

State Library

# THE COURIER.

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Vol. XXI.

ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16, 1904.

No. 11

## BROUGHT \$75 PER HUNDRED

During the Past Week the Prices on the Roxboro Market Have Been the Most Satisfactory of the Season.

Mr. "Son" Dunn received the highest price at the Pioneer Warehouse last week that has been obtained by any one on this market during the season. He sold 16 lbs. of tobacco for \$75.00 per hundred.

During the past week we saw some of the best pleased farmers that we have met up with at any time during the season. A number who have been selling in Durham and elsewhere said they did better here than on any other market. They seemed to be well satisfied, and will doubtless come again.

We must not neglect to say that the fine pile of wrappers sold by Mr. Dunn, mentioned above, was bought by the leaf firm of Long & Walters.

Mr. Dunn sold 309 lbs. at the Pioneer on the same day, averaging \$31.08. He sold 48 lbs. at \$10.75; 62 lbs. at \$20.00; 105 lbs. at \$46.00; 40 lbs. at \$35.00; 38 lbs. at \$11.00; 16 lbs. at \$75.00.

The above are only a few of prices obtained on the market, there being many other splendid averages at the different warehouses.

Tobacco always brings the top market price in Roxboro. Bring it on as soon as you get it ready.

## The Express Strike.

Roanoke, Va., March 12.—The strike of the telegraphers at small stations on the Norfolk & Western took place at 12 o'clock to-day. The express company issued orders closing 325 small station offices, and engaged new men at the larger places where the operators struck and refused to handle express matter. Much of the express matter for small stations will be sent by freight.

Officials are much disturbed over the strike. The Norfolk and Western is taking no part in the fight. The express officials refused to grant the demands of the operators for increase commissions and the Order of Railway Telegraphers ordered the strike. It is said that independent express offices will be opened at many of the towns affected by the strike.

## TOGO IS HAILED AS A HERO.

Fourth Attack on Port Arthur the Most Effective Since the First Attack—Details of the Damage Inflicted.

TOKIO, March 13.—Official and private reports indicate that Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on the 10th instant was the most effective since the assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several Russian torpedo boats seriously damaged. The fortifications and city were submitted to a heavy bombardment, lasting nearly four hours. The naval bombardments of the land works have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment almost impossible. Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly steaming in under the batteries and successfully placing a number of mechanical mines in the harbor.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the

Japanese battleships. The latter took a position southwest of Port Arthur and used only their twelve inch guns in the squadron of six battleships, and each gun fired five rounds, making a total of 120 huge projectiles that were fired at the city. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned. In order to aid in perfecting the firing Admiral Togo stationed the cruisers in a position due east of the entrance to the harbor, and at right angles to the battleships. The cruisers observed the range and effect of the firing and signaled the results and suggestions by wireless telegraphy. Admiral Togo was unable to learn definitely the results of the bombardment, but later private reports indicate that much destruction was caused in the city where serious fires broke out. There was also damage to batteries.

## Letter From Senex.

EDITOR COURIER:—In my last year type made me say the inclement weather began the 7th of September instead of the 7th of November; our ligations leads, instead of lead.

Mr. C. G. Daniel, having espied by moonlight, something cutting up antics near his turnip patch, armed himself with his gun, went out, fired away, and going to pick up his rabbit, (as he supposed,) found that he had killed his favorite cat.

The same gentleman called at the Home Sunday afternoon with his family in a new top buggy and said nothing about hard times.

Miss Delphia Daniel spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Floyd. W. A. Daniel was with us also.

Mr. Jouts will place his saw mill on the land of Mr. John Yarbrough on the Allensville road, at an early day.

Only a few farmers burned plant land last week. A good deal of land would have been burned today (Monday) but for the heavy rain last night and this morning.

As there is not likely to be any concert of action among farmers relative to the tobacco crop to be pitched, I suggest that all the farmers enter into an agreement not to plant more than 10,000 hills in tobacco to the hand. This, no doubt will reduce the crop considerably and insure a better price for the product. Let the leading farmers in the tobacco growing sections of the country determine upon this plan, and we believe that the balance will acquiesce.

Charlie Garrett, Esq., united in wedlock Mr. Henry Brand and the blithe and bland Miss Minnie Clayton, on the 9th instant, at the home of her father, Mr. William Clayton.

It is said that Mr. Ben Clayton and Miss Loretta Yarbrough married the same date.

I am just reminded that you request only short letters. I will close by asking the readers of THE COURIER to read the 13th and 14th verses of the 58th chapter of the Prophecy of Isaiah, and govern themselves accordingly. SENEX.

March 10, 1904.

The pound net fishermen down the river from New Bern, says the Journal, says the Journal, reports good catches of fish now. A captain of a certain crew with nets at Dawson's creek informed the reporter that he landed 12,000 pounds from his net in one night.

