MR. BRYAN SPEAKS.

Beclares Jefferson'anism to Be the Need of the Present.

DISCUSSES ORIGINAL DEMOCRACY.

Says Jefferson Formulated the Only Democratic Code Applicable to All Times and Conditions.

Columbus, O., Special.-The minetysecond anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated he.e Tuesday night by the Jefferson, Jackcon and Lincoln League with a dollar finner at the Columbus Auditorium. There were fully 1,500 people at the tables, which occupied the floor of the immense hall and 1,000 more in the salleries which had been thrown open spectators. Many ladies were noticed among those at the tables. The bill of fare was not elaborate. There were no cigars and no beverages stronger than coffee. The feature of the evening was the demonstration in honor of William Jennings Bryan. He was received with loud applause when he entered the hall but the crowd fairly went wild when Mr. Bryan was introduced to speak. Congressman John J. Lentz, as toastmaster, introduced Mr. Bryan.

The last time, said Mr. Lentz, I had the pleasure of introducing Mr. Bryan to you, I introduced him as the next President of the United States. I again introduce him to you as I did then."

Following is an abstract of Mr. Bry-

Never has this nation been more in need than it is today of an earnest and thorough revival of Jeffersonian principles. While other statesmen, appearing at different crises and meeting the responsibilities of their respective times, have made partial appication of Democratic principles. Jefferson is the only one who has formulated a Democratic code applicable to all times, all situations and onize the bill. all people.

Though the champion of the common people he was born among the bill providing to amend The Code so aristosrats and was intimately ac- that no judges should receive pay for quainted with the members of the holding extra terms unless 40 weeks House of Have, as with those who struggled to meet by daily work their

daily wants. He was called a demagogue by his enemies and yet he exhibited a moral courage which none of his detractors has ever possessed and in behalf of a righteous principle he would oppose the world.

He estacked the laws of primogeniture and entail, and saved America from a landed aristocracy. This was not the work of a demagogue.

He condemned slavery when the system was popular n his State and in the nation, and he did it threequarters of a century before emancipation crowned Lincoln with martyrdom. This was not the work of a

He organized the Democratic party and by the strength of his leadership -averthraw an opposition intrenched in power and belwark by the businise and social forces.

Eo successful was his administration that his re-election was practiea'ly unanimous and for years the executive chair was filled by men unto whom he had been a Gamaliel.

At this time when the moneychargers are in absolute control of the government and are shaping the nation's financial policy in their own interest, without regard for the welfare of the people at large, we need to recall Jefferson's scathing arraignment of those who demand the surremoer into his hands of the sovereign functions of government.

He pointed out that the safety of the people lay in a policy that would drive the banks out of the governing business. At this time, when corporate monopoly is fast extinguishing industrial independence, we need a revival of the Jeffersonian spirit which demands a government administered according to the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privi-

leges to none. . At this time, when commercialism is coaring the conscience of the nation, when the worship of mammon is leading the people to ignore inalienable rights, when the ideals bought with blood and sarrifice are to be postered away for the specious and delusive promises of empire-at this time, I repeat, we need to have our fe'th in men as men and our love for man as brother rekindled by the memory of this mighty potriot, philosopher and Democrat whose brain comprebended the height and depth and breadth of government and whose heart embraced the human race."

Indians Dispersed.

Mexico City, Special.—The Federal troops in Yucatan have had another batle with rebel Indians who were strongly intrenched; but the Indians were unable to withstand the charge made on their position and fled in all directions. Many of the Indians would like to be released from the tyranny of chiefs who inflict the death penalty and corture, and who commit many barbarties to infuse terror into their adher-

. y unts.

Madrid, By Cable. - Sunday evening at the close of a meeting of the Students' Union, on the occason of a l'cture dealing with the anti-clerical play "Electra." the students remonstrated and stoned the police. Four policemen, including two lieutenants, and three students, were badly injured. A number of others were slightly hurt, but were able to go to their homes. Twenty-six arrests were made and several of the persons in castody will be covrt-martialed. It was two o'clock before quiet was restored and mounted gendarmes patrolled the strets all night. Similar demonstrations oc

ourred this evening on Alcala stret.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Senato Text Book Bill Goes Thorugh. SENATE.

