

## Baltimore Has \$40,000,000 Sunday Conflagration

The Fire Broke Out in the Heart  
of the Wholesale District on  
Hopkins' Place.

### THERE WAS NO LOSS OF LIFE

The Fire Started Shortly Before  
11 O'clock A. M., and Continued  
Burning For a Day and Night—  
150 Barrels of Whiskey Explod-  
ed, Throwing Burning Embers,  
Which Served to Spread the  
Fire—Loss is Heavy.

Baltimore, Feb. 7.—The most destruc-  
tive conflagration in the history of Balti-  
more occurred here today in the wholesale  
dry goods business district, raging prac-  
tically unchecked during many hours,  
completely destroying scores of the largest  
business houses in the wholesale district,  
involving losses which cannot be estimated,  
as the fire was still burning fiercely when  
night fell. Owing to the wide extent of  
the calamity it will be tomorrow before  
even an approximate estimate can be made,  
though it is certain that it has already  
exceeded \$25,000,000. The fire was still  
burning at nightfall, but was under con-  
trol. No loss of life was reported at this  
hour.

### BROKE OUT ON HOPKINS' PLACE.

The fire broke out shortly before 11  
o'clock this morning in the wholesale dry  
goods store of John T. Hurst & Co., on  
Hopkins' place, in the heart of the busi-  
ness district, with a series of loud explo-  
sions, which were heard in remote parts  
of the city, and spread with fearful rap-  
idity. In half an hour there were a dozen  
big warehouses in the wholesale dry goods  
and notions district burning fiercely. The  
entire fire department was called out, but  
was utterly powerless to check the speed  
of the flames, which were aided by the  
high winds, and by noon there were sav-  
age fires in at least 30 big warehouses,  
and the conflagration was steadily eating  
its way into successive blocks, east, north,  
west and south. On Baltimore street, the  
blocks between Liberty and Sharp streets  
was soon ablaze, then came the next block  
east to Hanover and after that the block  
on the south side to Charles street broke out  
into flames, the Consolidated Gas Company's  
building and Oehm's Acme Hall burning  
fiercely.

Meanwhile there were stores north  
of Baltimore street being similarly consumed.  
Mullin's Hotel caught and other buildings  
near it caught. West of Liberty street,  
on the south side of Baltimore street, the  
block was doomed, and the big bargain  
house also caught. Down in Hopkins  
place, where the conflagration started,  
Hurst's building and other wholesale  
houses on both sides of the street crumbled  
and fell.

The big dry goods house of Daniel Mil-  
ler & Sons and R. M. Sutton & Co. were  
soon aflame, and along German street—  
east and west, from the Hurst building—  
there were a dozen buildings burning.

Mass & Kimper's big wholesale store,  
on Baltimore street, quickly succumbed to  
the flames. On Hopkins place the Hop-  
kins Savings Bank and the National Ex-  
change Bank were gutted by the flames.  
Across the street were the ruins of John E.  
Hurst & Co., and next to it Hecht, Jr. &  
Sons were in flames.

### SOME OF THE BUILDINGS BURNED.

Among the buildings consumed are the  
following:

Roxbury Rye Distilling Company; Al-  
len & Sons, leathers; Sugar & Shear, Cloth-  
ing; L. Stein & Co., umbrella manufactur-  
ers; M. Friedman & Sons; Crook & Co.,  
dry goods; Schwarz Toy Company; Mullin's  
Hotel; Burgunder Brothers; clothing; Maas  
& Kemper, manufacturers of confectionery  
tools; Lewis Lowry & Co., dry goods;  
Exchange; S. Neuberger & Brother, dry  
goods; A. Sauter, clothing and sponging  
establishment; A. C. Meyer & Co., drug-  
gists; Carroll Chemical Company;  
Williams T. Dixon & Bro., wholesale  
paper; Burger & Co., wholesale clothing;  
Blank's saloon; Thomas Burne & Co., li-  
quors; James Gary & Sons, cotton mills,  
office; Chas. Burger & Co., wholesale cloth-  
ing; American Cigar Company; Cook San-  
derson, local agent of Cluet, Peabody &  
Co.; John Hurst & Co., dry goods; Hancel  
Miller & Sons, dry goods; Stanley &  
Brown Drug Company; R. M. Hutton &  
Co., dry goods; Diggs, Curran & Co., boots  
and shoes; Nolan's restaurant; C. Y. Da-  
vidson, gas-fitting establishment; Schleims  
& Co., clothing dealers; Oppenheimer,  
Kohlhand & Co., wholesale jewelers; W.  
C. Kalpen & Co., clothing; C. J. Stewart  
& Sons, hardware; O'Connell & Bannan,  
restaurant; building occupied by the Na-  
tional Exchange Bank and the Merchants

