

# The Smithfield Herald.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS

VOL. 21.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

NO. 15.

## NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Some Happenings of the Week Tersely Told.

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

Lightning killed Mack Josey at his saw mill in Alexander county, Friday.

Eliez Riley, aged 71, and Miss Fannie Ball, aged 23, were married at Durham Tuesday.

A young man named McNeely was killed by a trial at Nebo, McDowell county, Friday morning.

Fire destroyed the livery stable of Isaac Kelly at Raleigh, Thursday; nine horses smothered to death.

James D. Poe, of Chatam county, has recently lost four children, two of them dying in one day.

The Rankin Coffin and Casket Company, of High Point, was incorporated Monday with \$100,000 capital.

Rev. Louis Phillips, one of the oldest Methodist ministers in the country, died at his home in Chatham county, Sunday, aged 95 years.

A company has been incorporated to put in a street car line at High Point. The conditions of the charter are that cars must be running within twelve months.

Davie county will have six rural free delivery routes—four from Mocksville and two from Advance. The service will begin July 1st. The carriers are equally divided politically.

Two citizens, Warren Whitty and J. R. Oakley, died at Mayesville, Jones county, Monday, from the effect of drinking wood alcohol. All efforts of the doctor to relieve them were fruitless.

While working at a saw mill at Hillsdale, nine miles from Greensboro, Friday afternoon, Everett Archer, 20 years old, was caught by the saw and so terribly mangled that he died in a few moments.

Pamlico county will vote on the 28th of June on a proposition to vote \$50,000 bonds to build a railroad. There is great enthusiasm for the proposition. Pamlico is a rich county and needs only a railroad to develop it.

The Teachers' Assembly, which was in session at Morehead last week, elected officers as follows: President, Dr. F. P. Venable, of the State University; vice president, Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest; secretary and treasurer, Prof. Carmichael, of Durham.

Mr. E. H. Howell, of Concord, had a piece of bone taken from his foot on the 3d of this month that was broken by a bullet at the battle of Seven Pines, and that had given him more or less trouble for 40 years, making at last a running sore on his foot.

The Weldon News says that a negro named Powell, living in that vicinity, awoke one morning recently and found his wife dead in bed by his side. He ran for her mother, who lived near, and just as the old woman entered the house, where her daughter lay dead, she suddenly dropped dead. Two sudden deaths in the house caused the greatest alarm among the other negroes of the neighborhood, and they began to pray earnestly, believing it to be a warning.

Two negro boys Harrison and James Gillespie, aged respectively 16 and 14 years, who were under arrest charged with killing Miss Cornelia Benson on a farm in Rowan county, Monday afternoon of last week were taken from jail at Salisbury early Wednesday morning afterwards and hanged to a tree in the railroad yards. Their bodies were then riddled with bullets. Both admitted that they beat the young woman's brains out with rocks because she tried to make them leave her premises.

## WALLER'S WORK IN SAMAR.

Says Hades is a Winter Resort Compared to the Island.

San Francisco, Cal., June 13.—Major L. W. T. Waller, U. S. Marine Corps, who arrived here in the transport Warren, expressed emphatic views concerning the war in the Philippines.

"You can't stop the revolution in the Philippines unless you take the severest measures," said he in an interview. "You would hate to see your wounded and dead mutilated. I cannot describe the fearful condition in which we found some of the bodies of men under my command who were murdered by insurgents. I received by verbal and written orders from General Jacob Smith to kill all insurgents who were caught armed or who refused to surrender."

"It was the only thing that could be done and I never questioned General Smith's orders with one exception. This exception I refuse to state. A fair estimate of the number of natives



MAJOR LITTLETON W. T. WALLER

killed by the men of my command would be four to five hundred. These were all killed in battle with the exception of eleven carriers, insurgents at heart, who were tried by court martial and shot.

"There was only one woman shot and she was only slightly wounded. She happened to be in the breastworks of a fort my men were storming."

"I have fought in every country in the world except Australia," said Major Waller, "but Samar, well hell is a winter resort compared to Samar."

"I left Samar a howling wilderness," he continued. "They tried to make it that for us, but we made it a howling wilderness for them."

"Want any more of it?" he was asked.

"No. I am getting to be an old man now," he replied. "I'm in my fifties. Besides they've surrendered, and it's all over. It's always all over when they surrender in the Philippines," and, a sarcastic smile curves under his military moustache.

"Have you anything to say, Major, regarding your court martial on the charge of executing Samar natives without trial, or was that the charge?"

"The charge against me," he said, "was murder. Yes, one plain word—murder, and as for having anything to say about the court martial, of course, I have. I objected to being court martialled, it wasn't done at my pleasure; I was not consulted in the matter; I was simply court martialled."

"I know who caused that court martial; I know who brought it forward; I know who was at the back of it all; and Washington knows as much."

Captain Clark, who made the remarkable run with the Oregon from Mare Island, Cal., to Santiago at the outbreak of the war with Spain and who took a most conspicuous part with his ship in the battle of Santiago, has been advanced seven numbers and nominated to the Senate to be a Rear Admiral. This takes him within two numbers of being a Senior Rear Admiral and insures his retirement with that grade.

