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THE RANDOLPH BULLETIN.

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ASHEBORO, - - N. C.

VOL. I. ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905. NO. 1.

TOGO DEFEATS RUSSIANS

Japanese Admiral Practically Annihilates Navy of the Czar

BATTLE IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA

According to Information Received at the State Department in Washington, the Battle Began Saturday, the Japanese Sinking the Russian Battleship Borodino, Four More Warships and a Repair Ship.

According to the latest information, the battle between the Russian and Japanese naval forces for the supremacy of the Oriental seas, on which hangs the outcome of the far Eastern struggle, has begun, if it has not terminated decisively. All the dispatches received point to a Japanse victory, though it is not yet known whether the full force of Vice Adrimal Rojestvensky's fighting ships took part in the contest, which, according to the dispatches, took place in the comparatively narrow waters of the Straits of Korea. The first information came in a dispatch from the American consul at Nagasaki to the State Department at Washington, telling that the Japanese had sunk one Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Korean Strait, and this was followed by a dispatch received by the State Department, the date of which was not given, that the "Japanese government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday and had held them." The State Department also received information that two of the vessels reported to have been sunk were the sister battleships Orel and Borodino, and that three of the other ships were cruisers. From Tsingtau, the German port on the Shantung Peninsula, came a report that a running naval engagement took place near the Island of Oki, in the Sea of Japan, 200 miles northeast of the Straits of Korea, and that the whole Russian fleet did not participate, the slow vessels having been sent around Japan. Russian sources give no news of the battle, while the Japanese government, following its custom, is silent as to either the battle or its outcome.

THINK TORPEDO BOATS DID IT.

Washington Naval Circles Comment on Dispatches to State Department —Battleship and Five More Vessels Sunk—Straits Held Against Russians.

Washington, Special.—A dispatch received at the State Department says that the Japanese Government has made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday and had held them .

The reported sinking of the battleship Bordino is mentioned in a dispatch received at the State Department from the consul at Nagasaki.

The belief in the naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese resorted to the free use of torpedo boats in their attacks on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedo boats in their fleet and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officers here express the opinion that it was unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary fire.

The following is the text of the Nagasaki dispatch to the State Department:

"Nagasaki, May 28.—Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodinc and four more warships and a repair ship."

The other dispatch read as follows:

"Tokio, May 27.—Japanese met and engaged the Baltic squadron this afternoon in the Straits of Fushima, which was held. Cannonading was heard from shore."

From information which has been received in Washington it is believed that two of the Russian ships reported to have been sunk in the Korean Straits by the Japanese are the Orel and her sister ship, the Borodino. They are battleships of 13,000 tons. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been cruisers, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The Orel and Borodino are of 13,516 tons displacement each, heavily armed, well protected, and were designed to make 18 knots. They measure 397 feet by 76 feet, with 26 feet draught, and both have a lofty spar deck fully 30 feet above the water line, extending from the bow to the quarter deck. Forward is mounted a pair of 12.4-inch guns in a turret protected by eleven inches of Krupp armor. Another pair of guns, of same size, is mounted aft. There are thirty other guns on the intermediate battery, the vessels carry two submerged torpedo tubes and two above the water. A special feature of the vessels is their verdical longitudinal bulkheads of inch armor, running throughout the whole length of the ship at a distance of nine or ten feet inboard from the ships' sides, designed to localize the effects of a blow from a torpedo.

Failed to Mislead Togo.

Chefoo, By Cable.—Private telegrams from Korea to the Japanese consul here state that a battle was progressing Saturday afternoon at or near the Korean straits, between the main portion of the Russian squadron and the Japanese fleet under command of Admiral Togo.

Telegrams almost identical with the above have been received here, and announce that a large portion of the Russian fleet was sighted approaching the Korean straits Sunday, headed for the channel between Tsu Island and the Japanese coast.

According to the best information receievd here recently, the main portion of Admiral Togo's fleet has been almost constantly at Masampho bay.

Advices from a reliable quarter received here are to the effect that three Russian battleships, three armored cruisers and several colliers were off Shanghai Friday. It is believed that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky sent sufficient ships to the vicinity of Shanghai to create the belief that his main fleet was there, while the major portion of it pushed on toward the Korean straits.

Sinking of American Ship.

