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NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Some Happenings of the Week Tersely Told.

Many Items of Interest Concerning Tarheeldom Clipped and Culled From the State Press.

The Governor has postponed the hanging of Andrew Jackson at Lincolnton until March 20.

Miss Helen Gould, of New York, visited the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro Tuesday.

Mrs. Susan McGhee, of Franklin county, died Tuesday. If she had lived till the 8th of April she would have been 100 years old.

The White Furniture Company, of Mebane, is authorized by the State to increase its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Twenty-four thousand dollars have been subscribed to the stock of a new national bank to be established July 1st at Waynesville.

The State has chartered the Atlantic Institute at Morehead City. It is an educational institution and no capital stock is given.

News comes from Greensboro that in a neighborhood row near that city Saturday night a white man by the name of Shaffner, and a negro named Hubbard, were killed and five persons were injured.

Blanton and Dick Fleming have been convicted in Rowan Superior Court, charged with criminal assault upon Mrs. Belle Livingood, a widow, who lives about fifteen miles from Salisbury. They were sentenced to be hanged April 11th.

The McKinley monument committee for the State has issued a notice to the people of North Carolina, saying that the State was expected to contribute \$1,000 for the monument and suggesting that sub-committees be formed at every county seat to raise the proportion each county ought to give.

A negro named Joe Smith, of Wayne county, went to Goldsboro last Thursday in company with his sister-in-law, Ella Smith, and wagered that he could drink more whiskey than she could. The whiskey was bought and the two returned home. Friday morning Ella was found dead in her bed. Her sister, Joe's wife, gave him \$20 to buy her a coffin. With this Joe vanished and has not been seen since.

President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, will preach the baccalaureate sermon before the graduates before the professional departments of Shaw University, colored, on Sunday, March 9. On the 13th President Kilgo, of Trinity College, will deliver the annual address before these graduates in medicine, law, pharmacy, etc. The trustees will meet the same day. It will be the first time they have ever met at Raleigh.

Gaston A. Robbins, who lost his life in the recent Park Avenue Hotel fire in New York, was a native of North Carolina, having been born in Goldsboro about 43 years ago. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in the class with Governor Aycock. He has spent most of his life in Selma, Ala., having represented his district in Congress. He had been living at the Park Avenue Hotel in New York for the past 18 months.

A charter was Monday granted to a corporation with a capital of \$3,000,000; the Pennecard Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of Lenoir, Caldwell county. The incorporators are John H. Danenhower and William J. Merritt, of Pennsylvania, and Walter W. Noble, of Lenoir. The charter confers extensive privileges—including the manufacture of lumber, wood pulp, wood alcohol, etc., the construction and operation of factories, the development and sale of electric power, etc. The State's fee for the charter is \$600.

A statue is to be placed at Guilford Battle Ground. It represents a "North Carolina Colonial of 1776." It is 6 feet high and of elegant finish.

The New Orleans papers announce the engagement of Miss Nichols, daughter of the Chief Justice of Louisiana, to James Richard Young, insurance commissioner of North Carolina. The date of the wedding will be late in April.

Governor Aycock has commuted the death sentences of Russell Gates, white, and Harry Mills, colored, to life imprisonment. They were two of the Emma post office burglars who stood guard on the outside when the crime was committed. They were to have been hanged Wednesday.

Mr. B. N. Duke has given another one hundred thousand dollars to Trinity College. The announcement of this gift was made at the civic celebration held in the memorial hall Saturday evening, and came at the close of the exercises of the evening. The donation was made in this way: Mr. Duke has given to the college the funds to employ four new professors. These professors will fill the chairs of political economy, German, romance language, and applied mathematics. In making the announcement Dr. Kilgo said that it was equal to a gift of one hundred thousand dollars to the endowment fund of the college. This makes more than \$700,000 that the Duke family has given to Trinity.

ROSE PAYS THE PENALTY.

Hanged at Wilson For the Murder of Thomas Farmer.

