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NO. 12.

CROPS ARE DAMAGED.

Most Corn and Cotton in Bottoms Must be Replanted.

The Rainfall Averaged Five Inches For the State. Crops Are Badly in the Grass and it Will be Difficult to Get Labor.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin for the week ending Monday, May 27th, says "All minor features of the crop conditions during the past week are overshadowed by the tremendous loss resulting from the heavy rainfall on the 21st and 22nd. This storm appeared on the coast of Texas on the morning of the 19th, crossed the Gulf States, and thence passed northward over central and western North Carolina. The characteristic feature of the storm was the extensive area covered by the excessive precipitation, which averaged over 5.00 inches for the State, as compared with a normal for the week of only 1.00 inch. At some points the downpour was exceedingly heavy; Marion, McDowell county, reported 7.25 inches in 24 hours; Statesville, Irredell, 7.40; Chapel Hill, and Durham, 5.60; the rainfall diminished eastward to about normal near the coast. The damage caused by the beating rains, high winds, and subsequent floods in every creek and river, farm lands, crops, barns, mills, bridges, and railroads can not at present be estimated. Space will not permit a detailed account here of the loss reported, which seems to have been greatest in McDowell, Buncombe, and Mitchell counties in the west, and Orange and Durham in the central section, but most other counties except in the extreme east portion, suffered a proportional loss. Uplands were badly washed, in some instances whole acres swept perfectly clear; an unusually large area of lowlands was submerged, and in the west particularly immense crops of the finest wheat were covered with sediment or totally destroyed. Corn and cotton in the bottoms were very small, and most of it will have to be replanted, which will be the third replanting in many places.

"The floods in Yadkin, Catawba, and most other western rivers, as well as in the Roanoke and Cape Fear, were as high as, or higher, than previously reported. The dykes protecting the State farms on the lower Roanoke were broken.

"The temperature was slightly above normal until the latter part of the week, which was again rainy and cool. Crops have become very grassy, and as they are still backward and small they need working to prevent being smothered by the grass and weeds. A period of warm, clear weather is needed to dispel the present gloomy outlook.

"Wheat and oats generally remain in excellent condition, and where only beaten down will recover. Many favorable reports were received from southern and eastern counties. Cotton has a fairly good stand, though some is dying in consequence of too much rain and cool weather; chopping has been much delayed. Plowing corn, setting tobacco, and planting peanuts, have made but little headway this week. Fruit is dropping considerably.

"It is worthy of remark that a large number of correspondents report a scarcity of labor.

"Rainfall for the week at selected stations (in inches): Goldsboro, 1.14; Greensboro, 4.04; Lumberton, 6.88; Newbern, 2.28; Weldon, 2.76; Charlotte, 4.90; Wilmington, 2.80; Raleigh, 4.93; Southport, 3.21; Auburn, 6.48; Saxon, 5.13; Chapel Hill, 8.68; Monroe, 3.90; Marion, 9.53; Statesville, 8.14; Patterson, 7.99; Brewers, 7.00."

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GREAT DESTRUCTION AT BAKERSVILLE.

Many Houses Swept Away and Some Lives Lost in the Flood—Serious Damage at Other Points.

Marion Special, 24th, to Charlotte Observer.

The following is a list of owners of houses destroyed by the storm at Bakersville: E. Morgan, Gibbs Green, Hicks Patterson, M. Buchanan, Sam Turner, Jim Green, Bill Green, Nora Anderson, Berry Stewart, Prof. Britt, Quinter Moore, C. Silver, Mrs. Lizzie Howe, R. H. Young, Henry Poteet, John Gudger and the Baptist church. These houses, together with all household effects, were swept away by the flood. A great many others were badly damaged. Sam Turner lost a trunk containing \$1,000.

A large number of people had taken refuge in the Baptist church. They barely escaped before it was washed away. Quinter Moore and son were drowned. In Loafer's Glory, a small settlement near Bakersville, L. Forbes Deaton and Wilson, Charlie Stewart, Col. Bureson and D. McKinney, lost houses and store rooms, together with their contents.

Every house in Magnetic City, a good sized village in Mitchell county, was washed away. Twenty houses were destroyed at Roan Mountain station. Six or eight large stores on Big Rock creek were washed away. Huntsdale, with fifteen miles of railroad near there, was entirely destroyed. John McKinney was drowned. An unknown man was killed by a slide near Loafer's Glory.

