

## Few Democrats Favor A Senatorial Primary

### Our Members of Congress Discountenance the Proposal to Repeat the Experiment of 1900

Washington, Feb. 8.—Special.—Very few Democrats from North Carolina with whom I have talked look with favor upon the holding of a senatorial primary for the selection of a successor to Senator Pritchard. Some of the delegation here are disposed to endorse the plan for nominating the senatorial candidates in convention, while others think that it is best to return to old custom and let the legislature exercise its right. None oppose the primary idea as a proposition. The last senatorial primary was a costly experience to the Democracy of the State. I have talked with the Democratic delegation in the House and ascertained their view with reference to the manner in which the next Senator shall be named. Here is what they say:

**Congressman Small—Personally I favor the primary plan, but the experience with the recent senatorial primary, in which so many personal animosities were engendered, makes it unnecessary to change that plan. I think it wiser to allow the convention to nominate, and then the counties will have the opportunity of expressing a preference. This will be a happy medium in my opinion and will satisfy all elements. It will eliminate the possibility of a charge of a bargain, and when the legislature comes to elect the members will be instructed, for there is no doubt but that the legislature will be Democratic.**

**Congressman Kintz—**I am utterly opposed to the primary plan. All of the candidates for the senatorship are poor men and it would take all they have to make a campaign. There is little chance for a poor man in the primary, all things being equal. If the legislature had the nomination of the Senator the best would naturally nominate the Senator, who is from the west. Every county in the State would have a voice in the selection of the Senator if left to the convention, while I am prejudiced in favor of the idea of allowing the legislature to exercise its constitutional prerogative the convention plan has strength and generally speaking I don't know but that it is best.

**Congressman Thomas—**I would like to see a primary and on general principles I would favor the selection by primary. The primary plan is a good thing to say as well as to do. It will eliminate the candidates themselves or their close political friends ought to agree on a method and that method would suit me. Generally speaking I favor the primary plan.

**Congressman Bellamy—**While I favor the primary system especially, such a primary as we had in the last campaign would disrupt the party. Our last experience with a senatorial primary is sufficient to condemn that plan. I believe in the people expressing their preference and I would favor a congressional primary. It appears to me that the counties could express their preference for Senator in the primary and nominate at the convention.

**Congressman Kitchin—**There ought to be a system by which every man can express his preference for Senator whether by township, county or aggregate vote. There ought to be some system that would eliminate bitterness and friction. The best way is to let every man know he has the right to express his choice and that is by some system of primary.

**Osborne in the Race**

Judge Frank I. Osborne, who is here, will enter the senatorial contest. He said today that he would be a candidate and he prefers the primary plan for the nomination of Senator. He is cognizant of the fact that the primary has its objectionable features, but he believes in the best method of obtaining the choice of the people for Senator Pritchard's successor.

Last week Congress passed an act continuing the life of the land claim

court of which Judge Osborne is a member until 1903.

**Ex-Senator Butler** called at Senator Pritchard's office today. The statement was made in his presence that ex-Congressman J. W. Atwater had recently declared himself a Republican. To this Butler replied that he was glad the ex-Congressman had atoned for his sins. Republicans commented on the fact that this was the first utterance the ex-Senator had given indicating his entrance into the Republican ranks. The fact is Butler has nowhere else to go.

The House committee on the Election of President and Vice President today considered the bill for the punishment of fraud in the election of Representatives, which is nothing less than a force bill, having many of the objectionable features of that measure. Mr. Bartholdt and Judge Gibson of Tennessee spoke in favor of the bill. They tried to make it appear that it is not a force bill, but a digest of State election laws. It provides that each candidate may have a representative at the polls, and also gives contestants the right to take their cases into the federal courts. Representative Moody is a member of the committee, and he plainly told Bartholdt that he would not support it. "There is no sense in it," Mr. Moody said. The measure will die in the committee, for Representatives Sulloway of New Hampshire and Tompkins of Ohio informed Bartholdt that they did not look on it with favor.