A special from Wilson to the News and Observer, of February 26, says:

The law has been satisfied. John Henry Rose paid his debt with his life upon the scaffold here this morning.

Rose spent the time up to the execution in prayer with his spiritual adviser, Rev. A. P. Tyer, of the Methodist church. He expressed through him his message to the world, which was to the effect that he had made his peace with God and bore no ill will for those with whom he had been associated in crime. There was no confession on the scaffold, as this had been given out in his appeal to the Governor.

At 10:15 Deputy Jesse Mayo came from the jail, followed by Rose and Rev. Mr. Tyer. On the scaffold they were joined by Sheriff Sharpe, Deputy Warren, of Nash county, and Deputy William Mills, of Wilson.

After all were on the scaffold Rev. Mr. Tyer offered prayer. The prayer being over those with the prisoner bade him a last farewell. The death cap and ropes were then adjusted by Deputy Wells. The drop fell at 10:24 and in ten minutes he was pronounced dead by Drs. W. S. Anderson and Crocker. At 10:42 the body was cut down and after being placed in a coffin was turned over to his relatives and taken to Kenly for burial.

The entire proceedings were carried out without a hitch. There had been some talk that there would be trouble and in order to preserve order the Wilson military company was ordered out under command of Lieut. T. S. Pace.

The crime for which Rose died was committed last August near Lucama. He shot from ambush Tom Farmer, a respectable citizen of that section, while he was returning home. Everything was done for Rose as far as legal practice goes. And as a last resort an appeal was made to the Governor for executive clemency but without effect.

This is the second hanging in the history of Wilson county. Over thirty years ago a negro was hanged here for the murder of his master.

There has been no undue excitement in Wilson today, the crowd, which was small, was very orderly.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Brief Summary of the Week's Happenings.

Some of the Most Important News of the World Condensed for the Readers of The Herald.

Two hundred school teachers sailed from New York for Manila Sunday.

Representative Chicago business men have petitioned Congress to take action looking to more stringent divorce laws.

Prince Henry of Prussia landed in New York Sunday, and afterward went on board the German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Five of the six members of the Earl family, living near Welsh, La., were found murdered Monday, with no clue to the assailant.

The salary of President W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has been increased to \$45,000 a year.

The body of Miss Lena Prendergast, aged 17 years, missing since December 23, was found Tuesday, at Bonham, Tex., forced into a hollow stump.

Disappointed in his love affair with Miss Eva Wiseman, at Camargo, Ill., Fletcher Barnett killed her, Tuesday, and then drowned himself in a well.

Andrew Carnegie wires the Secretary of the American Telegraphers' Tournament to offer a gold medal in his name for the speediest work at the contest on Saturday in Atlanta.

All railroads south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi announce a rate of one cent per mile each way to the reunion of Confederate veterans in Dallas, Texas, in April.

Four men lost their lives and a dozen others were injured, three probably fatally, in a fire of unknown origin which destroyed the boarding and bunk houses of the Standard Mine, at Mace, Idaho, Tuesday.

The Populists of Kansas, who met Friday in Topeka for the purpose of deciding upon the future of their party, determined that there would be no affiliation between the Populist and Democratic forces in Kansas.

A Virginian and Southwestern passenger train was held up by unknown parties Saturday morning near Big Stone Gap, about six miles northwest of Bristol, Tenn. The men took \$76 from a box in the baggage car.

The Corsicana, Texas, cotton oil mill, one of the largest in the State, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, together with six freight cars on the Cotton Belt railroad tracks. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, fully covered by insurance.

Lord Kitchener reports that six hundred Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line, Botha's berg, Transvaal colony, during the night of February 23rd, and that some of them got through. The Boers left fifteen dead and six wounded on the field.

At last it is positively known that Miss Stone, the missionary, has been released. A dispatch from Constantinople says: Miss Stone, the American missionary who, with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, on September 3, has been released and arrived at Strunmitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

For the third time since New Year's Day, Park Avenue, New York has been the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel, at Fifty sixth street and Park Avenue; second, came the dynamite explosion in the rapid transit subway at Forty first street, and the third Saturday was a fire which started in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory at Thirty-third street, and then spread to the Park Avenue hotel, where 19 persons were killed and many injured. It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed.