Washington, Special.—Confirmation has been received here from Shanghai of the press report that the Russian warships have sunk an unknown American merchant ship off the Chinese coast. Heavy gun fire is plainly heard to the northward.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Nothing is known at the Admiralty of the reported sinking of an unknown American steamer off Formosa by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. It is recognized at the Admiralty as quite possible that "Rojestvensky may have been compelled by military necessity to destroy a neutral. If he feared that to allow it to proceed and report the whereabouts and direction of the Russian fleet would endanger his strategic plan, he had no other alternative except to take off the crew and sink the ship. Such an incident is unfortunate, but every naval officer must admit that the risk in such a crisis is too great to take any chances. If the ship was unjustifiably sunk from the standpoint of international law, Russia, of course, will have to foot the bill; but any cost is cheap if it furthered Rojestvensky's mission."

Texas Town Not Destroyed.

Austin, Tex., Special.—S. J. L. Mather, mayor of Mineral Wells, Tex., requested a correction of the report sent to several papers that the town had been badly damaged by a tornado last week. He says that no damage was done at all, and that excepting a very high wind, which swept over the town last Wednesday, there was no provacation for such a report.

Floods North of El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Special.—A half million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by the overflow of the Rio Grande north of El Paso in the Messilla valley. Some 7,000 acres of farm land are under water, crops and farm machinery have been lost, and all houses in the path of the waters washed away. The water in most places is six feet deep. Every abode house in Anthony, N. M., has been washed away and the people have fled to El Paso. The water is still rising rapidly, threatening great damage, especially at El Paso.

McGraw Fined.

New York, Special.—Manager McGraw, of the New York National League Baseball Club, has been fined $150 and suspended for 15 days for using profane language to President Dreyfus, of the Pittsburg club. McGraw will be eligible to resume the privileges of the ball field on June 11th, providing that previous to that date the fine of $150 is paid, together with the sum of $10, which fine was imposed by President Pulliam because of his being removed from the game May 20th.

Another Dividend.

Macon, Ga., Special.—Receiver W. J. Butler, of the First National Bank, which failed in the R. H. Plant collapse last year, will distribute next week another dividend of 10 per cent to all creditors of the institution. This will make a total of 95 per cent paid.

Drummer Dies Suddenly.

Augusta, Ga., Special.— Charles I. Warren, a drummer for a Baltimore chewing gum manufacturer, died suddenly at the Albion hotel Sunday morning. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death due to natural causes.

Shot Chief of Police.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—A special from Jackson, Tenn., says that A. D. Dugger shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police Gaston, of that place. Four shots were fired, two of which took effect. Dugger was drinking and Gaston attempted to arrest him. Dugger was subsequently locked up.

An Interstate Railway.

Columbia, Special.—Definite announcement of a railroad from Charleston, S. C. to Monroe, N. C., N. C., giving Charleston, Sumter and intermediate points seaboard connection at Monroe, was made, in the shape of a petition for a commission to incorporate the "Carolina & Virginia Railroad." The commission was granted with Wm. H. Ingram, Neill O'Donall and Marion Moise, of Sumter, and State Senator Thomas G. McLeod, of Lee county, as incorporators. The initial capital is forty thousand dollars, and the ultimate two and a half million. The "purposes" state that it is the intention of the corporation "to acquire rights of way and build and maintain cotton warehouses."

News of the Day.

The mayor of Philadelphia won out in a stubborn fight against the ring he opposed.

Stockholm, By Cable.—There were riots here Saturday night in connection with the scavengers' strike. A mob stoned the police, who drew their swords and cleared the streets. Many persons were injured and a number were arrested. Much damage was done to property.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples, By Cable.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues, the volcano showing four new openings through which lava flows, while the immediately surrounding country is covered with ashes. The funicular railroad has been compelled to cease running.

Big Saw Mill Fire.

Washburn, Wis., Special. — The large saw mill, owned by Aktly & Sprague, has been destroyed by fire, together with the machine and blacksmith shops and a large quantity of lumber.

JAPANESE VICTORY COMPLETE

Fuller Details Given Show That Japanese Victory Was Most Complete.

Latest advices confirm the magnitude of the disaster suffered by the Russian fleet, and point to the fact that Russia's hopes, so far as this war is concerned, now lie in whatever may be accomplished by the oft-beaten army in Manchuria. An official report received from Tokio by the Japanese legation at Washington Monday evening says that the Russian losses definitely known include two battleships, a cost defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships and three destroyers sunk, and two battleships, two coast defense ships, one destroyer and one special service ship captured, while over 3,000 prisoners have been taken, including Rear Admiral Nebogatoff. The Japanese, it would seem, are still pursuing the Russians, and it may be some time before the final result is known.

