

RESCUED FROM STRANDED SHIP

Sixty Persons Taken From the Cherokee, Aground at Brigantine.

HAD THRILLING EXPERIENCES

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 15.—After spending 48 hours in terrible anxiety lest they be wrecked and swept into the sea, the passengers and crew, 60 in all, of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, bound from San Domingo for New York, which went aground on the Brigantine Shoals Friday, were rescued and landed at the Inlet here. Captain Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter elected to remain on board the stranded steamer. The rescue was accomplished by Captain Mark Casto and a picked crew in the sloop yacht Alberta, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than 1000 persons greeted the storm-tossed party as the sloop sailed into the Inlet with the report that all hands were safe. Not in years have the inhabitants of Brigantine and Absecon beaches been so wrought up for the safety of a stranded ship's company, and never were so many attempts made nor perilous chances taken to reach a ship in the face of a fierce northeast Atlantic storm as were ventured in the rescue of the Cherokee's party.

When the sloop Alberta arrived at the scene a small boat was launched and several of the crew made the perilous trip to the steamer. They found the passengers and most of the crew in a terrible state of anxiety. The first to leave the steamer were the Syrian woman and stewardess, and the Syrian's daughter, who were lowered to the little boat by means of ropes. Sixteen different trips were made with the little boat between the steamer and the rescuing yacht. Only four or five were taken at a time, and after nearly two hours of work all but the captain and three of his crew were safely landed aboard the Alberta.

Cheering the Rescuers.

From the shore of Brigantine Beach hundreds watched the rescue, while away off at the Atlantic City Inlet a number of men with strong glasses kept the anxious crowd there informed of the progress of the rescue. A great cheer went up when it was announced that the Alberta, loaded with people, was leaving the steamer. It did not take the sloop long to make the run to the Inlet, where the passengers and crew were congratulated on their safe landing. Most of them were in an exhausted condition, not having had any sleep in 48 hours. Agents of the company took charge of the party, sending all the passengers and crew to hotels. They were furnished with dry clothing, and physicians prescribed for those who suffered most from the terrible experience.

Heartrending Scenes On Steamer.

All the passengers told stories of their experiences. Among those landed was Lieutenant H. M. L. Walker, formerly of the United States cruiser Yankee, who was returning to Washington from Puerto Plata. He said the scenes aboard the steamer were heartrending. All the passengers and some of the crew, he said, were filled with fear. The women prayed and the men paced to and fro, believing that the great waves that were washing over the helpless vessel would tear her to pieces. All of Saturday night and Sunday morning the passengers and crew were huddled about a fire in the galley. The terrific pounding the vessel had received from the waves caused the vessel to strain and leak badly. Early Saturday night 10 feet of water was in the steamer, and all fires went out with the exception of the one in the galley. Only the bravest of the crew, the lieutenant said, ventured on the deck, for the sea was pounding the vessel hard, and often the waves passed clear over the deck. It was a trying night, he said, and many of those on board gave up hope and awaited the worst.

The names of the other rescued passengers are Joseph Schwartz, Albert N. Pierson, Louis A. Train, Walter W. Handley, all of New York; Edward Lapodde, Elias Amaris, Filippa Amaris, Jose Amaris and Anna Amaris, all of San Domingo. The Amaris family are wealthy Syrians, who fled from a town in Santo Domingo on account of the revolution there.

Would Reward Rescuers.

United States Consul Handley, who was on his way from San Domingo with a report about the revolution, states that he is going to recommend that congress vote a special medal to Captain Casto for his bravery in going to their rescue in such a sea. Consul Handley has a special report, which under the circumstances he had to leave on the boat, as no baggage was removed by any of the passengers, and he has it locked in his trunk.

The Cherokee, while in a perilous position, is in no immediate danger of breaking up unless another storm should set in. The vessel's nose is deep in the sand, and it will be difficult to float her. The wrecking tug North America is standing by, and will take off the captain and his three men if there is danger of the vessel going to pieces.

Was Sister-in-Law of President Polk.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Warrenton, N. C., tells of the death there of Mrs. Lucy E. Polk, the venerable widow of Col. William H. Polk and sister-in-law of President Polk. She was buried in Warrenton.

FOR A DEEPER DELAWARE

Philadelphians Win Concession From Rivers and Harbor Committee.

