# THE SMITHFIELD HERALD--PAGE FOUR

# NEW YURK DAY BY UAY. Some of the Things Done Daily in the

# Metropolis.

Maxims For Engaged Couples. If a young man allows his sweetheart to go to places of amusement with other men, he is a foolish fel-

If a young woman who is engaged to be married accepts the attention

of other men, she is a silly girl. It makes no difference whether the "other men" referred to are friends of either party.

Sweethearts' attention is directed to the judicial wisdom, which was handed out by Magistrate Crane. The Magistrate's advice was directed particularly to Tillie Rosenbaum and Arthur Samuels. They, who are sweethearts, had caused the arrest of Nathan Davis on a charge of cir-culating reports that reflected upon the good name of the girl. A fort-night ago Samuels, being obliged to work, permitted Davis to take his sweetheart to a dance. It is charged that ever since that night Davis has been saying things about Miss Rosen-Samuels and the girl both baum. wanted Davis sent to prison, but the magistrate dismissed the case after Davis signed a written retraction.

### "Little Tim" Gives His Views.

A resolution to pay William M. Ivins \$12,500 for his services as counsel to the committee of Alderwhich investigated the Street-Cleaning Department last spring took up the time of Aldermen Thursday and elicted a notable speech from Alderman Sullivan. Alderman Sulliwan asked that the resolution go over so that he could look into the matonly 20 working days on the inves-tigation and that the proposed compensation was exorbitant. "From what Mr. Ivins told me," said Alder-man Peters, "I thought he was going to do the work for nothing." "When Alder-Alderman Peters is a few years older," said Alderman Sullivan, "he'll discover that reformers like me and Iving never does nothing for noth-ing for anything."

#### His "Man" Client A Woman.

Az action against the Inter-Borough Street Railway was withdrawn by Lawyer Emmanuel L. Silberstein because he found that his client, the plaintiff, who had appeared as a man, was a woman. The sup posed "man" wore her hair cropped short, shaved her chin, and wore black sack suit which fitted her well. lawyer himself was mystified The over the revelation. "I first became aware that there was something queer about my client," he said, "when she refused to be examined by my physician. I had had an offer settlement of the case from the Railroad Company. She had refused it, I had then told her that she would have to be examined by my physician, who would be called to testify in the suit. When I told her this she grew pale and bolted from I have not seen her since, my office. nor have I been able to find her.

#### Wouldn't Tell Who He Was.

It was about 2 o'clock A. M., when Mrs. E. Frank-Galloway was awakened by the opening of a door of her room. She saw a man of heavy build, medium height and fairly well Mrs. Galloway asked him dressed. who he was and what he wanted. The burglar made no reply but coolly picked up a bundle of things he had gathered together from the table. with Mrs. Galloway looking on and still demanding to know who he was, but the burglar paid no attention to her and climbed out a rear window through which he forced his entrance

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports. New York .- R. G. Dun & Com-

"Weekly Review of Trade" Dany's says: Holiday trade monopolizes atten-

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

tion, although there is a steady gain in distribution of Winter goods as the temperature becomes more seasonable. Some irregularity is still noted in collections, attributed to high money rates or failure to market the crops. This would make the one adverse feature of the commercial situation indirectly due to the three mast striking evidences of national prosperity-scarcity of men, money and railway facilities. The inadequate supply of labor is attested numerous increases in wages at textile mills and in many other oc cupations, the financial situation is shown by the heavy deficit of the Associated Banks and the sixth measure of relief this year by the Secre-tary of the Treasury, and complaints about freight blockades are numerous, one shipper at the South stat-ing that hundreds of tons of pig iron have not yet started, although the cars were loaded in October. There is little idle machinery at leading manufacturing plants, the urgency for quick delivery being most notice able at steel and cotton mills and

all are well engaged. At the exchanges dealing in the leading farm staples the only im-portant influence of the week was supplied by the official reports. While it is somewhat early to have very definite information regarding the next crop of Winter wheat, the Department of Agriculture has ap-proximated final results so closely in the December reports of recent years that its promise of a new high record roduction had a natural tendency to lepress quotations. The decline was not severe, however, chiefly because adequate railway facilities continud to restrict receipts at primary markets.

# Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore .- Flour -- Quiet and unhanged; receipts, 6, xports, 3,739 barrels. 6,889 barrels;

Suppris. 3, 739 barrens. Wheat—Dull; spot, contract, 73  $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 74  $\frac{3}{6}$ ; Spot, No. 2 red Western, 77  $\frac{3}{4}$  @ 77  $\frac{7}{6}$ ; December, 74  $\frac{3}{4}$  @ 74  $\frac{7}{6}$ ; January, 75  $\frac{3}{4}$  @ 75  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; May, 80  $\frac{1}{4}$  @ 80  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; steamer No. 2 red, 68  $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 68  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; recelpts, 11,920 bushels; ex-cents, 56 000 bushels; Southern on 68 % : ports 56,000 bushels; Southern on grade, 68@ 75.

Corn—Easy; spot, old, 50 @ 50 ½; new, 48 ½ @ 48 5g; December, old, 50 @ 50 ½; year, 48 ½ @ 48 ½; January, 47 ¾ @ 47 ½; February, 47 % @ 47 ½. steamer mixed, 45 % @ 46: receipts, 85,599 bushels; exports, 214,685 bushels; new Southern white corn, 4614 @ 4812; new Southern yellow corn, 46@4814.

Oats-Steady; No. 2 white, 40½; No. 3 white, 39½ @40: No. 2 mixed, receipts, 9,970 bushels. 39:

Rye-Firm, No. 2 Western domes-c, 76@77; receipts, 3,404. tic.

Butter-Steady and unchanged: ncy imitation, 25@27; fancy imitation. fancy reamery, 33 @ 34; fancy ladle, 22 @ 23; store-packed, 19@21. Eggs-Firm and lower; 26@28.

-Active and unchanged; Cheese 14%; medium, 14; small, large, 14%

York .- W h e a t-Receipts New 102,000 bushels; exports, 230,858 bushels; sales, 1,500,000 bushels futures, 16,000 bushels spot. Spot steady; No. 2 red,  $79\frac{1}{5}$  elevator, No. 2 red,  $81\frac{5}{5}$  f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth,  $84\frac{1}{5}$  c. i. f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter 791% c. i. f Buffalo.

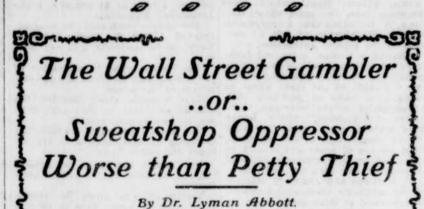


more and more to be an efficient, profitable, and attractive business. With here and there an exception, in the past we have not given much consecutive thought to the businessnothing like as much as the merchant gives to his business or the doctor to his. It has been so "easy" a business that untrained men could succeed in it. The change in economic and social conditions is breaking up the tradition. Farming

is becoming more difficult, and the old methods must go. In the future only the well-informed and efficient thinking man can succeed; that is, only the educated man.

The country is to offer other advantages to the educated man than merely to be a good farmer. There are good opportunities for leadership on public questions-probably better opportunity and with less competition than in the great cities. The very fact that city representation is increasing in the legis latures should make the able country representative more of a marked man. The growth of the institute movement, of the grange and other rural organiza tions, gives fresh opportunity to develop leadership of a high order.

It seems to me that, by the very nature of the progress we are making, the college man must go to the farm. In fact, college men have been going back from the beginning of the agricultural education movement. Statistics show that a very large percentage actually have returned to farming, and this in spite of the fact that cities have been growing with marvelous rapidity, and that the whole system of agricultural colleges and experiment stations has been developing and calling for men. Considering the limitations under which the agricultural colleges have developed, without sympathy, with the indifference and sometimes the opposition of educators-the very men who should have known better-with wholly inadequate funds, it is little less than marvelous what they have accomplished within a generation. It is probable that the proportion of students of the leading agricultural colleges who now engage in agricultural pursuits is greater than students of that of colleges of law or of other professional colleges who follow their chosen profession. No one now questions the value of education to a lawyer or physician; why question its value to a farmer? The educated man will go back to the farm if he is fitted to be a farmer .- The Century.



