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## GREAT STRIKE ENDED.

### Rejoicing in Anthracite Coal Region.

#### THE VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS.

#### President Mitchell Much Pleased at Action a Miner's Convention. Coal to be Supplied.

Wilksbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—With a shout that fairly shook the convention building, the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers, who have been on a strike since last May, officially declared off at noon to-day the greatest contest ever waged between capital and labor, and placed all the questions involved in the struggle in the hands of the arbitration commission appointed by the President of the United States. When the news was flashed to the towns and villages down the valleys and on the mountains of the coal regions, the strike affected inhabitants heaved a sigh of relief. Many days have gone by since more welcome news was received. Everywhere there was rejoicing and in many places the end of the strike was the signal for impromptu town celebrations. The anthracite coal regions, from its largest city—Scranton to the lowliest coal patch, has suffered by the conflict, and every one now looks for better times. While the large army of mine workers and their families, numbering approximately half a million persons, are grateful that work is to be resumed on Thursday, the strikers have still to learn what their reward will be. President Roosevelt having taken prompt action in calling the arbitrators together for their first meeting on Friday, the miners hope they will know by Thanksgiving day what practical gain they have made.

#### VOTE TO RESUME UNANIMOUS.

The vote to resume coal mining was a unanimous one and was reached only after a warm debate. The principal objection to accepting the arbitration proposition was contained in the scheme to take care of those men who would fail to get back their old positions or would be unable to get any work at all. The engineers and pumpmen get better pay than other classes of mine workers and they did not care to run the risk of losing altogether their old places and be compelled to dig coal for a living. The question came up yesterday, and was argued right up to the time the vote was taken. No one had a definite plan to offer to overcome the objection, and the report of the committee on resolutions recommending that the strike should be declared off and that all issues be placed in the hands of the arbitration commission for decision, was adopted without the question being settled. A few moments before adjournment, however, a partial solution was reached when a delegate in the farthest corner of the hall moved that the problem be placed in the hands of the three executive boards for solution and his suggestion was adopted. The principal speech of the day was made by National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, who practically spoke for President Mitchell and the national organization. In a strong argument he counselled the men to accept arbitration, the very plan the strikers themselves had offered, return to work and trust to the President's tribunal to do them justice.

#### A SERIOUS QUESTION.

The question of taking care of a 1 men who will fail to get work immediately will be a serious one for the union. There is no doubt the executive boards will take care of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen; but there are thousands of other classes of mine workers who will have to be looked after. In some places hundreds will not be able to get work for weeks, and in other localities where the mines are in very bad condition, there will be

no employment for many workmen for some months.

Hundreds of men, needed to repair the mines, and otherwise put them in condition for operation, will be at work to-morrow morning, the convention having decided that this was imperative in order to go to work quickly and satisfy the country's demand for coal. All the locals will hold meetings to-morrow, at which instructions will be given the miners regarding their application for work.

President Mitchell received many congratulatory telegrams from all over the country after the news spread that the strike was ended. On his return to headquarters he was asked for an expression of his views on the action of the convention, and in reply, he said:

#### MITCHELL PLEASED.

"I am well pleased with the action on the anthracite mine workers in deciding to submit the issues which culminated in the strike to the commission selected by the President of the United States. The strike itself strengthened the power and dignity of labor. Conservative, intelligent trade unionism has received an impetus, the effect of which cannot be measured. I earnestly hope and firmly believe that both labor and capital have learned lessons from the miners' strike which will enable them to adopt peaceful, humane and business methods of adjusting wage differences in the future."

After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the convention, he sent out the official announcement through the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and contained a caution to those resuming work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted, owing to the condition of the mines after long disuse.

