

MC CREARY NAMED TO SUCCEED DEBOE

He Will be Elected Senator Tuesday.

A HARMONIOUS CAUCUS

McCreary Served With Distinction During the War.

FIGHTING UNDER THE STARS AND BARS

In 1866 He Entered Kentucky Politics and Has Served His State Both in the Gubernatorial Chair and in Congress.

(By the Associated Press.)
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Standing in the rostrum of the old hall of Representatives of the Kentucky capitol, where nearly thirty years ago he began his public career, James B. McCreary tonight accepted the nomination of the Democratic party to succeed William J. Deboe in the Senate of the United States. He received the nomination by a vote of sixty-two to thirty-seven over Circuit Judge James E. Cantrell, of Scott county, nearly two thirds of the Democratic members. He will be elected by the General Assembly in joint session on Tuesday of next week over Senator Deboe, who was endorsed by his party for re-election.

The Democratic caucus tonight was harmonious throughout, the only surprise being that occasioned several hours before it convened, by the withdrawal of Charles K. Wheeler and Congressman David H. Smith, who have been in the contest for the past year. They withdrew only when it became apparent that McCreary would be nominated, and Judge Cantrell remained in the race only to receive a complimentary vote.

A special committee notified the nominee of the action of the caucus. He accepted the nomination in a few words and pledged himself to his constituents and to his country.

For forty years James B. McCreary has been prominent in Kentucky's history. He first came into notice in 1862, when he assisted in raising the Eleventh Cavalry regiment for the Kentucky service, C. S. A. In this regiment he subsequently was made lieutenant colonel, a rank he held at the close of the war. He served with distinction in the army of the Tennessee under Generals Morgan and Bragg and under Breckinridge in Virginia, and surrendered with his regiment at Appomattox.

He entered politics in 1866, being chosen to represent Madison county in the Kentucky legislative body.

In 1875 he was elected Governor on the Democratic ticket.

After retiring from the executive office he was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress and re-elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses.

For twelve years he was a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was also a member of the Committee on Coinage and Weights and Measures and the World's Fair and Private Land Claims.

Governor McCreary was appointed by the President of the United States in 1892, one of the five commissioners to represent the United States in the International Monetary Conference. In that conference he distinguished himself as an advocate of bi-metalism.

Investigating Grain Rates.

(By the Associated Press.)
Kansas City, Jan. 9.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission examined seven witnesses today regarding grain rates from Western points to the Atlantic seaboard and other Eastern destinations. They returned to Chicago tonight, after announcing that the investigation would be resumed in that city January 24, when it is believed several big railway officials will be called.

The expected rush of railroad officials and grain shippers today to confess they had made and received freight rebates or cut rates did not occur. In fact what information was elicited was obtained on the only after-persistent questioning on the most direct admission was that of John A. Robinson, of the firm of Hall & Robinson, of Kansas City, which is said to control the export grain business of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Robinson admitted that W. D. Stith, freight traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, made him a rate on export grain from three to five cents per hundred lower than the published export tariff. Other testimony went to show that Kansas City was made to suffer from discrimination by through lines because of the arbitrary rate on grain in that city.

LEGAL PHASES OF SCHLEY CASE

The Attorney General is Considering Whether All Legal Forms Were Complied With

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 9.—The Post tomorrow will say:
The case of Rear Admiral Schley is now being considered by the Attorney General for the purpose of discovering whether there was any illegality in connection with the Court of Inquiry. It is understood that at the recent conference between the President and Rear Admiral Schley, the latter pointed out some alleged violations of law in regard to the court, and these matters have been deemed worthy of examination.

"The Attorney General is not to pass upon the merits of the case, but will deal solely with its legal phase. If he shall find that the court was properly constituted, and that the rules of law were followed as to the evidence, it will then be within the province of President to consider the case upon its merits. If the Attorney General decides that there were illegalities, as claimed by Admiral Schley, the verdict of the court would be vitiated. It is understood that Admiral Schley's future course concerning a formal appeal in writing to the President will depend very largely upon the decision of the Attorney General."

