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STATE NEWS.

Short Items of Interest Culled From our State Exchanges.

The Presbyterian church at Burlington was struck by lightning Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, and set on fire. It was damaged at least \$1,000.

At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association at Wilmington last week, Charles M. Busbee, of Raleigh, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Miss Mabel Green, a 16-year-old girl was burned to death at Morrisville Monday. She was pouring oil in the cook stove when the can exploded with fatal results.

The State has chartered the Raleigh Hosiery company, capital \$75,000, stockholders William W. Ashe, Jr., and S. A. Ashe. The company will manufacture hosiery and yarns.

At Delgado Mills near Wilmington, Sunday morning, Henry Suggs was shot and seriously wounded by his young bride of two months. She was playing with an unloaded (?) pistol.

Special Deputy J. D. Grimsley and aides sized a whiskey distillery and five barrels of whiskey near Seven Springs Saturday on account of irregularities. The still and whiskey were taken to White Hall.

The Cumberland county Dispensary at Fayetteville went out of business Saturday and that county will have prohibition until the election of 1902, when the people will have an opportunity to vote on the liquor question.

The people of Littleton are so strong against the liquor traffic that the county commissioners at their session Monday refused to grant license to the five saloon-keepers who made application properly filled out. Out of 100 voters in the town, 88 signed a petition against license.

A murdered man, who had been dead four or five weeks, was found in Rockfish creek in Cumberland county, Saturday. There was a shooting scrape there five weeks ago and this man is supposed to be the victim. Weights had been tied to his body to weight it down.

The Tarboro Southerner tells of a horrible death in Edgecombe county Saturday night. John Cutchin, about 38 years old, left Tarboro for his home on a cart. He was almost dead drunk. He was found in a field Sunday morning dead. It is thought that he fell out of his cart, while asleep, his head catching between the spokes of one of the cart wheels, thus strangling him to death.

The annual report of the State board of health says that during the year ended May 1st there were 1,945 cases of smallpox reported in the State, of which 530 were whites, and 36 deaths from that disease, of which 15 were of whites. There were 1,000 fewer cases than during the previous year. Wilson county made no report but it appears there were 500 cases and 1 death there this year.

The State Agricultural Department's June crop report was issued Saturday, based on 1,200 correspondents' returns. It says the present acreage of cotton as compared with last year is 105. The May report, issued before the great rains set in, gave the acreage at 107. Cotton's present condition is 77. The tobacco acreage as compared with last year is 86; present condition 89. Present condition of corn 81, wheat 88, oats 91.

Secretary Bruner, of the agricultural department, has returned from Charlston, where he secured the entire centre of the forestry and mining building for North Carolina's exhibit, 4,000 feet of space. He also arranged matters so that this State's exhibit will be collective, that is, all together, and hence also entirely distinctive. It will embrace agriculture, horticulture, mining, forestry and natural history.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

The Hot Weather is Bringing Out Rapidly Such Crops as Have Been Worked. Chinch Bugs Hurting Corn.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin for the week ending Monday, July 1, says the reports of crop correspondents indicate that the past week has generally been the most favorable so far this season. The week was characterized by greater warmth, abundant sunshine, and only local rains, although in some sections heavy amounts occurred on one or two days with hail, resulting in damage to crops over a few counties. Over the entire eastern half of the State much improvement in the growth of crops was reported, and farmers have nearly succeeded in subduing weeds and grass; but over a large portion of the central-western district the rains have been too frequent to permit work, and crops are still in a very bad condition. This is true chiefly in Mecklenburg, McDowell, Rutherford, Cleveland, Surry, Cabarrus and Anson counties. The local heavy rain on June 26th greatly damaged hillside and washed away some wheat in Guilford, Randolph, Forsyth and Alamance.

The midday temperatures during the week were generally above 90 degrees, but the daily mean only averaged about 2 degrees above the normal. Showers would be beneficial in the northeast portion of the State.

Cotton made considerable improvement, is small but vigorous, and is beginning to put on squares more freely; the lateness of the crop is indicated by the fact that generally at this season blooms are abundant, but so far have been reported by only two correspondents, in Jones and Anson counties. Many fields of cotton are still extremely grassy, and some farmers are plowing up and planting peas.

Corn on uplands is generally under good cultivation and growing nicely; laying by old corn is progressing rapidly; it is coming into silk and tassel, some rather low. Chinch bugs are doing much damage to corn in several counties.