Representative Moody said after the meeting to your correspondent: "I don't think the bill will ever be passed. I am in favor of giving the Democrats a trial. They showed their faithfulness with the negro eliminated, and I for one am willing to see if they are going to be honest."

## LIGHT STATION AT BLUFF SHOALS

### One of the Bills Passed by the House Yesterday

Washington, Feb. 8.—Some routine business was transacted in the early part of the session of the House today. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of a light station at Bluff Shoals, Pamlico Sound, N. C., at a cost of \$20,000; to authorize the transfer to an adjoining district of causes in district court wherein such causes are pending is discontinued.

The House then laid aside public business to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Robert E. Burke of Texas. Addresses were made by Messrs. Wooten, Kleberg, Latham, Shappard, Cooper and Ball of Texas, and C. C. Driscoll of New York, McCleary of Minnesota, Sperry of Connecticut, Bell of Colorado, Moon of Tennessee, Myers of Indiana and De Armond of Missouri.

At 2:40 the House adjourned until Monday.

## ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL

### Portsmouth Business Men Declare in Favor of Government Ownership

Portsmouth, Va., Feb. 8.—The Business Men's Association of this city has gone on record as favoring the purchase by the government of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, connecting the sounds of North Carolina with the Elizabeth River and Hampton Roads. The necessity for this free waterway between the sounds and the deep water of the Chesapeake and the Atlantic they consider a matter of great importance.

The board of directors of the association has adopted a resolution urging upon Congress the passage of the Small bill which contemplates the purchase of the Canal. It is generally understood in the shipping circles hereabouts that the Norfolk and Southern Railway is after the canal. This line now controls rail communication through out Northeastern North Carolina. Since the Vanderbilt interest acquired control of the property there has been considerable talk of the purchase of the canal property, in order that water competition with the rail lines of the Norfolk and Southern may be minimized.

## BANKER'S CONVENTION

### A Committee Makes Arrangements for the Meeting

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 8.—Special.—A committee of bankers representing Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, met here today to perfect arrangements and program for Interstate Bankers' Association meeting in Savannah next June. Savannah clearing house association will have charge of entertainment. Those present were C. N. Evans, Reynolds, N. C.; George I. Seay, Petersburg, Va.; G. W. Monticaster, Lexington, N. C.; H. P. Hillier, Macon, Ga.

## Too Smart for France

Paris, Feb. 8.—Official circles here are disgusted by the report that the Kaiser intends to visit the Czar in the spring, before Lombard makes his trip to Russia. The memory of the fact that the Kaiser would visit the Czar while the latter was en route for his last visit to France, still rankles. The Kaiser, those in official circles say, is perpetually taking the wind out of the French sails.

## Store Robbed at Lumberton

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 8.—Special.—The store of L. H. Caldwell was broken open this morning about 3 o'clock and was robbed of a number of guns and pistols. There is no clue to the thief.

## TEDDY JUNIOR HAS PNEUMONIA

### In Consequence the President Has Postponed His Trip to Charleston

Washington, Feb. 8.—There is no attempt at the White House to minimize the danger of an acute attack of pneumonia and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt are well aware that their son's condition is serious.

The following bulletin regarding the condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was given out at the White House at noon today:

"The condition of the President's son is favorable. The doctors say that the President should not go to Charleston, as at any time within six days the disease may take a sudden turn for the worse; and the President is advised to come to Groton, as his visit might excite the boy, who is not in immediate danger."

A number of telegrams were received by the President from Groton during the morning. They were all of an encouraging nature, and the President responded hopefully to the many inquiries made by personal friends directly and by wire. After the morning hours the President saw few visitors.

The statement of the bulletin that the President will not go to Charleston next week was fully expected. It is announced, however, that the President does not intend to indefinitely postpone the visit. He will go some time within the next few weeks. He desires to make the trip and is sorry that he will have to disappoint the southern people.