HE portraits of all the pickpockets of our country do not hang in the Rogues' Gallery; the pictures of the biggest

pickpockets of the country are not to be found there. The man who takes money which he has not honestly earned from the pockets of the people at the gambling table, or in the speculator's shop, or in industry in which \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* young children are ground up in the sweatshop in order to supply cheap goods, is far more a robber than the petty thief ...... on the streets.

In the life of the baby, the child and the young man in college, we recognize that things are made for the baby, the child and the collegian; but when the young man leaves college and enters business, this whole order is reversed and our American people seem to accept it as a truth that man was made for things, not things for man, and that the measure of a man is the amount of money that he can make. What a curious phenomenon this is, but that it is true of many, many of our people no one of you can doubt. If we as a people are to accept it as true, let us change the stars in our flag to dollar marks, and our motto from "In God we trust," to "Be successful honesly, if you can, but be successful.

I was recently talking with a noted lawyer in New York who told me that for a large number of wrongs and immoral methods of business practiced in New York city to a large extent there was no punishment in the statutes of that place. The law was codified years ago, and since then both the law and crime have increased, but crime has outstripped the laws. Can it be said that money-the badge of ability to discern between the dishonesty that is illegal and that not illegal-is a sign of character? I have heard temperance orators say that the saddest tragedy of life was that offered by a bright young man going forth into the world and blasting his hopes by drunkenness. But it seems to me that the picture of a young man leaving college with high ideals of manhood and life, entering business and there learning to conform to business standards, losing his conscience and moral discernment, is a far sadder tragedy and one as frequently if not more frequently seen than the other.

# TRI-STATE NEWS.

# A Little Look Around in the Land of Song and Cottor.

The peonage cases against two overseers of the South and Western Railroad and the Carolina Company vere abruptly ended in the Federal Court at Charlotte by a plea of guilty on the part of the defendants. who were at once fined a total of \$3,200.

The two overseers, Mark Baxter and W. W. McElroy, were fined \$1,000 each and the Carolina Com-The cases, which have pany \$1,200. attracted widespread interest, originated last spring, when scores of Italians, Hungarians and other foreigners were brought into the State to work on the South and Western The foreigners soon became oad. lissatisfied, and, claiming that things ad been misrepresented to them, a number quit work

it was alleged that a party of forigners escaped from the surveillance of overseers into the mountains, but were brought back and put to work. while some were incarcerated in Mc-Dowell County jail for twenty days. In May a riot occurred between the foreigners and some of the over-Two Italians were killed and ieers number wounded.

The affair was disposed of in the State courts, \$8,000 being paid to relatives of the dead men. The Ital-ian government, which had interceded, then expressed itself as being catisfied, but the Federal court has been at work on the case ever since. it brought such strong evidence to bear that attorneys for the defendants decided upon submission, which was entered in court Friday. Judge Phlegar, of Virginia, and J. Crawford Broogs, of Durham, N. C., repre sonted the defendants. The killing of the Italians was alleged to have been the result of a conspiracy among persons who attacked the Later it was alleged that there men. was a conspiracy among the for igners after members of the first attacking posse had been tried and acquitted. The Carolina Company, hich was fined, was employed by the South and Western Railroad on construction work. The riot in which the Italians

were killed was the indirect cause of the peonage charges which followed. Withesses, who were on their way to Charlotte to testify in these cases, were telegraphed not to come when became known that there had been a compromise.

After ten minutes' deliberation at Greensboro, the jury returned a verdict of first degree murder in the case of Frazier Johnson, colored, charged with killing his wife on Thanksgiving morning at Gibsonville

The week just ended was one of uninterrupted industrial activity in the Southern States, as shown by reports made to the Chaitanooga Tradesman. Notable among new inlustries established in the South during the week are five large mining companies in West Virginia: lumber and land companies in Virginia; canning factories and cotton gin in 'exas; ice factory and bottling works n Tennessee; mining company and fertilizer works in South Carolina; a metal company with \$1,000,000 capital and mining and tunnel company with the same amount, in Oklahoma light and power plant and cotton mills in North Carolina; lumber and and companies in Missouri: stave and saw mill in Mississippi; two lumber companies in Louisiana: coal and iron company and canning fac-tory in Kentucky; development and investment companies in Georgia: coal and coke company in Arkansas

## BARLA I HAVE KNOWN.

The liveliest girl I ever met Was charming Annie Mation; Exceeding sweet was Carry Mel, Helpful, Amelia Ration.

