

THE platform adopted by the State convention of the revenue officers is conspicuous for its hypocrisy and brazen effrontery. To prove this we would call attention to a few of its planks.

They pretend to "favor the education of the masses" and denounce "the present Democratic State administration in its efforts to make the common schools a part of the Democratic machine." Every honest and intelligent man will admit that the common schools of this State were never in a better condition than they now are, and that more has been done for the education of the masses under Gov. Aycock's administration than ever before.

Indeed so much has been done for "the education of the masses" under Gov. Aycock's administration, that he has been aptly called our "educational Governor." And the idea of his efforts in behalf of the common schools being denounced by a party whose Legislature took the public school money to pay their per diem and mileage!

They also denounced "the policy of the Democratic party which has resulted in driving both labor and capital from our State," whereas the policy has had exactly the opposite effect. Every intelligent man knows that more capital has come to our State and has been invested here during Governor Aycock's administration than during the same length of time in any period of our State's history.

More companies have been incorporated and more industrial enterprises established during "the present Democratic administration" than during any previous administration in the history of North Carolina. No man can truthfully deny this.

Our industrial development and the investment of capital in this State has been phenomenal during the past three years, and should arouse the State pride of every North Carolinian, regardless of his politics.

This platform of revenue officers also pretends to favor "just and equal laws for the promotion of temperance," but of course denounces the best temperance law ever passed in this State. The reason of this is easily understood, because it has deprived of a job so many revenue "doodlers."

As is well known, the Watts Act has abolished all the government stills in this State outside of incorporated towns, thereby depriving a swarm of revenue gaugers and storekeepers of their "pie." Of course then their convention would naturally denounce such a law.

If they really do favor temperance why do they object to abolishing whiskey stills and grog shops? On this issue the good people of North Carolina will most assuredly oppose the revenue ring, and don't you forget it!

The Democrats of North Carolina are very willing to go before the people and compare records with the Republicans on these three great questions of education, temperance and industrial development.

THE contempt case of Judge Peebles against the Lumberton lawyers is continued until the 14th of this month, when it will be heard at Fayetteville by Judge George H. Brown.

At the close of the hearing at Lumberton, on last Saturday, Judge Peebles created a great sensation by ordering E. W. Kerr, R. C. Southerland and C. F. Carroll to be imprisoned thirty days in the jail of Robeson county and pay a fine of \$250.

JUDGE Purnell, of the Federal court, has appointed Mr. Thomas D. Meares, of Wilmington, receiver of the A. & N. C. R. Co., and the further hearing of the case is continued until the 1st of July. Only two stockholders have asked for a receiver, which is opposed by all the others, who wish the road to be leased. It is hoped that a lease may yet be effected and further litigation and costs be avoided.

Desperate Fighting By Japanese.

Tokio, May 28.—Japan paid heavily for her victories at Kin-Chou, Nan-Shan and Talien-Wan, losing 3,000 men in killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these positions, but she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, capturing fifty guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur, and inflicting losses on the Russians which in the end are expected to total 2,000 men. It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten and they failed to rally at Nan-Quan-Lang where it was anticipated that a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaught of the Japanese on the heights of Nan-Shan were telling, for the Russians left 300 dead in the trenches there. A complete search of this field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Nan-Quong-Lang was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery and engineers under the command of General Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night in the villages around Nan-Shan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

A force of Russians held Sanchilipu station, which is northwest of Daluy, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimate of the Russians engaged in the defense of Kin-Chou, Nan-Shan hill and the south shore of Talien-Wan bay vary, but it is evident that the Russians drew for men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south. The Japanese assault on Nan-Shan hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made.

The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian lines. A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines of the eastern foot of Nan-Shan hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed. It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses upon the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

Alligator In Moore County.

Pinebluff, May 28.—A large alligator, ten feet five inches in length, was caught and killed by two negroes at Keyser yesterday. The animal shows every evidence of old age, the teeth being broken and the lower jaw being scarred, presumably from fighting. The two negroes were greatly excited and frightened, one placing his shot gun against the animal's side and firing, then striking it in the head with an axe, tearing the skin in both places. J. J. Wintz, a taxidermist of this place, has purchased the alligator, and is tanning the hide—quite a difficult task. The supposition is that the alligator strayed up the creek and small streams from Wilmington or the coast.

Japanese Sailors Drowned.

Tokio, May 29.—Revised figures show that 61 non-commissioned officers and 378 blue-jackets were killed and drowned; seven officers, 13 non-commissioned officers and 50 blue jackets slightly wounded and 12 blue jackets seriously wounded, in the sinking of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse by the mine at Port Arthur on May 15. Two hundred and thirty-five non-commissioned officers and men lost their lives on the cruiser Yoshino, which was rammed and sunk by the cruiser Kasuga. The Navy Department has not received a detailed report of the two disasters.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 27, 1904.