About 65 houses in Elizabethton, Tenn., just across the line from Mitchell county, were destroyed. The iron bridge across Toe river at Spruce Pine was washed away.

Later news from this county shows the damage to be much greater than first reported. It is believed now that it will reach \$300,000. The people doing the best they can to repair their losses but great suffering still exist, as so many have lost their only means of making a living. All public roads north of here are impassable and in most places destroyed. The Thornton farm, near Bridgewater, was damaged \$20,000.

Caledonia Farm Flooded.

Caledonia farm, the magnificent penitentiary farm, is flooded. The dykes are broken and the land covered with the water of the Roanoke river. Upon this farm the State has 1,300 acres in cotton. How much of it is under water Superintendent Mann did not know Saturday night. Much of the cotton is on the higher land and it is believed that it has escaped the water burial. For some days Superintendent Mann has been uneasy, and had given instructions to do everything possible to strengthen the dykes, and he hopes that the injury will be confined to the bottom lands. Of course it is too soon to tell the damage. The cotton has been planted, the dykes are broken, the farm is flooded. If the rains end soon and fine seasons follow, a part of the loss may yet be recovered, but the expense that will be incurred in rebuilding the dykes and the loss in this year's crop will necessarily be very great. It is said the total flood damage in the State this week will be more than \$1,000,000. It had been said up to the time of the news of the flood's work in Bakersville that not a life had been lost in the State.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Floods in the West.

The great rain storms last week were very disastrous to many sections of North Carolina.

Every bridge in McDowell county except three iron ones was swept away. The Catawba river rose three feet above high water mark.

At Morganton the Catawba river was four feet higher than ever before known. Two steel bridges costing \$15,000 were

swept away. Corn fields and wheat fields were submerged and the loss in Burke county is estimated at \$100,000.

Much damage was done to the South Carolina and Georgia Extension Railroad between Rutherfordton and Marion, two trestles being washed away and 2,000 feet of the track destroyed.

Much damage was done at Asheville and Biltmore; the beautiful little City of Biltmore was flooded and great damage done to the railroad and other property.

Disaster in the West Permanent.

"I have never conceived of such destruction and desolation as has come to the people of Western North Carolina by the recent storm," said Mr. J. H. Tucker, of Asheville, who was here yesterday enroute to the Wake Forest commencement. "It was a cloud burst all over the mountains and no estimate can be given of the permanent damage. In most of the Eastern bottoms, the damage, while great is temporary, for the earth has not been carried away, but in the West the flood has carried away the soil to the depth where it had been ploughed, and the loss therefore is permanent and vastly greater than you can now estimate. It is not confined to any particular section. It is general and wide-spread disaster.

"The train can now get through from Asheville, but it had to feel itself along at the rate of ten miles an hour. Along the Catawba the water rushed with such power that it took 70-pound steel rails and bent them into the shape of horse shoes and carried them three hundred yards. Large trees were uprooted until in long stretches there is not a tree standing on the banks of the Catawba.

"The losses have no return. They are heavy and will prove a sore affliction to thousands of people."—News and Observer.

Will Reach \$75,000.

Mr. B. F. Walters, manager of the Peanut Factory at the Caledonia farms, came up to Raleigh yesterday. He reports great damage resulting from the recent flood or freshet. He says that the people there state that the water was four feet higher than it had ever been. The fields from the camps to the river, a distance of nearly three miles, were a solid sea of water, the water backing up in all the low places throughout the entire farm. It was four feet deep in the gin house at camp No. 1, and was within a few feet of the mule lot. The land between the two camps was flooded with water so that there could be no passing or repassing between the camps for a day or two.

Some of the officials on the farm estimated that it will cost from \$40,000 to \$50,000 to repair the dyke and open the bridges, to say nothing of the destruction of the growing crops, which would increase the total loss to \$75,000. The water flooded some of the wheat fields to a depth of twenty feet, and as it recedes the wheat is seen to have turned black, indicates its total destruction.

The dyke broke at both ends and at several places along the river bank. The upper end of the dyke broke first, sending a perfect torrent of water into the farm and washing and drenching everything in its wake.

Mr. Walters says it was a grand but a terrible sight. Think of a cyclone of water overflowing nine miles of the finest farm on the Roanoke, the waves coming like the waves of the ocean.—News and Observer, 30th.