Twenty-fifth Day.-The Senate convened at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Gov. Turner presiding. Rev. A. A. Butler offered prayer. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. Reports were made by the committees. Senators Ward and Sugg were granted leave of absence for the day.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of Stamey vs. Stringfield was read, finding Stringfield entitled to his seat, On motion the report was unanimously

House bill to incorporate the Blue Ridge and Atlantic Railroad passed

final reading. After the introduction of a number

of bills, the Senate adjourned. Twenty-sixth Day.-The Senate had under consideration a number of local bills that occupied most of the day. Beyond the consideration of these and the introduction of bills and resolutions practically nothing was done.

Twenty-seventh Day.-The Senate convened at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Turner in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. M. M. McFarland. Broughton was added to the committee on public buildings and grounds. House bill, to increase the number

of judicial districts to 16, came up. After a lot of miscellaneous discussion this bill went over until Monday. Twenty-eighth Day-In the absence of Lieutenant Governor Turner and President Pro Tem London. Senator Justice called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Jones offered prayer. Ayeock announced that a short sime since a petition in regard to some bonds was rejerred to the finance committee. It was so ordered.

A number of bills and petitions were introduced and referred.

The calendar was taken up: House bill, to increase the number of Superior Court judges to sixteen, was considered. Aycock thought that the bill should be deferred until London returned, since he had offered an amendment. He did not want to antag-

Woodard wanted no delay. Smith said he had today offered a had already been held.

this bill. He did not intend to reflect on the judges in any respect. He had a high opinion of the judiciary but thought that this should be in the bill. There had been reports of judges doing this, hurrying through terms in order to get extra money and he thought this amendment would protect the judges themselves and unless it was incorporated in this bill he would have to vote against 16 judges.

Warren did not desire to antagonize the amendment but he thought that it might be construed to work a hardship on the judges.

Webb offered an amendment to Brown's amendment that a judge holding an extra term before having held 40 weeks court be paid his railroad fare Smith thought these amendments

were not germane to ...e bill and ought to be in a separate bill.

Glenn moved to re-commit the bill to the judiciary committee with instructions to report back tomorrow morning. He thought that this would satisfy all sides.

A communication was sent in from the Governor, giving the list of vacancies on the board of trustees of the State University and was referred to the committee on trustees.

Webb introduced a bill to amend chappter 375, laws of 1893. Resuming consideration of Smith's bill, Woodard suggested an amendment that the county calling for the special

term pay the judge's expenses. Gudger accepted this to his amendment. The vote on Gudger's amendment stood 14 to 14 and Justice voted aye. The 14 noes came from 10 Republicans and 4 Democrats. The amendment putting July 1, 1901, in the patifying clause, was adopted. The bill then passed its second and third readings and was sent to the House.

Brown introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors in

North Carolina.

The Senate adjourned. The new anti-cigarette bill introduced by Senator Brown is as follows: Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer to sell, give, buy for or offer to buy for, any person or persons under the agge of 21 years in this State, any cigarettes, cigarette paper, or any sub-

stitute therefor. Section 2. That any person wiolating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its retification. Twenty-ninth Day.-In the Senate the house divorce bill came up. Amendments were offered granting divorces after three years abandonment and where husband commits rape, were effered and Justice decided that amendments cou'd be considered separately. The bill was then made the special order for Friday at noon. The Senate passed the bill amending the Craig act, so as to exempt insurance companies from its provisions, but providing that when Insurance Companies remove cases from the State to the Federal Courts the Insurance Com-

HOUSE. Twenty-fifth Day-Speaker Moore convened the House at 1 0 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall.

missioner shall have power to re-

voke licenses.

The bill to pay State prison guard 320 per month instead of \$15 and board came us. Mr. Morgan said if there was any scarcity of guards he would favor the increase. Otherwise he should

ppces it. The hour of 11, being the time set for onsideration of the text book bill. having arrived, discussion of the guard bill was terminated by the announcement of the special order. The bill as it passed the Senate pass-

ed its second and third readings. Bills were introduced excepting graded schools from the operation of the act in Asheville, Statesville, Charlotte, Kinston, Salisbury and Hot Springs. On motion of Whitaker of Fosyth all bills were referred to the ommittee on education.

