

ODELL BITTERLY REFUTES CHARGES

Declares Mr. Hyde's Statements Are
Base Calumny.

DEPEW ALSO A WITNESS

New York, Nov. 17.—Former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew as witnesses before the Armstrong legislative insurance investigation committee denied parts of the testimony of James Hazen Hyde in which their names were used. Mr. Odell in the course of his testimony called Mr. Hyde's statements "base calumny," and when he was asked whether he directly or indirectly had made threats to have the charter of the Mercantile Trust company revoked, his face flushed, and striking the arm of the witness chair with his fist, he exclaimed: "There is no truth in that statement, so help me God."

Mr. Odell said no political pressure was brought to bear in the settlement of his suit against the Mercantile Trust company, and that it was settled the same as suits brought by others. He said he had been advised by counsel that his claim was a just one and that any court would have awarded him more than he received in settlement.

He knew of the introduction of the Ambler bill, which it is said, might have affected the Mercantile Trust company's charter, and while he did not suggest its introduction, he saw no objection to it. Mr. Odell denied that he ever made a statement to E. H. Harriman or any one else that retaliatory measures would be taken against the Mercantile Trust company. The witness said he and Mr. Harriman were personal friends, but that they had no business relations. He wrote a letter on behalf of Mr. Hyde's candidacy for the post of ambassador to France. This was at the request of William H. McIntyre, one of the vice presidents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Mr. Odell said he had never solicited political contributions, but possibly some moneys might have come to him through the national committee or Senator Thomas C. Platt, as the latter had always gathered together the funds in New York state except in the last year.

Senator Depew was examined with regard to his syndicate participation and his duties as counsel to the Equitable Society. Regarding the ambassadorship to Paris, Senator Depew said Mr. Hyde came to him and solicited his influence to secure the appointment. Senator Depew brought the matter to the attention of the president, although he told Mr. Hyde that he was too young, and the president said it was utterly impossible to make such an appointment.

While admitting that he had been in many bond syndicates of late years, Mr. Depew said he had realized very little profit from them. In fact only \$1200, although he had \$200,000 tied up at one time. He said he had a high regard for the abilities of James H. Hyde, and thought he earned his \$100,000 salary.

Samuel S. McCurdy, assistant registrar of the Equitable, and not related to the McCurdy's of the Mutual Life, said he had charge of the vouchers for legal service. From him was gleaned a story of trouble in California in 1897, when the insurance commissioner of that state demanded an examination. Thousands of dollars were spent by the Equitable in this matter, as accounted by Mr. McCurdy, and he justified the expenditure on the ground that it would have cost the Equitable about \$40,000 had no defense been made, hence the expenditure for counsel. He seemed to think the demands of the California commissioners were exorbitant.

Gage E. Tarbell told of his 26 years' connection with the Equitable and his activities in the interest of the policyholders. He started as a solicitor in Greene, N. Y., and later was given a general agency for the southern tier of counties of this state, with headquarters at Binghamton. He was opposed to money being spent for legislative purposes, and thought the policyholders in a body could defeat any legislation inimical to their interests. He said he had tried to interest the New York Life and the Mutual Life in an agreement to appoint a committee of one to look after such matters, but the officers of the Mutual Life said it was impractical. Mr. Tarbell knew of no money expended for legislative purposes.

Want National Pure Food Law.
Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, emphasized the necessity of a national pure food law in an address before the annual convention of official agricultural chemists, in session here. He complimented the chemists on their accomplishment in abolishing food adulteration. While there are a few people, he said, who do not want to know that what they eat is pure, and who may be found importing congress not to pass a pure food law, the secretary told the chemists he was sure the great majority of the American people were heartily in favor of the purity of the market basket.

Died.
New York, Nov. 21.—Charles H. Lease, a son of Mary Ellen Lease, the well-known Populist advocate, died at his mother's home here. His death was the result of 11 operations, which commenced with an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Lease, who was a customs house inspector, was first operated on 11 months ago.

33 KILLED AT VLADIVOSTOK

Nearly Half the City Was Burned
During Rioting.

Tokio, Nov. 20.—An eye-witness of the recent riot at Vladivostok, who has arrived at Nagasaki, reports that nearly half the city was burned and that 600 of the garrison were killed. The damage is estimated at \$25,000,000. Soldiers from Harbin are reported to have joined the rioters.