MAY APPOINT COMMITTEES

Morgan Authorized to Investigate Alleged Combination to Control Railroad Charges

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 9.—The Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals today authorized Senator Morgan, as chairman of that committee, to appoint two sub-committees of five members each to make the inquiry concerning combinations between the railroads to control railroad charges on the Isthmus of Panama. Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that it would be necessary that a sub-committee should visit New York, and as he felt that expedition was necessary, he asked for a committee for that purpose, as well as for one to sit in this city. The sub-committees have not yet been named.

A STATUE OF MCKINLEY

J. B. Duke to Have a Handsome One in Trinity College Park

(Special to News and Observer.)
Durham, N. C., Jan. 9.—It is reported here that Mr. J. B. Duke has given orders for a design for a heroic size bronze statue of the late President McKinley, to an eminent sculptor of Italy, and that it will be placed in Trinity College Park, thus having erected in the South the first memorial to the martyred President.

Another Factory to Make Iron Beds

(Special to News and Observer.)
High Point, N. C., Jan. 9.—High Point is to have another factory to make iron beds. It is promoted by Mr. Joel Blair, who, for several years has been the representative of J. A. Rhodes & Sons, Philadelphia. The plant will be located near the High Point Metallic Bed Company, and will be similar to that plant in some respects.

The Gullford District of the Convocation of Charlotte, held its first quarterly meeting in the Episcopal church here yesterday. The clergymen present were: Rev. E. A. Osborne, Arch-Deacon of Charlotte; F. Murdock, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer; Thomas Bell and Sanders R. Guinand, of Greensboro; and L. S. G. Moore, of Burlington. The Rev. Guinand was placed in charge of the congregation here, and will hold services every Thursday night in St. Mary's church.

Pastor Geo. L. Kirby says that the new house of worship for South Main Street M. E. church, will be ready in about three weeks. The outside painting is being done this week.

The Threat of the Chileans.

(By the Associated Press.)
Mexico City, Jan. 9.—The memorandum of the Chileans, threatening to withdraw from the Pan-American Conference, whatever might be the form in which the plan of compulsory arbitration was presented, was delivered to the Finance Minister, Limantour, who has been carrying on the negotiations on behalf of the Mexican Government, and to W. I. Buchanan, of the United States delegation.

Labor Leaders Dine With Roosevelt

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 9.—The President had with him at luncheon today the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, and a notable gathering of representatives of organized labor. They were F. P. Sargent, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; E. E. Clark, Grand Chief Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors; F. H. Morrissey, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; H. B. Farham, President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and A. B. Youngson, First Assistant to P. M. Arthur, Chief of the Order of Locomotive Engineers.

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust. But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

BOSTON CHEERS THE NEBRASKAN

Bryan the Guest of the Commonwealth Club.

SPEAKS AT THE BANQUET

Party is Not Man's Master, He Says, But His Servant.

HIS SUBJECT IS THE PATRIOT IN PEACE

The Bodies of Boer Dead Have Built a Bulwark Behind Which Lovers of Liberty Will Fight for Centuries to Come.

(By the Associated Press.)

Boston, Jan. 9.—William J. Bryan arrived in Boston this afternoon from New Haven to be the guest of the Commonwealth Club. He was accompanied from Providence by two delegates of the club and was met at South Station by a committee of the members and escorted to the Quincy House. The Reception Committee included President George F. Washburn, of the club; Alexander B. Bruce, former candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, and Robert Treat Payne, Jr., of Boston.

A big crowd was at the station to see the distinguished visitor, and when he stepped from the train and passed along the platform he was loudly cheered. He was recognized on the street and heartily greeted.

At 6:30 o'clock Mr. Bryan held a reception at the Quincy and many men of political and business prominence paid him their respects.

Following the reception a banquet was served to the company and Mr. Bryan was again the central figure.

In welcoming Mr. Bryan and the other guests, President Washburn explained the objects of the organization which was formerly called the Bryan Club. He said that its love and respect for Mr. Bryan had not changed, but as the Commonwealth Club its purpose is to continue an active progressive force in municipal, State and National affairs. He continued: "Viewed from the standpoint of physical and mental endurance, Mr. Bryan's experience in two great Presidential campaigns and the interval between, stands out as a marvel in the political history of the Republic."