While the President, at the time the bulletin was announced, did not expect to go to Groton, he is prepared to make a record-breaking journey at any minute he may be called. The Pennsylvania railroad has a train already made up, awaiting a telephone message from the White House if the President wants to use it immediately.

The reports from Groton this evening of the condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., were that: so far the patient was doing well and that there was no immediate danger. The physicians, however, pronounce the case one of most treacherous forms of pneumonia and they will be greatly relieved when the crisis has passed.

## DEMOCRATIC POLICY

### Chairman Jones Considers Bryanism a Delicate Subject

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in conversation today relative to the future policy of his party, declared that while anti-imperialism need not be the paramount issue of the next national campaign, he believed it would be a very prominent one. The Senator would not admit that party leaders were perfecting plans for the entire elimination of the campaign of those policies that have been indelibly stamped with the imprint of Bryanism. Upon this point he touched warily.

"I predict absolutely and accurately what the future policy of any party will be. It may be that the Democratic party will find it advisable to eliminate certain policies of the past. If so, it will be done. I have authorized no one to define my belief as to what action will be taken."

This assertion was in response to an interview given out in Boston by Irving Winslow, president of the New England Anti-Imperialist League. Mr. Winslow gave Mr. Jones as his authority for the assertion that Bryanism will be dropped, imperialism made the paramount issue, and a campaign of such aggression conducted as will lead the Democratic party to victory.

## MRS. SOFFEL IMPROVES

### Her Husbands Intends to Cast Her Off

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Soffel, who aided in the escape of the Bixides, and was shot during the battle which resulted in their capture and death, shows considerable improvement in her condition today. She is suffering more from mental distress than from the wound, and it may be a week or more before she can be removed from the Butler Hospital to the Pittsburg jail.

Her husband, ex-warden Soffel, has retained counsel for her defense, but says he does not want to see her or have any communication with her in the future.

Mrs. Soffel is receiving letters from all over the country. Most of them contain threats and advice of a religious nature. When she opens a letter and discovers that it is one of this character she turns it over to some of the nurses without reading. Many letters are also from attorneys, offering their services free in her defense.

## Bad Midnight Fire

New York, Feb. 8.—A fire for which five alarms were sent in early and in quick succession and which threatened at 1 a. m. to do extensive damage, started at 11:30 o'clock tonight in the carriage factory of the Shadbolt Manufacturing Company at the southeast corner of Cumberland street and Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. The Flushing avenue wall of the building fell with a crash about 12:30 o'clock. Fully half a dozen

## Spencer Will Not Retire

### Washington, Feb. 8.—Samuel Spencer of New York, president of the Southern Railway, who was at the general offices of the company in this city this afternoon, authoritatively denied the rumor that he is to sever his connection with the Southern and merge his business interests with J. Pierpont Morgan. "There is absolutely no truth to the rumor," he said. "I am made up of the whole cloth. I have not thought of retiring, and that possibility has never been discussed."

## OFFICIALLY DISAPPROVED

### Roosevelt Will Not Be Brevevetted for Gallantry

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt has disapproved that portion of the report of the army board appointed to award brevets for gallantry in the war with Spain which names him as a beneficiary. All of the other recommendations of the board have been approved.

Theodore Roosevelt, as Lieutenant Colonel of the First Volunteer Cavalry, the Rough Riders, was recommended for a medal of honor by his senior officer. This officer was Col. Leonard Wood, who commanded the Rough Riders, of which Theodore Roosevelt was Lieutenant Colonel. Colonel Wood, before the end of the day's battle, was in command of a division of troops, and for a time Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt commanded a brigade. Later Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt was made Colonel of the Rough Riders. While in the saddle, on the battlefield, Colonel Wood wrote with a pencil his recommendation that Theodore Roosevelt be given a medal of honor for his brave and gallant conduct of the charge up San Juan hill. The paper was transmitted to the War Department as a part of the official record. Notwithstanding the recommendation, which was approved all along the line, the board of army officers decided to recommend Colonel Roosevelt for a brevet rank. It is this recommendation that the President has disapproved.

