

# The Smithfield Herald.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

"TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD."

SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS.

VOL. 20.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1902.

NO. 48.

## STATE NEWS.

### Short Items of Interest Clipped and Culled From Our State Exchanges.

By actual count High Point now has 45 factories, including the town in course of erection.

Two negroes were killed on the Southern railroad near Marion Tuesday by a work train running into a slide.

The Medway Mill company, at Rockingham, has decided to enlarge its plant by adding a weave mill of 400 looms.

Senator Hill, of New York, has been invited to deliver the commencement address at Davidson College next June.

Prof. Thos. R. Foust has been elected superintendent of the Goldsboro graded schools, to succeed his brother, Prof. J. J. Foust.

There are nine new cotton mills in course of construction in North Carolina, or completed since June 30 last, making the total number 285.

There are 116 convicts in the penitentiary proper, the smallest number in 30 years except September 1 of last year when there were only 80.

The President has appointed Dr. Geo. T. Winston, of the A. & M. College at Raleigh, a member of the board of visitors to the naval academy at Annapolis.

A large moonshine whiskey plant was captured and destroyed by revenue officers in Durham county Tuesday. A large quantity of beer and whisky was destroyed.

State Senator E. Y. Webb, of Shelby, is a candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. He favors nominating a candidate for the United States Senate by the State Convention.

Rutherford B. Hayes, six years old, grandson of the former president of the United States, died Monday at his home in West Asheville. The interment will be in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Mary Lee Wilson, an operative in the Edna Catton Mills, at Reidsville, was run over by a passenger train while crossing the track near the mills Tuesday and instantly killed.

Rev. C. G. Vardell, president of Red Springs Seminary, has declined the very flattering call made him to become president of the new Presbyterian College for Women in Texas.

The Long case against the Southern railway for killing Mr. Long's son has been compromised at Statesville. The Southern will pay Mr. Long \$7,850 and settle all costs of suit.

The Wilkes Mining Company, of Wilkesboro, was chartered by the Secretary of State last week with a capital stock of \$125,000. The company will do a general mining and timber business.

Sam Alexander, the young man who so bravely defended the postoffice at Emma when it was attacked by burglars, will be rewarded by a position in Washington when he is able to go to work.

Hon. Hillary A. Herbert, of Washington, D. C., will deliver the Baccalaureate address at the University commencement at Chapel Hill next June. Mr. Herbert was Secretary of the Navy during Cleveland's second administration.

Jas. W. Tufts, the millionaire president of the American Soda Fountain Company, of Boston, died Sunday at Pinehurst, Moore county. Mr. Tufts was the owner of Pinehurst and had spent an immense sum of money there to make the place a popular resort.

A special from Marion to the Charlotte Observer gives the details of the shooting of a man who refused to be vaccinated by Deputy Sheriff Watkins. The man had been arraigned before a magistrate and after the trial got into an altercation with the deputy, who shot him in the head. He was alive at last accounts, but will probably die.

Homeless, without money and with no prospect of work Patrick Gorman, an aged white man, attempted to commit suicide on the streets of Raleigh Friday morning. He was found on the street by an officer. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had shot himself. He will recover. The old man went to Raleigh from Massachusetts where he had worked in the cotton mills, but could find no work there.

Pritchard & Winstead's stemery, at Goldsboro, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening, together with a large quantity of leaf tobacco. The building was owned by H. Weil Bros., and others. A conservative estimate places the loss between \$40,000 and \$50,000, with some \$30,000 insurance on building and stock. About 140 people will be thrown out of work as a result of the fire.

Several counties in the State are assuring the State Superintendent of Public Instruction that unless they get immediate aid they must close their public schools. They are told to keep the schools open; that it is not yet known how much will be called for the second \$100,000 appropriation, though it appears probable more than that sum will be called for, but if this is the case there will be a pro rata distribution, which will pay for the schools at least until the matter is disposed of.

The current issue of the Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Journal contains a comparative statement showing the movement of strawberries in crates to the different markets from Eastern North Carolina during the seasons of 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901. In refrigerator cars were shipped in 1897, 110,404 crates; in 1898, 189,758; in 1899, 228,437, and in 1901, 268,298. It will be seen that there is a marked increase each year except in the last which comes second. By express were shipped during the season of 1901, 55,300 crates. The points to which North Carolina berries have increased in number each year. In 1897 they were marketed at 14 distinct points; in 1898, at 24; in 1899 at 38; in 1900, at 39; in 1901, at 43.