Mr. Bryan's subject was "The Patriot in Peace," and when he was introduced everyone arose and cheered. He said: "I have confidence that in our political battles of the future we shall fight them on a higher plane than in the past. The Spanish war taught us the lesson that there is a patriotism in the nation sufficient for any time of need, and that there is no portion of a political party that does not have at heart the nation's welfare. There is but one basis upon which peace can be built, and that is justice. I have not been able to find a definition of patriotism that satisfies me. To me it is that love of country which leads a man to give his country that which his country needs at the time it needs it. I regard the duties of peace as imperative as the duties of war."

"It is an enlightened selfishness which leads a man to do for his country that which he feels is to do himself good in the end."

"What the American people need today in that form of patriotism that will lead them to study and understand the problems of government and will give them the moral courage to do what they believe to be right, no matter what the consequences may be."

"Moral courage is rarer than physical courage and is important, if not more so. We need the moral courage that will lead us to rebuke our party when it is wrong; the intelligence that will teach a man that his party is not his master but his servant. I believe this country would be better if the men in public life had the moral courage to dissent, as did Senator Hear when his conscience leads him away from his party."

"No human being can tell the effect of a single word or action. In history, already, we can trace the development of small causes into great results. No one can measure the influence we can exert in a righteous cause. The valor of the Boers in South Africa has already made more secure every republic on earth and the bodies of their dead have built a bulwark behind which the lovers of liberty will fight for centuries to come."

"Every time there is a struggle between right and wrong, the death of those who struggle for the right blossoms forth into the blessings from those who come after them. It is the duty of the patriot in peace to fight the battles of peace and win the victories of peace no less renowned than the victories of war."

Norwood Cigar Company.
An 8 per cent dividend was declared yesterday on the preferred stock of the Norwood Cigar Company of this city. This was done yesterday at the annual meeting of the stockholders.

THE JUDICIAL ORDINANCE

Its Adoption by the Convention Bright Outlook for Settling Suffrage Question.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—The Constitutional Convention today took a final vote on the judicial ordinance of the Constitution and it was adopted as a whole and referred to the Committee on Final Revision. There was two hours filibustering to prevent getting a vote on election of Supreme Court judges by the people and it was successful. The committee of whole adopted the section fixing appropriations to the university, adopted an amendment, adding the Virginia Military Institute, and voted down all other amendments.

The outlook for a speedy settlement of the suffrage question seems to be growing brighter. After wrangling for nearly two hours last night, the Democratic conference determined to meet each night except Saturday nights, and consider the several propositions, as in committee of the whole, until some conclusion shall be reached by the Democratic members of the convention.

The most significant thing done, save that noted above, was the announcement by Attorney General Anderson on the part of the legal tender silver committee that they had determined to withdraw their plan and offer that of Senator Glass as a substitute for that of the majority. This brings the fight in the conference down to one between the two plans mentioned above and amendments will be offered with the view of perfecting them and then the vote will be taken.

A BILL FAVORING SILVER

To Maintain Silver Dollar at Parity With Gold to Increase Silver Coinage.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—The first financial measure of importance to be reported to the House is that agreed upon today by the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, providing for the maintenance of the legal tender silver dollar at parity with gold and for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage. The measure was introduced by Representative Hill of Connecticut.

At the meeting of the committee today Mr. Hill urged immediate action in order that the bill might be brought before the House at an early day. This was opposed by the Democratic members who are opposed to the bill on its merits. The committee then ordered the bill reported, the vote being on party lines. The bill authorizing the coinage of subsidiary silver coin without regard to limit and as public necessity may require.

Value of Our Mineral Products.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 9.—The value of the mineral products of the United States in 1900 exceeded for the first time the billion dollar mark according to the Geological Survey report on mineral resources which has just been issued. The exact figures were \$1,067,693,026, as compared with \$771,900,884 in 1899, a gain of \$295,792,142 or 38.3 per cent. Iron and coal alone yielded more than half of the grand total, their combined value being over \$666,000,000.

The total value at the mines of the 27,553,191 tons of iron ore produced in 1900 was \$66,599,594 as compared with \$24,999,977 in 1899, a gain of 90.26 per cent. The average price was \$2.42 per long ton, as compared with \$1.42 per ton in 1899, a gain of 70.4 per cent.