## 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 earthquake shocks were felt at Newport, Oregon, Saturday night.

Sunstroke caused the death of John G. Swatz at Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday.

Dealers in New York have advanced the price of soft coal fifty cents a ton.

At Boston Sunday 13,000 Christian scientists attended the annual communion service.

Judge Advocate Lemly has been placed on retired list on account of physical condition.

Prayers for rain were made at numerous points in Texas Tuesday, the drought being severe.

Senator Hanna has written to a friend that he must not be considered for the presidency in 1904.

Five men lost their lives in a cloud burst at Barre, Vt., Sunday night; there was also great damage to property.

Miss Celia Farrell, of New York, after spending 15 years in a convent, has given up the veil and married Robert Voght, of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Rev. D. J. Yerkes has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Plainfield, New Jersey, after a continuous service of 39 years.

Cambridge University, England has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Whitelaw Reid, the United States special ambassador to the English King's coronation.

Senor Gonzales de Quesada, the new Cuban minister, was escorted to the White House Monday by Secretary Hay and presented his credentials to President Roosevelt.

Sunday morning at Coatsville, Pa., Harry Rice proposed to Mrs. Rachel Sahler and because she refused to marry him killed her and then blew out his own brains.

Mrs. Leous Westrop, a white woman living near Martin, Miss., Sunday afternoon killed five of her children by shooting them to death in an outhouse and afterward burned the structure over their bodies.

Representative Thompson, of Alabama, has introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$100,000 for the removal of all the deceased Presidents of the United States except George Washington to the National cemetery at Arlington.

Death and destruction followed in the wake of a tornado in Illinois one night last week. The saddest feature was the killing of three young women who were attending a dance at the town hall of Henna, a small village, ten miles east of Bloomington.

A strike of street car employees is in progress at Pawtucket, R. I., and last week the military was ordered out to keep the peace. The cars had not been run since Thursday and an attempt to resume operations Sunday brought on a riot which the troops were unable to handle. The attempt to run cars was abandoned.

C. F. W. Neely, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000 for the Cuban postal frauds, was released Wednesday under the bill signed by President Palma, June 9, granting amnesty to all Americans convicted of crimes in Cuba during the term of the American occupation and those awaiting trial. Three Americans were implicated in the Cuban postal frauds. One of the others, Reaves, had been previously pardoned and the third, Rathbone, is out on bail bending a new trial.

## THE DROUGHT BROKEN.

Most of the Damage to Crops Will No Doubt be Repaired. Cotton has Suffered Less Than any Other Crop.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin of the North Carolina section of the Climate and Crop Service of the United States Weather Bureau, says of the week ending June 16.

Until the latter part of the week the characteristic feature of the weather conditions during the past seven days was the continued drought, accompanied by high temperatures, and intense sunshine; however, although not shown by reports of crop correspondents which are generally mailed Saturdays, copious showers occurred Sunday night and Monday over most of the State, which will no doubt repair most of the damage to crops reported this week. Although local showers fell on the 8th and 12th, with some hail in the western part on the latter date, the drought became quite serious and resulted in more or less damage to all crops. The temperature was rather low early in the week, but rose very high during the middle portion, with maxima above 98 degrees, and the minimum above 98 degrees, and the daily above the normal. It is thought that the thorough cultivation given to the staple crops prevented much serious damage, and has placed them in proper condition to be immensely benefited by the rains which have arrived in time. Cotton, with its long tap-root, has suffered less from the drought than any other crop, though some young, weak plants were killed, and growth has not been rapid; chopping has been completed; lice have appeared in some counties and have injured early forms; cotton is too small to form squares or blossom, except in the south portion. Corn has withstood the drought fairly well, though a good deal of upland corn was fired during the latter part of the week; much late planted failed to come up; chinch bugs are leaving wheat and attacking corn; laying by corn is making good headway with but little of the crop yet in silk and tassel. Tobacco has suffered badly from the drought; many late set plants lacked sufficient vigor to endure the dry weather and have perished, and generally the stand is poor; some tobacco is still to be set; drought has given plants a tendency to run up narrow and button too early. The injury done by dry weather to Irish potatoes, spring oats, and gardens is irreparable; Irish potatoes have been cut short nearly half; digging is underway with inferior yield. Spring oats are heading very low, and cannot now make a full crop. The harvesting of wheat and oats has progressed rapidly, and much of the grain was safely housed. Some mowing has been done with light yields of hay; many upland pastures are dry and brown. Small fruits, dewberries and blackberries have suffered slightly from drought; shipments are underway. Rice is doing well.

Rains reported for the week (in inches): Greensboro 2.10, Lumberton 1.02, New Bern 0.10, Weldon 0.22, Hatteras 0.80, Wilmington 0.10, Charlotte 3.10, Settle 2.10, Davidson 1.27, Marion 0.68, Raleigh 0.89.

Governor Jelks, of Alabama, has pardoned Geo. Howard, Martin Fuller and John Strength, three of the four white men convicted of lynchings a negro, Robin White, and sentenced to 10 years. The case is famous as the only instance in Alabama where a white man has been convicted of lynching a negro. The men had served one year.