### The Good Roads Convention.

We are in receipt of the following letter from Governor Aycock:

The improvement of the public highways is properly coming to be recognized as one of the great industrial problems now before our people, and it is wise that our representative citizens from different sections of the State should meet at intervals and discuss the ways and means through which this improvement may be brought about. Through the co-operation of the Southern Railway, the National Office of Road Inquiries at Washington, the National Good Roads Association, and our State Highway Commission, such a meeting has been arranged for at Raleigh on February 12th and 13th next. I would like to see every county in the State well represented. I am sure that every such delegate will attend with an ambition to help along this great movement, and I trust that great good may result from our conference.

The Southern Railway Company's "Good Roads" Train, under the management of Col. W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, will give a practical demonstration of modern road building during this Convention, in the course of which improved road-making machinery will be used, and trained experts will superintend and explain the various phases of the process. A number of practical and instructive addresses will also be delivered by prominent road builders from different parts of the country, and the discussions will be helpful and interesting to all advocates of better public roads.

Yours truly,

CHARLES B. AYCOCK,  
Governor.

Another tunnel accident occurred in New York City yesterday in which 12 people were injured.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The bill providing for the establishment of the "Department of Commerce and Labor" was passed by the Senate last week and the House passed a bill providing for a permanent Census Bureau, but the most important step taken at the Capitol was the action of the Ways and Means Committee determining upon the repeal of the war revenue tax bill enacted at the time of the Spanish War.

Representative Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, a prominent member of the Ways and Means Committee, made the following statement to your correspondent apropos of the action of the committee:

"The Democratic party, at the time the Spanish War was declared, insisted that the special tax bill would provide sufficient revenue without the sale of bonds, and accordingly the party voted against the section authorizing such sale. Events have demonstrated the correctness of the Democratic contention. The war tax, the Dingley bill, and the sale of bonds have combined to produce a surplus in the Treasury which has proved a serious menace to business. In fact, financial disaster has been prevented only by the purchase of bonds at a high premium and the deposit of vast sums in the National Banks of the country, on which, of course, the government received no interest. The government has paid millions of dollars in premiums which might have been saved had the Democratic policy been pursued. The position of the Republicans is a complete ratification of the policy advocated by the Democrats at that time.

"The Democrats will vote for the repeal of the war taxes because they realize that the present vast surplus is dangerous to business interests and to the government. They would much prefer a reform of the entire tax system, including tariff and internal revenue taxes. We believe that food and clothing, in a word, the necessities purchased by the whole people, are entitled to at least as much reduction as the Republican party is extending to bank capital, the sugar trust, the Standard Oil trust, circuses, theatres, bucket-shops and speculators. All these are relieved while the extortionate rates of the Dingley bill are continued on all the necessities of the people.

"The Democrats on this committee have insisted that all trust made goods, which are so protected by the Dingley bill as to enable the trusts to charge the American consumer double the prices asked abroad, should be allowed to come into the country free. This would have destroyed many monopolies; but the Republicans would not permit it. They are determined to ignore the advice given by Mr. McKinley in his Buffalo speech, to reform the tariff and so enlarge our foreign markets. The Republican party is determined to persist in a policy which is breeding trusts, which is glaring in its inequalities and which is bound to destroy our foreign markets. The only possibility of reform lies in Democratic supremacy, which would permit the Democrats to remodel the system of taxation along the lines of justice and equality."

When the recommendation to abolish the war taxes was before the committee, Mr. Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, offered an amendment providing that every industrial incorporation engaged in manufacturing, whose annual receipts exceeded \$1,000,000, should be compelled to pay a special tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on all gross receipts in excess of \$1,000,000 per annum.