#### Killed Himself When the Widow Refused Him.

Several months ago Mrs. N. H. Bryant, a rich, lovely and fascinating widow of Holly Springs, Miss., went to Littleton, and stopped at the hotel, remaining there all summer with occasional trips to the coast near Norfolk, Va. Not long after her arrival at Littleton, she was followed by Conductor W. B. Anderson, of the Illinois Central Railway, whose home was Water Valley, Miss., and who was devotedly in love with her. He thought until yesterday he was the fortunate suitor and when she told him that to-day she was to marry State Senator B. B. Nicholson, of Washington, N. C., the shock destroyed his reason, and he determined on suicide. He went to bed and there blew out his brains. His body was found this morning. At noon Mrs. Bryant and Mr. Nicholson were married.

Anderson's suicide was kept secret from her. She and her husband passed here this afternoon on their way to Holly Springs. She is not yet aware of Anderson's terrible fate. She is a North Carolinian by birth and has several uncles at Henderson named Harris, prominent people. —Raleigh Special, 15th, to Charlotte Observer.

#### Mills Combine December First.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 21.—Authoritative announcement has been made that the Southern Textile Company, better known as the Fries mill merger, will become effective on December 1.

A Committee assigned the duty of fixing the valuation of the seventy mills in the merger will meet in Raleigh, N. C., October 23.

The stock of the plants combined will, it is estimated, exceed \$30,000,000.

T. W. Pratt, of the Valuation Committee, states that a great many other mills in the South have applied for membership and their applications will be acted upon in due time.

#### AN EXECUTION IN TEXAS.

#### Jim Buchanan, Negro Murderer, Tried, Convicted, Sentenced and Hanged in One Day.

Nacogdoches, Texas, Oct. 17.—Jim Buchanan, colored, the murderer of the Hicks family, was tried here to-day. A plea of guilty was accepted by the judge and the negro was legally hanged within two hours after sentence had been passed.

Ten days ago the dead bodies of Farmer Hicks, his wife and daughter, were found in the Hicks house and Sheriff Spradley immediately began to search for the murderer. Buchanan was captured and confessed the crime.

Upon his arrival here the negro was immediately turned over to Sheriff Spradley, who told the people he would be given a speedy trial. The town began to fill up rapidly and the excitement was intense. The telegraph wires were cut, the railroad tracks were torn up for a short distance, and it was announced that an attempt would be made to get possession of Buchanan.

District court was at once convened, a jury was empanelled without delay, and the negro's plea of guilty was accepted by the court. The judge ordered that the death sentence be executed November 17, but many declared that they would not allow delay. Buchanan then waived the thirty days allowed him by law, and preparations were begun to erect a crude scaffold in the jail yard. When the task was completed Buchanan was hanged by Sheriff Spradley in the presence of a large crowd.

#### A Fatal Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, October 22.—Fifteen persons are missing, five of whom are dead, as the result of a fire which started in the basement of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company's plant at Taylor and Beach streets late last night. A score who jumped from the third, fourth and fifth story windows are in the hospitals maimed and injured. The number of missing may be largely increased when a complete list of those in the buildings is obtained. The ruins are still so hot as to make this impossible. The loss is about half a million.

Ten persons are known to have perished, seven more were fatally crushed by jumping from windows. Scores are missing and are supposed to be in the ruins. The Corn Products Company's building at Dekoven and Canal streets was also destroyed. Today's estimate places the loss at nearly two million. Only one of the five bodies recovered is identified, that was Frank Rhotenberg, foreman of the fifth floor, killed by jumping. Ninety men were employed at night by the Glucose company. Not half have been accounted for.

#### Negro Burned at Stake.

Forest City, Ark., Oct. 21.—A mob of a thousand men stormed the jail last night and took Charles Young, a negro, bound him to a telegraph pole in the public square and prepared to burn him.

They were finally entreated to take him out of town, so the mob repaired to a stove mill, one-half mile from town, bound the victim to a tree and fairly roasted him alive.

Young claimed to be innocent to the last by implicating another negro, Henry A. Armstrong, but it was proven he was telling a lie. Young was charged with the assault and murder of Mrs. Ed. Lewis, a week ago to-day.

#### America's Famous Beauties.

Lock with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blisters, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanishes before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Hood Bos. drug stores.