Laying by tobacco is also under way; where well cultivated tobacco is growing nicely, but in grassy fields it has made little progress.

Harvesting wheat is nearing completion, some has been housed, and threshing has begun; complaints of damage to wheat in shock are very numerous from central and western counties. Cutting oats continues with prospects for a very fine yield.

June peaches and apples are in markets, and appear inferior in quality; dewberries and blackberries are quite abundant; grapes in some localities are rotting. Melons are late. Clover and meadow grass are fine, and as soon as harvesting is over farmers will probably be able to secure an excellent supply of hay.

Rainfall at selected stations (in inches): Goldsboro 0.08, Greensboro 4.44, Lumberton 0.14, Newbern 0.60, Weldon 0.14, Raleigh 0.69, Wilmington 0.30, Charlotte 0.70, Auburn 0.54, Marion 1.31, Mocksville 0.31, Settle 0.40, Saxon 2.19, Soapstone Mount 3.52.

Tit for Tat.

Spring Poet to Great Editor—Here are a few lines I dashed off hurriedly, for which I hope you will give me a check. Of course it may need a little touching up here and there, but then you can fix it for the press.

Great Editor, who had seen poets before—Certainly, certainly, (writing,) certainly—now there you are; there's your check for a good, round sum.

Spring Poet—But—er—excuse me; you for-got to sign it.
Great Editor—O, no, I didn't; it's a check, all right; I dashed it off hurriedly, and it may need a little touching up here and there, but then you can fix it at the bank. James, show the gentleman the elevator.—New York Times.

HOT WAVE IN NEW YORK.

A Great Many People Die From the Heat and Hundreds are Prostrated.

The heat for the past few days in the Northern cities has been intense and a great many deaths have been caused by it. The hot wave struck New York City Friday when the mercury mounted to above 90 at the Weather Bureau on the top of a twenty-story building. On the street level it ranged from 98 to 106 in the shade.

Saturday there were 35 prostrations and nine deaths in New York City alone. In Brooklyn four died and nine were prostrated. About 200 horses died.

Sunday was another intensely hot day. Fifteen died and 25 were prostrated. In Brooklyn three died and six were prostrated.

Monday was the hottest July 1st on record, the thermometer reaching as high as 108. The number of deaths was 41 and 152 prostrations in Brooklyn. The poorer classes have been the greatest sufferers.

Tuesday was a still more fatal day when the death list reached more than 200 and the prostrations over 500. On account of the horses giving out the hospitals were unable to send out ambulances to bring in all the sufferers. Among the deaths Tuesday was J. S. Rogers, the millionaire and former owner of the Rogers Locomotive Works. About 50 people died in Brooklyn and many more prostrated.

Wednesday the heat continued intense throughout the day in New York. There were 89 deaths and 107 prostrations. The air was somewhat cooled by thunderstorms during the day.

In Philadelphia Tuesday the thermometer reached 102.8, the highest in the city's history. Fifty-two deaths occurred and over 300 prostrations were reported.

In New Jersey more than 100 persons succumbed and a great number of prostrations were reported.

The hot wave extends throughout the entire country and many fatalities are reported.

SOME TOBACCO NOTES.

United States: In the principal tobacco States tobacco is growing well and the stands are good. Transplanting is now about finished in the more northerly sections and cutting has begun in South Carolina.

North Carolina: Tobacco is doing well. Where clear it generally has a good stand; many correspondents report condition poor.

South Carolina: Tobacco is being cut and cured in Florence county; it is small and poor in all sections, but has improved during the week.

Virginia: Tobacco transplanting was nearly finished during the week. While in some localities the plants are small and late, the crop, for the most part, was of good size, and vigorous when set out, and has started off well. There are some grassy fields. No damage is reported from insect pests.

Kentucky: The week was warm with local showers in central and eastern portions of the State; the western portion was very dry. As a whole, these conditions were very favorable. Tobacco has improved rapidly during the week, and is now quite promising. Some reports from the burley section say the entire crop has been set under favorable conditions, but the planting has not been as large as the year previous. The dark section reports little progress for the week, but as the crop had been planted before the past week, unless the dry weather continues this will have no effect on the crop.