Russian Strike Fails.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The strike demonstration begun by the radical elements against the government, which for the past several days threatened the life of the very empire, collapsed like a bubble. By a decisive vote the workmen decided against a continuance of the strike, and there is now hope that the Liberal element will rally to the support of Count Witte in putting into operation the reforms granted by the emperor.

In announcing its decision to call off the strike the workmen's council claims a great victory has been won, and that the lives of 1600 Cronstadt mutineers have been saved. This, in fact, is true, the government having backed down from its purpose to execute the bulk of the revolting soldiery.

WILL SUE CONTRACTORS

Philadelphia to Try to Recover Money
Due As Result of Fraud.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Strikingly similar to the action taken by the district attorney last week, John L. Kinsey, city solicitor of Philadelphia, announced that he was in accord with Mayor Weaver and would carry out to the utmost of his ability the prospective litigation in connection with the building of the filtration system of the city. Mr. Kinsey's appointee is William M. Meredith, and he takes the place of Thomas D. Finletter, an assistant city solicitor, who resigned. The district attorney and the city solicitor are elected by the people, and the mayor has no authority over them.

City Solicitor Kinsey in a statement said that he would co-operate with the mayor and Judge Gordon in an effort to recover money due the city as a result of frauds alleged to have been committed by certain contractors, and that he would in every way aid in bringing about the reforms instituted by the mayor. He also announced that there would be a "complete reorganization of his office, so that in all its parts it will be so constituted as to be in thorough sympathy with the movement for municipal regeneration."

HOLOCAUST IN GLASGOW

Thirty-nine Dead and Thirty-two Hurt
In Fire In Lodging House.

Glasgow, Nov. 20.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson street and resulted in the loss of 39 lives and the severe injury of 32 others.

The flames were first noticed on the fourth floor of the building, which was occupied by 330 men. An alarm was raised, and the firemen responded quickly, but flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor. An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men rushing out of the entrance to the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission.

The dead men were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible spectacle, their blackened faces bearing evidence of the terrible struggle to escape.

\$16,000,000 AT ONCE FOR CANAL

Part of Sum Needed as Soon as Congress Meets or Work Must Stop.

Washington, Nov. 21.—An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing work on the Panama canal has been sent to the treasury department from the war department to be sent to congress. The estimate is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A part of this money will be necessary at once, and an emergency appropriation will be asked as soon as congress convenes in order that the work may proceed. It is stated at the offices of the commission that unless money is provided as soon as congress convenes all work must cease.

MURDERED AND ROBBED

Trackwalker's Body Found Near Bristol, Pa., Riddled With Shot.

Bristol, Pa., Nov. 20.—Raphael Maylies, a night track patrolman, was found dead near the tracks of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Penn Valley, five miles above here. The body had been riddled with buckshot. Maylies was last seen talking to two Italians. He was known to have carried a money belt, and as this is missing, the Bucks county coroner believes he was murdered. Maylies has been a trackwalker only a few weeks, his predecessor on the Penn Valley section of the railroad also having been found dead on the tracks.

Accidentally Killed a Boy.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 20.—At the Fairview club, where there were a number of boys, George Kelly in handling a gun accidentally shot and killed William Fisher, a 17-year-old Polish boy. Kelly surrendered to the police. They believe the shooting was accidental.

Oldest Yale Graduate Dead.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 21.—Rev. J. S. Lord, aged 97, said to have been for many years the oldest living alumnus of Yale University, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Tillotson, of Lakeshore, Rev. Mr. Lord graduated from Yale in the class of 1831.

ATLANTIC CITY HAS A MYSTERY

Attempts to Wreck Pennsylvania
Flyer May Bring Arrests.

GOODRICH'S STORY DOUBTED

Atlantic City, Nov. 21.—Two attempts to wreck a Pennsylvania railroad train and what may have been an attempt to murder the man who says he frustrated the first effort are the salient features of one of the most baffling mysteries that has ever come to the attention of the police of this city.

As the scene of the would-be crime is out of the jurisdiction, the police here are not bound to make an investigation, but they are, nevertheless, paying great attention to the case and Captain of Detectives Maxwell says that the developments promise a sensational climax. Captain Maxwell freely admits that he has some startling evidence in his possession which to divulge now would defeat the ends of his examination, which will probably result in an arrest.

In the tangle of peculiar circumstances only one thing is certain and that is that the train for Philadelphia was saved from a disastrous and unquestionably fatal wreck by the merest chance.

The remainder of the case hinges on the truthfulness of Lloyd Goodrich, a young man 22 years old, who is staying with Dr. W. H. Walling, at 1209 Pacific avenue. Goodrich tells in detail a narrative of a remarkable experience when he was bound to a pile of railroad ties and left on the tracks to be killed. He says he escaped by cutting the ropes with his pocket knife. Certain discrepancies in his statements have led the police to be skeptical of their entire truth and they mean to question him more closely.

When seen at Dr. Walling's residence the young man exhibited both wrists, which were chafed as though by cords, and a long red welt on the back of his neck was just such a mark as would have been made by a rope. On his forehead there were marks of a severe blow.

Goodrich has not yet been catechized by the police, but will be closely questioned after they have secured what other evidence they can and it will then be seen how closely his version fits the known facts.

The second attempt was made at exactly the same spot where Goodrich says he had his battle. The position was so chosen that had the ties not been removed they would have plunged the locomotive into the stream and there would have been a fearful wreck. It was Charles Adams, a bay fisherman, and William Hackett, an employee of the railroad, who averted the disaster.

Adams was on his way to visit his sloop when he saw what looked like a man lying across the tracks. On investigation he saw that five ties had been laid there, one across both rails and the other four across the outside rail. As he was wondering who could have attempted such a crime he heard the whistle of the train and calling for help to a man who was approaching he set to work to clear the tracks.

The other, who was Hackett, assisted in the work. The two had not removed the obstructions a minute before the train dashed by.

Adams and Hackett at once reported the incident to police headquarters and detectives were set to work. They found an overcoat, a cap, a necktie, an open penknife, a pair of cuffs with cheap links in them, a plug of tobacco and pieces of freshly cut rope all near the pile of ties, and in the pocket of the coat was a note book with Goodrich's name and address in it, thus directing the police to him.

While the young man's account by no means explains the case satisfactorily, it is nevertheless the only plausible explanation thus far advanced which accounts for everything.

FAVOR SEA LEVEL CANAL

Work to Take 20 Years and Cost Over
\$100,000,000 More Than Lock Canal.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Another crisis in the history of the Panama canal undertaking was reached, when the board of consulting engineers by a vote of 9 to 5 reached the momentous decision that the great waterway should be of the sea level type. If this action of the board is approved by the president, as it is confidently expected to be, it will precipitate a new and probably prolonged and acrimonious debate on the whole question of the canal in congress when the report embodying the action of the engineers goes to that body.

This may be looked for, because the digging of a sea level canal will take from 15 to 20 years and perhaps longer, while conservative estimates of the difference in cost between a lock and sea level canal run from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

\$100,000 For Lafayette.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 18.—President Warfield, of Lafayette College, announced that the college had received a gift of \$100,000 from Ralph Voorhees, of Clinton, N. J. This gift is to form a part of the fund being raised for the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the college. Further announcement of other gifts brings the total amount of the fund already raised to \$162,500.

Scratch On Leg Caused Death.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—After suffering for a week from blood poisoning resulting from a slight scratch on the leg, Dr. Emil Pretorius, aged 78, editor of the Westliche Post, died at his home here.

BURIED IN 40-TON STEEL INGOT

Odd Funeral of Workmen Who Were
Overwhelmed in Molten Steel.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—A funeral without a parallel in this city took place at the Midvale Steel works, where a 40-ton ingot of steel, permeated with the flesh, blood and bones of two workmen, was buried with the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church. The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Firkin and Joseph Gazda, two foreign-speaking laborers, who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near a cupola containing many tons of molten steel. A plug gave way and 80,000 pounds of the fiery fluid poured from the cupola and overwhelmed them. The men were completely incinerated and not a trace of themselves nor their clothing was left.

The Midvale Steel company was averse to selling the steel or using it for the purpose it was intended, and it was decided to bury it with the rites of the church to which the unfortunate men belonged. Accordingly the 40-ton ingot, oval in shape, 28 feet long, 6 feet wide and 5 feet thick, was moved by a travelling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave 10 feet deep had been made.

A great crowd sought admission to the works, but only the two sisters of Gazda, who depended upon him for support, and about 100 workmen who were on Sunday duty, were permitted to attend the services, along with the officials of the company. Firkin had no relations in this country. All heads were bared and flags were lowered to half staff while two priests conducted the services. After the sisters of Gazda had been led away the great ingot was covered with earth and the funeral party dispersed. The grave of the men will be appropriately marked by the company.

A \$1,614,000 BLAZE

Warehouse Containing 810,000 Gallons
of Whiskey Burned.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 20.—At the A. Overholt distillery at Broadford, 810,000 gallons of whiskey furnished a spectacular fire, entailing a loss of \$1,614,000. The main bonded warehouse was burned to the ground. A steady northeast wind, which blew the flames toward the Youghiogheny river, saved the town of Broadford, the buildings of the H. C. Frick Coke company and the B. & O. station from destruction. Smoke was first seen issuing from the third-story of the building, which was alongside the B. & O. tracks. Joseph McDonald and George Packin, employees of the company, climbed up the fire escape and opened one of the small iron doors. They were caught in a suffocating cloud of smoke, which suffragated them, and they dropped unconscious on the fire escape. They were rescued by other workmen and a general alarm was sounded. The blue-tinged flames from the burning alcohol were soon shooting more than 100 feet into the air. As barrels of old rye whiskey on each of the four floors burst, the blazing liquid was splashed in all directions.

It is supposed that the fire started either from spontaneous combustion or from a spark thrown by a passing locomotive down one of the shafts. The A. Overholt company is one of the largest manufacturers of whiskey in the world.

GRANGERS FAVOR TEMPERANCE

"Every Community Should Be Empowered
to Vote Saloon From Its Midst."

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 21.—The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, went on record in favor of temperance and the curtailing of saloons, declaring "that they should be abridged until they are abolished." A resolution says: "Every community should be empowered by law to vote every saloon from its midst or its borders." The grange strongly condemned all influences brought to win legislation by lobbyists or others, and deplored the use of money in campaigns.

"The recent agitation," says a resolution, "and investigations in regard to extravagance in the management of our great financial institutions, the exposure of graft in high places and the enormous power exercised by great transportation companies through combined arrangements have aroused the people to a realization of the necessities of vigorous action if they would protect themselves against the inordinate desires of wealth."

Among other resolutions adopted during the day was one strongly urging congress to enact a law to prohibit the making of cigarette papers, as well as cigarettes. The grangers endorsed the establishment of country high schools by a combination of district schools.

Russian Refugees Arrive.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Among the 671 passengers who arrived here on the British steamship Marion from Liverpool and Queenstown were a number of the sailors of the Russian battleship Potemkin, whose crew was in mutiny in the Black Sea last summer. The men were met by friends and taken to New York. About 200 Jews from various parts of Russia were also passengers on the Marion. Some of them were refugees from cities where outrages against the Jews had been committed.

Killed While Playing With Gun.

Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 21.—Samuel and Agnes Best, children of a farmer residing near Williams Grove, were playing with a gun at their home, when the weapon was accidentally discharged. The contents of the barrel entered Agnes' head, killing her instantly.

Played Piano For 23 Hours.

Ashland, Pa., Nov. 20.—J. M. Waterbury, the champion long-endurance pianist, failed to break his record. He ended his exhibition here after playing for 23 hours.

Small Bales This Year.

SMITHFIELD HERALD:

Dear Sir: The average weight of bales cotton ginned by us since November 10th, last report, is 370 lbs., as compared to 450 last season, same date. You will find the same conditions exist all over the county. In making our next ginner's report we shall average our number ginned at 450 lbs. to bales.

If the ginner's all over the South would do the same it would show the actual amount of cotton ginned and cut out thousands of bales that will be reported that has not been ginned. Believing that you are desirous of this crop cotton bringing its true value we are giving you this information and trust you will use same to best advantage possible.

Yours truly,

W. B. OLIVER & SON,
Pine Level, N. C. 11-16.

Hyomei
Cures Catarrh
Breathes it—

No dangerous drugs or alcoholic concoctions are taken into the stomach when Hyomei is used. Breathed through the inhaler, the balsamic healing of Hyomei penetrates to the most remote cells of the nose and throat, and thus kills the catarrhal germs, heals the irritated mucous membrane, and gives complete and permanent cure.

Hyomei is the simplest, most pleasant and the only guaranteed cure for catarrh that has been discovered. Complete outfit, \$1.00; extra bottle, 50 cents. For sale by Hood Bros.

Applications for Clergy Permits for year 1906 over A. & N. C. Ry. Co. may be made through Agents of said Company to Mr. Joseph Richardson, Chairman, Southeastern Clergy Bureau, Room 729, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. by whom will be issued Clergy Permits good over A. & N. C. Ry. and practically all other lines in the Southeast, to persons properly entitled to the same.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Sandy Worley, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 24th day of November 1906 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This 20th day of November 1906.
N. 24-4. WILLIAM WORLEY,
Administrator.

NOTICE!

By virtue of the authority contained in judgment of the Superior Court in the special proceeding entitled G. H. Roberts Administrator of J. T. Stephenson, vs. Martha Stephenson, Thomas Stephenson and others, petition to sell land for assets: The undersigned will sell at auction at the court house door in Smithfield on Saturday December 16th 1905 for cash the following described tract of land: 1st tract beginning at a stake in W. A. Kings line and runs thence N. 8 W. to a post oak in the edge of the low grounds on the West side of the East prong of Colman branch L. P. King's corner thence with L. P. King's line to a black gum on the West prong of Colman branch, thence down said branch to a maple, Haywood Stephenson's corner, thence with said Stephenson's line S. 67 E. to a maple, thence his said Stephenson's line S. 88 E. to a sassafras in Amos Stephenson's line, thence N. 3 E. to the beginning containing (87 1/2) acres more or less.

2nd tract, beginning at a stake Alvin Stephenson's corner thence W. 140 yds to a stake thence E. 140 yds to a Stake in Alvin Stephenson's line at the side of a ditch, thence S. 70 yds to the beginning containing (7) acres more or less. This land is sold subject to the widows dower.

This Nov. 17th 1905.
JAS. A. WELLS, Com.

FOR SALE.

I want to sell the house and lot where I live.
WILLIAM R. PARRISH,
Smithfield, N. C.

300 Children's suits at cost.

Austin-Stephenson Co.

300 Children's suits at cost.

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300 Children's suits at cost.

Austin-Stephenson Co.

GOOD NEWS FOR SMITHFIELD.

Science at last Discovers a Real
Cure for Rheumatism.

After years of experiment a new scientific remedy has been found that not only relieves, but absolutely cures Rheumatism and kindred diseases, to stay cured. Rheumatism is caused by an excess of poisonous acids in the blood. The new discovery Rheumacide, though purely vegetable, and acting through nature's channels, neutralizes these acids and sweeps all poisons and harmful germs out of the blood. At the same time it tones up the stomach and regulates the liver and kidneys.

Rheumacide therefore, cures the disease permanently, because it removes the cause. It has cured hundreds of cases after the most noted doctors and hospitals have failed. Rheumacide cured James Wilkes, of Dillon, S. C., after he had been held in bed by rheumatism for three years and his feet were drawn up almost to his back. This is only one of the many marvelous cures Rheumacide has already performed. Rheumacide is curing many cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, lumbago, gout, kidney trouble, indigestion and constipation, right in this community today.

Because it has cured so many others we believe it will cure you. All the leading druggists in this place sell and recommend Rheumacide.

Are you a lover of good biscuits? If so you should use Dan Valley patent flour. For sale by W. L. Woodall.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

75 single barrel guns at popular prices.
Cotter-Stevens Co.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

If grand ma or grand pa wants a good easy pair shoes tell them to go to see L. E. Watson.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

WANTED—One hundred operatives by the Clayton Cotton Mills to work in their mill by January 1st, 1906. Large families preferred, apply at once.

J. M. TURLEY, Sec-Treas.

N. 24-t-J-1

300 Children's suits at cost.

Austin-Stephenson Co.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

Bang shells are the best.
Cotter-Stevens Co.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austid-Stephenson Co.

W. G. Yelvington's millinery store is the place to buy nice hats cheap.

Nice line stylish hats. L. E. Watson.

FOR SALE.

I want to sell the house and lot where I live.

WILLIAM R. PARRISH,
Smithfield, N. C.

300 Children's suits at cost.
Austin-Stephenson Co.

Yelvington's millinery store is the place to buy nice dress lots cheap, a large stock to select from.

The Furniture That Pleases Everybody

We carry the neatest, most attractive line of Furniture to be found in Johnston county. In Lounges, Settees and Couches we can't be beat for quality and price. We make a specialty of Carpets, Rugs and Matting. Window Shades and Lace Curtains. The best cheap chair in town.

Call to see us.

Smithfield Furniture Co.,
Smithfield, N. C.