## MINE WORKERS BEATEN

### Indianapolis, Feb. 8.—The delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers went home after the final adjournment today in a very bad humor and many of them confess that they had been beaten at every point by the operators. The chairman extended to the delegates a personal invitation to purchase of the Panama Canal property, and in which they declare that a canal by way of the Panama route is entirely feasible, is based entirely on data received by them from interested persons and not upon a thorough personal examination of the ground.

## Girl Accidentally Shot

Tarboro, Feb. 8.—Special.—The sixteen year old son of D. M. Christensen accidentally, and probably fatally shot his fifteen year old sister, a short distance from town yesterday afternoon. He snapped the gun at some birds flying over the house. The weapon was not discharged until taken from his shoulder. The lead went through the window where the girl was standing and entered her body in the region of the liver.

## Bruisers Hold a Confab

New York, Feb. 8.—Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons had an impromptu talk this afternoon. It was the first time the rivals met face to face since their memorable battle at Coney Island over two years ago. The confab took place in the business office of the Odeon Theatre, Brooklyn, and was for the purpose of bringing about a match between the two big men. As was expected, nothing was done, the whole conference ending in the pair joining hands and drinking to each other's health.

## Heavy Snow in England

London, Feb. 8.—Snow storms and fogs envelop the United Kingdom. The weather is the most severe known in twenty years. For a time this morning London was enveloped in darkness, traffic was interrupted, and navigation on the Thames and Mersey was very dangerous. The unprecedented snowfall necessitated the suspension of outdoor work in many districts and traffic was carried on with the greatest difficulty. In parts of Scotland and Wales communications were entirely blocked.

## Mob Kills Two Burglars

Nashville, Feb. 8.—Hiram Miller and Thomas Combs, white, were pursued and killed by a mob near Jackson, Ky., tonight. The men resisted arrest on a burglary charge and many shots were fired. Reuben Landrum of the posse, was wounded so badly that he has since died.

## Christian Endeavor Campaign in the South

### Field Secretary Eberman Has Five Appointments in North Carolina

Boston, Feb. 8.—Special.—Rev. Clarence E. Eberman, D. D., field secretary of the United States and Canada, has started out on a great Christian Endeavor campaign through the South, lasting four months, during which he will speak in every principal city and town from Baltimore to the Indian Territory. While he is campaigning in the South, John Willis Bale, the national secretary will be working on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky Mountain region, covering 16,000 miles, and speaking in 47 cities, including the principal Mexican points. At the same time President Rev. F. E. Clark is touring Europe, visiting, speaking and helping in every foreign land where Christian Endeavor work is carried on. Thus an international campaign for Christian Endeavor, mighty in its results, has been inaugurated simultaneously in different portions of a field embracing the two hemispheres and nearly one-third of the globe.

Dr. Eberman's work covers many points in which the field is fertile, and where some seed has borne fruit. During the first half of this month he will be busy in Virginia. Then Feb. 18 he speaks in Henderson, N. C.; next day he goes to Elon College, and on the 20th to Greensboro, N. C. Feb. 21st finds him at Guilford College and the 22nd at Salem, N. C. His dates from Feb. 25 to March 2 are not yet definitely decided. March 4, he speaks in Savannah, Ga., and on the 5th at Augusta, Ga. The remaining dates, so far as can be given are, Macon, March 6; Columbus, March 7, and Atlanta, March 9.

Dr. Eberman is known wherever there is a Christian Endeavor Society. He was elected last July at the Cincinnati convention as field secretary for the United States and Canada. He is a strong able man of very winning personality. He has been a welcome and helpful speaker at the international conventions, and as an organizer, has few equals. From 1898 to 1901, he gave Pennsylvania the most aggressive administration possible, and his "summer in the saddle" is recorded as an event in Christian Endeavor history. For 33 days he travelled, speaking two or three times a day, organizing county unions, reviving weak societies and drawing unusual audiences.

