

Bryan Speaks a Parable Up- on Democratic Probabilities

Says Palmer and Bucknerites Are Not Eligible for Presi- dential Nomination.

A "REGULAR" MUST BE CHOSEN

Any Effort to Republicanize the Democratic Party Will Be Resented Says the Former Standard-Bearer — "No Man Who Voted for Palmer and Buckner will be Nominated" is His Prediction.

New York, Jan. 21.—William J. Bryan, in discussing the approaching Democratic national convention today practically declared that Judge Alton B. Parker would not get the nomination. Bryan carefully explained that his words did not refer to Judge Parker nor any other candidate in particular, but there was nothing ambiguous about what he did say.

Mr. Bryan was asked if the fact that a man had voted for Palmer and Buckner would prevent his receiving the Democratic presidential nomination for 1904.

"It would not prevent him from becoming the candidate of a Palmer and Buckner convention," Mr. Bryan replied.

"Would it prevent him from becoming the candidate of the regular Democratic convention?"

"It certainly would," Mr. Bryan said emphatically. "No man who voted for Palmer and Buckner will be the candidate of the Democratic party."

When asked if he had heard that Judge Parker had voted for Palmer and Buckner, Mr. Bryan said: "I know nothing about that. I am not referring in what I have now said to Judge Parker or any particular candidate."

According to a report which has gained much credence, Judge Parker did vote for Palmer and Buckner. He has never denied the report.

KEYNOTE: "NO SURRENDER"

Is the Defiance Mr. Bryan Throws at the Organ- izers in His Speech.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—Col. William J. Bryan was royally welcomed home last night at a banquet and reception in his honor at the Lindell Hotel.

Eight hundred democrats, including four members of the gold Democrats, shook Mr. Bryan's hand in the informal reception and sat down later to a feast. James Mahan officiated as toastmaster and the speeches all breathed defiance to the reorganizers. The keynote of Mr. Bryan's speech was "No Surrender." He said in part:

"Instead of talking of concessions and compromises it is time for honest and aggressive action. We are confronted with a condition that may well alarm the thoughtful and patriotic. We find corruption everywhere. Voters are bought at so much per head, representatives in our city governments are profiting by their positions, and even federal officers are selling their influence. What is the remedy? One remedy—an appeal to the moral sense of the country, an awakening of public conscience.

"Shall we accept imperialism as an accomplished fact to appease those who are willing to endorse government without the consent of the governed? There can be no thought of such a surrender. Shall we abandon our advocacy of bimetallism to conciliate those who defeated the party in other campaigns? Never. No reform of any kind would be possible with the money changers in control of the party. Shall we change our position on the tariff question? It is absurd to suggest it. The Kansas City platform is sound in every plank, and the first act of the convention should be to reaffirm it.

"The candidates should be men who believe in the platform, candidates whose Democracy will not be an issue in the campaign, and whose fidelity to Democratic principles will not be doubted at the election, and then the committee should neither ask nor receive contributions from those who are entrenched behind the bulwarks which we are attacking. Let us defend our position not upon the low ground of dollars and cents, but by showing how Republican policies violate moral principles and invite the punishment that sooner or later overtakes the wrongdoer."

THE JUDGE BOYD CHARGES

Mr. Kitchen is Looking After the Matter—Populists to Hold Con- vention—The Gudger Case.

Washington, Jan. 22. Representative W. W. Kitchen this afternoon called at the room of the House committee on the judiciary where he conferred for some time with Chairman Jenkins with reference to the charges against Judge James E. Boyd. Mr. Kitchen was not shown all the papers in the case, but was informed in a general way of the nature of the allegations against Judge Boyd, which, Mr. Kitchen was told, were very damaging, affecting as they did the personal character of that official. These charges of a personal nature are supplemented, however, by numerous letters in which the writers complain of Judge Boyd's attitude toward members of the bar, which is characterized as unfair, atrocious and discourteous. After leaving the committee room Mr. Kitchen said that no such charges had ever been brought to his attention by constituents, who desired that they should be investigated by a committee of Congress, and he therefore doubted whether an abstract consideration of the public interests would demand his taking any action for the present. However, aside from this information given to Mr. Kitchen, it is known that the North Carolina member was given no encouragement to move at this time by any member of the judiciary committee, as it is not felt that the time has arrived to inaugurate impeachment proceedings on the floor of the House. It is expected that additional information will be placed in the hands of the committee within the next few days, and then, should Mr. Kitchen still feel that it is not incumbent upon him to act, the committee may take the initiative. The fact was ascertained today that Representative Livestield, of Maine, one of the strongest members of the committee has interested himself in the matter.

POPULISTS TO HOLD CONVENTION.