The Supreme Court of the United States has sustained President McKinley and reversed Chief Justice Marshall. It has asserted the right of taxation without representation that the colonies fought to overturn. It would have been better to abandon our islands than our Constitution, though it was not necessary to abandon either the one or the other.—Philadelphia Record.

VETERANS CLOSED THEIR SESSIONS.

The Confederate Reunion Will be Held Next Year at Dallas, Texas—

J. B. Gordon Commander.

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—A cloudless sky and cool western breeze were in evidence on the second day's session of the United Confederate Veterans. The exercises in Confederate Hall were opened at 10:20 a. m. by the singing of the doxology and the offering of a prayer.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was called for and read by the chairman of the committee, J. G. Guise, of Alabama. The total representation of 1,359 camps was reported, with an aggregate attendance of 2,309 delegates. Texas had the largest representation, with 129 camps and 451 delegates. The report was adopted.

The resolutions prepared by various delegates were passed up to the commander who read them aloud before returning them to the Committee on Resolutions. Among them was a motion that Congress be memorialized to erect in the capitol of the nation, a monument to General Robert E. Lee. No action was taken, but there were a number of cries of "No," "No."

The report of the Committee on Confederate Memorial was read by Chairman C. A. Evans, of Georgia. The report showed a total cash in hand of \$81,296; there are \$81,307 in good and collectible subscriptions; there is an additional \$60,000 still due from Charles Broadway Rous, of New York; other items bring the total resources of the organization at present to \$228,174. Appended to the report was a resolution that the members of the memorial committee be ordered to meet within ninety days in Richmond, Va., to make final arrangement for the laying of the corner stone of the Battle Abbey. Adopted.

There was a short delay, waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was entirely ready. A partial report was presented, however. The first resolution was that the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to make sufficient appropriation for the care of Confederate dead in the cemeteries of North.

The second resolution moved that thanks be extended to Congress and the President of the United States for the passage of an act making an appropriation for the reinterment of the Confederate dead in the National cemetery at Washington. These resolutions were passed without debate.

As his gavel fell announcing the adoption of the resolution, General Gordon said: "My comrades, at last I congratulate you that the day has finally come when foes as well as friends are ready to pay tribute to the valor of the men of the South."

General A. P. Stewart offered a resolution asking that members of the United Confederate Veterans each to give one dollar for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the women of the South to commemorate the heroism shown by them during the war. The motion met with general approval and one delegate who announced himself as "Jim Crow" from Louisiana, handed up the first dollar.

The report of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Association was then read by Mrs. N. B. Randolph, of Richmond, Va. The financial report of the association showed a total of cash in hand of \$32,672 with outstanding subscriptions of \$10,727. Mrs. Randolph made an urgent appeal for more money.

At the conclusion of the reading of the Memorial Association report, General Gordon announced that at last the hour had come for the holding of the sacred services in memory of that well loved daughter of the South—Winnie Davis.

Rev. Dr. Perry delivered an eloquent invocation.

After the adoption of reports came the election of officers.

The name of Gen. John B. Gordon was placed before the convention and instantly somebody shouted: "Let's make his reelection unanimous." With a mighty burst of voices "Aye" thundered through the hall.

With the same thunderous unanimity the re-elections followed of Lieut. Gen. W. L. Cable, of the trans-Mississippi department; Lieut. Gen. S. D. Lee, of the Army of Tennessee, and Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, of the Army of Northern Virginia.

A resolution from the committee on resolutions was presented to the convention and adopted, "that neither the commanding officer nor the department of the division commanders, nor any official of this association, nor 'our host,' shall have the right to invite any one to a Confederate veterans' re-union other than Confederates, and this right shall rest alone with delegates in convention assembled. Such re-union is to be held only at points in those States which furnished bodies of troops to the Confederate army."

A resolution was adopted objecting to those who served through the war being addressed as "general," "lieutenant colonel," or "colonel," when they were known only as "captain" or "major," during the war, and should so be designated now.

Several resolutions of minor importance were offered and adopted and then came the contest for the next meeting place. Mrs. Kate Cabel Curry, of Dallas, Texas, daughter of Gen. Cabel, extended a hearty invitation to the convention from Dallas. She bore a message from Governor Sayres, urging that the convention select Dallas as its next meeting place. Mrs. Curry was followed by Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, who extended an invitation from that city. After an hour of tumult the vote was finally counted, resulting: Dallas, 1,263; Louisville, 1,046. Gen. Young then moved that the vote for Dallas be made unanimous, which was done.