## MR. GUDGER HOLDS HIS SEAT

The Sub-Committee Makes Unani-  
mous Report in Favor of His  
Being Seated.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—A sub-  
committee of the House Committee on  
Elections No. 1, composed of Bate and  
Young, Republicans, and James, Dem-  
ocrat, today made a unanimous report  
to the full committee deciding the  
Moody-Gudger contest from North  
Carolina in favor of Gudger, the Dem-  
ocratic sitting member.

This decision is in accord with predic-  
tions made ever since the case was  
argued. The contest was founded on  
general charges of fraud, few if any of  
which were proven, but on which the  
contestant asked that the vote of whole  
counties be thrown out. The case was  
of particular interest, also in that it  
was carried on after J. M. Moody, the  
contestee, died. The election was close,  
Gudger receiving 12,700 votes to 12,-  
517 for Moody.

After Mr. Moody's death the contest  
was carried on by two Asheville lawyers,  
Thomas Settle and V. S. Lusk, in the  
hope that the seat might be declared  
vacant. Then they would have had a  
chance to elect a member of the party,  
as a new election would have had to be  
called.

FRED L. MERRITT.

MR. GUDGER ON THE RESULT.

Speaking of his victory, Mr. Gudger  
said:  
"I have never doubted the result after  
reviewing the personnel of the election  
committee No. 1." In my opinion this  
committee is composed of fair minded  
men, able lawyers who judiciously de-  
termined cases referred to them." When  
asked as to the question of abatement, Mr.  
Gudger said he believed that the committee  
would be divided upon that question, but  
the contest was argued and determined  
on its merits, and he had no special  
interest in the report on the abatement  
except on the precedent to be estab-  
lished.

Mr. Gudger expressed his gratifica-  
tion that the contest, which had so  
greatly hampered him, would soon be  
finally settled, thereby enabling him  
to devote his entire time and thought  
to the service of his constituents. "I  
am at present deeply interested in the  
all important question of 'good roads,'" he  
said, "and will earnestly urge a  
proposition for an appropriation by the  
national government to aid in building  
public highways, the nation's greatest  
need."

T. J. P.

### Difficult to Define.

This is a poetic attempt to define  
that stage of intoxication when a per-  
son may be said to be drunk:

Not drunk is he who on the floor  
Can rise again and then drink more;  
But drunk is he who on it lies,  
Can neither drink nor can he rise.

Another definition of drunkenness  
was once given in court: "I won't say  
he was drunk, your Worship, but he  
was sitting on the floor waiting to catch  
the bed the next time it ran round  
him."—Ex.

The Washington clerks are still  
in a ferment over the rule com-  
pelling them to work seven hours  
a day. They even prefer older  
that works only a little.

and Manufacturers' Association; Hopkins  
Savings Bank; the building occupied by  
Thornton, Rogers & Co., printers; Carr,  
Owens & Heitman, and Blake's saloon;  
Baltimore News Company; the Cushing  
Company book sellers; J. B. MacDonald &  
Co., jewelers; the Goodyear Rubber Com-  
pany; Likes Berwanger & Co., clothing;  
the Welch Brothers Company, jewelers;  
the Consolidated Gas Company; Oehms &  
Co., clothiers; C. J. Delaney & Co., Hui-  
ler's Confectionery; Willing Knabe Piano  
Company; Samuel Hunt's Sons, leather  
goods; the James R. Armiger Company,  
jewelers; the Debrau Hat Company; Kraus  
Smith Piano Company; F. W. McAllister  
& Co., opticians; Bryant & Stratton, busi-  
ness college; R. Leitz & Co., pianos;  
Imwold & Co., furniture; Granger & Co.,  
tobaccoists; Ambach Brothers, clothing  
manufacturers; Conrad Zeul's Sons, trunk  
manufacturers; the building occupied by  
Silberman & Todes, dry goods; Thalmer  
Brothers, dry goods; and the Florence W.  
McCarthy Company, Fustellbaugh Blake  
Company wall paper; Raschgan & Garner,  
window shades; R. Jandorf & Co., boots  
and shoes; James Robertson Manufacturing  
Company, metals; Peter Rose & Sons,  
harness and saddlery; J. Cohen, notions;  
N. Pretzfelder, boots and shoes; John  
Murphy Company, publishers.

## DEMOCRATS TO WITHDRAW

Their Opposition to Canal Treaty  
on Certain Conditions—To  
Arrange Plans.

Washington (Special).—The Demo-  
cratic Senators have virtually reached  
an agreement to abandon their op-  
position to the Panama canal treaty if cer-  
tain propositions are accepted by the  
Republicans. Caucus was held early  
today to take final action looking to the  
prevention of the plan.

The Democrats will frame a resolution  
as a compromise between those intro-  
duced by Senators Hanna and Bacon.  
The resolution will suggest, first, that  
President shall offer this government's  
good offices to Columbia and Panama  
in arranging a friendly settlement of  
the differences and second, that Presi-  
dent shall nominate a treaty by which  
an amicable adjustment of the moneta-  
ry claims of Colombia against the Uni-  
ted States for her loss in Panama will  
be made.

## SEN. HANNA'S CONDITION

Is Not Considered of a  
Dangerous Nature—  
Typhoid Fever.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Han-  
na's condition is now believed to be  
more alarming than those at his bed-  
side are prepared to announce. Dr.  
Brewer arrived today and a consulta-  
tion with Surgeon General Rixey and  
Dr. McGruder took place.

The following bulletin was issued by  
the physicians.

"At a consultation no new feature  
was found in Mr. Hanna's condition.  
He is suffering from a recurrent at-  
tack of grip, with an unusual amount of  
physical depression. There are no  
alarming symptoms and no reason to  
believe that recovery will not take  
place in a reasonable time."

IS A LITTLE STRONGER.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following  
bulletin regarding Senator Hanna's  
condition was issued after Dr. Rixey's  
call to-night:

"Senator Hanna has rested fairly  
well since morning. Temperature 102  
4-10, pulse 92."

It was stated that the Senator had  
suffered less pain to-day, had taken one  
or two ounces more of milk and seemed  
a little stronger. He has typhoid  
fever.

## ROLLINS TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

Republican Chairman is Endorsed  
By the Faithful at Greensboro  
—Roosevelt Endorsed.

Chairman T. S. Rollins and Internal  
Revenue Collector H. S. Harkins re-  
turned yesterday afternoon from Greens-  
boro, where they attended the meeting  
of the republican state executive com-  
mittee. Mr. Harkins doesn't talk polit-  
ics—for publication, and said naught  
but that there were many people at the  
meeting and that he did hear a number  
of persons say the republicans were the  
people.

Mr. Rollins looked pleased and natu-  
rally so. There was a full attendance  
of committeemen and in addition there  
were a hundred or so disinterested citi-  
zens there to aid in the deliberations.  
In addition to this the committee un-  
animously endorsed President Roose-  
velt. These facts were gratifying to the  
chairman.

In addition to this the committee un-  
animously passed a resolution endors-  
ing Mr. Rollins for re-election as chair-  
man of the state committee and pledg-  
ing themselves to support him.

This action was heard here as a  
surprise. It was thought that there  
would be a lively contest for the chair-  
manship after the state convention was  
held on May 18th and it was supposed  
that there would be opposition to him  
in the present committee. But the  
committee not only endorsed him as an  
organization but pledged themselves as  
individuals to support him. As many  
of the present committee will be mem-  
bers of the new committee this action  
seems to insure Mr. Rollins' re-election  
as chairman.—Citizen.

The German Director of Colo-  
nies tells the truth inadvertently  
in saying "The cause of the up-  
rising in southwest Africa is the  
inability of the natives to forget  
their former freedom." Why  
didn't he call them Apaches and  
be done with it?

## THE CRISIS IS NEAR AT HAND

As Diplomatic Relations Are Off—  
Decisive Action is Expected  
at Once.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—The severance of dip-  
lomatic relations between Russia and  
Japan appears to be only a step towards  
war, although when the ministers of  
Russia and Japan withdraw from their  
respective posts quick and decisive ac-  
tion is expected. When Minister of  
Foreign Affairs Komura on Saturday  
notified Baron De Rosen, the Russian  
Minister, of Japan's determination to  
sever diplomatic relations, he is reported  
to have declared to him that Japan  
is tired of Russia's promises, made only  
to be broken again. Japan will publicly  
define its position and purposes and the  
Foreign Office has prepared a new  
statement which probably will be an-  
nounced to-night. On Monday Japan  
unquestionably will seize Corea, and  
although Russia has previously intimat-  
ed that it would not interfere, in view  
of that country's present attitude,  
developments are eagerly waited.

## MR. BRYAN IN KENTUCKY

He Addresses Kentucky  
Legislature—On Gobel  
Murder He Dwells.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—William  
Jennings Bryan spoke tonight by invi-  
tation of the Kentucky legislature to a  
crowd that filled the Capital theatre,  
while many were turned away. Both  
bodies of the general assembly adjourned  
today and held memorial services in  
honor of William E. Gobel, in the hall  
of the house. Bryan and several mem-  
bers of the legislature made eulogistic  
addresses and an original poem was  
read. Religious services at the grave  
were conducted by Dr. Arnold.

Governor Beckham, who in presenting  
him said that though twice defeated he  
was the best loved citizen in public life.

Mr. Bryan was warmly received. Be-  
fore he spoke, the lights were turned  
for an instant and as they returned a  
life size picture of William Gobel  
came into view which was cheered.  
Bryan in his address compared Henry  
Watterson, the Louisville editor, to the  
Greek character in Quo Vadis, who after  
a life of crime, repented and said, "I  
too am a christian." He said he hoped  
Watterson would yet repent and be a  
Democrat.

Referring to Gobel, Mr. Bryan said  
his murder was encompassed by corpo-  
rate influences that had determined he  
should never be Governor. He said  
the man who wrote Gobel he should  
never be Governor is alive now and his  
crime is mentioned now in connection  
with the chairmanship of the Demo-  
cratic national committee. He devoted  
some time to Grover Cleveland, saying  
McKinley's indictment of Cleveland in  
which he said Cleveland made money  
the master of man, he believed was  
correctly drawn.

He said he did not want a reorgani-  
zation of the Democratic party because  
he did not want the party to take the  
chance of falling into the hands of the  
money power. Commercialism in polit-  
ics he declared was now the greatest  
menace to the country. He said he  
heard of one precinct in Delaware,  
where all the voters were bought and  
one auctioned off brought \$50. He said  
the money question was no more dead  
now than it was in 1896, and discussed  
at length trusts and monopolies that  
he said are being fostered under the  
republican policy. He also scored Presi-  
dent Roosevelt's policy toward Cuba  
and on the Panama question.

### The Alphabet of Success.

Ladies' Home Journal.  
Attend carefully to details.  
Be prompt in all things.  
Consider well, then decide positively.  
Dare to do right, fear to do wrong.  
Endure trials patiently.  
Fight life's battles bravely.  
Go not into the society of the vicious.  
Hold integrity sacred.  
Injure not another's reputation.  
Join hands only with the virtuous.  
Keep your minds free from evil  
thoughts.  
Lie not for any consideration.  
Make few special acquaintances.  
Never try to appear what you are  
not.  
Observe good manners.  
Pay your debts promptly.  
Question not the veracity of a friend.  
Respect the counsel of your parents.  
Sacrifice money rather than prin-  
ciple.

## Congressman J. M. Gudger Holds His Seat In Congress

THE HENDERSON BOND CASE.  
U. S. Circuit Court Has Affirmed  
Judge Boyd's Judgment.

The United States Circuit court of  
appeals at Richmond has affirmed  
Judge Boyd's judgement in the Circuit  
court validating the \$97,000 of bonds in  
issue in the suit of the Travelers' In-  
surance company, of Connecticut,  
against the commissioners of Hender-  
son county. This litigation is very  
much similar to the Wilkes bond case  
and in a less degree to the Stanly case,  
both of which were finally decided in  
favor of the bondholders. Capt. Price  
considers the judgment of the Circuit  
court of appeals as virtually final,  
since the United States Supreme court  
would refuse an application for a writ  
certiorari unless it was willing to re-  
verse its decision in the Wilkes case.  
There are three years' interest due on  
the bonds, making the whole amount  
involved about \$115,000.

Capt. Price was also informed by tele-  
gram that the Circuit court of appeals,  
in the important suit of the W. L.  
Wells company, cotton buyers, of  
Vicksburg, Miss., against the Avon and  
Gastonia Mills of Gastonia, involving  
\$85,000 and interest for three years,  
had reversed the judgement of Judge  
Boyd in the Circuit court that the  
plaintiffs were entitled to recover. The  
case was first heard in Charlotte in  
June, 1902. It was taken by writ  
error to the Circuit court of appeals at  
Richmond and argued in November,  
1902, and reargued at the last term of  
the court in November, 1903. Capt.  
Price and Judge Armistead  
Baswell, of Charlotte, were counsel for  
Gastonia mills and Jones and Tillett,  
of Charlotte, and Murray Smith, of Virs-  
burg, Miss., represented the W. L.  
Wells company.—Citizen.

## HENDERSON'S ASPIRANTS

Asheville Citizen Discusses  
Republican Congressional  
Probabilities.

And now Hon. H. G. Ewart, of Hen-  
dersonville, is being presented as a can-  
didate for the Republican nomination  
for Congress. This makes three aspir-  
ants for this office from Henderson  
county. H. S. Anderson, Judge C. M.  
Pace, clerk of the superior court, and  
Judge Ewart. All three live in Hen-  
dersonville. Asheville has but two for  
this nomination—Thomas Settle and  
Prof. J. J. Britt, so that Hendersonville  
is doing well. Just how either of the  
three can win with the other in the  
field is not known.

Just what inspires such a redundancy  
of candidates for the Republican nom-  
ination is not clear. It is possible  
that they all think that the Republicans  
will win in this district but there is  
hardly ground for a confident belief on  
the subject. Certainly to a disinter-  
ested observer there are no surface in-  
dications that the Republicans will carry  
this district, on the contrary they seem  
more likely to be the swept. Major J.  
M. Moody was the most popular Re-  
publican with the people of any one in  
the district and the soreness over the  
incidents of the Democratic convention  
was still fresh in mind when the elec-  
tion occurred in 1901. Yet he was de-  
feeted by Gudger.

Has there been any change of senti-  
ment toward the Republicans since that  
election? The Republicans talk about  
the Watts bill and say all the former  
distillers and their friends will rise in  
arms against the Democrats. One  
would think to hear this talk that dis-  
tillers who were put out of business by  
the Watts bill were as numerous as  
country store keepers. As a matter of  
fact not over four in all this district  
were abolished. Three of them moved  
to Asheville and the other was about  
the size of a dog kennel.

There is revival of the talk that Con-  
gressman Gudger is to have opposition  
for the Democratic nomination. Ex-  
Congressman W. T. Crawford was here  
recently from Waynesville. He said  
he was not a candidate for the nomi-  
nation. An opponent of Mr. Gudger re-  
marked that the Waynesville man had  
not refused the nomination, however.  
—Citizen.