There is nothing to clearly indicate the extent of the Japanse losses, and it is suggested from one source that the Tokio government is waiting to hear from Admiral Rojestvensky by way of Vladivostock before announcing to what extent his fleet has suffered.

The news of the disaster has caused deep depression in official Russia, though it is not yet known generally among the Russian people. Rojestvensky's defeat has given rise to renewed talk of peace. It is pointed out by the Associated Press' St. Petersburg correspondent that Russia, in this crisis, will turn to France, through its Foreign Minister, M. DelCasse, while from Washington comes information that President Roosevelt, in accordance with his promise, announced a long time ago, is taking steps to do all in his power to bring about peace negotiations.

Nothing has been heard from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. In Tokio there is one belief that he has perished, while another source says he was rescued by a torpedo boat, but that he is wounded.

The Lost Vessels.

Tokio, By Cable.—In the battle fought Saturday in the Straits of Korea, the Russian battleships Borodino and Alexander III, the armored crusiers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donski and Valdimir Monomach, the coast defence iron-clad Admiral Oushakoff, the protected cruisers Svietlana and Jemtchug, and the repair ship Kamptschatka and the cruiser Irtessim were sunk.

The battleshipes Orel and Nicolai I, and the coast defence iron-clads Admiral Apraxine were captured.

The Borodino was a first-class battleship, completed in 1904, of 13,516 tons displacement and 16,000 horse-power, giving her a speed of about 18 knots. Her crew numbered 740, officers and men.

The Alexander III was a sister ship of the Borodino and was also completed in 1904.

The Admiral Nakhimoff was an armored cruiser of 8,524 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of 16 knots. She had a complement of about 567 officers and men.

The Dmitri Donski was an armored cruiser of 6,200 tons, sheathed, of 7,000 indicated horse-power, and having a speed of about 16 knots. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men.

The Valdimir Monomach was a sheathed cruiser of 5,593 tons and 7,000 indicated horse-power. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men.

The Admiral Oushakoff, a coast defence iron-clad, was 4,684 tons displacement and 5,000 indicated horse-power. Her speed was estimated at 16 knots and she carried 318 officers and men.

The Svietlana was a protected cruiser of 3,826 tons displacement, had 3,828 indicated horse-power, was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a complement of 360 officers and men.

The protected cruiser Jemtchug was of 3,106 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse-power giving her a speed of about 23 knots. Her crew numbered 340 officers and men.

The repair ship Kamtschatka was a most important unit of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted up with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships and was described as being a "floating workshop." She had transport accommodations for 32 officers and 1,000 men.

The Irtessim was probably an auxiliary cruiser, but her name is not given in any of the naval lists available.

The battleship Orel is a sister ship of the Borodino and carried the same complement of officers and men.

The battleship Nicholai I is of 9,627 tons displacement and 8,000 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 14 knots. She has sheathed and although completed as far back as 1892 was thoroughly overhauled in 1900. Her complement was 604 officers and men.

The coast defense iron-clad Admiral Seniavin is a sister ship to the Admiral Oushakoff.

Bigamist Commits Suicide.

Knoxville ,Tenn., Special.—C. C. Cummings, of Pittsburg, Pa., committed suicide at Williamsburg, Ky., by drinking carbolic acid. He was employed by the Parker Oil Company, as manager of drilling. Two weeks ago he married Miss Vicy Summer, of Williamsburg, and only a few days ago was arrested on the charge of bigamy, it being claimed that he had a wife and children living in Tennessee. He denied the charge and gave bond, and thus far nothing has been found to bear it out. Brooding over his family troubles is supposed to have caused the rash act.

Nebogatoff Among the Prisoners.

Tokio, By Cable.—Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, former commander of the fourth division of the Pacific fleet, recently commander of the information squadron, composed of scouts of the merchantmen, with 3,000 other Russians, is among the prisoners captured by the Japanese. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky appears to have escaped. The battle begane Saturday morning, and the Japanese are still in pursuit of the Russians.

Lull in Chicago Strike.

