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## PEEBLES' CASE REVIEWED.

### The Judge Himself on Trial Before the People of the State.

Most of our readers are undoubtedly familiar with the progress of the Peebles case. About six weeks ago, the Lumberton bar met to consider making up a docket for the approaching term of Robeson Court to be presided over by Judge Robert B. Peebles of Northampton. The lawyers decided to make no docket but continue all cases to the following term of court to be held by another judge. And as the reason of their action, the attorneys gave the frequent reports of discourtesy, partiality, etc., on the part of Judge Peebles, notably in the trial of Ernest Haywood in Raleigh last summer. Judge Peebles then announced that he would proceed against the offending lawyers on the charge of contempt, and summoned them before him in Fayetteville, from which place the trial was later moved to Lumberton. The judge then demanded that the lawyers prove their contention as to his unfavorable reputation, and they responded with the criticisms of sixty papers as to his conduct in the Haywood case, and with a great number of affidavits alleging partiality, rudeness, drunkenness, and lack of judicial temperament. The judge then filed affidavits in rebuttal, and the crisis was on—with the appearances for some time indicating that he would try the case himself, though his own reputation was clearly more at stake than that of any of the lawyers involved. He finally agreed, however, to transfer the case to Judge Brown to be heard June 14th, as reported in last week's Progressive Farmer, but before doing this he set out to eliminate the affidavits of Messrs. Kerr, Carroll and Southerland, charging him with gross intoxication. Declaring that they had brought in irrelevant matter and were therefore guilty of contempt, and that other affidavits proved their charges false, he straightway sentenced each to thirty days imprisonment and a \$100 fine. The attorneys for the Lumberton bar finally forced him to admit that he had made the matter relevant and had demanded the filing of the affidavits, but he refused to change the sentences.

### JUDGE PEEBLES ON TRIAL BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Then the excitement became intense, not only on account of the unusual conduct of the judge, but because of the prominence of Kerr, Carroll and Southerland—the first named being for years a leading lawyer and Democratic politician of Sampson County, and the other two men being also well known there. Application for habeas corpus proceedings was made to Judges Confor, Walker and Douglas of the Supreme Court, and on Thursday and Friday the case was heard and the men released from the sentence imposed by Judge Peebles. The court found that he had not acted in a legal manner, and also reported that he had no authority to try the Lumberton lawyers for contempt. Immediately after this decision, Judge Peebles formally dismissed the case, and the attorneys signed a statement that they had not intended to reflect on the judge or bring his court into contempt. Thus ended all legal proceedings against the lawyers. But it is really Judge Peebles who has been on trial, and the charges against him being far too serious to be dismissed in this fashion, it looks as if the next Legislature will be called on to make an official investigation of his conduct. With conditions as they are, his usefulness as a judge is ended. It is the people's belief that the men who wear the ermine must, like Caesar's wife, be above suspicion.

### ONE REASON FOR CONGRATULATION

Yet all this ugly muddle is not without some occasion for congratulation. It indicates that though one political party seems

to have entered on a long lease of power in this State, we are at least to have vigorous criticism of public officials and an earnest reckoning with those whom the people regard as unworthy. And this is no small matter. Too often when one party is long in the ascendency, it becomes corrupt, the people become indifferent, and political purity ends. Let the people of North Carolina maintain the same alert scrutiny of their public servants which we now find obtaining, and no such fate will overtake our Commonwealth.—Progressive Farmer June 7.

### What College Does for the American Boy.

In the enriching of one's life a father sending his son to college may give a special value to the word friendship. For it is a word most significant in the college language. I have known a wise father to say, "I will send my boy to college even for the sake of the friendship he will make!" College friendship! What a word of love, of associations, and of associates they open! They are wrought into literature, as well as into life. The greatest poem of the last century commemorates a college friendship. There are no friends so natural, so genuine, so warm, so true, so satisfying, as those formed in college. In life's failures, college friends are the ones who still love us. In life's triumphs, their congratulations give the most contentment. The father may, indeed, well think of the friends whom he will give to his son by opening to him the college doors.