Several Congressmen of both parties have lingered behind their colleagues for the purpose of reviewing the scandal in the Post-office Department and other irregularities which were developed during the session. It is now understood that the next executive officer to be hauled over the coals by a committee of Congress is Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department. Loud complaints are made of corruption in the Indian Bureau and peculiar methods in the Geological Survey.

Hitchcock is not believed to be personally dishonest, but it is alleged that he has permitted his agents, especially those who are his especial favorites, to violate the law to their own emolument. If the Anadarko Indian Agency in Oklahoma were investigated it is believed that it would show how certain pets of the Department thrive with the acquiescence of its head. One of these men is known to have drawn three salaries simultaneously. In investigating the Anadarko agency the public would like to know how much land was turned into town lots and sold as such which had been taken from the Indians under the pretense that it was needed for agency purposes.

A case of peculiar cruelty and hardship is that of the Klamath Indians in Oregon. The administration wanted a large part of the Klamath reservation for its favorite—a million and a half of acres, constituting the most valuable pine forest in America. It was a virgin tract, never having echoed to the sound of an axe. By the usual misrepresentation and fraud these Indians were induced to sign away their rich estate. Not only were there hundreds of thousands of acres of the most magnificent forest on this continent, "continuous woods, where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save his own dashings," gigantic columns of redwood, and superb oak, but there were vast tracts of rich arable land capable of growing wheat enough for the whole state. This wood and these acres were inaccessible to avarice, but the covetous white man knew that with the opening of roads would come vast wealth to the owner. The mammoth trees or some single acres are worth \$1,000! So the crafty speculator got some drunk and wheedled and coerced them into agreeing to sell their land for what a committee should appraise it at. In the contract was the provision that the value of burned tracts or injured trees should be deducted. Then the fishish villains who sought to obtain the land sent men in there with axe and torch and maimed and burned individual trees here and there—enough to justify the scoundrelly committee in appraising the land at 86 cents an acre. The Indians were helpless and had to submit, though the purchasers could have sold the whole tract the next day for \$3,000,000. Very well; a sum was put in an appropriation bill in Congress to pay the Indians 86 cents an acre for the reservation. Now the sequel: the money was not paid. When their patience was exhausted by waiting the Klamath Indians sent a delegation to Washington consisting of their "best men" who were confounded on arriving at being told that they had already been paid for the land in certain roundabout ways and nothing more was due them. This delegation of Indians has now gone home, after having made their plaintive appeals to the Secretary of the Interior during the winter.

One of Secretary Hitchcock's favorites sent westward his check to pay his expenses while traveling there amounting to \$970. He accompanied it with the remark, "Never mind the change; you gave me a good time while I was there." All friends of the Indian will be glad to know that Senator Quay's bill to protect their rights to property was passed and became a law during the winter, in the face of the vigorous opposition of Secretary Hitchcock. The Secretary wished to retain authority to cancel an allotment, which would have permitted unscrupulous men to resort to all sorts of dishonest schemes to have a desirable holding cancelled.

Mr. A. L. Alesworth, chief clerk of the Daves Commission, resigned when the Bonaparte report was made public. Notwithstanding Mr. Bonaparte's criticisms Secretary Hitchcock at once appointed him to a much more responsible position—that of special land agent for the Interior Department. The duties of this official are to investigate land frauds, and the man who fills it should be more above suspicion than Caesar's wife.

Your correspondent yesterday met Samuel Gompers, President of the National Federation of Labor, and asked him what he thought about the increase of strikes, the decrease of importations, the discharge of miners, the reduction of earnings, the failing of banks and the collapse of several of the biggest trusts. "No particular importance," he said, "Simply a little reaction such as may always be expected. That is all. Prosperity will continue and there will be no panic for a while yet."

A Golden-Haired Circe.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—Spencer R. Rackley, of Goldsboro, is eighty-five dollars poorer than he was early Saturday night and no doubt a bit wiser in respect to making the acquaintance on the street of strange women, however good looking they may be.

Rackley arrived here Saturday and early in the evening he went upon the avenue for a stroll. He was not long in being attracted by a good looking blonde whose strolled seemed to be about as aimless as his own, and as she appeared interested in the same shop windows that he was, they soon became acquainted. Then they took supper together and went for a drive, stopping at a saloon just over the district line in Virginia.