## \$100,000 Loss by Fire at Washington, N. C.

### Atlantic Coast Line Suffers Loss of Freight Depot, Wholesale Houses Destroyed

Washington, N. C., Feb. 8.—Special.—The second largest fire since the civil war occurred here this afternoon. It started at 5:20 o'clock in the Atlantic Coast Line freight depot from a defective line. Before the fire department could get at work the whole of the building was on fire. The large warehouse and a smaller one of the company were consumed. They were both filled with goods for different parties and the loss to this company alone must be near fifty thousand dollars.

The fire spread and the large wholesale house of E. Peterson & Co. was burned. Their loss is about \$25,000, with \$9,000 insurance. The H. Shuman Furniture Company lost one warehouse and their goods from the other were moved. They consider their loss from four to five thousand dollars with one thousand insurance. S. B. Fowle & Son lost some small buildings with a loss of two or three thousand dollars. There were a number of small buildings more or less damaged. Some fifteen firms moved out, incurring more or less loss. At one time it looked like the whole business section of the town would be burned in spite of all that could be done.

Tarboro and Greenville were asked for aid. Both responded, but before they reached here the fire had been gotten under control.

The damage is near one hundred thousand dollars. This is a blow to the town. The E. Peterson Company was burned out in the big fire in the fall of 1899, at which time their loss was heavy.

The telephone exchange lost about one thousand dollars. E. E. Nixon & Co. and J. B. Moore, small losses. The fire was under control at 7:30.

Later at 9:25 the wall of the Peterson building fell on a colored salesman by the name of Ed Peed. He was instantly killed.

## Admiral Walker Would Not Answer Questions

### Washington, Feb. 8.—Admiral Walker, president of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals today, and testified at considerable length in further explanation of the report of the commission is apt to receive very great consideration when the question comes up in the Senate. It is the fact that the report of the commission in which the members recommended the purchase of the Panama Canal property, and in which they declare that a canal by way of the Panama route is entirely feasible, is based entirely on data received by them from interested persons and not upon a thorough personal examination of the ground.

## GORHAM NOT GUILTY

### The State Fails to Make Out a Case of Embracery

Statesville, N. C., Feb. 8.—Special.—The trial of the case of the State against J. A. Gorham, former law agent of the Southern Railway, charged with embracery, was concluded in Irredel Superior Court late this afternoon with a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was generally expected, as the opinion prevailed that the State had failed to make out a case, although the prosecution was aided and vigorously contested by Solicitor Hammer.

The trial began Thursday afternoon. Gorham was defended by Judge Moore of Asheville and H. P. Grier of the local bar. The jury was out about half hour. The case disposed of was against Gorham individually. Another similar indictment against Gorham and ex-judge Brown was not pressed as to Gorham and continued until the next term of court as to Brown.

There was a good deal of sympathy here for Gorham. His wife was with him in court during the trial, and a good many ladies of the town were with her in court.

## SHOT BY HIS WIFE

### A Drunken Policeman's Wild Career Cut Short

Atlanta, Feb. 8.—James M. Duncan, a member of the police force of this city, was shot fatally by his wife this evening while he was in the act of leveling his pistol at her.

Duncan went home under the influence of liquor. He proceeded to imbibing more freely after arriving and was re-monstrated with by his son. Duncan turned upon the boy with the threat that he would kill him, spring upon him and commenced to choke him, at the same time trying to draw his pistol. Mrs. Duncan, his second wife and the boy's stepmother, secured a pistol from the boy's pocket in the midst of the struggle and as the enraged husband turned upon her, fired the fatal shot, the ball striking him squarely in the forehead. Mrs. Duncan is now under arrest. Duncan is lying at a hospital here.

## SHLEY AT HOME AGAIN

Washington, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Shley arrived in Washington this morning from their western and