Chicago, Special.—The final rejection of the union teamsters' demands, especially those of the express drivers, was officially announced by the employers, thus annulling the present settlement of the teamsters' strike. The employers demand unconditional surrender. Neither side in the strike made a direct step towards peace and each is apparently waiting the next move of the other. The employers sent their goods all over the city under police protection without encountering violence.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict good middling	8.15
Good Middlin	8.15
Strict Middling	8.15
Middling	8
Tinges	6 1-4 to 7 1-2
Stains	6 1-4 to 7 1-8

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady	8¼
New Orleans, quiet	8¼
Mobile, dull	8⅛
Savannah, quiet	8¼
Charleston, quiet	8
Wilmington, steady	8
Norfolk, firm	8¼
Baltimore, normal	8½
New York, quiet	8.50
Boston, quiet	8.65
Philadelphia, quiet	8.75
Houston, steady	8 3-16
Augusta, quiet	8⅜
Memphis, firm	8¼
St. Louis, steady	8¼
Louisville, firm	8⅛

Deed of Desperate Man.

Lenoir, Special.—L. D. Whittemore suicided by cutting an artery in his forearm and bleeding to death. He had also scraped the mercury from the back of a mirror and drank it, mixed with some water and alcohol. He was a lock examiner for the Yale and Towne Lock Company, of Stanford, Conn., and cleaned the Commercial Bank lock Wednesday, but seemed rather despondent. He went to his room at the Commercial Hotel, and was seemingly all right. His body was not found until early Thursday. He told Mr. Lutz, cashier of the bank, that he was a married man, and had three small children. He had on badges of both the Royal Arch and Blue Lodge Masons.

Novel Case Decided.

The Supreme Court delivers an opinion in a novel case, but one of general importance, this being of a citizen of Asheville against an electric company for cutting down a tree which shaded his yard, despite his protest. The court holds that the felling of the tree was not necessary for the purposes of the city and that the latter had no right to allow it to be felled for the benefit of a private corporation. If it had been for the better use of the street by the public, it would have been proper. The owner is allowed his claim for $500 damages.

To Increase Endowment.

Wake Forest, Special.—The trustees of Wake Forest College Friday morning, on recommendation of Dr. Charles E. Taylor, passed a resolution making Dr. Taylor special agent of the college in raising the funds for increasing the endowment. Dr. C. E. Brewer, professor of chemistry, was elected chairman of the faculty, in view of the fact that Dr. Taylor's frequent absence from the college. Dr. Frederick K. Cooke, dean of the school of medicine, will retire, and the executive committee will elect his successor during vacation.

North State News.

Complaint was made to the Corporation Commission of the condition of the Yadkin Railway, a line from Salisbury to Norwood, Stanly county. The commission has made a ruling that on account of the heavy grades, and the large amount of freight traffic, and further, on account of the curves in the road, the track ought to be re-laid with rail of at least 70 pounds to the yard, the present rail not being over 60 pounds, and that the defective crossties ought to be replaced by sounding and the railroad given such attention as to make it safe.

The State grants license to the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, of New York city, to do business in North Carolina. The business will be managed by the home office.

The Colossus Gold Mining and Milling Company, of Waxhaw, is authorized to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000, in two million shares, each of $5, all to be common stock, none preferred. George F. Coffin is president and W. M. Shaffer secretary.

A special to the Charlotte Observer from New York says: The primary object of this Northern trip of Governor R. B. Glenn and State Treasurer Lacy has been disclosed. They met Schaffer Bros. in New York this morning and paid over $215,864 for their holding of bonds secured by the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad. This was the price previously agreed upon and the last Legislature authorized a bond issue to meet the obligation. The purpose of the Governor in not disclosing his mission was in defence to the wishes of Schaffer's counsel, who wanted to preclude the possibility of any legal interference by attorneys for holders of the old special tax bonds.

The aldermen of Raleigh have granted an extension of the franchise of the Raleigh Electric Railway, so as to make it run 50 years from this date, the company agreeing to build two miles of new track in a year, and to operate the line to the union station, Raleigh being perhaps the only place in the country with a street car system without a depot connection.

The Jewish congregation of Temple Emmanuel, of Roanoke, has purchased the church property of the United Brethren and will in the future occupy it as a place of worship.

Found Dying in the Woods.

Fredericksburg, Special.—Mr. James Talley, a prominent citizen of Spottsylvania county, went out Wednesday for a walk around his farm. Not returning for some hours, search was instituted. He was found unconscious in the woods and taken to his house where he died Wednesday night. He was 72 years of age. Heart disease was the trouble. Mr. Talley was a brave Confederate soldier and was one of Jackson's guides in the flank movement at Chancellorsville. His widow and twelve children survive him.

