
to Fourth, and thence up Fourth street
to Hilton Park. All along the route
the crowds on the streets cheered and
the Rough Riders yelled, and ever and
anon revolvers were fired. Ladies along
the route waved United States and Cu-
ban flags from the piazzas.

Upon arriving at Hilton Park, the
procession rendezvoused in the base
ball grounds, and the men dismounted
and gathered around a stand which
had been erected in front of the base
ball grand stand. On the grand stand
were several hundred citizens and a
number of ladies.

to have had

At 12:10 p. m. Colonel Roger Moore, chief marshal, introduced Iredell Meares, Esq., who was received with great cheering. Mr. Meares spoke for a half hour and as usual enthused the crowd with one of the excellent speeches he has been making during the campaign. At 12:40 p. m. Mr. Meares concluded his speech amid applause and announced that the meeting would be temporarily adjourned for a barbecue, to which all were invited.

In the grove outside the base ball grounds, there was a long table filled with barbecued pig, bread and pickles. The hungry crowd accepted Mr. Meares' invitation and were soon at the table enjoying the feast. Nearby was another table from which the barbecue was served by Messrs. Isaiah West, B. F. Swann and G. H. Ward, who chopped up the meat and were kept busy dishing it out. Their part of the work was done well, and they stood to their posts until all comers cried enough. The barbecue was purchased in Goldsboro and it was fine. There was the greatest abundance, and 150 pounds were left over from the forty pigs which were bought for the occasion.

After the barbecue, the crowd again assembled at the stand, and listened to a good speech by W. B. McKoy, Esq.. His remarks were heartily appreciated and applauded. In his speech Mr. McKoy, alluding to the red shirters around the stand, gave the following as the origin of wearing red shirts:

"Men of the red shirts, I am proud to see that badge which you wear. Do you know its meaning? If not, I will tell you. In the reign of James VI of Scotland, the Highlands were overrun with bands of lawless men and riot ruled through the land and notwithstanding the efforts of a weak government to suppress it. Murder, rape, arson, assassination, outraged women, were common to the eyes of the people, and after the terrible battle of Glenfruin, when the MacGregors massacred the clan of Colquhoun, that James might fully understand the extent of the slaughter, the widows of the slain to the extent of eleven score in deep mourning riding upon white palfreys

and each bearing her husband's bloody shirt upon a spear, appeared at Stirling in the presence of the monarch to demand vengeance for the death of their husbands, upon those by whom they had been made desolate. You appear here now to demand vengeance in behalf of the women of our race. It is the cry of the women of our land that has aroused you, and I am proud that you are equal to the occasion. We have demanded of our officials that they shall abandon this riot and misrule in North Carolina, and by you we have won the victory."

George L. Peschau, Esq., was the next speaker. He was received with a great demonstration, and made a brief but excellent speech in behalf of the white man's ticket now in the field. He was enthusiastically applauded.

Hon. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinburg, was then introduced, and the crowd gave him a rousing reception. He paid them back with a rousing and most excellent speech that was applauded throughout.

Colonel Moore introduced Mr. William Bullard, of Lumberton, who was shot in the recent negro riot at Ashpole, and he related a brief account of that affair. He closed by saying Robeson was going for the white man in this election. His remarks were warmly applauded.

The meeting then dispersed, and the procession came back to town and disbanded.

NOTES OF THE PARADE.

One of the features of the parade was Mr. B. A. Carter, of Castle Haynes. He rode a mule and created lots of amusement by singing a song, "The White Man Shall Rule." He is known as the "coroner of the populist party."

In one of the carriages rode George L. Peschau, Esq., Ex-Mayor W. N. Harriss, Captain. O. C. Sawyer, of the schooner Fred. B. Balano, and Captain F. W. Armstrong, of the schooner Norrom Bega. The shippers are from Maine and are republicans, but they enjoyed the novelty of the thing and are for white government.

In one of the carriages were Mr. West, of The Washington Post, and Mr. Noel, of The Richmond Times. At the stand three cheers were given for The Post and The Times.

In his speech the Hon. Walter H.