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NO. 31.

GENERAL NEWS.

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

Snow fell for a few seconds Sunday at Newport, R. I.

Gov. W. Murray Crane has been renominated by the Massachusetts Republicans.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of Secretary of the Navy Long, died in Hingham, Mass., Friday.

Two men were killed on the Southern Railway at White Pine, Tenn., Sunday by a collision.

Mrs. J. A. Witwer is under arrest in Dayton, Ohio, suspected of having committed 15 murders.

The monster steamship Siberia, for the Pacific Mail Line, will be launched at Newport News, Va., on October 19.

Dispatches state that the people of Great Britain are greatly disappointed at the defeat of Shamrock II.

In eight years the railroads in the south increased 17 per cent. The increase in the entire country is but 11.2.

The agricultural commissioner of Texas estimates the cotton crop of the State at 800,000 bales less than last year.

Hester's weekly statement of the cotton movement shows a falling off of 78,000 bales from the movement the same week last year.

Four men were killed and four others wounded in a fight between the Morgans, of Virginia, and Chadwells, of Tennessee, Monday.

The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts has placed a full ticket in nomination, headed by Josiah Quincy, of Boston, for Governor.

It is probable that the Shamrock will be laid up in New York until next year, with the hope of again racing the Columbia for the America's cup.

It is announced that Senator Tilman's only eye, for which some fear was felt recently, because of its injury from a hot cinder getting in it, is now all right.

Twenty buildings at Tampa, Fla., were burned Friday. The fire started in a cigar factory. The loss is \$200,000. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Nearly two hundred resident and out of town tobaccoists participated in the organization of the National Tobacco Association at Richmond, Va., Thursday.

Dun & Co. report business failures for past nine months numbering 8,144 with liabilities of \$97,856,416 against 7,895 and \$133,234,988 for same time in 1900.

This fall nine states will hold state elections. They are Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska.

Almost all the leading British tobacco manufacturers have signed an agreement preliminary to forming a combination with a view of combatting American competition.

President Roosevelt's cabinet has decided to send the government exhibits at Buffalo to the Charleston exposition just as soon as the Buffalo exposition closes, November 1st.

Tammany Hall has ratified the action of the city committee in selecting Edward M. Shepard, William J. Ladd, Jr., and Judge George M. Vanbosen as the party candidates for mayor, comptroller and president of the board of aldermen, respectively, of Greater New York.

In Pavlouka, a town of 4,000 inhabitants, 120 miles from Kharkoff, Russia, a quarrel between Stundists and Orthodox church people led to a free fight. The Russian church was wrecked. Eighty people were killed. The police were powerless and troops were sent from Kharkoff to restore order. The Russian priests escaped with the more valuable sacred images and altar vessels.

Texas oil is working its way northward. Several large manufacturing plants in New York city are preparing to use it for fuel instead of coal. They can get it for 60 cents a barrel, including freight charges.

Gen. Alger, ex-secretary of war, has written a book on the Spanish-American war. In it he criticizes Sampson and attacks Gen. Miles very severely in connection with the latter's charges about rotten and embalmed beef.

Gov. General Wood has dissolved the Cuban constitutional convention, with the understanding that if its services are again desired he will issue the necessary call. It is said that among the business people of Cuba sentiment is very strong in favor of annexation by the United States.

The report of Thomas Fitchil, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, shows that the number of aliens arrived at the port of New York during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, was 453,496. There were also 133,056 citizens of the United States who arrived from abroad.

State Superintendent of Prisons Collins has given orders that Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, must be the subject of no notoriety while in Auburn prison awaiting electrocution. He must not be seen and visitors must not be permitted to enter any part of the prison where knowledge might be gained of his location.

President Seth Low delivered his farewell address to the officers and students of Columbia University Monday on the occasion of the opening of the 148th academic year of that institution. The trustees accepted Mr. Low's resignation and Nicholas Murray Butler, professor of philosophy and education was selected as temporary president of the university.

Educational Day at Kenly Academy.

Special to THE HERALD.