CRUMP IS ARRESTED

H. Clay Grubb's Assailant Captured by Two Young Men.

Marion, Special.—Sheriff P. H. Mashburn's posse captured Nat Crump alleged assailant of H. Clay Grubb, at Mut Cut, near Old Fort Saturday night. Two of the party, Lytle and Porter, boarded a train at Old Fort to go to Swannanoa Tunnel to watch for Crump and on the way up the mountain the negro tried to jump on the train. The men got the engineer to stop the train after they had passed up the road and got off and watched and pretty soon their man came up. Lytle and Porter halted him. As they did so he attempted to draw his pistol. One of the boys fired on him, and as he turned to run the other fired, hitting him in the shoulder, both shots taking effect, injuring him painfully, but not dangerously.

Crump was brought back to Sheriff Marshburn's store, at Old Fort, where he was attended by a doctor. He first gave his name at Creeman, but afterwards admitted that he was the man they accused of shooting Mr. Grubb. Sheriff Dorsett came up from Lexington after Crump and took him back.

Friday afternoon while the men were hunting for Crump some of them saw a negro running down the hill from a house and they hailed him, but he did not stop. Mr. R. J. Harbin shot and hit him in the hip. The negro claimed that he was trying to head off the man they were hunting for, but every one there believes he was doing it to mislead them, as Crump was seen by some other negroes above the house just afterwards.

Growth of Masonry.

Grand Secretary John C. Drewry, of the Grand Lodge of Masons, reports remarkable activity in that order. He says it is the greatest year in its history in North Carolina. Three old lodges have been revived—Linville, at Montezuma; Wake Forest and Mecklenburg, at Davidson, and four new lodges formed since the Grand Lodge met in January, these being Greensboro, Bee Lodge in Yancey county, Hollis in Rutherfordton county, and Sharon in Cleveland. He reports that a site for the Masonic Temple in Raleigh has been bought and $1,000 paid on the purchase price, the lot being 90 by 62 1-2 feet, and costing $36,000. The deed was recorded Saturday. Work on the temple will begin in the autumn and tenants now in possession are notified to vacate. They have under the law six months' time, but it is expected they will vacate earlier. If they take all their time they will hold on until November

Killed in Explosion.

Wilmington, Special.—W. H. Corbett, a colored fireman, was instantly killed and his body is buried beneath the debris of two brick buildings that were wrecked early this morning by a boiler explosion at the plant of the Hilton Lumber Company, in this city. The engine room and saw mill, with the machinery in both, were almost completely demolished, causing a loss of upwards of $25,000, which is partially, at least, covered by insurance. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city, a distance of two miles, and buildings were shaken to such an extent that many people thought it was an earthquake. The cause of the explosion is not known. Fortunately, the day shift of employes of the mill had not gone to work, else the loss of life would have been great. One of the six large boilers was blown from its foundation and crashed down on its end through the mill building. The fire department was called out, but the explosion was so complete that the fire from the furnaces did no damage.

Hoisted White Flag.

London, By Cable.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says a Russian warship has arrived off Iwami, on the southwest coast of Japan, and hoisted the white flag. The dispatch says that 300 men and officers, many of whom are wounded, are being assisted by the Japanese Red Cross Society there.

The Mayor in Control.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, leader of the Republican organization in Philadelphia for the last ten years, and whose influence reached far into the interior of Pennsylvania, late this afternoon unconditionally surrendered to Mayor John Weaver, who opened the war on the organization last Tuesday. The action of Leader Durham was a great surprise to the people of the city, as all his lieutenants and the rank and file of the organization had been given to understand that the fight begun by Mayor Weaver over the gas lease would be fought to a finish.

Japs Lost Seven Ships.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency has received the following from Shanghai:

"News has been received here that seven Japanese ships, two of which are armored, and four Russian ships have been sunk. It is confidently believed that the Japanese are awaiting the publication of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's official dispatches from Vladivostok before admitting the extent of their own losses."

Railroad Building.