Twenty-sixth Day.—Speaker Moore convened the House at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Butler. teading of the journal was dispensed

The hour set for the divorce bill ing orived consideration of tre guards bill, which was under discussion, was cut short by announcement of the special order. Simms offered a substitute for the bill, saying he was opposed to granting any divorce for abandonment and his substitute would place the law as it was under The

Hayes offered the amendment proriding that divorce should not re-marry without a certificate from the judge. Mr. Simms' substitute repeals all laws on divorce and the law as laid down in The Code now becomes the law under this bill. The amendment offered by Hayes, that all parties who have been divorced under recent laws can be re-married, by getting a proper certificate from the court, was adopted

The Senate resolution to investigate the management of the Blind Institution at Raleigh was, on motion of Mr. Winston, concurred in. Mr. Winston said he had just completed a report as one of a committee, highly commending the management of the institution. but at the request of the directors of a hot climate, the muskmelons prefer the institution, he wished this resolut a soil more abounding in humus and tion passed.

McLean's bill to allow State prison to manufacture fertilizers was made the fertilization of the land their the special order for Tuesday, February 12th, at 11 o'clock.

The House adjourned. Twenty-seventh Day .- The House devoted the day to routine work. The methods of culture, each favored by impeachment resolution was reported, different growers. One method is to but went over by consent. At 2.30 p. confine the manuring to the hills m. the House adjourned.

Twenty-seventh Day. - Speaker Moore convened the House at 10 broadcast over the land between the o'clock. Prayer was offered by Representative McFarland. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

About the customary run of private and local bills and petitions were introduced and referred to the proper spaces where the furrows cross are

Brown wanted that incorporated in on train with a ticket for their old shovelfuls of compost made of partly home created some discussion. Patterson said the communities adjacent to State prison and farms needed protection from the congregation of

so many discharged criminals.

Halifax and adjoining counties. be bought with the convicts' conmu-

Judge Allen, for the committee on ply of compost is not available and judicial districts and court, reported the grower depends on commercial fer-House and Senate had very carefully estimated the number of weeks need. ed and after two or thre meetings had decided upon 16 as the number necessary, giving each julge about 36 weeks actual court work and providing for increase of litigaton in the next ten years. A great deal of the work done by a judge is cated court in making up appears, hearing injunctions, etc. The bill abolishes riminal courts and provides that lawgo into operation July 1st.

The motion to postpone as defeated. Graham moved to strike out 6 and insert 15. Defeated, ayes 21, mes 55. The bill then passed its second and third readings, by a roll-call ste of

The House then adjourned.

Twenty-eighth Day-Speaker Moore convened the House, at 10 clock Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr Daniels. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. Bills passed third reading as fol-

To prevent locust pin operators from obstructing streams in Mitchell coun-

To incorporate the Duplin and Ons low Railway Company.

To incorporate the Eastern Insurance Company, of Washington. To incorporate the Bank of Red

To incorporate the Southern Loan and Savings Bank of Charlotte. To incorporate the Oasis Temple of the order of the Mysite Shrine.

To validate certain probate and corporate articles of agreement. To allow commissioners of Pitt county to elect a cotton weigher for

Greenville. To remove sluice ways in Tar rivi To regulate stock law elections

Johnston county. To repeal chapter 1412, laws of 183 To re-enact chapter 364, laws of 189 To provide for auditing and recor sell real estate.

providing that after July 1st, 1901, the and disturb the vines too much. The judge holding special terms of cour shall receive no compensation, excep actual expenses, to be paid by count in which special term is held. (Roun tree stated that he had been informe that the Senate would not pass the I judicial district bill unto this -b

passed. The bill had just passed th Senate and on its coming over to th House the regular order was suspender the fertilizer, the nitrate to start them To prevent hunting grouse in Henup a vigorous growth, and the use of

derson county. (On objection this bil the sulphate of potash will add largely was re-referred to propositions and to the quality of the crop.-W. F. Massey, North Carolina Experiment Stagrievances committee.) The House, at 2 p. m., adjourned till

Tuesday at 9:30. Twenty-ninth Day.-The House spent most of the day in debating Mr McLean's bill to provide for the erec-

tion of fertilizer factories at the State penitentiary. A number of member: spoke on both sides and extended the session of the House far beyond the usual limits. In the Senate, Wood towns. Justice a bill in reference to jointures. Henderson, authorizing Rowan county to issue bonds.

Bill to establish graded school and electric lights in Rockingham passed. Bill for relief of certain witnesses before the grand jury tabled. Bills passed to extend the time for regisering land grants, regarding the liceusing of pharmacists, to amend the law creating the State Board of Health, to amend the charter of Salisbury and Coast Line Railway.

Gala Week Southern Pines, N. C., February 11-16.