Kenly, Oct. 7.—Last Thursday was the occasion of great educational enthusiasm in our little town. For ten days everybody had been talking of the expected visit of Dr. F. P. Venable, the able president of our State University. A large audience, therefore, greeted this distinguished gentleman and those present speak in highest terms of his practical address. His subject was "The Pressing Needs of North Carolina." Some of his sayings which impressed people are:

"I am not ashamed of North Carolina, but I reluctantly acknowledge her position at the foot of the illiteracy calendar."

"One truly broadly educated man is worth more to a community than all the cotton factories."

"The best twenty-three years of my life have been given to the good of North Carolina when I could have made more money elsewhere; and I expect to continue to live for her educational welfare."

"Our money is going away from us, because we are uneducated."

"North Carolina used to be spoken of as the something in between Georgia and Virginia, but today the most hopeful thing in the South is the future of North Carolina."

"Schools educate better than the ordinary rubbing of a man against his fellows."

"Were it not for the University, religious toleration and freedom of thought would rapidly become extinct."

In the evening at 3 o'clock the Fremont-Goldsboro-Princeton-Black Creek-Wilson, etc., baseball mixture tried conclusions with our boys. The game throughout was characterized by kicking. In the eighth inning, with the game in Kenly's hands, the visitors left the grounds, thus forfeiting the game they would surely have lost.

At night the Thalian Literary Society of the academy gave "An Evening with Longfellow." This admirable concert elicited the praise and commendation of all.

STATE NEWS.

Short Items of Interest Clipped and Culled From Our State Exchanges.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson is appointed chief clerk in the Internal Revenue office at Raleigh.

Mr. O. J. Carroll, of Raleigh, N. C., at one time owner of the Carrollton Hotel, in that city, but latterly a travelling salesman of the Craddock Terry Shoe Company, of Lynchburg, Va., died at Morehead City Friday morning from an over-dose of chloral.

At the National River and Harbor Congress, which is in session in Baltimore, North Carolina is represented by Mr. H. G. Smallwood, of Wilmington, and Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville. Mr. E. J. Hale was elected a member of the committee to prepare resolutions to present to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of Congress.

Last Thursday was "Benefactors' Day" at Trinity College. Bishop Hendrix delivered the annual address and announced gifts just made aggregating \$81,000, of which James Duke gives \$10,000 to buy books, Benjamin and James Duke lands worth \$6,800, Washington Duke \$25,000 for a central heating plant and Benjamin Duke \$25,000 for a dormitory.

President Roosevelt is to be invited to Charlotte as the guest of the Manufacturers' Club, which this year has had as its guests Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States; Senator McLaurin and Governor Aycock. The club will this week tender Mrs. Stonewall Jackson a reception during the annual convention of the North Carolina Division, United daughters of the Confederacy.

The southbound through freight of forty cars and two engines was wrecked about two miles west of Monroe Monday morning. The train was rounding a short curve and the first engine jumped the track, tearing it up and causing the other engine and cars to pile up in a complete wreck. Engineer Dickard and a colored fireman were killed. Both engines are entirely destroyed, and the cars are hopelessly shattered.

The carelessness of negro parents in locking their children in their houses and going away on business or pleasure causes the loss of over 30 lives a year in this State, on an average. Near Clinton Friday four little children were thus left by their mother. While she was visiting a neighbor the house was burned, and when she returned only the charred trunks were left in the ashes of the home, legs, heads and arms having been consumed.

Died Suddenly, Aged 84.

Mr. Joseph Bell, living near Emit in O'Neals township, died Sunday morning. He was eighty-four years old with prospects of living longer. Sunday morning he remarked to his wife that it was time to get up. He got out of bed and walked to the fire place and stooping down to kindle the fire fell dead. There were live coals in the fire place and he was slightly burned before help reached him, but it is not thought that this had anything to do with his death.

Last summer he made a profession of religion and joined Watkin's Chapel Methodist church.

Fields-Tomlinson.

This wedding card has been received by friends: Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Tomlinson requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Susan Caroline, to Mr. De Leon Malcolm Fields, Wednesday evening, October 16th, 1901, at ten o'clock, Disciple Church Church, Wilson's Mills, North Carolina. At home La Grange, North Carolina, October 24, 1901.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

The Investigation Drags on—The Navy Department's Case About Made Out.