The amendment further provided that corporations of the above magnitude should render, at the close of each year, a complete statement of its capital and surplus, expenses and profits, and amount and rates of wages paid, the statistics so provided to be classified and published by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The amendment was rejected by a party vote, but Mr. Newlands told me yesterday that he would offer it again when the measure was called up in the House. "The amendment is in complete accord with President Roosevelt's recommendation of publicity for the trusts," said Mr. Newlands. "It would insure a contribution from those industries which the government is protecting at a rate averaging close to 50 per cent. or between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 a year to the federal expenses, and would insure that publicity the President so strongly advocates and which is essential before intelligent legislation can be enacted, either for the control of the trusts or the adjustment of the tariff rates. If the war revenue tax be repealed without the adoption of this amendment such gigantic monopolies as the sugar trust and the Standard Oil trust will be left in a position where they contribute nothing to the support of the government which deals so bountifully with them, while the necessities of life will be heavily taxed and the burden, from which corporate wealth is exempted, will fall on the poor and middle classes."

So severe was the storm of disapproval which surged about Chairman Payne as soon as the action of his committee became known that, after a conference with the Speaker, he issued an official statement setting forth that the committee had no intention of blocking the way to Cuban reciprocity by its revenue reduction policy, as had been charged. He protests that the committee has had no conference in regard to the Cuban matter and that its action was the result of a belief that "our own people should be relieved from the burden occasioned by the war before the needs of foreigners were considered." Little faith is accorded Mr. Payne's statement, however, even by the members of his own party.

The President is known to have informed the members of his Cabinet on Friday that he was firmly convinced of the necessity of affording relief to Cuba, that nothing had shaken his conception of the moral obligations of the United States and that he proposed to use every effort to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made by Mr. McKinley. Under the circumstances it would surprise no one if a somewhat forcible message were received by Congress on the subject in the not distant future.

## SELMA NEWS.

Mr. "Pet" Temple, of Wake, was here this week.

Miss May Orrell has been visiting friends here this week.

Hare & Son have moved their drug store under the Masonic Lodge.

Mr. W. H. Call was called to Mocksville, N. C., on account of the death of his grandfather, Rev. W. H. Call.

R. B. Whitley attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Clayton Cotton Mill at Clayton Monday.

Robert and Albert Noble came home last Thursday to see their grandfather, Capt. A. M. Noble, who is very sick.

The weather has been too bad for any work on the bank this week. It is hoped that work will begin again next week.

John W. Liles has bought Thad H. Whitley's store house and stock of goods and has moved his store to the old Whitley stand.

Mr. W. H. Stallings, of Clayton, has moved here and will open a hotel in the old Hood House. We hear that he will keep horses for the convenience of the traveling public. We wish him success.

The Selma Manufacturing Co. have secured the services of Mr. James Johnson, of Benson, as foreman of their blacksmith shop. They are to be congratulated on securing the services of such a workman as "Jimmie" Johnson. SENEX.

## President Roosevelt at the Charleston Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5.—Special.—Upon the 11th of February, the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, several members of his cabinet and their wives, constituting a party of about twenty-five, will arrive in the old City by the Sea. This is absolutely the only engagement which the President has consented to make so far, and testifies abundantly to the good will which he feels not only to the great Southern Exposition, but to Charleston and South Carolina. No other Presidential itinerary has taken in Charleston since the civil war, and, as a matter of fact, the old city has not particularly sought such distinction.

But with newer days and changed conditions, this Niobe among American communities has set a new pace, and is reaching out, not only for Presidents and their official families, but for practically everything else in sight. That they relish the compliment paid them by the chief executive will be evidenced by the people of Charleston in no uncertain manner, and whatever their private differences of opinion may be, there will be an united effort on the part of every citizen to show him that he is a welcome and an honored guest. These people have their traditions, to which they cling with undying tenacity; chief among them is that of generations of hospitality to the stranger within their gates; their guests are sacred. It was hoped that the Presidential party would arrive soon enough and remain long enough to permit of Miss Roosevelt being crowned queen of the carnival, but the President's great pressure of public business would not allow of his giving more time than already indicated. In fact, it is a source of no small surprise to many that he has consented to give any. But our President is a man of his word—his promise was given, and will be redeemed.