In 1899 the production of coal in the United States exceeded for the first time that of Great Britain; in 1900 the lead ore of Great Britain was much increased, thus fixing the United States firmly in the first place among the world's producers. Next to this the most interesting feature of the production of 1900 was the marked increase in value compared with the increase in tonnage. The production in 1900 was 269,881,827 short tons, valued at \$96,891,364, the increase over 1899 being more than 16,000,000 tons in amount and more than \$20,000,000 in value. The advance in value of bituminous coal was unprecedented, the average price per ton having risen from 87 cents in 1899 to \$1.04 in 1900.

Attended Directors Meeting.

There were present in the city yesterday in attendance on the meeting of the directors of the North Carolina Railroad Messrs. Hugh G. Chatham, of Elkin, the president; D. H. McLean, of Burlington, the secretary; S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro, the attorney; and Directors L. M. Michaux, Goldsboro; W. H. Williams, Newton; A. W. Graham, Oxford; V. E. Turner, Raleigh; S. C. Penn, Reidsville; C. M. Cooke, Jr., Bessemer City; Benjamin Cameron, Stagville; R. F. Hoke, Raleigh; Hugh McKrae, Wilmington, and H. W. Fries, Winston-Salem. The only absent member was Mr. L. Banks Holt, of Graham, who was detained at home by sickness.

Capt Wm. Thompson's Funeral.

The body of the late Captain William Thompson was brought here yesterday, accompanied by his widow and little child. His brother, Mr. Cornelius Thompson, arrived yesterday from Statesville.

The funeral was held yesterday morning from the chapel in Oakwood cemetery, being conducted by Rev. A. A. Marshall. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Fred Walters, T. B. Moseley, J. E. Brown, J. M. Barbee, J. D. Briggs, Purman Betts, N. G. Whitfield, and Mr. McLean.

Epworth League Day.

With a special programme and appropriate exercises the Central Church League will observe January 12, the day set aside for this purpose.

The members will meet in the Sunday School room at 7:15 in the evening, and will answer the roll call with appropriate verses from the Scriptures.

Kodol

Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

Just so sure as water dissolves sugar, just so sure will KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE digest your food; it's on the same general principles. It contains the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids, so why won't it act in exactly the same manner? It will. It can't help it. That's why it never fails to cure the worst cases of indigestion and dyspepsia where other remedies have failed. A little KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE after meals will prevent that terrible distress and belching so often experienced. "For years I sought a remedy in vain until I tried KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It has no equal as a stomach and dyspepsia remedy and I have tried all I could find. M. C. Edwards, 1422-10th Ave., Altoona, Pa."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 1/2 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

When you suffer from biliousness or constipation, use the famous little liver pills known as DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS. They never gripe.

Worth Remembering.

ITHACA GUNS.



All guns have barrels double thick at breech for Nitro Powder.

Write for special prices. HART-WARD HARDWARE COMPANY, Successors to Julius Lewis Hardware Co. Raleigh, N. C.

TO FIX THE BLAME MAY GET COUNSEL

Jerome Begins Inquiry into the New York Central Tunnel Disaster.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 9.—District Attorney Jerome began an inquiry into the tunnel disaster today. A number of witnesses were examined, including the trainmen on the wrecked trains and Division Superintendent Franklin. They all refused to discuss their testimony.

At the conclusion of the investigation District Attorney Jerome announced that as far as the evidence which is to be submitted to the coroner at the inquest is concerned, the investigation has practically been concluded. He added, however, that the investigation will be carried on for some time yet and some more witnesses will be examined this week. He declined to comment on the evidence. He admitted that the present grand jury may be asked to act in the matter. All the evidence went to show that the engineer was a careful man and of good reputation, both as a citizen and an employe. It was learned, though, that Wischow passed his examination as engineer only last August, before that he was a fireman. Of late he had been acting as engineer at intervals. Wischow was said to be in a state of nervous collapse in prison today. His wife visited him during the day.

District Attorney Jerome said he wished his investigation to be as thorough as possible, and that he would confer with Coroner Scholer to that end.

"It is possible," said Mr. Jerome, "that the engineer only was at fault. It is also possible that the railway company did not provide the engineer with the device known to the knowledge of men in railroad affairs. If there was a duty imposed upon any person, did that person do it? If he did not, no matter who he is, he shall be punished."

In New Rochelle, where all but one of the dead lived, business was almost entirely suspended today. Of those hurt twenty-nine lived in New Rochelle, and numbers of their relatives spent the night in New York near the hospital. Today several of the bodies of the dead were taken to New Rochelle. The town was in mourning and many persons who had no relatives in the wreck made visits to those who had suffered loss and offered sympathy and assistance.

