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NO. 17.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED.

POU, ALLEN AND JONES ENDORSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Clark and Connor Given Almost The Entire Vote—Delegates Named To State Convention.

The Johnston County Democratic Convention to name delegates to the several conventions met here Saturday.

Chairman W. W. Cole called the convention to order Saturday at 12 o'clock and called Mr. Clarence W. Richardson to preside as temporary chairman. Mr. S. T. Honeycutt was asked to act as temporary secretary and the representatives of the Democratic Press were invited to assist him. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent.

All the townships were represented except Wilders, Pleasant Grove and Elevation.

A motion was offered by Dr. R. J. Noble that the convention proceed to the election of delegates by townships. This brought forth some discussion in which Messrs. E. J. Holt, Ed. S. Abell, John A. Narron, M. C. Winston, Dr. E. N. Booker and others participated.

It was finally agreed that delegates, after being instructed, be appointed to the State Convention and that all other Democrats be added as delegates.

A resolution was adopted making every Democrat who chose to attend a delegate to the Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial conventions.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Abell and adopted by a rising vote:

"That we, the Democratic party of the county, in convention assembled, at Smithfield, on this the 28th day of June, 1902, unanimously

"Resolve 1st, That it is with pride we view the Congressional career of our countyman, Hon. Edward W. Pou.

"2nd, That with commendation we look upon his record, and thank him for his manhood and courage in refuting and repelling the attempted slanders against the South.

"3rd, That we fully appreciate his faithfulness to duty, and kindly remember his work for his district.

"4th, That we heartily endorse, and enthusiastically recommend his re-nomination to the Congressional convention to be held at Raleigh on the 15th day of July, 1902."

Mr. E. J. Holt then offered a resolution to instruct for Judge Clark. As some objection was raised the townships retired and polled the vote which resulted as follows: For Clark, 24 11-15; against Clark, 1 4-15.

A vote was taken between Connor and Brown which resulted as follows: Connor 22%; Brown, 3%.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

"Resolved by the Democracy of Johnston county in convention assembled this June 28, 1902, at Smithfield, N. C.

"1st, That we point with pride to the record of Hon. W. R. Allen, of Wayne, of Hon. Armistead Jones, of Wake.

"2nd, That it is the sense of this convention that they be nominated to the position of Judge and Solicitor, respectively, of this Judicial district.

"3rd, That every Democrat in this county in good standing be and is hereby made a delegate to the Judicial convention which meets in Smithfield, July 3rd, 1902."

It was then proposed not to instruct any further for candidates. At this juncture Mr. Abell mounted a chair and read the following resolution:

"We, the Democratic convention of Johnston county assembled, do heartily approve and hereby endorse the candidacy of Eugene C. Beddingfield and pledge him our support in the State convention for Corporation Commissioner."

The resolution was endorsed

by acclamation with a rising vote.

The following delegates and alternates to the State convention were named:

Clayton—J. T. Ellington and Charles W. Horne. Alternates—D. H. McCullers and M. G. Guley.

Cleveland—Dr. E. N. Booker. Alternate—A. M. Sanders.

Pleasant Grove—Not represented.

Elevation—Not represented.

Banner—R. H. Ryals and B. F. Godwin. Alternates—B. S. Rose and A. E. Surlis.

Meadow—W. S. Eldridge. Alternate—J. W. Wood.

Bentonsville—N. W. Smith. Alternate—C. B. Pennington.

Ingrams—Rufus Sanders. Alternate—E. P. Baker.

Boon Hill—J. W. Perry and D. F. McKinne. Alternates—D. T. Creech and Joe Massey.

Beulah—C. W. Edgerton, J. W. Bailey and W. A. Edgerton. Alternates—L. B. Richardson, D. H. Bagley and E. G. Barnes.

Oneals—J. F. Brown and J. B. Smith. Alternates—J. C. Jeffreys and H. R. Godwin.

Wilders—Not represented.

Wilson's Mills—J. A. Wilson. Alternate—Geo. L. Jones.

Selma—N. E. Edgerton, T. R. Fulghum and Geo. D. Vick. Alternates—Wm. Richardson, J. W. Futrell and M. C. Winston.

Smithfield—W. M. Sanders, Ed. S. Abell and C. S. Powell. Alternates—Dock Stephenson, J. O. Ellington and T. J. Lassiter.

General News Items.