Chairman McNeill, of the Corporation Commission, says an unusual amount of railway construction is now in progress in this State. President Mills, of the Raleigh & Southport Railway, was asked when his road would reach Fayetteville, and remarked that it might be twelve months, as the bridge across the Cape Fear river would hardly be completed before the end of August. He says it is very difficult to get labor of any kind. He has a contract for convicts in the penitentiary, but the State is unable to furnish the desired number.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

Although considerable improvement in weather conditions was reported in many counties, the past week was unfavorable both for farm work and for the growth of crops over the larger portion of the State. The rain-fall was again above the normal, occurring from the 22nd to 23rd and 26th to 27th, thus giving only two or three days on which farm work could proceed. The least precipitation occurred along the northern tier of counties, and in many central ones, where a large amount of work was accomplished; in some extreme northeast counties there are even some reports of suffering for lack of moisture. In nearly all southern counties the rain was nearly continuous, giving very little opportunity for work. Although the mean temperature for the week, about 70 degrees, was nearly normal, the temperature continued quite low, especially at night, until Saturday and Sunday which were warmer; as regards the growth of vegetation the low night temperatures were quite unfavorable, checking growth of all crops.

Where conditions permitted farmers have been very busy during the week chopping cotton, cultivating corn, transplanting tobacco and sweet potato slips, and finishing the planting of corn; crops that have been cleaned look fairly well, but very many fields are still very grassy. A week of warm, dry sunny weather is needed.

The work of planting cotton was so much delayed that many fields intended for that crop will be used for other purposes, so that planting cotton is practically finished; chopping is well advanced but by no means completed; stands are regular, but low temperatures continue to prevent rapid growth, plants are very small for the season, and are yellow in many fields; much late planted cotton is not yet up. Upland corn is in fair condition, but most of this is badly in need of cultivation; its growth also has been checked by low temperatures; the stands have been injured by the ravages of cut worms; most lowlands have not yet been planted. The rain Friday gave a very favorable opportunity for transplanting tobacco, and this task will be completed the coming week. Tobacco is doing well; there are very few complaints of injury by insects or otherwise. Wheat and oats are not as thrifty as formerly, suffering in a number of places from excessive rains and rust, but as a rule these crops are in excellent condition; in a few southern counties wheat and oats are beginning to ripen. Peanuts have come up nicely to good stands. Planting rice is underway. Gardens and vegetables are thrifty. In regard to Irish potatoes it appears that the growth of tops is very thrifty but the tubers relatively few; digging and shipping potatoes is under way. Setting sweet potatoes continues. Melons are doing well. The crops of blackberries and huckleberries will be large. Many correspondents continue to report that fruit, especially apples, are falling from the trees.

Rains reported: Goldsboro, 0.50; Lumberton, 1.86; Newbern, 1.12; Weldon, 0.14; Hatteras, 4.90; Wilmington, 1.60; Nashville, 0.17; Greensboro, 2.60; Raleigh, 1.30; Moncure, 1.40; Lexington, 1.78; Pomono, 2.00; Ramseur, 1.34; Charlotte, 0.70; Asheville, 2.30; Marion, 1.00.

The State Department of Agriculture Monday evening gave out the following annual report of the acreage devoted to cotton:

In view of the important bearing of the acreage devoted to cotton upon prices of this staple, unusual interest is felt in the size of the crop planted. The result given below is carefully compiled from reports of a large number of regular correspondents, and is believed to be approximately correct. An interesting feature of the report is the difference between the estimated acreage of all cotton counties and of a dozen of the largest cotton counties, representative of the different sections.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

The total acreage, compared with last year, is 78½ per cent., indicating a decrease of 21½ per cent. The total acreage in 12 large counties is 81 per cent., indicating a decrease of 19 per cent.

Reports from the 12 counties above referred to are as follows:

Anson, 81 per cent.; Beaufort, 85 per cent.; Cleveland, 87 per cent.; Edgecomb, 82 per cent.; Halifax, 79 per cent.; Johnson, 76½ per cent.; Mecklenburg, 77 per cent.; Pitt, 80½ per cent.; Robeson, 85 per cent.; Union, 75 per cent.; Wake, 79 per cent.; Wayne, 85 per cent.

Owing to late spring cold or cool weather, and excessive rains during the last three weeks, there is much complaint as to the present condition of the crop. Grass, scarcity of labor and wet weather are the chief causes of complaint.

Two Growing Towns.

As showing the extent of development many sections of the State are making, an example may be cited of the towns of Dover and Winterville. A few years past each of these places were practically in the woods. Now Dover has a population of 1,500 and Winterville is close behind. Both are manufacturing towns; each located on the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, in the heart of the rich middle section of the State. These towns are only a sample of many others that are doing equally as well.