## STATE NEWS.

#### Newsy Items Clipped, Culled and Condensed from North Carolina Newspapers.

An old woman, named Baker, was killed by the train near Marshall Tuesday morning. She was walking on the track, and supposedly didn't hear the train.

A remarkable incident took place during the meeting at the Baptist church, just closed, three generations, father son and grand-daughter joined the church and were baptised. The father was in his ninetieth year. The fourth generation was present.—Alleghany Star.

Intelligence was received here yesterday of the sudden death at Battleboro of Mrs. Whitehead, mother of Dr. W. H. Whitehead, of Rocky Mount. It is understood that Mrs. Whitehead suddenly expired while out in her yard about 7 o'clock yesterday morning.—News and Observer.

The negro Republicans of the second congressional district met at Weldon Thursday and nominated Sam Vick, the negro postmaster at Wilson, for Congress in the second district. Ex-Congressmen Cheatham and White made speeches against the independent movement in the State, which they say has a tendency to crush their race.

The Pittsboro Record says that Willis Byrd, colored, of Chatham county, aged 90 years, was a free negro and a voter in this State prior to 1835, when free negroes were allowed to vote, and in consequence thereof Byrd has registered for the coming election under the grandfather clause of the constitution. So far as known this is the only case of the kind in the State.

Kinston Free Press: Mr. E. G. Tyndal, of Neuse township, today finished selling his entire crop of tobacco raised on two acres and the total received was \$309.45. Mr. Tyndal did not raise a large crop this year for fear his land was not fit for tobacco culture, being hard and stiff land. Much to his surprise the land proved very productive, and he says it looks as if tobacco can be raised on any kind of land in this section.

John Cotton, 62 years old, of Wayne county, has been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh for five or six years. Last week the discovery was made that Cotton has a wife in Wayne county and since he has been an inmate at the home he had married another in Wake. In addition to this he was, when his sins were uncovered, making love to a married woman who lived in the vicinity of the Home and was succeeding so well her husband entered complaint against him. The gay and festive Cotton was bounced out of the Home. If he had been given a little more time he would doubtless have added another woman to his string.

#### Outline of the Coal Strike.

May 12—Strike began.  
July 30—One brigade of Pennsylvania troops ordered to the scene.

October 3—President Roosevelt summoned leaders of both sides to Washington; Mitchell proposed arbitration; operators refused.

October 6—Entire militia of Pennsylvania ordered to mining region.

October 13—Operators, urged by President Roosevelt, agreed to arbitration.

October 15—Arbitrators named.

October 21—Convention of miners declared the strike off. President Roosevelt summoned arbitrators to hold their first meeting, October 24.

The principal concessions for which the men struck were an increase of 20 per cent. in wages to those paid by the ton and a reduction to eight hours of the working day of those employed by the day.—Baltimore Sun.

#### ATTACKED IN HER HOME.

#### Honor and Life Assailed Heaven Sends Help to a Struggling Woman.

The following special sent out from Goldsboro Wednesday night appeared in yesterday's News and Observer:

Sheriff Scott received a telephone message from Princeton to-night stating that a young white woman had been outraged by a negro man and asking that blood hounds be sent at once. Deputy Sheriff Henry Grady left at 7 o'clock with dogs for the scene of the crime.

A later phone message brings the information that the lady is the wife of Mr. Hymbrick Johnson, Jr., and that she lives on the public road about one mile and a quarter from Princeton.

The brute who attempted the crime is a strange negro who had been working in the neighborhood for about three months. His first name is John. He went to the home of the lady this afternoon while her husband was off at work, and while there was no one in the house with her but her ten months' old baby.

The negro made improper proposals, which were resented, and he then resorted to force. In the scuffle he had torn the lady's clothes from her body and had dragged her into the yard, where he had begun to choke her, when Mr. John Daniel Edwards came down the road with a team and a load of wood. The negro broke and ran across the field to the woods, and has not been seen since.