During a thunder storm near Hollins, Va., a 12-year-old girl and her brother, while leaving a field to seek shelter, were struck by lightning. The girl, who was carrying a hoe on her shoulder, was killed and the boy had an arm broken.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Partial List of the Week's Happenings Throughout the Country.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, died Saturday.

The heat was so intense in Chicago Monday that 15 persons died.

The Government thermometer at Baltimore registered 102 Monday.

Monday afternoon at Chicago eleven boys were killed by a single thunderbolt.

Andrew Carnegie offers \$750,000 toward public library buildings in Detroit, Mich.

Over 50,000 men labored in the fields of Kansas Sunday to save the wheat from the drouth.

The union iron and steel workers have been ordered to strike. The strike will involve about 20,000 skilled workmen.

Heavy storms occurred in Minnesota and Wisconsin Friday. There was some loss of life and great damage to property and many people were injured.

At Eau Claire, Wis., Friday lightning struck the animal tent of the Wallace circus, killing an elephant and stunning the entire menagerie. Many persons were severely shocked.

Joe Walton, a negro who attempted a criminal assault on Miss Kate Clark in Brunswick county, Va., a few days ago, went to eternity Sunday night by the necktie route.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending Saturday shows an excess of receipts over disbursements of approximately \$76,000,000.

An excursion boat with 700 passengers sank near South Norwalk, Conn., Saturday. All the passengers were rescued but some of them injured in the panic which followed the sinking of the boat.

The New Orleans street car employes and companies have reached an agreement regarding wages and there will be no strike. The men are to receive 18 cents an hour and will work ten hours a day.

An electric car struck two wagons loaded with picnickers at Chicago Sunday. One infant boy was killed, and 17 injured, eight seriously. The motorman and conductor of the car have been arrested.

The candidacy of former Senator Arthur P. Gorman for re-election to the United States senate by the legislature of Maryland, which is to be chosen this fall, was informally announced Thursday at a dinner given in his honor.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, for 35 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington City, where Mr. Cleveland attended church when he was President, died at Catskill N. Y., Sunday. Dr. Sunderland officiated at the marriage of Mr. Cleveland and Miss Folsom.

During a thunder storm at Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, lightning struck a large oak tree in River View park under which Mrs. W. H. Young and her four children were eating luncheon. George Young, aged 6 years, was instantly killed, and Norman, a younger brother, was made unconscious and will probably die. Mrs. Young, her 8-year-old daughter and an infant were severely shocked but will recover.

The body of Samuel Turner, a negro physician, was found Saturday morning hanging to the topmost branch of the largest tree in Floral park at South and Ormsby streets, St. Louis. Great difficulty was met in cutting down the negro's body, as it hung fifty feet above the ground. The unusual method of suicide caused the report of a lynching. Turner complained Friday night of the heat and said he "meant to move."

JIM BAILEY LYNCHED TUESDAY.

The Negro Brute Met the Fate He So Richly Deserved—Denied the Crime.

Tuesday afternoon about six miles southeast of town, a most heinous crime was committed on the person of Maude Strickland, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. John W. Strickland, a highly respected farmer, by Jim Bailey, a negro brute about 20 years of age. The negro was captured and justice was promptly meted out to him.

The story of the horrible affair is about as follows: Miss Maude Strickland, accompanied by a little girl eight or nine years old, left her home about noon to carry dinner to her father and brothers who were working on a farm about two miles away. As they went on they saw the negro, Jim Bailey, plowing in a field near the roadside. They remained at the farm for sometime and started back home about four o'clock. As they came opposite the field where Bailey had been plowing, they saw him walking along the road in the same direction they were going. Just as they were about to pass him he caught hold of Miss Strickland and told the smaller girl to leave them at once, accompanying his command with a murderous threat unless obeyed.

He then tied the girl, choked her and perpetrated the vilest of crimes. He then released her and went back to the field. The two girls, getting together again, hurried back to the field, about one-half mile away, and reported the crime to Mr. Strickland. Mr. Strickland, his two sons and Griffin Brown, though unarmed, then hurried to the scene and found the negro, whom they all knew well, still in the field. When they turned towards him he started to run, but changing their course and appearing indifferent, he stopped and they soon approached him. They charged him with the crime and tried to take him. He had a hatchet, and as they were unarmed, they could not capture him. He soon broke and run to where two negroes were at work in a field nearby. His pursuers went on and told the other negroes of the crime and asked one of them to take the hatchet from him, which he did. But they could not take him until one of the Strickland boys arrived with a gun. He then surrendered and was taken to the home of Mr. Whitley. There the girl told the horrible story of the crime.