Chairman Butler, of the national Populist executive committee, said today the committee would meet early next month, in either St. Louis or Chicago. After corresponding with several members of the committee, he was inclined to think the convention would be held after those to be held by the two great parties. There is a division of opinion among members of the committee as to the advisability of putting a Populist presidential ticket in the field. He thought this was a matter that would be determined after the Republican and Democratic conventions, when it would then be seen whether it would be wise to adopt the platform or endorse the candidates of either of the two parties. He insists that the Populist party is still a very important political factor, and that the party will have to be dealt with in the doubtful States of Illinois and Indiana, where there are many thousands of Populist voters. He also asserted there were many Populists in North Carolina.

THE GUDGER CASE REFERRED TO SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman Mann, of the elections committee that heard evidence in the Gudger case, today said: "Recently some members of this committee have devoted some attention to written evidence in this case, and at our last meeting we decided that the case should be referred to a sub-committee. This committee was named today, and is composed of Messrs. Wagoner and Bates, Republicans, and Mr. James, Democrat. The friends of Mr. Gudger are more than ever confident of an early and favorable decision. One of the Republican members of the committee has recently been heard to say in private conversation that the contestants had failed to make out any case. The sub-committee will doubtless report next week.—Charlotte Observer.

The eight-enterprising gentleman who gave birth to the Panama republic have held a consultation. Several negroes, quadroons, Indians, octoroons, mestizoes, and Chinaman took a hand.

William Jennings Bryan is slated for Senator from Nebraska to succeed C. H. Dietrich, Republican, whose term expires March 4, 1905, and whose escutcheon has become more or less stained by the bribery incident. Several ex-candidates for the presidency have been in the Senate.

CYCLONE'S TERRIBLE WORK

An Alabama Town Wiped Off the Earth By a Terrific Tornado.

37 - KILLED; OVER 100 HURT

Struck Moundville, Ala., With Full Force—Came From Southwest and Made a Path a Quarter of a Mile Wide—Persons Were Blown Hun- dreds of Yards—Every Building but One Demolished.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 22.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, this morning at 1 o'clock, and as a result thirty-seven persons were killed and more than one hundred injured, and every business house, with the exception of a small drug store, completely destroyed.

The cyclone struck the city from the southwest, dealing death and destruction as it made its path, a quarter of a mile wide, through the town. The following is a list of the white persons who were killed.

E. P. Seymour, of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted the position as operator at the railroad station last evening; A. H. Warren, of Birmingham employed by the Alabama Grocery Company; J. H. Redmond, superintendent pumping station, from Nashville; Robert Powers, of Tuscaloosa; Miss Nettie Farly.

The negro dead are: W. N. Miles, wife and six children; Albert Holston, wife and three children; Ike Holston, wife and three children; nine other negroes, yet unidentified.

The following is a partial list of the seriously injured: Mrs. W. A. Grubbs, of Kentucky, dislocated hip; R. L. Griffin, Lee Griffin, A. B. Griffin, Mrs. Farley, Mr. Galley, Mrs. Galley, Mrs. F. T. Galley, Mr. Farley, A. B. Taylor, Mrs. McCaney.

TO HAVE THREE WEEK'S VACATION

State Normal Suspends for a Short While on Account of Recent Fire.

The following statement has been issued by President McIver, of the State Normal and Industrial College:

"STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC."
Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 23, 1904.—After very mature deliberation on the part of the board of directors and other officers of the institution, the faculty and the students, it has become evident that it is the wisest for the State Normal and Industrial College to take a recess of three weeks in order to give time for converting the Students' building, now nearing completion, into a dormitory building to be used as such for the remainder of the college year. Even when the students' building shall have been converted into a dormitory it will not be practical for all the students who occupied the main dormitory of the college this year. In a few days we will know definitely how many can be provided for in the new dormitory and appointment will be made. All students who lost their places by the burning of the main dormitory and who wish to secure boarding places for the next four months will please write me letters to that effect at the earliest possible moment. The board of directors has been for two days in consultation, and the auditor of the State, who has made valuable suggestions. In order that a dormitory building may be ready for occupancy next September, it is necessary that work should begin within the next few weeks. The board, therefore has authorized the executive committee to confer with architects and secure plans and estimates of cost for the erection of one or more dormitory buildings with a total capacity for accommodating four hundred boarders. This statement is made now so that there may be no doubt in the mind of present and prospective students in regard to this important matter. The college will begin its work in the fall with at least as good equipment for taking care of boarders as it has ever had. Speaking for all connected with this college, I desire to express the profoundest appreciation of the numerous evidences of sympathy; the action of the citizens of Greensboro has been prompt, practical and substantial and in addition to the many messages from sister institutions and friends throughout the country full of sympathy and cheer, there have been numerous voluntary contributions to lighten the burden which has fallen upon a hundred or more students who lost their trunks and clothing.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES D. MCIVER,
President.