Lieut. Commander Hodgson, formerly navigator of the Brooklyn, testified before the Schley court of inquiry Monday that Commodore Schley never said, "We are too near the Spaniards;" that the turn of the Brooklyn was complete and unbroken and covered only the distance necessary to make it; that any one who said that the Brooklyn went 2,000 yards to the south away from the Spanish battle line was mistaken, and that Commodore Schley's bearing during the battle was that of a commander-in-chief. He described the battle of Santiago and said that when the Brooklyn was confronting the Spanish ships the Oregon suddenly forged through the smoke, whereupon Capt. Cook exclaimed, "God bless the Oregon."

Capt. Folger, formerly commander of the New Orleans, which ship participated in the attack on the Colon, said that the bombardment, as an effort to develop the strength of the shore batteries, was eminently successful; that the batteries proved to be weak and that he knew of no reason why the squadron could not have gone in farther, although two or three shells fell around the ships. He said that the squadron patrolled closer to the shore by night than by day.

Lieut. Dyson, of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, gave additional figures regarding the coal supply of the non-fighting ships of Schley's squadron.

During the day Admiral Dewey repeatedly warned the Navy Department counsel to restrict themselves to the domain of facts.

Lieut. Mark L. Bristol, who was an ensign on the Texas during the war with Spain, and the youngest naval officer yet before the Schley court of inquiry, presented Tuesday a chart made by himself after the battle, showing the positions of the ships. This chart was quickly shown to be without value, save for the position of the ships while lying on blockade before the Spanish ships came out of the harbor. Lieut. Bristol testified that on the day of the battle the Texas ran at a speed of sixteen knots an hour while chasing the Colon; that there was no blockade of Cienfuegos; that the ships were out farther at night than during the day, and sustained the department's precept on every possible point. When confronted with the fact that his testimony differed from that given by other officers, he very promptly stated that they were wrong. When his distances differed from the ranges given by the stadimeter, he asserted that that instrument was inaccurate.

Capt. W. M. Folger testified that he suggested to Commodore Schley a circular blockade at Santiago, but that his suggestion was not heeded.

Lieut. Dyson testified that the engines of the Brooklyn were uncoupled on the morning of the battle and remained in that condition until after the Colon surrendered. He admitted, on cross-examination, that the New York's engines were also uncoupled.

Commander Wainwright, senior member of the board that plotted the position of the ships on July 3, testified that although all the navigators signed the report, not one of them believed it to be accurate.

Lieut. Commander Templin M. Potts, formerly a lieutenant upon the Massachusetts, testified before the Schley court of inquiry Wednesday that when Commodore Schley was upon that vessel during the bombardment of the Colon his manner was that of a man under great mental excitement, who had a disagreeable duty to perform and did it reluctantly; that Schley remarked that white uniforms were conspicuous objects, and then went to the lee or sheltered side of the conning tower.

Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, formerly commander of the Iowa,

testified that he only saw the Brooklyn twice during the battle of Santiago, but that on both occasions, the Brooklyn was headed for the south, away from the Spanish line of battle. A signal from Admiral Sampson asking Admiral Taylor to accompany him to Sibony on the morning of the battle, an invitation which was declined, was offered by Mr. Rayner, but was objected to by Judge Advocate Leibly. The question of its admission will be discussed at later stage of the proceedings.

Lieut. E. L. Lieper, formerly of the New Orleans, gave cumulative testimony as to the bombardment of the Colon.

Lieut. Mark L. Bristol, who was again on the stand, when shown that his testimony and chart were at variance with Secretary Long, Commodore Schley, Admiral Taylor, and other officers, insisted that he was right.

Rural Free Delivery.

TO THE EDITOR:—So many inquiries are being made relative to the status of Rural Free Delivery in this district that I am constrained to ask the use of your columns for a brief statement.