Minnesota Republicans, in State convention, have re-nominated Samuel R. Vansant for Governor by acclamation.

The Pontiac Mining Company of New Jersey has been incorporated at Albany, N. Y., to operate in North Carolina and Virginia, with a capital of \$1,100,000.

The Agricultural Committee of the House decided to accept the Senate substitute for the Appalachian forest reserve bill, with some minor changes, and deferred action on the subject until next December.

According to the report of President Flynn, of the United Mine Workers, about 11,000 coal miners in the Birmingham, Ala., district have obeyed the strike order which went into effect Monday night.

The Norfolk and Hampton Roads Shipbuilding Company has been finally organized. The company will build an immense plant on Hampton Roads, having purchased over seven hundred acres of land for \$543,000.

First loss of life reported from the anthracite strike occurred Tuesday at Duryea. An Italian was shot dead by one of the policemen. More trouble is expected and the guard at the colliery has been doubled. Reports about the shooting differ, some blame the officer and others the dead laborer.

Former Chief of Police James Childers was shot and instantly killed Tuesday night by William Myers, an employe of the Clarksburg, West Virginia fire department. Two other men had an altercation and Childers attempted to act the part of peace maker when Myers pulled a revolver and shot Childers in the abdomen.

The President Tuesday nominated Spencer B. Adams, of North Carolina, for chief judge, and Walter L. Weaver, of Ohio, and Henry S. Foote, of California, associate judges of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court. Also, Seymour W. Hancock to be postmaster at Newbern, N. C. These nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

As a result of a bitter controversy that occurred in the Senate Tuesday. Senators Bailey of Texas and Beveridge of Indiana, had a personal encounter. Bailey is the aggressor and demanded the retraction of certain words that Beveridge used in reference to him. Before any harm was done, spectators had separated the combatants. The encounter occurred after the senate adjourned.

CONGRESS SPENDS A BILLION.

How The National Law Makers Are Disposing of Uncle Sam's Money.

Washington, July 1.—Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee, today presented a statement of the appropriations made at the present session of Congress, showing a total of \$750,063,837, not including the large amounts that will be required for the Isthmian canal and building and river and harbor bills.

In his statement Mr. Cannon says in part:

"An analysis of this table shows that the total estimated expenditures forecast by the executive departments aggregated \$776,348,318; that the total appropriations made, exclusive of \$50,130,000 toward an Isthmian canal, aggregate \$750,063,737. The appropriations made in the regular annual bills for ordinary expenses of the government payable during the fiscal year 1903 aggregate \$595,502,705, which, together with the sums carried under permanent appropriations and exclusive of the amount required by the sinking fund, makes a total of \$665,423,925. In the nature of things, and the light of past experience this entire sum will never be expended but probably will be reduced in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. The revenues of the government, as now estimated, on the basis of revenue reduction legislation enacted at this session, amount to \$640,520,630. The expenditures to be made under the appropriations of this session will not exceed \$600,000,000 or a sum approximating \$40,000,000 less than the revenues which we expect to derive under the revenue laws as revised by this Congress."

Representative Livingston (Georgia) the ranking Democrat of the Appropriations Committee, submitted a statement showing, with the inclusion of the Isthmian canal, river and harbor, and other prospective expenditures, appropriations of over one billion dollars during the part session. His statement says in part:

"The direct appropriations made at this session of Congress, including the Isthmian canal appropriation, reach the astonishing aggregate of \$800,193,837. To this should be added the further amount of \$259,373,215, to include contracts authorized to be entered into in addition to the specific appropriations which are made. These contract authorizations are in the nature of promissory notes of the government, issued by this issue of Congress, to be met and liquidated in the future, and constitute as much a part of the appropriations chargeable to this session as are the specific appropriations made, and which are to be expended, not at once, but throughout the coming fiscal year.

"The two sums aggregate \$1,059,577,052. The appropriations, including authorized contracts, of this session exceed those, including contracts, of the last session by \$170,798,101.

"The last session of the 53rd Congress, for the fiscal year 1886 was Democratic in both branches, and the government was administered by Mr. Cleveland. It therefore affords fair ground for the purpose of comparison. The difference between the total then and now amounts to the startling sum of \$558,881,767, or more than as much again as it required to conduct the affairs of government under a Democratic Congress and executive.

A warrant has been placed in the hands of the sheriff at Southampton, L. I., for the arrest of Louis Disbrow in connection with the recent drowning of Clarence Fofter and Miss Lawrence at Goon Ground, L. I.