TOTAL VALUE OF LIVE STOCK.

The Census Bureau's Report on Domestic Animals on Farms in the United States.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Census Bureau, in a report on domestic animals, fowls, and bees in the United States on June 1, 1900, announces that all the domestic animals in the United States have a probable value of at least \$3,200,000,000. The total value of all domestic animals on farms and ranges was \$2,980,054,115, against \$2,208,767,513 in 1890.

There was a gain in all parts of the country, except in the North Atlantic States, where there was a decrease of horses, sheep and swine, making a total decrease of 3 per cent in value.

The live stock on farms in the United States follows: Calves, 15,330,333; steers, 15,253,182; bulls, 1,315,166; heifers, 7,182,014; cows kept for milk, 17,139,673; cows and heifers not kept for milk, 11,583,253; colts, 1,313,476; horses, 16,952,664; mules, 3,271,607; asses and burros, 95,602; sheep, 61,605,811; swine, 62,876,108; goats, 1,871,252.

In the South Atlantic division the value of domestic animals increased 14 per cent., to \$184,152,273 in 1900. In the North Central division the value increased 27 per cent., to \$1,529,306,487. In the South Central division the increase was 70 per cent., to \$598,255,687, and in the Western division, 93 per cent. to \$61,452,353.

Iowa leads all the States in the total value of its live stock, while Texas ranks second.

AGAINST ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

President Roosevelt's Decision Adverse to Victor of Santiago.

The text of the President's decision in the Schley case was made public last week. The Baltimore Sun summarizes the decision as follows:

Technically it is adverse to both Admiral Schley and Admiral W. T. Sampson, but it is hostile to Admiral Schley and friendly to Admiral Sampson, who is given credit for the whole campaign, though not alleged to have been in command at the battle of Santiago.

Its most conspicuous characteristics are inconsistency, absence of judicial analysis, and a disregard for the rules of justice, which discriminate between testimony under oath and that which is a mere expression of opinion subject to the coloring of prejudice and self-interest.

The citations in the reply are not taken from the testimony before the Court of Inquiry, but from the subsequent "statements" made by commanders in the squadron after being relieved of the obligation of an oath and the check of cross-examination.

Captains were called upon for expressions of their opinion, and these expressions are availed of by the President as citations to justify his decision or comment.

There is a marked similarity of expression and opinion in the statements quoted by the President from the captains, with the exception of that by Captain Charles E. Clark, who commanded the Oregon.

Captain Clark's statement corresponds with his testimony before the Court of Inquiry, except that it is made somewhat stronger, in that he states specifically rather than by inference, that he recognized Admiral Schley as being in command and repeated his signaled orders.

The other captains quoted by the President say that they received no orders from Admiral Schley, and "would not have heeded" them if they had received them.

The insubordination of these declarations by junior officers is ignored by the President.

The President also ignores the statement of Captain Clark, and renders his decision in accordance with the opinion of the officers who declare that they would not

have heeded the orders of their superior officers had they received them.

The President introduces his comment upon the appeal with a statement that he has read the testimony taken by the court and the logs of the ships, and has heard the statements of five captains commanding the vessels in the fight. His only citations, however, are from the "statements" of the captains.

In effect he says that these captains (who in their statements court that conclusion) and other captains in the fight are entitled to whatever credit is due for the Santiago victory. He implies that Admiral Sampson was technically not in command, and denies that Admiral Schley was in command actually or technically, and implies that Admiral Schley was actually carried into the fight by the captain of the Brooklyn.

The decision, reply or opinion, under whatever designation it may be identified, when stepped of its verbiage, actually accuses Admiral Schley of cowardice. In referring to the "loop" made by the Brooklyn, the President makes use of this sentence full of venom:

"This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag."

The danger referred to is that involving the probable loss of the Brooklyn had she been turned toward instead of away from the shore in making the "loop."