French Fishing Vessel Sunk.

Sydney, N. S., Special.—The French cruiser Troude, which has arrived here, reports that after cruising about the Grand Banks for a week in search of the missing French fishing vessel, Cousins Rennis, she could find no trace of her. The cruiser's officers decided that she had either struck an iceberg or collided with some other vessel and went to the bottom with all on board.

No Compromise to be Considered.

New York, Special.—That the officials of the various express companies concerned in the Chicago teamsters' strike will consider no compromise of the dispute with their men was the statement made, following an informal conference of the express officials in the office of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express company, in this city. It was stated after the conference that no compromise could be considered as the companies, though acting on similar lines, were acting independently.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Minor Happenings of the Week at Home and Abroad.

Down in Dixie.

Major John William Johnston died at Richmond.

A new railroad is projected from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C., along the North Carolina coast.

The noted "moonshine" distillery of William Nowlin, in Franklin county, was destroyed and Nowlin captured.

Miss Lilly Cary has been appointed sponsor for Virginia at the Confederate reunion.

A contract for building 100 miles of the Tidewater road will be awarded June 1.

The trial of Reynolds Carlisle, charged with the murder of John D. Krombling, was begun at Berryville.

Majority and minority reports on federation were made by the special committee of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly appointed to deal with the subject.

Wesley G. Parker, until last Tuesday exchange teller in the Arkansas National Bank, of this city, is missing, and it is claimed that his accounts show a shortage of $10,000. President C. M. Rix, of the bank, admits the shortage and said that the institution is fully secured by a bond.

At the National Capital.

Second Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was examined by State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks.

Through the North.

Mrs. Lease was robbed in New York Saturday Night.

The Merchants' Trust Company of New York closed its doors and receivers were appointed.

Chicago's teamster strike spread, as was expected, but efforts to bring about peace were renewed.

A wide difference of opinion on union developed among the Cumberland Presbyterians at Fresno, Cal.

Considerable opposition developed in the General Assembly to the cathedral idea of Justice Harlan.

A check so cleverly raised that it deceived even the banks which cashed it caused the arrest of a New York barkeeper.

The Chicago express companies refused to recede from their decisions not to reemploy strikers, and the strike will now be fought out to the end.

The entire plant of the National Fire Works Company at West Hanover, consisting of ten wooden buildings of one story each, was destroyed by an explosion in the mixing room. Of the ninety employes at the plant only five were injured, one seriously.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, removed his Director of Public Safety and Director of Public Works as a step in his fight to prevent the lease of the gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company.

One train crashed into another on the high trestle of the elevated near the bridge over the Harlem river and 20 persons were hurt.

May corn went up 6 cents a bushel on the Chicago Exchange, and there was talk of a corner, wheat also undergoing a sharp flurry.

The United States assayer at Seattle states that the output of gold from the northern country this year will amount to $22,000,000, if not more. From the Klondike alone he predicts an output of from ten to twelve millions, the balance coming from the camps on the American side.

Foreign Affairs.

Greece is to be warned against supporting Grecian bands now active in Southern Manchuria.

The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

A detailed report to confirm the identification of John Paul Jones' body has been sent from Paris to Washington.

Gen. Linevitch, under date of May 23, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacks the Japanese trenches on the heights south of the station of Changtufu, May 21, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their trenches.

It is believed the injuries sustained by Empress Augusta Victoria by falling down a stairway at Wiesbaden were more serious than at first reported.

Miscellaneous Matters.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, voting at Winona Lake, decided unanimously for union with the Cumberland church.

More than 100 Methodist ministers marched to the Philadelphia City Hall and protested to Mayor Weaver against the proposed gasworks lease.

Milton E. Rose, of Stafford county, was drowned at Acquia creek.

The Charcoal Club opened its annual exhibition, the standard of the work being higher than ever.

Labor agitators in Paris threaten to make a demonstration against King Alfonso of Spain when he visits that city.

Wreckers ditched a train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, east of Emporia, Kan., and six passengers were injured, two of them fatally.

General Assembly Adjourns.

Fort Worth, Tex., Special.—The forty-fifth General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church adjourned Friday afternoon. Moderator Plunkett declared the convention dissolved at 5:30, and at the same time called the next session to meet at Greenville, S. C., at 11 a. m., on the third Tuesday in May, 1906 .

The Republicans of Ohio nominated Myron T. Herrick for re-election as Governor of the State.