A dispatch from Laredo, Texas, says that Saturday, with one exception, was the hottest day ever experienced in that city. The local observations showed a maximum temperature of 111 degrees in the shade.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondence.

Washington, June 30, 1902.—

On Thursday, the House Representatives passed the Philippine bill by a party vote, but one Republican voting against the measure. The bill is still in conference, and constitutes the only obstacle to immediate adjournment. All the appropriation bills have been passed and other important measures will be permitted to await action until the short session. In anticipation of the passage of the Philippine bill before July 4th, the President has drawn up a general proclamation of amnesty for all the political offenders among the Filipinos and, if his expectations are realized, the proclamation will be issued on Independence Day.

Proceedings in the Senate on Friday were marked by a most able presentation, made by Senator Teller, of the position of the Republican party in regard to Cuban reciprocity. The effort made by the majority of the Republicans to effect a reciprocal treaty with Cuba, he characterized as the most stupendous effort to deceive the American people that occurred in all his public experience. Mr. Teller confirmed the prediction, made in these letters, that a treaty would be negotiated and presented at the next session of Congress and declared that the whole reciprocity agitation had been an attempt to take advantage of the well-known disposition of the American people to relieve a people in distress, to the material advantage of the American Sugar Refining Co., otherwise known as the Sugar Trust.

Apropos of Mr. Teller's remark, I have received from unimpeachable sources the information that it is the intention of the President to go out to the states whose congressional delegations opposed his Cuban policy, before the next session, and to advocate from the platform a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba in terms which he believes will result in creating a popular demand for that end which will make it impossible for the senators and representatives from these states to resist the confirmation of the treaty which he will send to Congress. Such a course will be almost without precedent, it is true, but Mr. Roosevelt considers that the "national honor," which a Republican congressman suggests is another term for "personal pride," is involved and that, therefore, the circumstances warrant an unusual course to procedure.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Admiral Dewey appeared before the Philippine Committee of the Senate and gave his version of the initiation of the Philippine Insurrection. There was evident, in the Admiral's testimony, a desire to avoid placing the administration in an unfavorable light, and also a strong prejudice against the Filipinos.

Under the cross-examination of Senator Carmack, the Admiral several times colored up and appeared to be about to resent the line of questioning. Finally, the Admiral having admitted that he regarded Aguinaldo as a thief but that, so regarding him, he had advanced him munitions of war and other supplies, which course he defended on the ground that "All's fair in war," Senator Carmack asked him why he regarded Aguinaldo as a thief in view of the fact that he knew of no dishonest act on Aguinaldo's part, but at this moment Senator Lodge called attention to the fact that the hour for adjournment had arrived, and Dewey, hastily grabbed his hat, bowed and left the room without waiting to be formally excused.

On Thursday, the House Representatives added one more to the measures calculated to cast serious reflections on the Republican party. Under the guise of a merely technical change in the internal revenue law, a bill was passed which deals a killing blow to that portion of the brewing interest of the country not controlled by the trust,

the United Brewer's Association. It appears that 85 per cent. of the beer produced in this country is made by the trust and, of the remaining 15 per cent. a large portion is put up in "eight barrels." The bill passed by the House prohibits these small packages and, if passed by the Senate also, will place the entire industry in the hands of the trust. That this would be in entire accord with Republican principles cannot be denied but that such a proceeding will meet with the approval of the people is doubtful.

It is with no little pleasure that I chronicle the fact that the representations in this correspondence in regard to the infamous Union Depot Bill railroaded through the Senate, and which, as I then related, gave a subsidy to the merged Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railway companies valued at between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000, have accomplished the temporary defeat of the measure in the House Committee, by means of numerous protests forwarded to that committee from readers of these letters. The House Committee on the District of Columbia at first attempted to modify the more flagrant features of the bill by changing the location of the depot and so curtail the value of the subsidy but, as the protests continued to arrive, the committee concluded to permit the bill to go over until the next session, pending which a careful investigation of the subject will be made, with it is to be hoped, a result which will mean a saving of several millions of dollars to the people of the United States.