The fact that the avoidance of this unnecessary danger enabled the Brooklyn to prevent the escape of the Colon. If not other of the Spanish ships, is ignored by the President in this connection, though the fact unavoidably appears in the further discussion of the battle.

The President approves the "unanimous" finding of the court with a comment that it "should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an effective night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command."

NOT SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE.

No evidence in support of this assumption of inefficiency of blockade at night while Admiral Schley was in command is cited by the President. If he were as familiar with the testimony as reading it should have made him he should know that the charge of inefficiency of blockade at night was distinctly and specifically disproved and was abandoned by the prosecution.

Another reference made by the President is one that even the hostile members of the court did not appear to have found warrant for. This is the expression (referring to Schley): "His disobedience of orders and misstatement of fact in relation thereto."

The basis for this comment must have come from a source of comment availed of by the President rather than from the testimony taken by the court, or even the "statements" of captains quoted in the opinion.

The suggestion is made that had the Brooklyn turned in, instead of turning out, in making the "loop," she might have destroyed the Spanish ships at the mouth of the harbor. This ignores the fact that the other ships did make directly for the mouth of the harbor, yet did not destroy the Spanish ships; while the Brooklyn, after making the "loop," did actually destroy these ships when they had distanced the rest of the American fleet except the Oregon.

The Spaniards are spoken of as having been already disabled when the Brooklyn and Oregon drove them ashore; but this does not appear in any testimony that has been made public.

Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about the opinion, aside from its inability to hang together, is the cheap attempt to drag in the name of President McKinley and make it appear that Admiral Schley's appeal was not from the Court of Inquiry to the President, but from the dead President to his successor.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Items of Interest from Washington City.

Some of the Week's Happenings in and out of the Halls of Congress.

First Assistant Postmaster-General William M. Johnson has resigned, and Capt. Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, has been offered the place.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Philippine Tariff bill Wednesday and ordered the bill sent back to conference. Various amendments proposed by the Democrats were rejected.

The need of a sub-treasury in the South was presented to the Ways and Means Committee, by Mayor Myers and a delegation of business men from Savannah, who asked for the establishment of such a treasury branch at that place.

Justice Horace Gray, of the United States Supreme Court, has suffered an attack of paralysis. His mind is clear, but he has lost the muscular control of a part of his body. Justice Gray's advanced age, 74 years, gives rise to some apprehension as to the outcome.

It has been practically decided that the formal ceremonies of taking over the Danish West Indies by the United States shall be performed by the army, and it is probable that a detachment of troops from Porto Rico will be sent to the islands soon after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty to raise the flag and formally take possession of the new territory.

An enthusiastic meeting of Boer sympathizers was held in Washington Sunday afternoon, and resolutions were adopted calling on President Roosevelt and Congress to use all their power to prevent the further exportation of horses and mules to the English in South Africa. In addition to this, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Boer widows and orphans.

The House Committee on Territories has unanimously voted to report bills for the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The vote was taken on a motion made by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the three territories were entitled to statehood and that sub-committees be appointed to prepare the bills.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, for the construction of a building in Washington for the accommodation of the United States Supreme Court, the Department of Justice, etc. The bill provides for the location of the building east of the Capitol and opposite the Congressional Library Building, of which it is to be a counterpart. To begin the work \$500,000 is provided for in the bill.

When the Philippine Tariff bill came up in the House Wednesday Congressman W. W. Kitchin introduced an amendment enlarging that section which protects mothers and fathers for failure to testify against their kin, who are charged with treason. Mr. Kitchin sought to have the provisions of the section apply to all persons. He pointed out the dangers of the law where there is no evidence of an overt act and the opportunities it gives for prosecution.

An Unusual Record.

Constable J. A. Dunn, of this city, was married July 24th, 1891. His first child was born July 24th, 1893; his second child, July 24th, 1895; and the third and youngest child was born on July 24, 1897. So on the same day every year Mr. and Mrs. Dunn celebrate their wedding anniversary and the birthdays of their three children.—Charlotte Observer.