

The Smithfield Herald.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.

VOL. 23.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904.

NO. 4.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Short Items of Interest Clipped and Culled From Our Exchanges.

There is a town in Catawba county named Buzzardville.

A company has been incorporated at Asheboro to manufacture wheelbarrows.

Dr. Chas. D. McIver will deliver the address at Catawba College commencement at Newton May 19th.

State Senator Jos. A. Brown, of Columbus county, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Justice Ware, of Asheville, has been bound to court in a bond of \$200 for failing to turn over to the school fund a fine of \$5 which he had collected.

Geo. P. Pell, now an attorney at Winston-Salem, has been selected by the Code Commission to assist in preparing their manuscripts for publication.

The Williams-Porter Company is to be organized at Charlotte with a capital of \$100,000, to handle exclusively men's and boys' hats and caps for the wholesale trade.

The King's Daughters of North Carolina have accepted a gift of 50 acres of land near Lakeview, in Moore county, where they contemplate erecting a reformatory for youthful white criminals.

The Supreme Court has just made an interesting decision in the case of Rodman vs. Robinson from Pender county, holding that a contract made on Sunday is valid unless prohibited by statute.

An order has been issued from the office of the Adjutant General of the State National Guard, disbanding the Hertford company for failure to comply with requirements. A new company at Rocky Mount has applied for admission into the Guard.

Among the applicants to be successors to O. J. Spears as Assistant District Attorney for the eastern district are E. J. Best, of Raleigh; George Butler, brother of ex-Senator Marion Butler; J. D. Parker, of Smithfield, and R. W. Davis, of Southport.

Tuesday Gov. Aycock appointed R. T. Gray, of Raleigh; H. A. Page, of Aberdeen, and W. A. Lee, of Waynesville, a committee of experts to assist the State board of improvement in a thorough inspection of the condition of the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R.

K. S. Finch, of New York, charged with conspiracy with V. E. McBee in procuring the receivership of the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., was bound over to Wake county Superior Court in the sum of \$2,000, after a hearing before Judge Clark in Raleigh on Saturday.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College here has 520 students in the following courses: Agriculture, 140; electrical engineering, 77; mechanical engineering, 75; civil engineering, 74; chemistry and mining, 22; mechanic arts, 73; cotton manufacturing, 42; special in shop and drawing, 17.

The Florida Limited, a fast train on the Seaboard Air Line, crashed into an open switch at Henderson Thursday evening, wrecking two other engines, seriously injuring the engineer, and painfully wounding the fireman and one or two other road employees. It is suspected that the wreck was criminal and detectives are at work on the case.

In an interview with the New York World Senator Simmons, who was until recently a strong advocate of Senator Gorman for the Democratic presidential nomination, says that North Carolina's vote in the convention, which was virtually pledged to Gorman two months ago will almost certainly go to Judge Parker, of New York, on the ground of expediency.

JAPS WIN A VICTORY.

General Kuropatkin Reports 3 Killed and 16 Wounded—Opposing Loss Not Given—Seoul Hears 150 Shot.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The Emperor has received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin giving a lengthy report from General Mishtchenko, dated 10 p. m., March 28, which says that an important engagement took place near the town of Chong-Ju, in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order.

The Japanese are said to have lost heavily, but their losses are not stated.

Calvary and infantry on both sides were engaged. The Russians occupied a commanding position.

The Japanese fought gallantly, but owing to their heavy losses were unable to occupy the position abandoned by the Russians.

General Kuropatkin's report is as follows:

"I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your Majesty the report of General Mishtchenko, dated March 28 at 10 p. m., which says:

"For three consecutive days small outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrol, after contact was established, retired beyond Chong-Ju (about 50 miles northwest of Pingyang).

"Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted three and a third miles beyond Chong-Ju on March 27, six companies marched toward Kansan and on March 28 reached Chong-Ju at 10:30 a. m. As soon as our scouts approached the town the enemy opened fire from behind the wall. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued.

"In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a cross-fire. Notwithstanding this, and our commanding position, the Japanese gallantly held their ground, and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the Red Cross flag at two points.

"Soon afterwards three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kansan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall.

"For an hour afterward our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses.

"An hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kansan road hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount and the entire force, with a covering squadron, advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

"The Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill which we had just evacuated, and their infantry arrived too late.

"The detachment protecting our rear guard arrived quietly at Kansan, where we halted for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. At 9 p. m. our force reached Noosan.

"It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. On our side unfortunately three officers were severely wounded—Stepanoff and Androsoo in the chest and Vaselevitch in the stomach. Schilnikoff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed

and 12 were wounded, including five seriously.