On Friday evening, the Democrats of the House held a conference to consider the action of the Republicans during the session of Congress practically completed. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Republicans for sacrificing Cuba to the demands of the trusts and pointing out there would have been no difficulty in passing, in the Senate, the Cuban bill as passed by the House and that the only reason for failing to do so was the fact that the bill passed by the House curtailed the profits of the trust to the material benefit of the Cubans and of the American consumers. The resolutions also reaffirm the well-known fact that the Republican party has been, throughout the session, dominated by the trusts and monopolies, that it has persistently refused to listen to the counsel, even of members of its own party, to reduce the tariff on articles produced by the trusts; and that it has, after passing an anti-trust law to tide over the election of 1900, which law it has since demonstrated requires much revision in order that it may be made effective, positively refused to so revise that law or to take any other steps which would be contrary to the interests of the trusts and monopolies.

A Terrific Storm at Washington, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., June 28.—A special to the Observer, from Washington, N. C., says:

With a fearful burst of thunder and lightning, one of the hardest electric storms ever known here struck Washington last night. The average velocity of the wind was about 45 miles an hour, though it came in flaws as hard as fifty. The tug J. L. Paterson, belonging to the Kugler Lumber Company, was towing two schooners, run by E. H. Moore, the fish dealer here, and when the squall struck, the wind turned the boat on her side and the pilot house was entirely torn away, carrying with it two persons. Five were on the boat. All were drowned. The dead: William J. Womble, captain; Henry Davey, engineer; Dick Walters, fireman; John Cherry, cook; Allan Moore, the son of E. B. Moore. The latter was in the pilot house which was carried off by the wind and waves.

The United States buoy tender Violet was in peril, but it took on two submarine divers and went to the scene of the disaster. Several tugs are assisting in the recovery of the bodies.

GOOD CROP WEATHER.

Fine Reports of North Carolina Crop Conditions.

Soil in Prime Condition and the Outlook For Cotton and Tobacco is Most Excellent.

The North Carolina section of the United States Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau issued the following weekly crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, June 30, 1902:

Very favorable weather prevailed during the past week, resulting in further improvement in the condition of crops throughout the State. The generally favorable character of the reports of crop correspondents is quite pronounced, and indicate at present a very encouraging outlook. The mean temperature for the week was about 76 degrees, or slightly below the normal, in consequence of a few cold nights at the beginning of the week, but the latter half was quite warm and sultry, and promoted the rapid growth of all kinds of vegetation. Fine rains occurred everywhere during the week, generally in the shape of showers in the evening or at night, which did not materially interfere with farm work, though at some places where the rainfall was heaviest, the ground was too wet to plow for a few days. The rainfall averaged about 1.25 inches, or slightly above the normal. A few severe storms with hail and high winds occurred, chiefly on the 26th or 27th, with damage to crops over limited areas, in which corn was broken down and fruit blown off trees. The soil is in excellent condition, and work has been so well kept up that hardly any reports were received of trouble from grass or weeds.

Cotton is growing rapidly and squares are forming more freely; blooms have appeared in many counties; complaints of damage by lice are increasing. Corn continues to do well the progress in laying by was checked a little in the west by frequent rains, but without material injury to the prosperous condition of the crop. While tobacco is rather uneven, with some fine hills but the majority rather small, the plants seem now to be growing vigorously; topping has commenced in the central-east portion. Gardens and vegetables have improved; peanuts seem to be coming freely; rice is good, the prospects for late planted Irish potatoes in the west have materially improved a full crop of sweet potatoes cannot be planted, as the drought has caused a scarcity of slips. A large crop of field peas has been planted. Spring oats will soon be ready to cut. Threshing winter wheat is progressing slowly, and results show a very short yield but of excellent quality. Pastures have become green again. Early peaches and June apples are in market—quality inferior. The blackberry crop is ripe and abundant; melons are very promising. Rains reported (in inches): Raleigh 1.66, Wilmington 1.20, Charlotte 0.60, Hatteras 1.10, Goldsboro 1.68, Greensboro 1.58, Lumberton 0.28, New Bern 2.80, Weldon 0.72, Mocksville 1.11, Marion 0.48, Ayden 1.00, Balsam 1.33.

Isthmian Canal Bill Signed.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—President Roosevelt signed the Isthmian Canal bill last night. The measure reached him late in the afternoon, and within a few hours afterward had become a law by the affixing of his signature.

When the approval of the Executive was given to the great legislation over which so many Congresses have fought without hitherto reaching a final decision, the most interested person present, with the possible exception of Mr. Roosevelt himself, was Rear Admiral Walker, U. S. N., retired, who served as the chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission.