

HANDS HEAR WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN DELIVER RINGING ADDRESS ON POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY

Nebraska Orator Close Attention Of Concourse Of People For Hour And Half.

LARGELY A REPLY TO SHAW'S SPEECHES IN N. C.

Up And Dissected the of the Treasury's Tariff in a Convincing Manner Part of His Eloquent Devoted to Tariff And Argument Enlivened With Anecdotes That Pleas'd the Immensely.— Inconsistencies Republican Arguments and Democratic Principles With Masterful Logic.— Not Dampen Enthusiasm Large Throng.—Nebraskan Charge by Governor Glenn In Speech.—Speech at Mr. Residence Before Main

William Jennings Bryan was given a royal reception on his first visit to Winston-Salem today. The Nebraska orator arrived here this morning and was here for the day.

Early in the day preventions out of town being present of the excursion trains and, though about 1,000 visitors were present.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the speaker's stand on Liberty street at 11 o'clock, accompanied by many distinguished Democrats of the State and county. All about him the people had gathered and from the stand to the courthouse the crowd was so thick a person could not move.

Mr. J. C. Buxton presented Governor Robert B. Glenn, who in turn introduced Mr. Bryan. In his introductory remarks Governor Glenn referred to Mr. Bryan as the greatest living exponent of Democratic principles in the United States and the crowd gave its approval to this declaration with a hearty cheer.

The crowd again cheered when Mr. Bryan rose and advanced to the railing. He began his address by saying he was glad to be among North Carolina people and words were inadequate to express his feelings at the cordial welcome which had been extended him in this State.

Mr. Bryan paid a beautiful tribute to Dr. Charles D. McIver, his friend for many years. He said his heart was in another city, mourning with the widow of this illustrious North Carolinian and did he but follow the dictates of his heart he would speak of no man or issues other than Dr. McIver.

Mr. Bryan devoted much time to the recent address of Secretary Shaw. He declared there are two kinds of Republicans today—one termed the stand-patters and the other the reformers. Secretary Shaw is the prince of the stand-patters, and taking the recent conflict in Iowa as a basis it appears that Secretary Shaw is on the losing side.

At this point a shower came up and Mr. Bryan was handed an umbrella, which he raised over him. The crowd also raised umbrellas, but insisted that he proceed. The shower lasted only a few minutes and soon those who had sought shelter were crowding about the stand again.

Roosevelt, he declared, is the most influential member of the reform element of the Republican party; Secretary Shaw is perhaps the ablest exponent of that wing of the party which is content to let everything alone, and he has been down here in North Carolina discussing measures which his own people have thrown off. He was offering you second-hand goods, said Mr. Bryan. He declared no man could make speeches in favor of the tariff without contradicting himself.

He took up the statement of Mr. Shaw that this country sold only \$4,000,000 worth of goods cheaper on the foreign markets than at home. He said the tariff now in force permits the manufacturer to recover a draw-back or rebate from the government of \$120,000,000 from manufactured articles made of imported raw materials upon which the tax had been paid.

Under the present tariff the foreigner does not pay the tax as the Republican claim, but the people of this country pay it. He declared that the present tariff was made for the benefit

C. Brown, while Mr. O. F. Hege acted as chauffeur.

Fourth street, from the station to Liberty street, was a solid mass of humanity, while the windows and housetops were crowded. It was difficult for the automobiles to wend their way through the crowd and hundreds crowded about Mr. Bryan's car and shook hands with him.

At the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets the Winston Cornet Band, which headed the procession, stopped and the machines now out of the crowd, sped up Fourth street to the residence of Mr. Buxton. Cheers greeted Mr. Bryan all along the route.

A committee of ladies met Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Josephus Daniels. The crowd was so eager to see the Great Commoner that Mrs. Bryan's presence was forgotten for the moment, but she was cheered by a large party of young men who had assembled near the depot.

GREETED BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Over One Thousand of Them, Together With S. F. A. Students, Were At Home of Mr. Buxton.

While at the home of Mr. Buxton the school children of Winston and the young ladies of the Salem Female College arrived and Mr. Bryan made them a short speech.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Tariff and Trusts and Reply To Secretary Shaw's Address Were the Main Points—Nothing Said About Government Ownership of Railroads.—Two Showers Came Up During the Address but Crowd Stood It Good Humoredly.

of protected interests, to which the Republican party is allied. He ridiculed the statement that a tariff for revenue only would be a disastrous measure for this country and the leading classes in particular.