ROTHSCHILD IS DEAD

Passing of One of the World's Most Famous Financiers

WAS A FOUNDER OF CHARITIES

Eminent Financier Who Financed the Billion Dollar Indemnity France Paid to Germany and Who Was the Leading Spirit of the Rothschilds in Their Relations With European Governments Succumbs to Acute Bronchitis, Aged 78.

Paris, By Cable.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild and governor of the Bank of France, died at 4:30 Saturday morning from acute bronchitis aggravated by gout. The eminent financier has been sinking slowly for many days, but there was no apprehension that his death was imminent.

He passed away peacefully surrounded by his family. The announcement of the baron's death caused widespread regret, for besides his position in the financial world, Baron Alphonse was known for his lavish charitics, one of the latest being the gift of $2,000,000 for the erection of workingmen's homes.

The deceased who was born in 1827, will be succeeded as the head of the Paris banking house by Baron Lambert de Rothschild, of Brussels, whose business capacity has earned him a world-wide reputation.

The burial of Baron Alphonse will be most simple, according to the strict rule of the Rothschild family, including a plain coffin without mourning tributes. The funeral, the date of which has not been fixed, will be the occasion of a notable tribute of respect.

A member of a Franco-American banking house said: "Baron Alphonse was the leading spirit of the Rothschilds in their relation with practically all the governments of Europe. Besides the colossal task of financing the indemnity which France paid to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-'71, he carried on relations with other governments. In Italy these included both government and Vatican finances. The house has also had considerable dealings with American securities through the Belmonts, J. Pierpont Morgan and John W. Gates, including Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line transactions, and also has extensive interests in mines in California."

Baron Alphonse leaves two children, Baron Edouard and Baroness Beatrix. He has two surviving brothers, Baron Gustav and Baron Edmond.

Speech by Judge Parker.

Chicago, Special.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, addressed the Illinois State Bar Association at the Chicago Beach Hotel on "The Lawyer in Public Affairs."

Judge Parker was greeted by hearty applause as he arose to speak. After returning thanks for the cordiality of his reception, he said in part:

In studying, however casually, or with whatever care, the modern development of the law, and the scope of the men who follow it as a profession, it is impossible to escape from a knowledge of the close relation which the latter bear, almost as a direct result of their professional life, to our politics. It is seen all along the line of public effort whether in village, town, city, county, State or nation. Its existence, therefore, cannot be overlooked nor can its importance as a feature in the history and development of the law, or of politics be exaggerated. It is not a new tendency, having manifested itself even in our earliest days when, owing to the simplicity of conditions, the need for the lawyer and the recognition of his place in our social fabric became only slowly apparent. Yet, it is a tendency which has grown with the growth of the country and with the enlarged facilities for the study of politics and also with the added dignity of the legal profession itself.

In the earlier days in the history of the thirteen colonies, the questions discussed were those relating to rights, then popular denominated natural, most of which, in their practical assertion, have since become legal, or recognized as a part of our institutions. It was almost a necessity that the few members of the bar whose services were then called for should become at once the assertors of these rights before the courts. It was even still more imperative that they should come to the front in the discussion of them in the forum, in those bodies where hearings must be held, and also in the respective assemblies of the people. This was in the declining days of a theocratic age when every profession other than that of the clergyman had to struggle for a position. He argued further that no truly great lawyer ever has been a demagogue.

More Chicago Riots.

Chicago, Special.—Rioting broke out afresh in the teamsters' strike. Although nobody was seriously hurt, there were a number of vicious fights in the lumber yards during which the police were compelled to use clubs, and in one instance, revolvers, to disperse the crowds.

Four Killed in Collision.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—Two were killed, one fatally injured, two probably fatally and three slightly injured in a collision Thursday night between a passenger trolley car and a Louisville & Nashville coal car on the Augusta & Aiken Railway, in a stretch of woods some miles from Augusta, on the South Carolina side of the river:

The dead: J. E. Holdman, motorman; Felix Boddie, employe of railway, who was riding with the motorman.

Tampa Officer Shot.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—Sam J. Carter, captain of police, was shot and dangerously wounded by P. W. Knapp, a sewing machine agent. The shooting occurred on the steps of the Hillsborough High School, where Carter was talking with Knapp's step daughter. According to Carter and the girl, Knapp fired without saying a word. Knapp says he followed his step-daughter to see whom she was going to meet, and that when Carter saw him he fired, he (Knapp) firing in return.