It is said that there are now only three negro postmasters in North Carolina, where three years ago there were scores. No more will be appointed. They are being dropped. One was dropped last week. One is in a town in which not a white person lives.

## COLOSSAL INDUSTRIAL SCHEME.

The Cones to Build the Greatest Cotton Mill in the World at Greensboro.

A Greensboro special, dated June 17, to the News and Observer says: Moses and Caesar Cone, the largest mill and real estate owners in the State, announce this evening their purchase of sixteen hundred acres of land adjoining this city on which they will at once begin the erection of another cotton factory and mill village.

The contract has been awarded for fifteen million brick to build with. The mill will make blue denim goods exclusively and will be the largest plant of the kind on earth. There will be 30,000 spindles and three thousand looms in operation, employing three thousand operatives. The power will be supplied by a twenty-five hundred horse power engine.

Material and supplies have already been contracted for and the estimated time required for completing the building is one year. The mill will be in the neighborhood of the two large cotton mills here, Proximity and Revolution, and the mill will be furnished water from the same dam. It is one mile from the city and from the large finishing mill.

The Cones are the principal stockholders in this latest mill and Moses Cone gives out that the company has figured out that building and equipping of the plant ready to begin operations will cost one and a quarter million dollars, and that they are thoroughly prepared to carry it to a finish.

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS FOR 30 YEARS.

A Great Advance Made in North Carolina in a Generation.

Extract from Dr. Winston's Address at the Teachers Assembly at Morehead.

The following facts tell the story of our progress during the last thirty years:

1. Forty cities and towns in our State today have more money invested in public school buildings and equipment than the entire public school plant of the State was worth 30 years ago.

2. The same cities and towns spend more money in annual support of public schools than was spent by the entire State 30 years ago.

3. Today the State spends in annual support of rural schools five times as much as it spent 30 years ago.

4. Today there are 373 libraries in connection with the rural free schools and 40 graded school and teachers' libraries in connection with the city free schools, where not one existed 30 years ago.

5. Today there is a great State normal school and a normal department in the State University for the special professional training of public school teachers, where 30 years ago the mere idea of a professional training for teachers was regarded as a mark of pedagogic imbecility.

6. Today at least a dozen public high schools in our State are furnishing as varied, as thorough and as systematic education as was furnished 30 years ago by the average so-called college.

7. Today the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is training nearly 400 lads for skilled work along all lines of manual industry, agriculture, engineering, cotton manufacturing and mechanic arts, where as 30 years ago educated men were trained away from manual industry.

8. Today there are at least 20 high-grade academies in the State for private education compared with less than half a dozen 30 years ago, and the city of Asheville alone has larger and better provision for the academic education of boys than the whole State 30 years ago.

9. Today every Church college in the State has more students, more teachers, more equipment, more endowments, a more extensive plan of instruction, and a higher standard of scholarship than its most sanguine friends hoped for 30 years ago.

10. To-day Trinity College alone has a larger equipment and endowment than was possessed 30 years ago by all the colleges in the State, including the University.

11. Today the University alone has more students, more teachers, more courses of study and a larger equipment than all the colleges in the State, including itself, 30 years ago.

12. Today two new colleges, not yet 15 years old, the State Agricultural and Mechanical College and the State Normal and Industrial College, have more students, more teachers and more equipment than was possessed 30 years ago by every college in the State, including the University.

The following great principles of public education have been established in the past 30 years:

1. The principle of State aid for the support of higher education and for the maintenance of free schools at least four months in the year.

2. The principle of local taxation, whereby each community may tax itself, practically to any extent, for the enlargement and improvement of its own public schools.

3. The principle of technical and industrial education, whereby the youth of the State may be prepared for industrial pursuits as well as for the professions.

4. The principle of special training for the supervision, co-operation and unity.

These wonderful improvements have been wrought in a single generation; and, best of all, they have been wrought by North Carolina money, North Carolina brains and North Carolina character. We have realized and have acted upon the greatest truth in nature, that the development of a people, whether material, moral or educational, must be wrought by themselves.

What the future demands—Rural science in the country; industrial training in the city.

## Lovers of 50 Years Ago Wed.

Rutland, Vt., June 14.—Thomas J. Crouch, 74, a shoe dealer, of Topeka, Kas., and Miss Mary Lane, 68, of Buel, N. Y., were married here to-day. Fifty years ago, when Crouch and Miss Lane were residing in Buel, they were engaged to be married, but quarreled and separated. Crouch moved to Topeka and married a young woman of that place.

Miss Lane remained at Buel all her life and never married. Crouch's wife died a few years ago. Two weeks ago he sought out his old sweetheart, made his peace with her, and so they were married.

Four men were struck by lightning and killed on a farm near Sherman, Texas, Tuesday. The men were digging potatoes on the Coleman farm and their bodies were found close together. Nearly every bone in the bodies were broken and the clothing was badly burned.

Seven hundred glove makers in Chicago, Ill., went on strike Monday for higher wages.

## A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. Benson Drug Co., J. R. Ledbetter, and Hood Bros.