Nicer than Jenny Rosity It would be hard to find; Lovely was Rhoda Dendron, toe, One of the flower kind.

I did not fancy Polly Gon, Too angular was she; And I could never take at all To Annie Mosity.

I rather liked Miss Sarah Nade, Her voice was full of charm; Hester Ical too nervous was, She filled me with alarm.

E. Lucy Date was clear of face, Her skin was like a shell;
Miss Ella Gant was rather nice, Though she was awful swell.

A clinging girl was Jessie Mire, I asked her me to marry In vain-now life is full of fights, For Im joined to Mille Tary. -G. H. W., in Boston Transcript.



"What makes you think he married her for her money?" "She does."-Cleveland Press.

A girl can either make a fool of a fellow, or make him make one of himself .- Philadelphia Record.

"How much did he make out of that latest graft scheme?" "A clean million." "You mean a million."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Friend-Well, did you get your copy right for that last work? Author (mournfully)-I did, but the printers didn't .- Baltimore American.

Jones-See the wicked artist painting on Sunday. Jenks-He might do worse. Jones (scrutinizing picture)-I'm not so sure of that.-Judge.

"When does one cease to be a bride and become a married woman?" "The day the postman brings her husband the first bill from the dressmaker." Judge.

Old Lady-Didn't I give you a piece of pie last week? I didn't expect to see you here again. Tramp-I fooled you, ma'am; I didn't eat it .- Philadel phia Record.

"De man dat allus finds fault," said Uncle Eben, "wouldn' be so botheratous if he didn' allus ack like he'd discovered something to be proud of." -Washington Star.

Miss Angles-He was pleased to say I believe that I had many good points. Miss Cutting-Not exactly, dear. He said you had a good many points .--Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Do you move in the same circle with her?" "I should say not," replied the sweet thing with a dimple. "We wouldn't even live in the same square with her."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Gunner-The daughter of the millionaire brewer has accepted the foreign nobleman. The cards are out Guyer-You don't say. How much is the old man out?-Chicago Daily News.

"That," said the teacher, "is what is called an 'idiom.' Now, can any little boy or girl explain what an idiom is?" "Yes'm, promptly replied Tommy Skrapps, "dat's w'at mom sez pop is most o' de time."--Philadelphia

unter had me she gave an alarm.

### Chance For 500 School Ma'ams.

Five hundred teachers are needed in New York's public schools be-cause the course of instruction at the Normal College has been lengthened to seven years. This was the ex-planation of the great number of vacancies in Manhattan given by Superintendent Maxwell at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday. Another reason for the shortage in teachers, he said, was the rule of keeping the elementary terday. grades in the schools free from over-age pupils. This rule necessitated separate classes for these larger pupils, and there weren't enough teachers to take charge of them.

#### To Fight An Chicken Diet.

The women of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn held a mass-meeting the other night and resolved to eat chickens in the future, that they might boycott the Beef Trust. The meeting was called to order by Israel Reichman, who informed them that the women pickets sent out dur-ing the day had succeeded in closing several more butchers' shops in Brownsville. The resolution to eat chickens instead of beef was adopted by a vote of 320 to 4.

## Chief Of Terrorists Here.

Almost direct from Siberia, whence he escaped in a barrel of sauerkraut, Gregory Gerschunin, most famous of the Russian terrorists and chief of their fighting committee, arrived in this city Wednesday.

#### ODDS AND ENDS.

The population of Rangoon is 250,-000, of which 3,200 are Europeans and Americans. In the city and dis-trict are 80 rice mills, 32 sawmills, 2 oil works, 4 iron works, 2 ship-building yards and 12 ice factories.