The following story of the lynching appeared in the Raleigh Post of yesterday and was written by a staff correspondent who came down Wednesday afternoon and visited the scene of the tragedy:

"From the Whitley residence Mr. Strickland dispatched a messenger for ex-Sheriff C. S. Powell, who lived about two miles further on toward Smithfield. He wanted Mr. Powell to advise him as to what should be done. When he came he was told the situation and heard the story of the outrage from the lips of Maude Strickland. At the suggestion of Mr. Powell Mrs. Whitley made an examination of the child and reported that her condition showed that 'all that the child had said was true, and more; that her condition was terrible, and that the assault was certainly the most brutal imaginable.'"

"By this time night was fast approaching and Mr. Powell advised that they carry the negro to Smithfield and deliver him up to Sheriff Ellington so that he could be put in jail for safe keeping. They bound the brute securely, hands and feet, and then made him fast to his seat in a buggy. Mr. Strickland got in beside him to drive and ex-Sheriff Powell and Mr. George Strickland followed in a second buggy.

"It was nearly nine o'clock when they started on the six mile drive to Smithfield. A heavy cloud overspread the sky and there was an occasional fall of rain. "When they reached a bend in

the road about two miles beyond Mr. Powell's house they were halted by a company of men, all well masked and heavily armed. It was an ideal place to waylay a traveler. There is a dense pine and oak wood on the right and a high fence on the left side of the road which, at that point is scarcely wide enough for two vehicles to pass.

"About ten steps from the road on the right side is an oak tree with a strong limb branching out about 12 feet above the ground and stretching out at right angle toward the road. It was over this limb that the lynchers threw the rope and suspended their victim in mid-air.

"When the 'Citizens' Committee' stepped out from their ambush a squad took hold of each horse and surrounded Mr. Strickland, Mr. Powell and Geo. Strickland to 'git.' Mr. Powell told me that as he and the two Stricklands withdrew from the scene they heard two or three gurgling yells and exclamations of 'Oh, Lord have mercy,' as the rope slid over a limb and Jim Bailey's body, bound hand and feet, ascended into mid air.

"I was told that not a shot was fired and scarcely a word uttered by any of the crowd of lynchers during all the time the Stricklands and Mr. Powell were in hearing distance."

Mr. Powell came on town and reported the matter to the sheriff, who then went to Selma and getting the coroner, Dr. Person, they proceeded to the scene of the lynching. An inquest was held and the body cut down.

It is said that Bailey denied any knowledge of the crime. But he was well known in that section, his victim having known him for years, and there was no question as to his guilt.

He was brought here early Wednesday morning where he remained till late in the afternoon. He was buried at the county's expense.

His father was apprised of his death early Wednesday morning, but he did not come near him.

There has been but little excitement about the matter. Both white and colored seem to think the lynching entirely justifiable.

Such brutes cannot meet death too promptly, and especially when there is no shadow of a doubt as to their guilt. It is an unwritten law of the land that the black wretch who lays hands in violence on a white woman shall surely die.

Entrance Examination for A. and M. College.

Candidates for admission to the A. and M. College at Raleigh will be examined by the County Superintendent of Schools in the court house at 10 o'clock a. m., July 11, or at the College, September 3. This College is giving instruction in the most important lines of practical education, and its students are in great demand, always securing profitable employment on graduation. It offers special advantages to students of Agriculture, including free tuition and lodging and work on the College farm. The textile building is now being erected. A Professor of fancy weaving and dyeing has been added to the Faculty, and about \$20,000 of textile machinery secured. As dormitory accommodation is very limited it would be well for candidates to apply early. Write to President Winston, Raleigh, N. C., for catalogue and booklets. See advertisement.

The forthcoming statement of the coinage executed in the mints of the United States for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1901, will show the total coinage to have been \$136,340,781, as follows: Gold, \$99,065,715; silver, \$35,265,498; minor coins, \$2,009,568.

A dispatch from Bluefield, W. Va., Saturday, says that the total number of bodies found as a result of the Pocahontas coal field flood is 31. Five other persons are missing, making the total list of drowned 26.