Washington, Jan. 13.—After an all-day hearing on the resolution for a survey for a 35-foot channel in the Delaware river from Philadelphia to the sea, Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, proposed a compromise resolution, which Joel Cook, on behalf of the Philadelphians attending the hearing, said he would accept as a satisfactory concession. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, by the committee on rivers and harbors of the house of representatives, that the board of engineer officers, created by Section 3 of the act of June 13, 1902, be requested to make an examination of the project for a channel 30 feet deep and 600 feet wide in the Delaware river below Christiana street, Philadelphia (and to report whether any modification therein may be deemed desirable); also the probable expense of maintaining said channel after its completion; including a report upon the necessity, if any exists, of excavating such channel to a greater width of depth than 600 feet and 30 feet, respectively, in order to maintain fully and reliably the dimensions of such channel as projected, and said board is requested to make a general report on said project."

Mr. Burton assured the Philadelphians that the committee would undoubtedly report favorably on his resolution.

MARSHALL FIELD IS WORSE

Is Greatly Exhausted, the Disease Not Yielding to Treatment.

New York, Jan. 15.—The condition of Marshall Field, of Chicago, who has been ill for several days at a hotel in this city, is worse. The pneumonia is not yielding to treatment and the patient is greatly exhausted. The following bulletin was issued:

"Mr. Field has lost ground during the day and the outlook is less favorable."

Among those who called to inquire as to Mr. Field's condition were J. P. Morgan, Paul Morton and H. H. Rogers.

The most critical stage of Mr. Field's illness probably will come tonight, the pneumonia having developed about four days ago.

Mrs. Field, wife of the Chicago merchant, and Stanley Field, his nephew, remain hopeful.

What was regarded as a significant incident was the arrival from Chicago of William G. Heal, Mr. Field's personal counsel and law partner of Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. Heal hastened to the hotel and was conducted to the sick chamber.

FORGERIES REACH \$700,000

Cleveland Suicide Made Loans On Bad Bonds.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—Leland W. Prior's forgeries thus far brought to light amount to \$700,000. They consist of two issues of \$250,000 of Alpena (Mich.) bonds, one issue of \$100,000 of Canton (Ohio) bonds and one issue of \$100,000 of South Sharon (Pa.) bonds.

These securities were so distributed among the various large banks as collateral that the loss to the various banks will be but trifling and wholly unimportant. The loans supported by these bonds that have been made at the various country banks are also small compared with the resources of the institutions.

Prior had been a forger for more than a year prior to the time he shot himself, and he had placed the bad bonds out at various banks and kept them there and at no time gave the banks the slightest ground for suspicion.

SCHOONER TURNED TURTLE

The Samuel L. Russell Cut From Tow and Crew of Five Missing.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13.—The schooner Samuel L. Russell, of Norfolk, lies capsized in lower Chesapeake bay. Her crew of five men are missing and are believed to have been drowned. The schooner, lumber laden, sailed from Norfolk for Baltimore Monday night in tow of the tug Volunteer. The tug was towing a barge and behind this the schooner. Captain T. B. Jones, of Baltimore, her owner, was in command, and he had a crew of four men. The schooner tow was cut during a heavy storm.

Ravages of Spotted Fever.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 12.—Seven deaths from spotted fever have occurred among the draft of 350 naval apprentices who were brought to the training station here last November. Harry G. Bottenburg, of Roanoke, Va., died and Frederick Friend is very ill. Three other boys are less seriously ill from the same disease. Quarantine regulations, which have hitherto affected only the November draft of apprentices, was extended to all the 1600 apprentices, partly on account of the spotted fever and partly because of the prevalence of scarlet fever in Newport.

Burned to Death After Saving Two.

New York, Jan. 15.—As the firemen were about to rescue him, John A. Hart, an insurance agent living on the top floor of the four-story tenement house at 69 West 96th street, which was destroyed by fire, was overcome by the flames and burned to death. Before he was overcome Hart had saved his wife and 4-year-old son, whom he handed out the front windows to the firemen on that side. Instead of following them he seemed to lose his head and ran back into the flames, from which the firemen made a vain attempt to rescue him.

VENEZUELA FACES CRISIS

France Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations With Castro's Government.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION LIKELY

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department has been advised that cable communication with Venezuela has been interrupted.