"General Mishtchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of the officers and Cossacks, and especially praises the third company of the Argunsk regiment, commanded by Kra-snosostanoff."

Seoul, March 29.—A report has reached here that 50 Japanese and 100 Cossacks were killed and wounded in a skirmish that occurred not far from Anju.

The town of Chong-Ju, in which the fight occurred, is in the northwestern part of Korea, on the projected railroad between Anju and Wui. It is about 40 miles southeast of the Yalu and is a few miles from the coast on the bay of Korea.

Senators Simmons and Overman.

In the rear row of seats on the Democratic side are three jolly Senators. These are Mr. Clarke, of Arkansas, whose snow-white hair and clear-cut features add to his picturesqueness; Mr. Simmons, who is short of stature, his hair and mustache being black as a raven's wing, and Mr. Overman, tall, robust, and slightly gray.

All during the morning hour the faces of this trio are wreathed in smiles. Generally, they are on hand when the Senate convenes. Clarke leans over to Simmons and says a few words, Overman also draws near. Then there are signs of suppressed laughter. Overman has something in reply, the three Senators heads, white, black, and gray, come close together again and again separate, while their owners have another hearty laugh. Soon Mr. Simmons takes a turn, for he, as well as his two colleagues, is good at story telling. It matters not what weighty business the Senate is engaged in. These Southern Senators enjoy their own scintillations. Not a sound do they make to disturb the proceedings. From the galleries it is like merriment in pantomime. When their fun gets strenuous they adjourn to the Democratic cloakrooms and the swinging doors of glass close behind their jolly figures.—Washington Post.

Died While Testifying.

Kinston, N. C., March 24.—The Jesse L. Kennedy case came to a sudden and sad termination in the criminal court here this afternoon.

Mr. Kennedy was on the stand testifying when his face flushed crimson and his head fell over on his right shoulder helpless.

As he was falling several people rushed to his aid and catching him in their arms laid him down gently on the floor. It was thought then that he had fainted, but an examination by physicians quickly revealed the startling truth. He was dying.

Drs. Parrott, Hodges and Tull were all present at the trial and they did all possible for the stricken man, but to no avail; by 5 o'clock he was dead.

The physicians said that he died of apoplexy or hemorrhage on the brain.

The deceased had been suffering several weeks with rheumatism, and it is said had had one or two apoplectic attacks before. He was 60 years of age.

Facts About Japan.

The empire includes 3,000 islands, stretching nearly 2,900 miles.

Area, 161,153 square miles—as large as the North Atlantic States.

Coal the chief wealth—9,000,000 tons mined in 1901.

Textile production increased from \$9,000,000 worth in 1886 to \$86,000,000 worth in 1901.

The population in 1900, 44,805,937.

Day laborers receive 20 cents a day, women servants 84 cents a month, men servants \$1.36 a month; women farm laborers \$8.50, men farm laborers \$15.96.

480 daily papers.—The World's Work.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Some of the Week's Events Scissored and Condensed from the Press.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has organized a second Parker club in Atlanta, Ga.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the House carries a total of \$55,623,001.

Tremendous rain and wind storms have caused great damage in Illinois and Michigan and some loss of life.

It is stated that during the week ending March 19th over 40,500 persons died of the bubonic plague in India.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, has fixed May 1 as the time for starting on his long trip abroad.

After 18 years the courts have sustained the will of Jose Sevella, of Peru, who left \$500,000 to found a girl's home in New York.

The investigation of charges against Senator Smoot, of Utah, will be resumed before the Senate Committee on Elections April 12.

After starving itself for nearly two weeks because its mate was taken away, a large lion at the Zoo in St. Louis, Mo., died Monday.

Fears are felt in Central Texas because of Sunday's frost for the cotton crop, which had been planted early to check the boll weevil.

Ex-Senator George Turner, of Washington State, says he believes the Democrats will nominate Judge Parker, of New York, for the Presidency.

Reports from the fruit-growing sections of North Georgia, Alabama and part of Tennessee, are to the effect that the promised immense peach crop, worth \$1,500,000, is safe.

Henry and Walker Griffin, the negroes who started the race riot in Arkansas, have been killed; their deaths bringing the number of negroes killed at St. Charles to 13.

The Manetta Mills, of Lando, S. C., were burned Monday, with an estimated loss of \$100,000, but fully insured. They employed 125 hands, and ran 10,000 spindles for making coarse yarn.

Reports from all over the State of Texas indicate that the cotton crop is nearly all planted. Good rains have fallen and the weather is perfect. It is expected that two hundred thousand bales of new cotton will be put on the market during August, owing to the early planting.