GEN. DAVIDSON FOR GOVERNOR

The Democrats of the West Will Ask for His Nomi- nation.

The Democrats of the West will ask for the nomination of Hon. Theo. F. Davidson of Buncombe, for Governor, this year. This honor has not been bestowed upon a man west of Charlotte for almost half a century. The Democracy can certainly afford to be both just and generous this fall. There is no need now for sacrificing either of these virtues to satisfy the demands of expediency.

The party is safely and firmly entrenched in this State. There is no one either so blind or so stupid as to even suggest the possibility of Democratic defeat this year. Elections will follow nomination of the State ticket. The West has contributed her full share toward bringing about this happy condition, and the party through out the State should recognize the right of the West to name the governor this year.

The nominee should first of all, be a typical North Carolinian, familiar with the wants of all our people and in full sympathy with their best aspirations. Mentally he should stand in the front rank. Publicly he should have an honorable record, and privately he should present a stainless name. He should be thoroughly in-line with every needed reform, but he should be too broad to countenance fanaticism. He should possess the full spirit of modern progress, and at the same time he should exemplify that conservatism which has never characterized the State whose chief executive he would be.

Hon. Theo. F. Davidson fully meets each and every one of these requirements. He bears a name that has been familiar with the annals of the commonwealth since its foundation. He has been a profound student of the history of the state, and a close observer of the needs of her people. His services have been varied and always honorable. He has followed no false lights and has championed no dangerous "isms." He has been the defender of his state in times of war, and the guardian of the best interests of the people in times of peace. There has never come a danger that he has not met like a man, nor a crisis that he has not faced like a statesman and a patriot. He is the right man from the right section, and the Citizen will do whatsoever things are honorable in securing the nomination of Gen. Davidson for governor.

We take it that every county west of the Blue Ridge will gladly and enthusiastically cast its vote for General Davidson. Born in Haywood, long a resident of Cherokee, an adopted son of Buncombe, and having done honorable public service in almost every county in this transmontane section, we take it to be no presumption to say that they will all gladly write in placing upon their honored fellow citizen this crowning ambition of his life.—Asheville Citizen.

ROOSEVELT IS DESERTED

By His Leading Western Suppor- ter, the Inter Ocean.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The Inter-Ocean which heretofore has been the leading Roosevelt organ of the middle west, has announced its neutrality in the difference between the Hanna-McKinley Republicans and the Roosevelt forces in the following editorial article: "A southern contemporary charges this newspaper with lukewarmness towards President Roosevelt and friendliness to Hanna. The charge is based solely on the Inter Ocean's statement that President Roosevelt was almost certain to lose the vote of New York next November. The fact is, the Inter Ocean has abstained carefully from interfering in the irreconcilable conflict which has broken out between the Roosevelt Republicans and the McKinley-Hanna Republicans of the east. "Any newspaper which believes it best for the country to have four years more of Republican government in Washington must follow the course pursued by the Inter Ocean in this respect, provided it exercise more intelligence in its public policy.

A feud which almost surely will cost the Republicans New York state, and quite possibly New Jersey and Connecticut, is to be viewed with regret and not to be fanned into flame. Therefore, as every thoughtful reader of the Inter Ocean must realize, this newspaper has taken no part in the controversy which is raging east of Chicago. It does not have to. It does not want to. The charge of our Arkansas contemporary is without the slightest foundation in fact."

The State Normal Has A Serious Loss From Fire

OLD FARMER BROWN AND THE TOBACCO TRUST.

BY E. D. GEE.
Tune—Little Joe.

Said old Farmer Brown when he started to
Town
With his crop of tobacco to sell:
"With five cents per pound for the crop all
around
I believe I can do pretty well."

And he said to his wife, now the joy of
his life;
"Before he had kissed her good bye,
"I will buy you and Bess a new calico
dress
And a jacket if the price aint too high."

Then old Farmer Brown drove off towards
Town
With a heart overflowing with joy,
He would pay up his tax and buy him an
ax,
And a hatchet for his dear little boy.

And his eldest son should have a nice gun,
And he'd buy all the children some shoes,
And since dear little Pol had been asking
for a doll;
It was not in his heart to refuse.

Now when old Farmer Brown got to Boon-
ville Town,
Imagine the state of his mind;
When he found out he must be ruled by a
trust
For the buyers had all combined.

When he asked W. S. what he gave for
the best,
His answer was one and three,
Then the old man said with a shake of
his head;
Such a price won't do for me.

Then the old man Brown drove all over
Town
To see where the prices were best,
But the farther he went the more he'd
repent,
For they all were a little bit less.

When at last his crop was sold and the old
man was told;
He had helped to make another million-
aire,
If you had happened then in Town, you
might have seen Farmer Brown,
With his fist jesticulating in the air.

When he had settled up his tax and had
bought himself an ax,
In a hurry then he started out for home,
But 'twas very plain to see he had lost his
stock of glee.
And the most of his ambition then was
gone.

When he drove up to the gate where his
wife stood in wait,
Where the children all were scampering
around;
Thought they all seemed so glad, yet the
farmer's look was sad
And the big tears were falling on the
ground.

For tell them he must, they were slaves to
a trust,
And tobacco had to go for one and three,
And when he'd paid off his tax and had
bought himself an ax
There was nothing to supply the family.

Oh! father, says Kate, I've been reading
UP-TO-DATE
And it tells of the A. S. of E.
How the farmers may combine and they'll
falling all in line
And their war cry is now EQUITY.

There's no reason why if the farmers
would try,
They can't price everything that they
raise,
If they'll farm up-to-date and learn to co-
operate,
Then the farmers will see better days.

Then old farmer Brown went and sat him-
self down,
Took the paper and read every line,
And he said to his wife you can bet your
sweet life
I believe in the Farmer's combine.

And now Mr. Brown when he goes into
Town,
He talks of the A. S. of E.
How the farmers may tell when they've
products to sell,
What the price on their products shall be.

Now he thinks he can see how the A. S.
of E.
Will help every farmer that tries,
And he's thankful to Kate and the good
UP-TO-DATE
For pulling the scales from his eyes.

Was the destruction of the
Venezuela fleet by Germany and
England a vindication of the
Monroe Doctrine?—or was it the
same sort of vindication we are
exhibiting in seizing Panama?
Mr. Gorman asks "would Presi-
dent Roosevelt have permitted
Spain or Turkey or any weak na-
tion to seize Venezuela's fleet?"

Over Four Hundred Girls Are Awakened By the Night Watchman.

TWO BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Are the Kitchen, Dining, Cold Storage Boiler and Heat Rooms with Quarters for Girls, Combined, and Large Dormitory Near by—The Girls Showed Wonderful Nerve in Dressing and Getting Out.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 21.—At four o'clock this morning fire destroyed the four-story main brick dormitory, kitchen, laundry and boiler buildings at the State Normal College. The dormitory was occupied by three hundred young lady students, but the alarm was given in time for all of them to get out unharmed, there were several narrow escapes.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman, Mr. Eugene Osborne, who saw the roof of the kitchen in flames. With wonderful presence of mind, in that he placed a greater value on human life than the buildings, he rushed into the dormitory and chasing up and down the halls on all of the four floors he waked up the sleeping students before giving the outside alarm.

The fire alarm was given exactly at four o'clock and the volunteer firemen responded with unusual promptness, but they were handicapped on account of the fact that a four-inch main runs out in that section of the city and only one small stream of water could be kept on the flames. The fire spread so rapidly that only a small quantity of furniture was saved from the dormitory.

Nearly all of the three hundred trunks of the students were saved, but most of them empty, the owners keeping their belongings in wardrobes and other places about their rooms. Fifty young ladies are in immediate need of clothing, the dresses they wore out of the burning building being all they saved. Of course the announcement by the night watchman that the dormitory was on fire created intense excitement, but the students acted with remarkable coolness and deliberation in dressing and getting out.

It is impossible to estimate the damage wrought by the fire. The dormitory building was insured for \$19,000 until last summer, when addition of two stories was built over the western annex. The insurance was then increased by State Insurance Commissioner Young, who has all of the policies locked up in his safe in Raleigh, together with the insurance policies of other State institutions.

During the past twelve months the college authorities have expended \$23,000 on the buildings destroyed, including the above mentioned addition, the installation of a \$5,000 laundry machine, a \$3,500 cold storage plant, a steam heating system, costing several thousand dollars and other improvements. It is estimated that the destruction of property will aggregate \$80,000, with insurance for probably one-third of that amount. The insurance on the entire college plant amounts to more than \$100,000.

President Charles D. McIver returned to the city on the 7:05 train this morning from the north, and a meeting of the students and faculty was held in the assembly hall in the main college building at 9:30 o'clock. Invitations were received and accepted from the hotels of the city to take dinner today. Offers were received from the hospitable people of Greensboro, to furnish board and rooms for more than twice the number of young ladies who are temporarily discommoded, and they were assigned to homes all over the city. Regular class work will not be interrupted any longer than three or four days, and everything will be moving along smoothly by next Monday. The banks of the city, each sent checks for \$100 to the students who lost their belongings in the fire and the Southern Railway offered free transportation home and return for any who desired to spend a few days with relatives.

A favorable wind was blowing from the southwest while the fire was raging otherwise the main college building and probably other buildings would have been destroyed.

Governor Aycock and the members of the executive committee of the board of directors of the college arrived today at noon and met this afternoon to arrange to rebuild at once the burned property.