Account above occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round trip tickets to Southern Pines, N. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning until February 19, inclusive. Ed. E. Kirby, pass. and ticket agent, Charlotte, N. C.; H. S. Leard, T. Pa., Hamlet, N. C.; R. E. L. Bunch, gene al passsonger agent, Portsmouth,

Growing Melons.

Watermelons and muskmelons need similar treatment as regards manuring and cultivation, but the two specles differ in their soil requirements. While watermelons will thrive on and prefer a sandy soil, and thrive best in a good cla; bottom. So far as the preparation of the soil is concerned and treatment is identical, except that the watermelons, of course, require more space for their vines. There are two where the seed is planted, and the other is to put part of the plant food rows. Those who manure on the hills generally lay off the land ten by twelve feet for watermelons and six by six feet for muskmeions. The enlarged to make quite a good sized The bill to require State prison au- hole where the "hill" is to be. In thorities to place discharged convicts these holes are placed two or more rotted manure and black earth from the forest. On this compost a handful or two of a high grade mixed fertilizer is scattered, and then covered with White, of Halifax, earnestly advocat- soil so as to bring the whole about ed the bill. He said out of 17 men level with the original surface of the brought to the State prison from Hali- land before planting the seed. The fax court last week ten of them were cultivation is then rapid and perfectly ex-convicts, who, instead of going flat, and in the South as soon as the home, when discharged, went to steal vines have reached about three feet ing and robbing in the community in all cultivation stops and cow peas are which they were discharged. They also scattered thinly between the rows so are demoralizing the free labor in that they will practically shade the The act provides that tickets shall land and prevent the melons from being scalded by the sun. The second method is where a sup-

favorably a bill from the committee tilizers. In this case the land for providing for 16 judicial districts and watermelons is plowed early in the asking immediate consideration of the season in lands twelve feet broad, and bil. He said the committee of the for muskmelons in lands half this width. The dead furrows are run carefully straight and clean, and a subsoil plow is run in the dead furrows between the lands to loosen the soil deeply without turning it up. A week or so before time for planting the fertilizer is applied. We have found it well to make the following mixture to make a ton: Acid phosphate or any good superphosphate, 900 pounds; cottonseed meal or tankage, 600 pounds; nitrate of soda, 100 pounds, and high grade sulphate of potash, 400 pounds. I would use of this about 600 pounds per acre. 1 always use sulphate instead of muriate of potash with any crop in which sugar is a desirable constituent, and on tobacco, where the muriate damages the quality of the leaf. Scatter one-third the amount of the fertilizer broadcast on the land between the rows, for the rows are to go where the dead furrows are. The remainder scatter along the dead furrows. Now plow two furrows from each side over this making an elevated bed in the dead furrow. Rake the top of this flat, and mark a shallow furrow in the middle of the ridge in which scatter the seed thinly and cover. As the plants begin to start it is a good plan to dust raw bonemeal over them to drive off the bugs, and this will also be a help to the plants. Watermelons are thinned to four feet apart in the rows as soon as the plants are safe from the bugs and the muskmelons to three feet. The advantage of the last method is that the roots are deeper in the soil and stand drought better. and the plant food being well distributed they are not running out of a very rich soil into a very poor one. When this same compost is applied on top the compost in the hills the crop is apt to be a little earlier than in the second method, but ing final returns of commissioners pl the crops by the second method are usually the larger and of a finer qual-To amend setion 914, of the Code ity. Most growers cultivate too long cultivation should be as rapid as possible, to destroy any weeds in the hills at first, and to gradually earth up the plants and thus strengthen their growth, but they do not like to have the vines moved after they begin to run. Hence the need for rapid cultivation. A good supply is essential in

> Every cloud may have a sfiver ling, but every opportunity is not

ENGLAND DECLINES.

introduced a will to protect cities and Nicaraguan Canal Project May Be Held Up.

ANSWER TO SENATE'S DEMANDS.

British Will Submit a Counter Proposal, Hoping An Entirely New Ag cement May Be Reached.