Special agent W. A. Barr, while in this district made favorable reports upon the establishment of fourteen routes, distributed as follows:

Chatham,	1 Route
Randolph,	1 "
Johnston,	1 "
Wake,	6 Routes
Franklin,	2 "
Vance,	3 "

Carriers have been appointed and bonded for these routes and nothing now remains but for the Department to order them put into operation. Just when this will be it is impossible to tell, but the Department has notified me that "early and favorable" action will be taken upon the reports made by Mr. Barr. It is hoped that these routes will be put in operation by the 1st of December.

In addition to the above there are thirty petitions on file asking for the establishment of Rural Routes. Most of these petitions have been but recently sent in. Petitions are pouring into the Department at the rate of eight hundred per month and there are only fifty agents in the United States to make investigations. It requires the work of one agent three days to lay off a single route and prepare his map and report. About one hundred routes per week are all this force of fifty men can establish. Manifestly some of the routes must wait. The Department is trying however, to give every district a per cent of the routes asked for.

When the fourteen routes above mentioned are "ordered in" we will have eighteen in operation in this district, and for a time it would seem we ought not to complain of the treatment accorded us by the Department. Everything is being done to secure the establishment of these additional thirty routes as soon as possible, but it may require six or even twelve months to investigate all of them. Eventually I think we can secure the establishment of nearly every one of them, and I hope the day is not far distant when the most remote parts of our district will be supplied with daily mail. This is a large undertaking however which will require both patience and persistence.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. POU.
Smithfield, N. C., Oct. 9, 1901.

Death Near Clayton.

Wednesday, October 2nd, Mrs. J. C. Hardy died after three week's sickness. Her funeral was preached Thursday evening at Baptist Centre church where she had been a member twenty-two years. Rev. J. W. Suttle preached the funeral. She was buried at the Boon burying ground. She was a daughter of Mr. J. H. Boon, of Benson, and leaves a husband and two children.

A car fresh flour received this week.
W. M. SANDERS.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Items of General Interest From the Nation's Capital City.

President Roosevelt Monday appointed ex-Governor Thomas Goode Jones, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge of the Middle and Northern District of Alabama, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John B. Rice. Ex-Governor Jones has always been a Democrat and was twice Chief Executive of his State. In 1896, as a gold Democrat, he supported Palmer and Buckner. It is understood that Booker T. Washington, the well-known negro educator, was one of ex-Governor Jones' supporters.

President Roosevelt for the first time since he has been in the White House received Tuesday the accredited envoy of a foreign Government. The diplomat who presented his credentials was Senor Garcia Morou, the newly appointed representative of Argentina. Mr. Morou referred to the deep sympathy felt in Argentina at the death of Mr. McKinley and to the friendly character of the political and commercial relations which exist between the Republic of North and the Republic of South America.

President Roosevelt Monday touched a button in the White House which set in motion the Grand Stand Carnival at Richmond, Va.

There has been no surrender by England to the United States in regard to the new Isthmian Canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in the negotiations. The effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely to jeopardize the chances of the consummation for the agreement which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger 50 years. It is said that what has actually happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the new convention will provide for a waterway neutral at all times and open to the commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee, which, in her case, was only troublesome, and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is just as effective.

Only four members of the Cabinet attended the Cabinet meeting Tuesday, Secretaries Hay, Root, Long, and Gage being absent from the city. Those present were Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Smith, and Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson. Nothing important developed at the meeting. The President talked over the work of the various departments with his advisers. He has begun already the preparation of his message to Congress and desires to familiarize himself with all the questions pending in the departments.

Married.

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. William Austin in Clayton township, Mr. S. A. Godwin and Miss Effie Austin were married Wednesday evening at 3 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Suttle officiating. They were married in the presence of quite a number of friends and relatives. After the marriage a supper was served at the home of Mr. Ellis Godwin, father of the groom. They will make their home at Wilson's Mills.

Mr. Joseph G. Smith and Mr. R. F. Smith have formed the Benson Organ Co. and have taken the agency for the Estey Organ. There is no better organ made than these. They can be seen by calling at R. F. Smith's Furniture Store, Benson, N. C.

Try our yellow meal for feed only \$1.35 per sack. PEEBLES BROS.