Rackley had, in fact, many adventures, ending in the woman and driver slipping away and leaving him, after which he discovered that his money was gone. He even had to borrow a dime to pay car fare back to the city. Today the woman, whose name is Edna Green, was found and arrested, but she denies getting Rackley's money. The driver was also arrested but has been released.

"Bobwhites" Useful to Farmers.

Washington, May 29.—The ornithologists of the Department of Agriculture have been making an investigation of the economic value of the bobwhite, as a result of which it is now announced that this bird is "probably the most useful abundant species on the farms." Field observations, experiments and examinations show that it consumes large quantities of weed seeds and destroys many of the worst insect pests with which farmers contend, and yet it does not destroy grain, fruit or any other crop. It is figured that from September 1 to April 30, annually, in Virginia alone, the total consumption of weed seed by bobwhites amounts to 573 tons. Some of the pests which it habitually destroys, the report says, are the Mexican cotton boll weevil, which damages the cotton crop upwards of \$15,000,000 a year; the pests of the potato crop, the cotton worms, which have been known to cause \$30,000,000 loss in a year; the chince-bug, and the Rock Mount locust. The report urges measures to secure the preservation of the bobwhites in this country.

Serious Cutting Affray.

Asheville, May 30.—A serious and perhaps fatal cutting affray occurred in Victoria, near Asheville, this afternoon about 4 o'clock, when a man named Stepp cut another white man named Henderson Stallings with a pocket knife. Stallings received a deep gash from the back of his neck to the center of his throat, a portion of his left ear was cut entirely off, and three cuts were made on his left arm. Dr. Roy Williams, who attended the injured man, said that, had Stepp's knife gone a fractional part of an inch deeper, death would have resulted instantly. As it is the wound is a dangerous one, and the ultimate outcome cannot yet be told. Both Stallings and Stepp are married men, and the trouble is said to have arisen over a young woman who had been staying at Stepp's house, and who had left and gone to stay with Stallings. Stepp was arrested and is now in jail.

Druggist's Costly Mistake.

Asheville, N. C., May 26.—Because a prescription clerk in the employ of Dr. T. C. Smith, a well known druggist of this city, filled a prescription for M. D. Stevens with balladone instead of the medicine prescribed by the physician, the victim of the balladone has been awarded \$400 by an arbitration board composed of three well known citizens. It seems that Mr. Stevens took a teaspoonful of the poisonous medicine before he was aware of the mistake and a physician was immediately sent for, and by heroic efforts the victim's life was saved. Upon his recovery he asked the druggist to pay him \$500 damages. The matter was left to an arbitration board with the result that Mr. Stevens was awarded \$400. The amount will be paid.

Race Riot In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 30.—A race riot between white and colored persons occurred at Thirtieth and Wharton streets late this afternoon, and before the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance five persons were seriously hurt and a score of others were more or less roughly handled. The police have not yet ascertained the direct cause of the trouble. At any rate a fight was started between white and colored children, and their elders became involved. Bricks and other missiles were soon flying through the air. The mob grew larger and finally clubs and pistols were brought into play. A squad of policemen from a near-by station-house was quickly on the scene and put an end to the disturbance. Eleven persons charged with assault and battery and inciting riot were arrested.

Just Let Us Tell you Something! Carry Your Wool to BYNUM & HEADEN And get the Highest Market Price for it.

Jumped And Was Killed.

Burlington, May 30.—A fatal and distressing accident occurred here about 11:20 last night. As through freight No. 184, east-bound, was passing the passenger station of the Southern Railway and going at a rate of 30 miles an hour, W. E. Ross, son of Mr. W. K. Ross, jumped from the rapidly moving train and was instantly killed. Mr. Ross went to Greensboro yesterday afternoon and it is supposed that, not wishing to wait for the passenger train which passes here at 2 a. m., he came up on the fast freight. All trains usually stop here for orders and water, but this train did not stop and young Ross seeing that he was going to be carried by made the fatal leap.

A Terrific Explosion.

Louisville, May 26.—The tow boat Fred Wilson was torn into fragments, ten men were blown to pieces and sixteen injured by the tremendous explosion of the boat's boilers today on the Ohio river. Of the thirty-three persons aboard the boat only seven escaped unhurt. Of the injured, one will probably die. The force of the explosion was so great that it shattered windows and awakened the occupants of houses in Louisville, four miles from the scene.

Young Lady's Suicide.

Winston-Salem, May 27.—The body of Miss Flora Stoltz, daughter of Mr. Isreal Stoltz, of Wesley postoffice, was found this morning in Bull Run creek, near her home. The family, who are popular in their community, believe that Miss Stoltz committed suicide. She retired last night without eating any supper. She had been in bad health and had been acting strangely for several days.

Picnic of Railroad Employees.