But the father will also learn that through the college he is able to fit his son not only for self-knowledge and a knowledge of life, but also for the richest service to the community. His son will become a better citizen by reason of his academic residence. I do not fail to recognize that the impression prevails that the so-called higher education may so lift the man above the uneducated that he is unwilling to try to be of common public service. Neither do I fail to recognize the fact that education refines the taste as well as informs the judgment. I am painfully aware that examples can be found of graduates who seem to glory in their remoteness and aloofness from common interests. But notwithstanding all such conditions and examples, the fact remains that a college education usually not only prepares a man to be of better service to the people, but also inspires him with a wish to be of better service. The education opens his eyes to opportunities to which he would otherwise have been blind. It gives to him breadth and depth of sympathy with the community, as well as increases his power of meeting the demands which it justly makes. It not only gives him a rich manhood, it creates in him a finer citizenship.—From "Sending a Son to College," by Charles F. Thwing, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for June.

Florence, Italy, June 6.—Mrs. Samuel Clemens, wife of Mark Twain, died of Syncope here yesterday. The remains will be sent to the United States for interment. They were married in 1870. She was born in Elmira, N. Y. Her maiden name was Olivia Langdon.

### Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the expression of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Hood Bros., Druggists.

## CONTEMPT CASES ALL SETTLED.

### These Sensational Matters Ended and Peace Declared.

The eyes of the State have been turned toward Raleigh for the past several days. Indeed, the people of other states have been looking this way with much interest, and many of the great newspapers of the large cities have been printing stories, under heavy and sensational headlines, about what was happening in Raleigh.

Briefly summed up, we have had:

First, a receiver appointed last Saturday for the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway by Judge Purnell. Monday a co-receiver was appointed.

Then a rule against Editor Daniels, issued by Judge Purnell, to show cause why he, Daniels, should not be attached for contempt of court, for certain editorial criticisms in the News and Observer; the court adjudged Mr. Daniels in contempt, fined him two thousand dollars. Lawyers hurried to Washington and secured an order from Chief Justice Fuller vacating the receivership, at least turning the property of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway back to its officials. The governor threatened to call out the military of the state if the receivers objected to surrendering the property.

Editor Daniels secured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Pritchard, who came to Raleigh to hear the case. In the meantime Mr. Daniels remained in the custody of the United States marshal in room 28, Yarborough House.

Then, in addition to all this, a writ of habeas corpus was issued in the case of Messrs. Kerr and Southerland, of Sampson, and Mr. Carroll of Duplin, who were sentenced to jail at Lumberton by Judge Peebles for contempt of court. This to be heard by the State Supreme Court.

Public opinion has been pitched high. Each event, and each step in each event, has been a separate and distinct sensation. The mental atmosphere has been filled with fog, through which random and fiery shafts of red-hot opinion have darted.

But yesterday was clearing-up day.

None of these vexed and perplexed questions had gone beyond the realm of the judiciary for settlement, and in a legal and satisfactory way they have been settled.

Judge Pritchard heard the Daniels case and reversed Judge Purnell, so to speak, releasing Mr. Daniels from custody and from the charge of contempt, which remits the fine.

The supreme court over-ruled Judge Peebles in the case of Kerr, Southerland and Carroll, and they were discharged.

Later in the day an agreement was reached between Judge Peebles and the Robeson county lawyers, by which the contempt proceedings are ended, and it was ordered, by consent, that all parties have leave to withdraw any and all affidavits filed by them in the proceeding, and all other papers, including rule and answers and orders, and the clerk of the superior court of Robeson was directed to erase from his records all entries in the proceeding.—Raleigh Post June 4.