The Census Bureau Friday issued a bulletin on the cotton crop for 1903, as shown by statistics reported by ginnerys and cotton-seed oil establishments, giving a total number of bales, counting round bales as half bales, of 10,014,454, compared with 10,784,473 for 1902. Total ginnerys operated during 1903 was 30,218, as compared with 30,948 in 1902.

The Census Bureau Friday is sued a bulletin on the cotton crop for 1903, as shown by statistics reported by ginnerys and cotton-seed oil establishments,

giving a total number of bales, counting round bales as half bales, of 10,014,454, compared with 10,784,473 for 1902. Total ginnerys operated during 1903 was 30,218, as compared with 30,948 in 1902.

The details of the latest attempt of Admiral Togo to block the channel of Port Arthur harbor show that the attempt was foiled by the heroism of Lieut. Krinitzki and his officers and men on the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Silni. They torpedoed the leading Japanese ship, and although the Silni was riddled with shot and many killed or wounded on her deck, continued to fight until the destroyers sank. Lieutenant Krinitzki was severely wounded.

The story created great enthusiasm in St. Petersburg, and the Czar awarded the Cross of St. George to all the officers of the Silni.

The Russian authorities have practically declared Niuchwang under martial law, which annuls the jurisdiction of consuls and declares Russia's sovereignty over Manchuria.

Judge Peebles is holding the spring term of the courts in the seventh district, which embraces Robeson county.]—Lumberton Argus, 24th,

THE WEEK IN THE EAST.

A Summary of the News from the Seat of War, as Condensed by the Baltimore Sun.

The Japanese are reported in Tokio to have effectively blocked Port Arthur Harbor.

Minister Allen, at Korea, cables that the Russians and Japanese armies are close together near Anju, and a battle is expected within a week.

It is greatly believed that the Japanese will attack Niuchwang soon, and in case of its capture use it for a base for their land operations in Manchuria. Some think the Japs will also move on Harbin from Northern Korea.

United States officials declare that in spite of requests of Americans at Niuchwang the gunboat Helena cannot be kept there nor another warship sent in its place, for diplomatic reasons.

General Kuropatkin announces that the Russian army in the Orient will act entirely on the defensive, play a waiting game and make the Japs fight on ground of Russian choosing. Vice-Admiral Togo, in his official report of the bombardment of Port Arthur March 21 and 22 stated that the Japanese fleet had not been damaged.

Prince Alatsin, of Mongolia, declares that he will enforce neutrality in his province, which would cut off many Russian supplies.—Friday's Sun.

The Japanese made a third attempt on Sunday morning at 3 o'clock to "bottle up" Admiral Makaroff's squadron in the harbor of Port Arthur, but the attempt was, like the others, a failure, according to Admiral Makaroff's official report to the Czar. The Japs tried to sink four steamers in the channel, but they were discovered by the Russians, who opened fire and prevented their being sunk in the place proposed.

A Russian torpedo boat was sunk by the Japanese fire and 7 Russians were killed and 13 wounded.

It is understood that Admiral Makaroff considers his squadron now strong enough to risk an engagement with Admiral Togo's fleet. In his reconnaissance Saturday he failed to find the Japanese base.

Niuchwang has been declared under martial law by the Russians.

General Kuropatkin is reported to have 181,805 men and 540 to 600 guns available.

Viceroy Alexieff reported a skirmish in which two Japs were killed on the Chong-Chongan river.

American miners and missionaries in Korea have not been molested.

Marquis Ito left Seoul his mission having been, it is reported very successful.

The Japanese lower house increased the amount of compensation to be paid for the tobacco monopoly.—Monday's Sun.

The details of the latest attempt of Admiral Togo to block the channel of Port Arthur harbor show that the attempt was foiled by the heroism of Lieut. Krinitzki and his officers and men on the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Silni. They torpedoed the leading Japanese ship, and although the Silni was riddled with shot and many killed or wounded on her deck, continued to fight until the destroyers sank. Lieutenant Krinitzki was severely wounded.

The story created great enthusiasm in St. Petersburg, and the Czar awarded the Cross of St. George to all the officers of the Silni.

The Russian authorities have practically declared Niuchwang under martial law, which annuls the jurisdiction of consuls and declares Russia's sovereignty over Manchuria.

United States and British flags were ordered down from the houses of citizens of those nationalities in Niuchwang.

The American and British gunboats, it was said, will sail from Niuchwang on April 2.

General Kuropatkin visited Viceroy Alexieff at Mukden and then went on to Liao-Yang.—Tuesday's Sun.

SELMA NEWS.

Hon. C. W. Richardson is attending Wake court this week.

Miss Margaret Etheredge has returned from a visit to Raleigh.

Mrs. J. A. Griffin is on a visit to her daughter,