An old woman who has just died at Wisbech, Germany, at the oge of 84, wrote her own obituary notice on the day before her death, and also made a list of all the friends to whom she wished memorial cards to be sent.

The ingenuity of collectors in the discovery of new fields having been exhausted, there is still open to them that of collecting the finest specimens of forged or spurious works of art, and this is capable of becoming a hobby scarcely less interesting or ad-mirable than the pursuit of the genu-ine article.—Art Journal.

Corn-Receipts, 42.925 bushels; exports, 157,710 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels Buffalo; spot steady; No. 2, 53½ elevator and 51¼ f. o b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53½; No. 2 white, 53½ Option market was quiet but steady, with West closing unchanged at % c

net lower. January, 51% @ 51% closed 51%; May closed 50%; December closed 53 1/4. Eggs-Weak; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy, selected, white, 40@42; do., choice, 37@39; mixed extra, 35@37; Western, average 31 (official price, 31); secprime. onds, 28@30.

Philadelphia .- Wheat steady, but quiet; contract grade, December, 74 ½ @ 75c. Corn ½ c. lower; Decem-ber, 47 ½ @ 48c. Oats, firm and in fair demand: No. 2 white, natural. 4016 @ 41c.

Butter, firm and in good demand: extra Western creamery (official price), 32c.; street price, 33½ @ 33; extra nearby prints, 36.

Eggs, steady but quiet; near by fresh and Western fresh, 29c., at mark

Potatoes unchanged: Pennsylvania, choice, per bushel, 55@58c.; New York and Western, choice, per bushel, 50@53; do., fair to good, do., 45@48.

Live poultry steady and in fair demand: fowls, 11@12½; old roos-ters, 9; spring chickens, 11@12; ducks, 13@13½; turkeys, 17@18; 'eese, 13@14.

#### Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Dressed beet slow at 61% @ 91% c. per pound; fancy beef, 10c.; Texan beef, 51% to 61% c. Calves—Market very duh; prime and choice veal steady; barnyard calves nominal; medium to prime veals, 7.00 to 9.00; few fancy, 9.25; dressed calves slow and market weak; city-dressed veals, 8 to 13 ½ c. pound; country-dressed, 5 to per 12 %c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep steady; lambs slow; choice about steady; others weak; sheep, 4.75 to 5.86; lambs, 7.50 to 8.00; yearlings, 6.50. Hogs-Very few on sale; feeling easier on Buffalo advices.

Chicago.-Cattle-Market slow common to prime steers, 4.00@7.40; cows, 2.65@4.75; helfers, 2.60@ 5.00; bulls, 2.40 @ 4.50; calves, 2.75@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.40@ 4.50.

Sheep-Market weak to 25c. low er; sheep, 3.00@6.00; yearlings, 4.60 @6.50; lambs, 5.75@7.75. -- Choice of Friends--

By E. S. Martin.

ITH disparity of means and the other disparities, most of which (except sex) implage on it somewhere, comes the great daily question of associates. The world, luckily, is full of people of different genders and manners and unequal fortunes and abilities, all of whom are ours to know and play with if we can. But we cannot play with them all: there are too many. We must choose and be chosen. Some measure of selection becomes inevitable in every society as soon as its numbers increase enough to afford scope for

choice, and of course selection implies some degree of exclusion. To cultivate one person or one family more, necessitates cultivating some other persons or families less. That is inevitable. Tastes differ, and a preference for one person or one lot of people does not necessarily imply disparagement of others. Propinquity, associations, relationship, and various circumstances determine who our friends shall be, and the advantage of having desirable and profitable friends is so obvious that the most careless observer cannot fail to discern it.

Indeed, suitable acquaintances are so good to have that appreciation of the advantage of having them leads some of us into the serious mistake of being over-particular as to whom we shall know. The desire for the company of the best people we can get at-our betters if possible-is an aspiration that in itself is creditable to our intelligence, but we fall into a serious mistake when we let it go so far as to prompt us to limit our acquaintances to just the right people and no others. An exclusiveness that shuts us off from even an experimental knowledge of varieties of our fellow creatures is neither conducive to our profit nor to our popularity .- Harper's Magazine.