THE PLANS TO BE CHANGED.

The bids on the plans for the construction of the central building at the Methodist Orphanage were all in excess of the amount agreed to pay for the building. The result is that the contract will not be let for the construction of the building until the plans are altered.

A \$25,000 building is to be constructed and the bids ran all the way from \$35,000 to \$46,000.

The plans call for a really larger building than was needed. It has been decided to cut down the plans in size, but at the same time preserve the architectural design. The building will be on the same handsome design when the plans are reduced. The building will be a handsome \$25,000 affair.

Schley Leaves For Savannah.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 9.—Admiral Winfield S. Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, left here tonight for a ten days visit to Savannah, where they will be the guests of General William W. Gordon.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Flak Jubilee Singers, of Nashville, Tenn., chanted the Lord's Prayer at the opening of the Assembly today.

Atlantic Coast Line RR

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED	Jan. 12, 1901				Jan. 13, 1901			
	No. 33 Daily	No. 35 Daily	No. 100 Daily ex. Sunday	No. 41 Daily	No. 33 Daily	No. 35 Daily	No. 100 Daily ex. Sunday	No. 41 Daily
Lv. Weldon	11:50	8:55	6:00	11:50	8:55	6:00	11:50	8:55
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1:00	9:52	6:00	1:00	9:52	6:00	1:00	9:52
Lv. Tarboro	12:21	10:00	6:00	12:21	10:00	6:00	12:21	10:00
Lv. Rocky Mt.	1:05	10:02	6:37	1:05	10:02	6:37	1:05	10:02
Lv. Weldon	1:59	10:40	7:10	1:59	10:40	7:10	1:59	10:40
Lv. Selma	2:55	11:18	7:45	2:55	11:18	7:45	2:55	11:18
Lv. Fayetteville	4:30	12:35	8:30	4:30	12:35	8:30	4:30	12:35
Ar. Florence	7:35	2:40	9:00	7:35	2:40	9:00	7:35	2:40
Ar. Goldsboro	7:45	3:00	9:15	7:45	3:00	9:15	7:45	3:00
Lv. Goldsboro	8:45	3:30	9:45	8:45	3:30	9:45	8:45	3:30
Lv. Magnolia	9:15	3:45	10:00	9:15	3:45	10:00	9:15	3:45
Ar. Wilmington	10:20	4:00	10:15	10:20	4:00	10:15	10:20	4:00

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED	Jan. 12, 1901				Jan. 13, 1901			
	No. 78 Daily	No. 100 Daily ex. Sunday	No. 38 Daily	No. 40 Daily	No. 78 Daily	No. 100 Daily ex. Sunday	No. 38 Daily	No. 40 Daily
Lv. Florence	9:50	7:35	11:00	9:50	7:35	11:00	9:50	7:35
Lv. Fayetteville	12:15	9:41	11:30	12:15	9:41	11:30	12:15	9:41
Ar. Weldon	2:35	12:13	12:15	2:35	12:13	12:15	2:35	12:13
Lv. Wilmington	7:00	9:35	11:00	7:00	9:35	11:00	7:00	9:35
Lv. Magnolia	8:00	10:15	11:30	8:00	10:15	11:30	8:00	10:15
Lv. Goldsboro	4:50	9:15	10:30	4:50	9:15	10:30	4:50	9:15
Lv. Weldon	2:35	5:32	12:13	2:35	5:32	12:13	2:35	5:32
Ar. Rocky Mt.	3:30	6:10	12:45	3:30	6:10	12:45	3:30	6:10
Ar. Tarboro	4:45	7:15	1:00	4:45	7:15	1:00	4:45	7:15
Lv. Tarboro	5:31	7:15	1:00	5:31	7:15	1:00	5:31	7:15
Lv. Rocky Mt.	3:30	12:45	1:00	3:30	12:45	1:00	3:30	12:45
Ar. Weldon	4:32	1:29	1:00	4:32	1:29	1:00	4:32	1:29

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9:00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:25 p. m., arrives Sanford 3:05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrives Wilmington 9:25 p. m.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:05 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Red Springs 9:51 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:43 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connecticut at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 p. m.,