Although the present breach in the diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela is technically chargeable against the personality of M. Taigny, the French charge at Caracas, the real cause, as it is understood here, is the attack by President Castro upon the properties and franchise of the French Cable company. The president asserted that the French Cable company had lent active assistance to the Matos rebellion. Therefore he began proceedings in the Venezuelan courts against the company on that score, and also complained that the company had violated the terms of its concession in not laying certain coast lines of cable, and especially in crossing the island of Santo Domingo with land wires subject to frequent interruption in times of rebellion on that island. The courts sustained the president's view, and in fact practically took possession of the company's offices at certain points, when the French government intervened. In the absence of the regular minister, M. Taigny presented a written protest to the Venezuelan government. President Castro regarded the note as insulting to his government and refused to have anything more to do with M. Taigny. But the French government refused to allow the dispute to be made a personal one, and declared that M. Taigny, in his presentment, had followed precisely the instructions of his foreign office.

At this point Mr. Russell, the American minister at Caracas, intervened in the interest of peace, and after many patient exchanges it was believed that he had finally succeeded. But while he induced President Castro to withdraw a note refusing to do business with M. Taigny, which the French government regarded as offensive, he could not prevail upon Castro to resume his official relations with the French charge. The climax came on New Year's day, when the French government, supposing that a satisfactory settlement had been reached, received with the usual honors of the New Year's day reception the Venezuelan minister at Paris, only to learn that President Castro had refused to do likewise for M. Taigny at Caracas. This omission touched the pride of the French government, which felt it had been made the victim of double-dealing and deceit, which fact the French ambassador in Washington was not slow to communicate to the state department. Then came notice from the French government that diplomatic relations with Venezuela were completely severed.

There is a hint of punitive measures on the part of France, and the situation is regarded officially as very unpleasant, with possibilities of serious consequences.

RUSSIA'S BIG BUDGET

War With Japan Cost Czar's Government \$1,050,000,000.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The budget statement for 1906 shows that it will be necessary to raise \$240,500,000 by credit operations to balance the estimated receipts and expenditures. The latter include \$202,500,000 for the liquidation of the expenses of the Russo-Japanese war, the repatriation of the troops in the Far East and the reduction of the army to a peace footing. For the first time the total cost of the war, \$1,050,000,000, is revealed. The extraordinary revenue is estimated at \$1,000,000 plus \$240,557,000 from impending credit operations, and the extraordinary expenditures at \$246,448,112. The total revenue and expenditure balance at \$1,255,486,387.

The following, in round numbers, are included in the receipts: Direct taxes, \$74,000,000; indirect taxes, \$212,000,000; duties, \$54,000,000; state monopolies, \$320,500,000; state domains, \$291,000,000.

34,677 Rural Routes.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A statement prepared by P. V. DeGraw, fourth assistant postmaster, regarding the operations of the rural free delivery service since its establishment up to January 1, 1906, shows that the total number of petitions received and referred was 51,690, of which 13,125 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation on the date named was 34,677. More than one billion pieces of mail were handled by rural carriers during the fiscal year 1905, each piece costing a little less than one and one-half cents.

The Pittsburg Leader Sold.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 13.—The Pittsburg Leader, for 36 years an afternoon independent paper, has been purchased by Attorney John P. Hunter, "in trust," as he says, "for private clients." The price paid for the plant is understood to be \$1,250,000. Mr. Hunter, who is one of ex-State Senator William Flinn's attorneys, says the latter is not interested in the deal.

Money Shark Guilty of Usury.

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—P. J. Hughes, a money lender, was convicted of usury by a jury in the criminal court. J. H. Williamson testified that he had borrowed \$10 from Hughes two years ago, had paid \$41 in interest and still owed Hughes \$20. The penalty for usury is not more than a fine of \$500 or 90 days in jail.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, January 9.

While sitting beside the sick bed of a brother-in-law, George Stevens, of Cincinnati, O., took poison by mistake and died within an hour.

Frank Freidley, a farmer, of Jeffersonville, near Norristown, Pa., fell from the roof of his barn and received injuries that resulted in his death.

J. Cobell Breckinridge, son of John C. Breckinridge, vice president of the United States during James Buchanan's administration, died at Yonkers, N. Y.

The torpedo boat destroyer Worden was damaged in a collision with the Lawrence in Hampton Roads and was taken to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs.

Wednesday, January 10.

In a pistol duel on the streets of Durango, Colo., Sheriff W. J. Thompson was killed and Policeman Stensel fatally wounded.

Jewelry valued at \$10,000 was stolen from the home of Dr. A. Ravogli, at Clinton, N. Y., during the absence of the family.

Both Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell are scheduled to make addresses at the national convention of miners at Indianapolis, January 16.

Hugh McInnes, a retired paper manufacturer, of Norristown, Pa., dropped dead while playing cards at a reception.

The sword of Robert E. Lee, which he carried in the Mexican War, was destroyed in the fire at Joseph Bryan's residence near Richmond, Va.

Thursday, January 11.

Murray Vandiver, Democrat, has been re-elected state treasurer of Maryland for his fourth term.

The plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, near Charlotte, N. C., was damaged \$125,000 by fire.

Seaman Apprentice John Rolfe died at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., of spinal meningitis.

Mrs. Virginia B. Troupe, of Chicago, was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary for murdering her husband during a quarrel.

Charles Wood, arrested at New York on a charge of embezzling \$1400 at Lincoln, Neb., had at the time a travelers' check book for \$1400 and a ticket to Stockholm, Sweden.

Friday, January 12.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, has purchased a wagon used by the Continental army to carry provisions.

Elijah O. Parker, formerly a wealthy stock broker of New York, was found dead in bed from heart disease at Arkansas City, Kan.

Two hundred dollars was voted by the administration board of directors of the D. A. R. for preparation of designs for a memorial building at the Jamestown (Va.) Exposition.

William G. Goodfellow, of Altoona, Pa., was sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise by Miss Bertha A. Fagley, at the moment he was leading Miss May Louder to the altar at Millintown, Pa.

Saturday, January 13.

Charles Long, colored, was hanged at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of Matthew Cunningham, also colored.

The Lithographers' Association, West, decided to appoint a committee to meet union employees, to consider the demand for an 8-hour day.

E. H. Silven, an architect of Dallas, Tex., was arrested, charged with murder and having set fire to the Kneffley building Tuesday, in which two lives were lost.

Edward and Robert Franz and their mother have been arrested in Phillipsburg, Mont., for the murder of George Reed, whose body was found in a hollow grave near the Franz ranch.

Sunday, January 15.

Work has begun at Homestead, Pa., on the \$7,000,000 addition to the Carnegie mills.

Robert P. Nell, of Lancaster, Pa., was elected president of the Railroad Freight and Baggage men of America.

While Mrs. George Bender, of Traverse City, Mich., was busy in the barn her two children were burned to death in the house.

Colonel Frederick D. Morse, one of the organizers of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey, died at his home, at Elizabeth, aged 47 years.

When army officers investigated his accounts, Sergeant James R. Stanley disappeared from Kansas City, and a reward has been offered for his capture.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR steady; winter extras, \$3@3.25; Pennsylvania roller clear, \$3.50 @ 3.70; city mills, fancy \$4.75 @ 4.90. EYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, \$3.80. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, new, 84½ @ 85c. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 50½ @ 51c. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 38c.; lower grades, 35c. HAY steady; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 for large bales. PORK steady; family, \$17. BEEF steady; beef hams, \$23 @ 24. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 13 @ 14c.; old roosters, 8 @ 9c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 13c.; old roosters, 9½c. EGGS firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 28 @ 29c. per dozen. BUTTER steady; creamery, 30c. per pound. POTATOES firm; per bushel, 70 @ 73c.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT steady; No. 2 spot, 84½c.; steamer No. 2 spot, 77½ @ 78c.; southern, 78½ @ 84½c. CORN easier; mixed spot, 48½c.; steamer mixed, 47 @ 47½c.; southern, 41½ @ 42c. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 38 @ 38½c.; No. 3, 37 @ 37½c.; No. 4, 35½ @ 36c.; mixed, No. 2, 36½c.; No. 3, 35½ @ 36c.; No. 4, 34½ @ 35c. BUTTER firm; creamery separator extras, 25½ @ 26c.; held, 20 @ 21c.; prints, 26 @ 27c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania prints, 16 @ 17c. EGGS quiet; fancy Maryland, 26½ @ 27c.; common, 25 @ 26c.; West Virginia, 24 @ 25c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$5.40 @ 5.90; prime, \$5.10 @ 5.30. HOGS active; prime, \$5.00 @ 5.25; rough, \$4.60 @ 4.85. STEERS steady; prime, \$4.75 @ 5; common, \$4.25 @ 4.50. SHEEP active; prime, \$4.50 @ 4.75; common, \$4.00 @ 4.25. VEAL calves, \$6.00 @ 6.25.

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