Mr. Bryan said Republican literature was interesting matter to him, that his father would not permit him to read fiction in his boyhood days and now he dearly loved to read it and the Republican literature of today was fiction pure and simple.

Mr. Bryan denounced the insurance grafters in no uncertain terms and said they should be punished as much as any other thieves.

Mr. Shaw is long on tariff and short on trusts, said Mr. Bryan, who added that the trust question was the most important issue of the day.

Rain again interfered for a few moments, and Mr. Bryan, after looking over the crowd for a moment as it stood under thousand umbrellas, jokingly remarked that he believed his audience had heard so much Republican doctrine of late that it was glad to hear Democracy even if it was diluted with water.

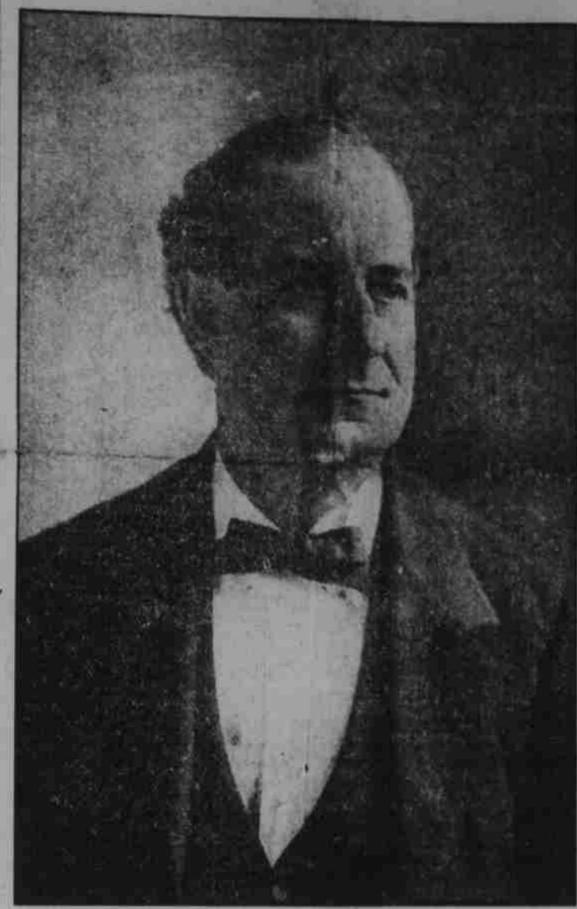
Continuing his discussion of the trust issue Mr. Bryan said the Republican party is the party of the trusts and therefore no prosecution of the trusts may be expected from the Republican party. He said the Republican party had been in power for ten years; Congress was Republican; the chief executive was a Republican; the Supreme Court and the Federal Courts were Republican and would give a Republican interpretation of the laws.

Mr. Bryan declared the Republican party is now on the verge of undergoing the experience that the Democrats had in 1896 and while he felt sorry for it he could do nothing to help it. He said the Democratic party had travelled the valley of the shadow of death and he knew by experience that the path of the Republican party through that valley would be weary and foot-sore.

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William Jennings Bryan, Who Spoke to Immense Crowd Here Today.

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CUBAN TROUBLE MAY BE SETTLED

(By Publishers' Press.)

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—The efforts of "peace-makers," who are trying today to arrange a compromise between the government and insurgents at the gates of the city before the arrival of Secretaries Taft and Bacon, are now being directed toward trying to induce all members of congress to proffer their resignations.

The Dixie must have made a record run. The Des Moines has arrived at Tampa ready to take on board Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary Bacon and party. It is expected they will be landed at Havana some time tomorrow. The only dispatch received this morning from the city of Havana was to confirm the announcement that both the government and insurgent forces had agreed to suspend operations pending peace negotiations.

WARSAW, Sept. 18.—Two hundred persons arrested while the outbreak at Stoolie was in progress today were condemned to death for alleged violence committed during the massacre. Most of those sentenced are Jews. The sentence has aroused a storm of protest as the injustice of the act is so apparent. It is believed the authorities at St. Petersburg will order a commutation of the sentence.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Preparations to blow up every one attending the funeral of General Trepoff at St. Petersburg tomorrow had been completed by terrorists, but the plans were foiled by the discovery of the plot. This is the report telegraphed by the correspondent of a newspaper.

Special Notice to Masons. Special communication of Winston Lodge No. 167 A. F. and A. M. tonight at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for attending and conducting funeral services of our late brother, Dr. Charles D. McIver, at Greensboro tomorrow, Winston lodge will go down on the 5 o'clock train tomorrow morning. All members urged to attend meeting to-night and to go with badge. By order J. D. LAUGENOUR, W. M. T. I. FARROW, Sec.

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The funeral will be held in court chapel. The terrorists planned to blow up the chapel while the funeral was in progress. Two arrests have been made in connection with the alleged plot.

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Mr. W. C. Davis, the great cutter of the Columbia Tailoring Co., is at the Meyers-Washbrook Co.'s big department store. Gentlemen, call at once and have your measure taken for immediate or future delivery. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

The youth of this follower of one

DR. CHARLES D. M'IVER'S SUDDEN DEATH LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

President of North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College Passes Away Suddenly From Apoplexy On Bryan's Special Between Durham and Hillsboro About 5 O'clock Yesterday Afternoon—Funeral At First Presbyterian Church In Greensboro Tomorrow Morning At 11 O'clock.

Dr. Charles Duncan McIver died suddenly on the Bryan special train between Durham and Hillsboro yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. His death resulted from apoplexy.

Dr. McIver, who was the beloved president of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, was nearly 46 years of age. He is survived by a wife and four children.

When the Bryan party left the train at Durham Dr. McIver remained in the coach, saying that he was suffering from an attack of acute indigestion. After members of the party had returned he nodded his head, saying "I am very ill." He died in a few moments.

When the time for the Bryan speaking in Greensboro last night arrived the Nebraskaan, instead of making a political speech as contemplated, delivered the following eulogy on his deceased friend, Dr. McIver:

"I am sure that you will agree with us that this is not the time or occasion for a political speech when I tell you that just after we left Durham one of our party, Dr. Charles D. McIver, suddenly died. He was the man who first invited me to North Carolina twelve years ago, and have never been in your State since that he was not on the reception committee and the first to greet and cheer me, and when I recently reached New York from abroad Dr. McIver was there to greet me and to invite me to North Carolina.

"His life, perhaps more than that of any man I know as well, illustrated the value of an ideal. He was an educated man whose sympathies were with the uneducated. He moved in the highest circles, yet snatched the golden cord unselfishly lifting others up, and he devoted that life towards bringing blessings to the poor. His death is a loss, a fearful loss to his country, his State, his city of Greensboro, to the glorious institution of learning which is now his monument, to his family, to his party and a great personal loss to me. I bid you a sad good-bye."

Sketch of Dr. McIver.

Dr. McIver began teaching women in the Peace Institute in Raleigh in the year 1886. He remained here three years and it was here that he, as chairman of the committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly to memorialize the legislature to establish a normal college, undertook the herculean task of making a personal appeal to all the legislators. The result of this effort was to gain an indifferent legislature almost unanimously for the cause, but the approaching of all the members of the house in the same way having been impossible, the bill failed to pass that body and the fulfillment of the champion's dream was delayed.

In 1889 Dr. McIver and Edwin A. Alderman were elected state institute conductors and began a work which few men would be able to perform. Every county in the state was visited, some two or three times, and at each county seat one of the men remained a week lecturing for four days in a week on the relation of the teacher to education of children and on Friday speaking to the public at large as well as to the teachers on the relation of the people to the education of children. This general educational crusade was an epoch in the intellectual history of the state, for the fiery crusader proclaimed in a way that inflamed the coldest heart the great doctrine of universal education.

He did not neglect the opportunity to add many a word on his pet theme, the education of women, and won many converts by his incontrovertible reasoning.

College Chartered. In 1891, almost unopposed, an act chartering the State Normal and Industrial College was passed. In October, 1892, the college began its work, Dr. McIver having been elected its president. Since then the cause of woman's education has swept on triumphantly and results have shown how great a thing can come of one man's labors, for 3,000 women educated because he fought for it, have in turn passed on freedom, ennobling enlightenment to 200,000 children.

When Dr. McIver was lead to break an early resolution that he would never make a public speech, he had no idea that he could do more than make a bare statement of the facts he had to present. But, as, when the man was needed to act in a way diametrically opposite to his own intentions, he devoted his life to the acting, so when the power of moving speech was needed for that man, it came. Without the slightest attempt at oratory, Dr. McIver could make a speech with a reason back of every word and with impetus enough back of all to drive every word home to the heart of the hearer, and vital power enough in each of those words to make it take root and grow and yield fruit. He was the crusader par excellence—the man who so wholly yields himself to an ideal that he seems to draw to himself from the very elements about him the needful power to meet all opposing forces, the needful resources to meet all needs and the needful magic to make others even as he.

The youth of this follower of one

ideal was like the youths of many and many another man, and none of his accomplishments can be accounted for by it. Born on a farm in Moore county in 1860, his early life was divided between study and farm work. After reaching the age of sixteen he never received a diploma he did not earn. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1881 and began teaching in a private school in Durham, a year later became assistant superintendent of the graded schools of that city and was principal of the high school department until January, 1884, when he resigned to assume a similar position in Winston, where he assisted in organization of its public school system. It was in 1886 that he resigned to accept the membership of the Peace Institute faculty that brought him into contact with the legislature and enabled him to make his stirring fight for a woman's State Normal. In 1892, after three years spent in his memorable educational canvass of the State, he reached the last great mile-post which has marked his career so far by becoming president of the college, his devoted energy had brought into being.

Great as was his work in the bringing about of the establishment of the college, he has not stopped at that, but has labored constantly for the betterment of the institution, having secured for it gifts of property amounting to \$40,000, \$10,000 in support of faculty, \$15,000 in loan and scholarship funds, making a total of \$65,000.

Dr. McIver has been shown many honors by his fellows, chief among them being the conferring upon him of the degree of L. Litt., and L. L. D., by his Alma Mater. He was president of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, president of the Southern Educational Association, and was also president of the Normal Department of the National Educational Association, and a member of the National Educational Council. He was a member of the committee of ten of the National Association to issue an important report on the subject of education and taxation. He helped organize the Southern Education Board, which in co-operating with the state superintendent has been campaigning for public education in the Southern states, and was at his death also chairman of the campaign committee. He was for seven years a trustee and member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. He was state proxy for the Southern Railway under Governor Carr, this being the only position of the sort he has ever allowed himself to accept, not having wished in any way to allow any outside interests to interfere with his work and positively declining to be drawn into any partisanship whatever, save for the one great cause of education. In this way he made himself known as an absolutely unbiased champion, a man who meant to the public not party nor politics, but the one great cause he lived for.

As he might have been to meet and overcome in the political battle field, he was able to do an even greater thing—to renounce entirely the fascination of the contest, man against man, that he might turn no one against the ideal he worshipped.

Dr. McIver married Miss Lula V. Martin, sister of Mrs. J. C. Goodman, of this city. Four children blessed this union, three daughters and one son.

Dr. McIver was a prominent Mason, being a member of the Winston lodge. The fact that Dr. McIver was formerly identified with this city and has a large number of warm friends here will doubtless cause quite a number from Winston-Salem to attend the funeral, which will occur in Greensboro at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Funeral Service Tomorrow. The funeral of Dr. McIver will be held at the First Presbyterian church in Greensboro tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. L. N. Crawford, of Reidsville, will conduct the service. The Greensboro Masons will also take a prominent part in the service. Interment will be made in Greene Hill cemetery.

The body will be in state in the main building of the Normal College from 7 to 10 o'clock this evening in order to give the people of Greensboro an opportunity to view the remains.

Boy Killed in WALKERTOWN MILL

A telephone message to The Sentinel from Walkertown states that John Matthews, a white boy, about 12 or 13 years old, was killed in the roller grist mill there about 8 o'clock this morning.

While in the basement of the mill the boy was struck on the head by a piece of machinery. His skull was crushed and life was extinct in fifteen minutes. He was unable to utter a word after the accident.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. "Steele" Matthews, of Walkertown.