London, By Cable.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States in regard to the Nicaragua Canal project. It will not comply with the Senate's demands. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction, it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist, mainly, in a counterproposal, or proposals, likely to necesture of the proposal is not yet ascer-

Lord Pauncefote will probably be the medium through whom the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will chiefly be conducted. In British official opinion, it are row formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Envoys Badly Treated. Bloomfontein, By Cable.-An influential burgher gives some details regarding the treatment of the peace envoys who went to General Dewels laager. It seems that they were ordered to remain with a cart until the mules arrived. As the Boers were breaking laager in the expectation of a British attack one morning, Commandant Froneman came up and asked them why they had not inspanned. Morgendael replied that they had been ordered to wait for mules, wnereupon the Boer commander immediately jamboked Morgendael on the head and face, and said he felt inclined to shoot him. General Dewet coming up at the moment, said: "Why don't you shoot him?" and at this Froneman fired at the envoy, who died of the wound. Mueller, another envoy, was jamboked

Great Naptha Fire.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-Advices from Baku Friday evening announce that the naptha fire has been extinguished. Ten factories and five depots were burned, containing altogether 35,000,000 poods of naptha and naptha refuse. The losses will exceed 6,000,000 roubles. Nine charred corpses have been recovered. One hundred and sixty persons were injured by burning, 41 of these severely, and six have succumbed to their injuries. Many victims are still under the ruins. and the search is proceeding. A hundred homeless families are being distributed and housed in the neighborhood; bread is doled to the employes of the factories at the expense of the authorities and the public is subscribing generously to the relief fund.

To Purchase Northern Railways. London, By Cable.-Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times, from Pekin, Thursday, says: "Russia through the Chinese minister in St. Petersburg has offered to purchase the Northern Railways from Shan Hai Kwan to New Chwang and Sim Min Ting, the purchase money to be deducted from the indemnity. Such a transfer would violate the understanding China gave England in October, 1898, neverto alienate these railways to any power. The foreign envoys are hopeful that China will accept the note regarding punishments."

\$200,000 i or Pensions.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—By a dedisive majority the House of Representatives has passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for Confederate pensions. This is double the amount heretofore appropriated for this purpose and the increase is regarded as very significant. The author of the bill is Capt. J Hamp BBrooks, of Greensboro, younger b other of Preston S. Brooks, who caned Chas. Summer in .ne United States Senate before the crv11 was.

More Vessels Tran Ev v Before. W shingt n, D C., Spec al.-John W. Bryant testified before the industrial commission upon the commerce of the Mississippi river. The annual reports of the United States dupervising inspectors, the witness said, show more steam vessel on the Misissippt and its tributaries to-day than ever before In his opinion the struggle of the steamboat is not so much against the railroad as against the impediment of navigation. He stated that there is much business carried by rail which preference and convenience would go by the river but for uncertainties of avigation.

Peaceful in Venezuela. Washington, D. C., Special.-Minister

comis, at Caracas, has telegraphed he Sta e Department that it has been eported to him that the government of Venezuela has just suppressed a revoutionary uprising in the island of Marjarita; that the leader of the revolution in eastern Venezuela has been captured and that his followers either were taken or dispersed. The whole country is reported peaceful.

Stray Shots.

Even his Satanic Majesty is called by nick names.

When a man gets tight he generally has a lot of loose change.

Marriage is usually a failure to a man who talks in his sleep.

The pretty girl may not marry her photographer, but she is usually taken by him.

Living Skeleton-"The ossified man can't get a job." Fat Woman-"Hard

luck, isn't it?" The roots of a strong tree do not make much rustle but they do tho hanging on in time of storm.

When a man feels that he is loosing his memory he can usually measure himself by attending a minstrel show.

WEDDING CAKE BOXES.

Great importance is always attached to the bride's cake on the occasion of a wedding, and it is usually accorded a distinct place of honor in the marriage festivities. The bride herself takes no small amount of interest in this emblem of her nuptials, and undoubtedly keenly appreciates the task of cutting up the cake after the wedsitate extended negotiations. The na- ding ceremony and dispatching small portions in the fancy pasteboard boxes with the orthodox silver-edged pard to her friends and relatives.

In the designing and choosing of artistic wedding cake boxes all showy effects should be discouraged and simple elegance aimed at. The boxes may be mounted in either fancy emis likely that several months will bossed paper, rich watered or plain elapse before the matter reaches a silks or satins. The silver or gold enconclusion, by which time the Hay- twined monogram of the bride and Paurcefote treaty will have elapsed, bridegroom and the pretty bow of suiton the basis of the Senate's amend- ably colored ribbon always impart a ments. The British counter-proposals | very effective appearance to even an ordinary cardboard box.

> The self-made man too often forgets to give his wile any of the credit.

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity is returned to the soil, the following crop will materially decrease.



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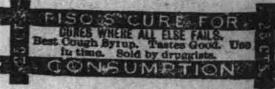
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