#### About All For Him.

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Landlady-Mr. Starboarder is no longer one of the guests at my table. feur? Friend-Why did he leave? Landlady-At my request. I asked him to say grace the other day, and he said: "O Lord, we need thy help to make us thankful for what we are about to receive!"-Cleveland Leader. slowing up at crossings!-Puck.

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Chuggerton-How's your new chauf-

No Nerve.

Carr-Had to fire him-he used to be a motorman.

Chuggerton-Too reckless, eh? Carr-Reckless nothing! Why, I couldn't break him of the habit of

and lumber and coal companies in Alabama.

Eix men met instant death in a dynamite explosion about 24 miles from Newport, Tenn., and just across the state line of North Carolina. They were employed on railroad construction in building an exten-sion to the Tennessee and North Carolina Railroad. A load of dynamite for a blast exploded while be-ing tamped, tearing six men into sbreds and seriously injuring the seventh.

The victims, who were all white men of families, living in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, were Hamilton Fitherland, Alfred Sutton, William Sutton. Harrison Price, William Brown and Tipton Hall.

The occupation tax passed under the tax act of 1902 was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court at Atlanta. Ga. The decision was rendered in the case of the state against the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The decision, it is estimated, will cause a loss of \$150,000 annually to the state. The decision was based upon a lack of unformity in the operation of the law, which required all express, railroad, telephone and telegraph companies doing business in the state to pay into the state treasury a sum each year which, added to its regular property and franchise taxes, shall make the entire amount paid equal to 21/2 per cent. on its gross income.

The convicts at Oakley Prison Farm, in Jackson County, Miss., mufinied and killed Guard J. М. Buckley, by cutting his throat. broke the arm of Sergeant Dodds, in charge of the farm, and then barricaded themselves in the building, defying the other guard.

Four persons were killed and two seriously injured in a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train at a long curve near Donaldsonville on the Texas and Pa-cific Railroad. All the fatalities were among members of the train crews. The engineers and firemen of both trains saw the approaching collision in time to escape by jumping. Scarcely had the engines crash-I together when the boiler of the freight locomotive exploded.

Germany, too, has rich widows, The engagement is punounced in Cologne of Prince Heinrich von Hanau to Frau Oelbermann, who is over 60 years old. Her hushand felt her a fortune of \$30,000,000.

Press.

Ascum-Is your boss going to give you the raise you asked for? Clark-Well-er-I'm afraid to say. I told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with the amount of work I do and he promptly agreed with me. -Philadelphia Press.

Bess-I don't like that Mr. Cutting. Jess-That's unkind of you. I heard him say something awfully sweet about you yesterday. Bess-Oh, did he? What was it? Jess-He said he imagined you must have been perfectly charming as a girl.-Cleveland Leader.

"What do you intend to do with your wealth?" "It's hard to tell," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "Since we are not allowed to contribute to campaign funds there ain't much of anything to do with it except to found colleges and fight indictments."-Washington Star.

"Dis paper," said Weary Walker, "sez dey's quite a few people dat t'inks it's unlucky to begin any work on Friday." "Well, dat's a good beginnin'," remarked Ragson Tatters; "mebbe a'ter while people'll be dat sensible about ev'ry day in de week." -Philadelphia Press.

# Chinese Pirates Executed.

Seven of the pirates who took part in the attack on the river steamer Sainam, were beheaded in Canton at noon on September 10. The executions took place in the presence of the British Vice-Consul and a huge crowd of spectators, including several Europeans. The prisoners were trought on to the ground in baskets, from which they were immediately released. They were then made to kneel in a row. Readed by the murderer of the Rev, Frederick Macdonald. Fromptly on the stroke of 12 the executioners took up their positions in front of the doomed men and cut off their heads in quick succession to the accompaniment of loud shouts from the Chinese spectators .- Japan Weekly Mail.

Leprosy in Norway has been strictly limited in prevalence to the laboring part of the community-to the Cshermen, the boatmen, and peasants who lead extremely hard lives.

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