### Bank Robber His Jail Master.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 6.—J. C. Marcel, whose forgeries of \$300,000 wrecked the Highland Bank, has been sentenced to 35 years in prison, five years on each of seven counts. He began to serve time in the Penitentiary to-day, being placed as an apprentice under Emmet Dalton, formerly a bank robber, in the tailor shop.

If Judges expect the people to respect them and their courts they should so act as to deserve that respect. The recent conduct of both Judges Purnell and Peebles is looked upon with contempt by all good people of the State.—Davidson Dispatch.

## STATE NEWS NOTES.

Charlotte will vote on the liquor question July 5th—the issue being whether the city shall continue to have saloons, or shall have a dispensary or prohibition in lieu thereof.

It is said that up to date 36 diamonds have been found in the ashes of the cars which were burned after a collision at Lucama, Wilson county. The search for diamonds continues.

The supporters of Captain R. B. Glenn now figure that he has 575 votes assured, that is, will go into convention with that number, and that Stedman has 385. These are the Glenn figures.—Raleigh Dispatch.

In a Raleigh dispatch to the Charlotte News, dated June 6, the following figures are given: Joseph E. Pogue, Jr., expert accountant, figures out the returns from the Democratic primaries to date that Glenn has 270.55 and Stedman 215.95. In addition to this Glenn has \$233 and Stedman 17.65 per cent. of votes in five counties in which the number of votes is not given.

The bulletin of the State Board of Health shows measles prevailing in 32 counties, diphtheria existing to some extent in 12, the total number of cases being few, smallpox in 35, with no greater number of cases in any except Durham county, which reports 100. Hog cholera is reported in 4 counties, distemper among horses in three and rabies or madness among dogs in one county, Sampson.

Judge Pritchard last week retired from the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and went to Richmond Wednesday to take the oath of office as Circuit judge. The District bar adopted a resolution expressing regret in losing Judge Pritchard and presented him with a handsome silver punch bowl, inlaid with gold. E. J. Best, of Raleigh, has been appointed Judge Pritchard's secretary and stenographer.

News has been received through the mail that the work on the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad is being pushed and the people of Dry Wells section are anxiously awaiting the shriek of a locomotive whistle. The business world is looking at Middlesex as that is the name of the expected town. This is a good farming section and is filled with energetic farmers, most of whom are already chopping their cotton the second time, and crops are looking fine.

### Government Cotton Report.

The government report was published at 10:30 Saturday morning.

It was construed as bearish and the market broke 50 points.

The condition of the crop is found to be 83 against 73.1 this time last year, nearly ten points better, which is considered excellent, and the acreage is given at 31,730,371 acres instead of 28,907,000 last year.

Hon. Robt. M. McLane, mayor of Baltimore, shot and killed himself at his home in that city last week. His bride of less than two weeks was asleep in an adjoining room when the tragedy occurred. McLane was 36 years old and was the youngest mayor the city has ever had. He was elected last year by the Democrats. Under the charter he will be succeeded by E. Clay Timauns, president of the second branch of the city council, who is a Republican. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

### That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by Hood Bros., Druggists.

## FINE CROP WEATHER.

### Cotton Made Rapid Progress, and Stands Much Improved—Corn Growing Rapidly.

The weekly crop bulletin of the North Carolina section of the United States Climatic and Crop Service for the week ending Monday, June 6th, is as follows:

The past week was decidedly favorable for agricultural interests in almost every respect. At most places the drought was broken by copious showers, the weather was much warmer and the condition of the crops improved materially everywhere. The rainfall was heaviest early in the week, though at some places snows occurred nearly every day; the amount received was somewhat excessive in the following counties, where the land was washed and cultivation prevented for a few days: Orange, Northampton, Anson, Randolph, Wilkes, Alexander and Iredell; generally the rainfall was moderate in amount but highly beneficial to all kinds of vegetation. The temperature for the week was higher, the mean averaging for the State more than 5 degrees daily above the normal; towards the close of the week maxima above 90 degrees occurred at most places, stations in the central part reporting as high as 97 degrees on Sunday, June 5th. There was also abundant sunshine. Except in the few counties where rainfall was heaviest and where farm work was stopped and grass has made some headway, crops are clean and well cultivated, and farmers are generally well up with their work.