When Mr. Edwards came up to the house he learned the particulars of the assault from Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Edwards went on to town, where he told the news. Searching parties were soon organized and the woods are being hunted everywhere for the brute who, if he is caught, will have swift and terrible punishment meted out to him.

#### ORDERS MONEY TO BURN.

#### Constrained by High Price of Coal Mark Twain Writes to Secretary Shaw.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—The following letter was received at the Treasury Department today:

"New York City, Oct. 3.

"The Honorable, The Secretary of the Treasury, Wash., D. C.

"Sir:—Prices for the customary kinds of winter fuel having reached an altitude which puts them out of the reach of literary persons in straightened circumstances, I desire to place with you the following order:

"Forty-five tons best old dry government bonds, suitable for furnace, gold 7 per cent. 1864 preferred.

"Twelve tons early greenbacks, range size, suitable for cooking.

"Eight barrels seasoned 25 and 50 cent post currency, vintage of 1866, eligible for kindlings.

"Please deliver with all convenient dispatch at my house in Riverdale at lowest rates for spot cash and send bill to

"Your obliged servant,

"MARK TWAIN,

"Who will be very grateful and will vote right."

#### Goes Like Hot Cakes.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from the doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe, and Hood Bros. guarantee satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50c and \$1.

The art of saying appropriate words in a kindly way is one that never goes out of fashion, never ceases to please, and is within the reach of the humblest.—Faber.

#### MINERS RESUMING WORK.

#### Hundreds Were Turned Away When They Applied at the Collieries.

Wilksbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—Thousands of men began work to-day repairing the mines and placing the collieries in condition for the general resumption of coal mining, which will take place throughout the anthracite region to-morrow. Those men who are directly engaged in cutting and hauling coal will not, under the decision of the convention, return to the mines until to-morrow. While there were thousands of men who were able to again begin earning their daily bread to-morrow, there were hundreds who were disappointed when they applied to the superintendents of the collieries where they were formerly employed. They were principally steam men, engineers, firemen and pump-runners, who struck on June 2d for an eight hour day and also to help the miners win their battle. These men wanted their old places back, but in many instances the company officials refused to discharge those who stood by them during the strike. There were many in the Wyoming valley, however, who were fortunate enough to find employment. The company officials maintain they will not discriminate against union or non-union men and that work will be given all men when there are vacancies.

Although the strike is over the path of the non-union workmen is still a thorny one. They are disliked by the unionists, and it is expected the relations between them will not be improved when they get into the mines together. Reports were received here today that scores of the non-union men have given up their positions and are leaving the region.

President Mitchell to-day began the work of preparing the miners side of the case for presentation to the arbitration commission. He will be the leading representative of the workmen before the tribunal, and will gather around him such experts in anthracite mining as will be necessary to properly present his case to the commission. He said to-day he did not know when he would make his first appearance before the commission.

Rapid progress is being made by all the coal companies in the anthracite region toward a general resumption of coal mining. The suspension officially ends at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, but the quantity of coal that will be mined this week will not be great.

#### Deserves Every Vote.

The Charlotte Observer in speaking of some harsh criticism of the Independents pays this compliment to Mr. E. W. Pou:

"In marked contrast with the spirit of intolerance manifested in some quarters, and with the efforts to lash back into line these men who have stepped aside for cause, was that manifested by Representative E. W. Pou, of the Fourth district, in his recent speech in Charlotte, in which he said in substance that a man is not bound by any rule of party fealty or good citizenship to vote for a candidate whom he consciously believes to be unfit or unqualified for the office sought. That was the speech of a politician—we use the word in its best sense—and of a broad-minded man. A candidate holding these broad views, willing to concede to every man his rights as he claims his own, and representing the political policies that Mr. Pou does, deserves the vote of every independent in his district. And we may add that if his spirit were that of the Democratic party in the State there would be no independents because there would be no reason for any Democrat to bolt which could not be met by a better reason why he should not."

"Good temper, like a sunny day sheds a brightness over everything. It is the sweetener of toil and the soother of disquietude."—Ex.