The President's virtuous rob-  
bery of Colombia is still under  
discussion in Congress. Senator  
Spooner has wisely held from  
publication the specious and so-  
phisticated frazzle which he calls  
an argument.

The Favorable Result of Contest  
Naturally Pleases the Con-  
gressman.

## RECEIVES CONGRATULATION.

The North Carolina Delegation  
Felicitates Him Upon His Suc-  
cess—A Renomination Is Pre-  
dicted Says Our Washington  
Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Special)—Con-  
gressman Gudger is receiving warm con-  
gratulations from all sources on the re-  
port of the sub-committee in the Moody-Gudger  
contest case. This report ends one of the  
most unique contests in the history of  
the American congress. The Contestant, the  
lamented Major James M. Moody having  
died while taking evidence in the case and  
the Hon. Thos. Settle and Col. Virgil S.  
Lusk, his Counsel, continued taking testi-  
mony in the matter, even while Mr. Moody  
lay dead in his home at Waynesville, N.  
C., not adjourning for the funeral, so out-  
rageous were the frauds alleged by them in  
the conduct of the election throughout the  
district. Hundreds of witnesses were ex-  
amined and the whole record in the case  
was printed and referred to Committee on  
Elections No. 1, where the case was argued  
and decided on its merits and from all the  
Committee, not a dissenting voice, but  
unanimously, the sub-committee, one dem-  
ocrat and two republicans, report in favor  
of Mr. Gudger.

Crucial party of the District as it vindicates  
the party and demonstrates that the people's  
will still prevails and that wholesale,  
unwarranted, flagrant and unproven charg-  
es argued by partisans cannot and do not  
thwart the wishes of the people.

Congressman Gudger by his quiet, ear-  
nest and successful efforts to sustain him-  
self and to vindicate his party from unjust  
accusation and criticism has won the per-  
sonal friendship of the democratic members  
and inspire respect among the republican  
members and today he is one of the best  
known new men in the House.

That he will be endorsed by the party  
of his district for a second term is con-  
ceded by every one here. Members who  
have been watching his work closely say  
that a man who successfully defends a  
contest and wins before a majority repub-  
lican committee and at the same time  
looks closely after the requests and in-  
terests of the people of his district ought  
and doubtless will be accorded a second  
term.

Mr. Gudger is now for the first time  
since his election free from contests and  
in a position to give all his time to the  
interests of his district and is now very hard  
at work on the proposition of National aid  
to road building and takes the strong and  
unanswerable position that the taxes paid  
by the Agricultural classes should not all  
be expended in rivers and harbors and  
expositions but at least thirty million  
dollars annually should go back to the  
farmer and assist him in building roads,  
the greatest need of the country and that  
this is by far the most important leg-  
islation for the people of Western North  
Carolina that has been before the National  
Congress in many years.

## DEATH OF W. C. WHITNEY

At His Home in New York  
While Under the Influence  
of Ether.

New York, (Special).—Wm. Collins  
Whitney, former secretary of the navy,  
died a few minutes after four o'clock  
Tuesday afternoon, February 2, in his  
home, 871 Fifth avenue. He died while  
under the influence of ether adminis-  
tered preparatory to a second operation  
for appendicitis. By his bedside was  
his son, Harry Payne Whitney, and  
his daughter, Dorothy Whitney, as well  
as Dr. Wm. T. Bull, the chief surgeon  
in attendance. Mr. Whitney was in  
his sixty-fourth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney were in  
Thomasville, Ga., when Mr. Whitney's  
condition became critical, but they left  
for New York immediately on a special  
train. A cablegram was sent Satur-  
day to Mrs. Almerich Paget, Mr. Whit-  
ney's daughter in London, and it is be-  
lieved that she is now on her way home.  
The board of governors of the demo-  
cratic club of which Mr. Whitney was  
a member, postponed an entertainment  
the club was to have had to-night.