Salisbury, N. C., May 29.—The Southern Railway shops at Spencer were closed last night until next Tuesday morning, the occasion being the eighth annual outing and picnic of the employees of the Southern at this place. Today eighteen car-loads of excursionists from this city and Spencer, employees of the road, went to Charlotte, returning late tonight.

The cattle owners of Polk county are to have a convention June 6th to discuss methods of exterminating the cattle tick.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.



"DOMESTIC" Better Than Ever.

"The Star That Leads Them All" To be used by the mother, wife, daughter, seamstress. That's our specialty.

Either Chain or Lock Stitch. Write for circulars and prices. Domestic Sewing Machine Co., NEWARK, N. J.

W. L. LONDON, Receiver. H. A. London, R. H. Hayes, Attorneys.

16 to 1 SALE!

Selling Sixteen Buggies and Harness Where Other Dealers Sell One

My stock is going fast, so if you wish one of the finest Buggies or Harness at cost come in and take your choice. Tyson & Jones, Cortland, N. Y., Brockway, N. Y., Watertown, N. Y., Corbett. Any Buggy or any Harness at Cost. Not one Buggy, One Set Harness, but

Six Car-Loads At Cost!

\$15 to \$25 saved on Carriage, \$5 to \$10 saved on Buggy, \$3 to \$5 saved on Set Harness.

Collar Pads 10 cents, Cow Chains 40 cents.

Felt Collar Pads with four hooks on for 25 cents. "500" Bridle Bits for 5 cents each for choice. Hames, Traces, Single Trees, Back-bands, Plows and Plow Points at cost, 2500 Mower Sections at 3/4c each. Rivets free.

I wish to close this stock out soon; these will not always be here at cost, and you will have to pay for the Buggies and Harness when my stock is all gone.

You May Never Have Another Such Chance to get pick of my stock. Some dealers may tell you I am not selling at cost. You ask him if he will meet the prices I am making on Fine Buggies and Harness. You pay your money and take your choice.

N. S. Cardwell, The Farmer's Friend. BURLINGTON, N. C.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES

Seaboard Air Line Railway

To St. Louis, Mo., and Return.

On account of the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., the Seaboard Air Line Railway, in connection with the C. & O. Route via Richmond and the N. C. & St. L. Route, via Atlanta, will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at greatly reduced rates from all stations. Rates from principal points as follows.

Table with columns: Station, Season Tickets, 60-Day Tickets, 15-Day Tickets. Rows include Charlotte via Atlanta, Durham via Richmond, etc.

LIMIT OF TICKETS—SEASON TICKETS.

Good to leave St. Louis up to December 15, 1904, will be sold daily commencing April 25th.

SIXTY DAY TICKETS.

Good to leave St. Louis up to and including 60 days from date of sale. Will be sold daily commencing April 25th.

FIFTEEN DAY TICKETS.

Good to return up to and including 15 days from date of sale, commencing April 25th, and continuing during Exposition.

COACH EXCURSION TICKETS.

On May 9th and 23rd, 10-day coach excursion tickets will be sold at very low rates from Raleigh \$18.50 via Richmond and \$20.50 via Atlanta. Tickets not good in Parlor Sleeping Cars. Tickets good to leave St. Louis including ten days from date of sale.

MILITARY COMPANIES.

Special low rates for Military Companies and Bands. Quickest schedule, direct routes, first-class coaches and Pullman Sleeping and Dining Service.

For further information, call on or address us. Same will be cheerfully furnished. Z. P. SMITH, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C. C. H. GATTIS, C. P. and T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Important Mill Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Chatham County, the undersigned, as Receiver of the Bynum Milling & Mercantile Company, will sell at public auction on the premises at 1:30 o'clock p. m.,

1ST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1904,

at the court house door in Pittsboro, N. C., sell to the highest bidder at public auction a tract of land in said county and State in New Hope township beginning at a pine on the Horse-pen branch, thence down the various courses of said branch to Beaver creek, thence down said creek to a large gum, thence north 207 poles to a stake, thence to first station, containing about eighty-six acres, excepting one acre heretofore deeded to the public school.

Terms of Sale—One half cash balance in six months, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and title reserved until purchase money is paid. This May 4, 1904.

N. G. YARBOROUGH, Commissioner. Womack & Hayes, Attys

Receiver's Notice.

In pursuance of an order of the superior court of Chatham county, rendered at the May term 1904, all creditors of the Bynum Milling & Mercantile Company are hereby notified to present their claims and make proof to me as receiver on or before the 15th day of July, 1904, or they will be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the said corporation.

W. L. LONDON, Receiver. H. A. London, R. H. Hayes, Attorneys.