The convention then, at 5:50, adjourned sine die.

An Encounter With a Snake.

Mr. M. R. Matthis, of Taylor's Bridge township, was in town Saturday. He told the Democrat about an encounter with a coach whip snake. Mr. Matthis was out walking last Thursday with his little son. The boy saw a snake and called his father's attention to it. Mr. Matthis saw that it was a coach whip and began to lay plans at once to kill it. He ran after the snake which turned and showed fight. It thrust its head up in the air and came sidling at Mr. Matthis in a way that made cold chills creep up and down his back. He hurled a piece of rotten pine sappling at the serpent. This missed the mark—a coach whip is a powerful dodger. By this time the snake was within four feet of the man who could look into the wide open jaws of his dangerous combatant. Another object thrown at the snake struck him and only made him madder. The human participant in this dangerous duel then resorted to another plan. He took quick but good aim and brought his heel squarely down on his enemy's head. Then he seized the snake by the tail and gave his snakeship a jerk that ended the struggle in a hurry. The little boy who followed his father in the chase after the snake was in two feet of him while the struggle was in progress.—Clinton Democrat.

Atavism Run Mad.

Christian Science furnishes the only example of a great body of people who, with fervent emotion, cling to a belief in that which they know is untrue. This is literally, atavism run mad; for it is more than atavism, in that it embraces a pronounced pathological element unique in the history of mental degeneracy.—Everybody's Magazine.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Partial List of the Week's Happenings Throughout the Country.

Eight corporations of the Fall River cotton mills have signed an agreement to reduce wages 10 per cent.

President McKinley and party left San Francisco, homeward bound, Saturday. They will go to Washington direct.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The liabilities are \$3,347, and assets \$2,293.

The Supreme Court of Texas has decided that the franchises of railroads and corporations known as intangible property, are not taxable.

Former Gov. John Riley Tanner died suddenly Thursday afternoon at the Leland Hotel, in Springfield, Ill., from rheumatism of the heart.

Consolidation of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Seminaries in Kentucky was assented to by the Southern General Assembly Thursday.

The steamer Ohio, from Hull, which has arrived at Boston, reports a collision at sea with the Norwegian bark Elise. The bark went down with 14 men. One sailor was saved.

The Alabama constitutional convention unanimously pledged itself to keep the pledges of the Democratic party and submit any constitution framed to the people for ratification.

Marthinus Wessels Pretorius, the first president of the Dutch African republic, the title of which was changed in 1858 to the South African Republic, died May 19th at Potchefstroom, Transvaal Colony.

The work of the Alabama constitutional convention Thursday was the seating of delegates. A motion to admit Gen. Joe Wheeler to the privileges of the floor met some opposition, but was finally adopted.

The State Department at Washington has been advised that the German government regards the present time as opportune for the withdrawal of Field Marshal von Waldersee, commander of the international forces in China.

The two Senators of South Carolina, McLaurin and Tillman, have tendered their resignation to the Governor to take effect on Nov. 15, they during the meantime to go before their constituents and allow them to decide in primary between the two, the one defeated to retire.

Aguinaldo will probably come to the United States early next fall. He has already informed Gen. MacArthur of his desire to visit this country and hopes to leave Manila not later than the first of September, when conditions in the island will permit his unconditional release from custody.

The Governor's Appointments.

Governor Aycock this morning appointed Mr. Walter H. Neal, of Scotland county, as judge of the new eighth judicial district, and Mr. L. D. Robinson, of Anson, as solicitor of the same.

Judge Neal is well known in Eastern Carolina. He is an ardent Democrat. He served as chairman of the State Board of Elections in the last campaign. The new solicitor is a young man and represented Anson county in the last General Assembly.

Governor Aycock also today appointed the following members of the State Board of Elections to serve for two years:

Wilson G. Lamb, of Martin; Robert T. Claywell, of Burke; R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany; Clarence Call, of Wilkes; A. B. Freeman, of Henderson. The first three were appointed on recommendation of Senator Simmons, and are Democrats, while the last two are Republicans, recommended by Senator Pritchard.—Raleigh Times.