## MR. KITCHIN SPEAKS.

He Denounces Bristow's Charges as an Attempt to Blackmail Congress and Silence the Country—A True Denunciation.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer gives an interesting account of an exciting debate in the House, on Bristow's charges against Congressmen in postal matters. In this account is the following report of W. W. Kitchin's speech:

Mr. Kitchin declared that "the same insincerity, indirection and dishonesty that the people of this country believe exists in the Post office Department characterize the statement that it has forwarded to the House." He asserted it as his opinion that the report was "characterized by politics and is partisan." In support of that assertion he pointed out that while members on both sides of the House were in it, in the case of the prominent Republicans whose names were mentioned every material fact that served to exonerate them from any charge of fact was carefully put in, while in the case of the less prominent members on that side and of all the Democrats no such pains were taken and in many cases, in not in all, there had been "deliberate suppression of important and material facts which should not be overlooked, facts which were a part of the record filed in every case." These facts in my judgment, were suppressed for the purpose of giving to the country a false impression and misleading the public. As instances of this Mr. Kitchin called attention to the fullness of detail regarding the Afton, Iowa, postoffice, it being in the district of one of the House leaders, the Franklin, Indiana, postoffice in the district of the chairman of the House Postoffice Committee and the Watsego, Illinois, postoffice, in Speaker Cannon's district.

Mr. Kitchin went on to say that the charges that Congressmen were implicated with the grafters was originally made for the purpose of preventing Congressional investigation. But that when specifications had been called for the department had not had the courage to meet the demand boldly, specifying plainly the instances in which the law had been violated. On the other hand there was evasion and a mixing of names in a way to confuse the public as to who was the guilty and who the innocent. This he declared was done "to blackmail Congress, to silence Congress and silence the country." With that he came to his own part in the report, the lease of the postoffice building at Oxford. He believed no fair, no good or respectable man who knew him would ever suspect him of wrongdoing in regard thereto, but for fear that hereafter some blackmailer or backbiter of mean disposition would refer to the lack of an explanation he wanted to give it now. With that he went over the whole transaction at length, showing the considerations that led him to regard the lease as a just and proper one, and hence caused him to recommend it. In doing this he called attention to the absence of certain material facts and papers from the report of the case and said it thereby distorted the facts and produced a false impression.

## HOG AND HOMINY.

On Account of High Prices of What the Farmers Have to Buy, Col. Cuninghams Advises the Raising of Supplies at Home.

Col. John S. Cuninghams, of Cuninghams, Person county, writes as follows to the Raleigh News and Observer:

"Last fall I advised our farmers to hold their tobacco; that I thought it would go higher. While tobacco is not selling as high as it did in 1902 and early part of 1903, the prices paid for it have advanced since the crop came in last fall. The high price of flour, meat and what the farmers have to buy should impress upon them the importance of raising their own supplies at home. If all the farmers will do this, it will greatly reduce the acreage in tobacco, and by raising their own supplies and tobacco and cotton, as their money crops many hundreds of thousands of dollars will be kept in our State. This has been my position always and I will thank you to print this letter, and will appreciate it if papers in the tobacco and cotton belt will also publish it."

Col. Cuninghams also writes a letter to the South Boston News in which he practically reiterates what is contained in the above. He says in the last paragraph: "Let our people in this Piedmont section of Virginia and North Carolina raise their own hog and hominy and vegetables, and tobacco as their money crop."

## It Seems to Follow.

Adverting to the language of the anti jug law that the place of delivery of intoxicating liquors "shall be construed and held to be the place of sale," and to the decision of the Supreme Court—a perfectly proper decision, it seems to us—that this act applies not only to the four counties named in it, but to the entire State. The Wilmington Messenger says:

"Now, the question is, will not a literal construction of this language make a distiller indictable for shipping whiskey anywhere in the State, whether the place of shipment is prohibited territory or not without first taking out license at every point to which he ships his goods? In other words, whiskey cannot legally be sold without license anywhere in the State, and if the place of delivery is, in every instance, the place of sale, it would seem to be a reasonable conclusion that it will be necessary in the future for distillers and wholesalers to secure license at every point to

which a shipment of whiskey is made" (in North Carolina.)

The Statesville Landmark "has had this very thing in mind," and for this life "can't see how, under the court's decision, the matter can be otherwise than as stated by The Messenger." Nor can we escape the same conclusion. If a dealer must have license to sell liquor at a place and if where he delivers it is where he sells it, it follows that if he ships it to a place where he has not taken out license, he violates the law and subjects himself to its penalties, and we believe the Supreme Court would so decide if a case involving this point were carried up to it.—Charlotte Observer.

Trov Examiner: Lane Morgan who was sentenced to a term of 30 years in the State Prison at last October court, for the murder of John Richardson, near the Iola mine, in this county, has escaped from the authorities and is now running at large. This is the second one of these Morgans who has escaped the penitentiary, and both were convicted of serious crimes. It seems that they are hard to keep caged.

That Beautiful Gloss Comes from the varnish in Devoc's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Long, Woody & Co.

## We Believe in Doctors.

We believe that every man when sick ought to call a doctor and not try to "doctor" himself.

We believe that there would be less sickness—far better health—if everybody would do everything possible to cooperate with the doctors in taking better care of health.

We believe that the best way, always, is to have a doctor see what the matter is and write a prescription for it, and then have a reliable druggist prepare the medicine according to the prescription.

Morris Drug Store, Phone 50.

## To Market.

I will be on the Northern markets next week, looking for the newest styles and biggest bargains that the good old cold spot cash will buy, and in order to make room will continue to sell winter goods at greatly reduced prices. I have a lot of remnants, 2 to 4 1/2 yards, of black goods, that I am closing out at a sacrifice. Enough in nearly all of them for a misses' skirt and enough in several for a lady. Then I still have a lot of those heavy goods suitable for skirts without lining, that were \$1.00 a yard, which I am closing out at 75c. Be sure to see our white goods when you come.

A.M. Burns.