How much of good this visit to the South at such a time may do can not be estimated. Certainly we can not feel very harshly toward the man who breaks our bread, tastes our salt, and reposes beneath our vine and fig tree, in all good fellowship. It may reasonably be expected that much of the exacerbation arising from the Booker Washington incident will be materially mollified. We may be sure that after it is all over—the shouting and the handshaking, the music and the speeches, there will be no regrets anywhere that Theodore Roosevelt redeemed his promise to South Carolina on Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

## Jurors for March Court.

First week—J. R. Langdon, S. V. Smith, W. T. Hinnant, J. E. Medlin, A. J. Farmer, W. I. Holland, W. G. Dixon, D. H. Adams, W. M. Stanley, J. W. Green, Jas. H. Woodall, J. M. Langdon, Sr., E. W. Holder, Kirkman Creech, J. O. Jones, J. Tim Barham, J. B. Penny, J. D. Stevens, Council Renfrow, J. F. Beasley, W. G. Narron, W. A. Edgerton, W. A. Lassiter, L. G. Chamblee, L. B. Richardson, I. W. Pittman, W. C. Lassiter, Jno. Wm. Wood, Walter Garner, C. C. Williams, J. E. Jones, Bennett Wall, D. J. Yelvington, L. L. Hamilton, Ransom Penny, W. E. Smith.

Second week—J. E. Lassiter, J. W. Allen, J. Willis Creech, N. J. Tart, W. B. Hardee, W. S. Joyner, J. C. Jernigan, P. Hawley, Simeon Batten, W. C. Barefoot, S. A. Wellons, B. J. Benson, B. A. Barbour, Allen G. Rogers, R. M. Stevens, J. H. Eason, R. H. Allen, J. B. Bailey.

In the Senate Tuesday Senator Kean, of New Jersey, presented the credentials of John F. Dryden as the successor to the late William J. Sewell to serve the unexpired term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. The oath was administered by President Pro Tem. Frye.

## POLENTA NEWS.

Misses Ella and Audrey Booker are visiting friends in the capital city.

The recent rainy weather has put a stop to farm work for the present.

The growers of the weed have mostly burned and otherwise prepared their plant beds.

The new Methodist preacher on this circuit is considered a divine of great ability and piety.

Mrs. J. J. Young is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Jno. O. Ellington, of Smithfield.

After a visit to Smithfield and other places Miss May Young returned home Monday, to the delight of her many friends.

The young people had an enjoyable candy stew at Mr. Willis H. Sanders' Tuesday night, given by Master Malcolm Sanders.

Mr. L. R. Martin and Mr. J. H. Woodall, both of this section, now hold good positions in the furniture factory at Dunn, N. C.

Mr. L. T. Byrd, from near Fuquay Springs, was in this section recently. He is delighted with his new home, and is fulsome in his praise of that section. Mr. recently moved from this neighborhood.

At the meeting of the board of road supervisors Saturday last measures were put on foot to rebuild the township shelter blown down during last summer. The new shelter will be quite an improvement on the old one.

The high prices of corn have decided most of our farmers to plant more corn and less cotton this season. People don't relish the idea of having to pay \$4 to \$5 per barrel for corn. The sooner our farmers realize that they must raise their home supplies the sooner will they become independent.

In the recent fire in Norfolk, Va., Mr. H. T. Garrard lost some of his valuable papers, and most of his clothing. He was in his room in the hotel asleep when the fire alarm sounded, and of course had to hustle to save himself. Sorry he lost his papers and clothing, but truly glad he came out of the disaster unharmed.

Miss Mabel W. Culbreth is making quite a reputation as a teacher of Polenta Free School. On all sides is to be heard words of commendation as to her teaching qualities. She is considered one of the very best teachers we have ever had. Certain it is the children are learning rapidly under her training.

Rev. Mr. Hall will preach at Shiloh Saturday evening at three o'clock and Sunday morning at 11. He will also preach at Baptist Centre at three o'clock Sunday evening. He is said to be a preacher, though young in age, far above the average in the pulpit. Let the people turn out and greet him on his entrance on the work in this section.

We learn that the roads this side of Smithfield, for a distance of three or four miles are in a terrible condition—almost impassable. It seems to this writer it would be prudent for the merchants of Smithfield to look into the matter and as soon as possible apply the proper remedy. By all means, brethren, send a delegation to the good roads convention soon to be held in Raleigh. The roads around Smithfield is simply an index of the roads leading out of most of the towns of the county.

Typo.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, will attend the coronation of King Edward VII as the guest of Mr. Whitelaw Reid.

Senator Hoar has presented a petition signed by a number of distinguished Americans praying for the suspension of hostilities in the Philippine Islands and asking that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the Government and the Filipino leaders.