Cotton though still somewhat small has made rapid growth during the past week, and as chopping is nearly over the stands are reported much improved; on early cotton in the extreme southern portion squares are beginning to form; very few complaints of damage by lice have been received. Corn is growing rapidly, and is generally being worked the second time; there is now but little left to be planted. The rains this week gave farmers an excellent opportunity to transplant tobacco, and this work is now approaching completion; the crop is smaller than usual, but is starting off well. Early wheat and rye are ripening, and though low, the heads are well filled; some fields are ready for cutting and harvest will begin next week; winter oats are not good; spring oats are beginning to head. A poor stand of peanuts is reported, and a good deal of replanting for this crop is being done. A large number of sweet potato slips were set during the week. Digging Irish potatoes is underway in the east, with a fair yield, and shipments of potatoes and beans are going forward. Bugs are somewhat troublesome in the West to Irish potatoes, but the crop has improved considerably during the past week. Peaches are ripening in the South, and a fair crop is expected in many counties; apples continue to drop from the trees in some sections; blackberries will be abundant.

### Climbs Mountains at 110.

Asheville, N. C., June 4.—George W. Hillmann, the oldest man in North Carolina, who lives in Yancey county, has completed a remarkable walking record. Hillman is one hundred and ten years old. He covered a distance of two hundred miles in less than a week's time. He is fond of mountain climbing and scales the heights of the highest mountain peaks. He recently climbed Mount Mitchell, the highest peak this side of the Rockies.

Hillman has lived near Asheville for more than a century. He was born in 1795, removed to Mitchell county in 1879 and married there in 1879. He is the father of twelve children, six boys and six girls. He gives the mountain air and crystal water all the credit for his long life and good health.

## TROUBLE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

### Bloody Fights Follow Murder of 12 Miners in Colorado.

Colorado's labor troubles reached their climax yesterday in the wholesale killing of union and non-union men at Independence and Victor, towns located near Cripple Creek, in Teller county.

At Independence 12 men were killed and seven injured by an infernal machine.

At Victor a mass-meeting of union miners was held to discuss the Independence outrage. It broke up in a riot in which one man was shot dead and six others wounded.

Following the riot a detachment of militia attempted to break up a meeting in the Miners' Union Hall. As they approached the building they were fired on from houses on both sides of the street. They were ordered to storm the Union Hall, and a desperate battle followed, in which a number of civilians were killed. None of the soldiers was hurt.

At the demand of the Mine owners' Association, Sheriff Robertson, of Teller county, resigned his office, and Edward Bell, a member of the Citizens' Alliance, succeeded him. City Marshal O'Connor, of Victor, was deposed and locked up and his deputies dismissed. Major Naylor was made provisional Marshal, and is using his troops to enforce his authority.

While the Teller county outrages were in progress the Colorado Supreme Court handed down a decision denying a habeas corpus application by President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, who was imprisoned by Governor Peabody, declaring that the Governor had a right to declare martial law and to imprison and kill insurrectionists if necessary; and that his action could not be restrained by the courts.

After the rendering of this decision two citizens who had been advised to leave the State appealed to President Roosevelt to protect them.—Philadelphia Record, 7th.

### The Most Prolific Novelist of His Time.

In fifty years, Jokai wrote three hundred and fifty-one novels. Within a few years of his death appeared one of his best works, "The Yellow Rose." This story, written in his old age, and with literally trembling hands, displays the same brilliant fancy as the works of his youth. He seldom left his home during his later years, or even the retirement of his study; for his books are really the outcome of close association with himself rather than with the outdoor world of nature. It was his custom to arise at 5 o'clock in the morning and work, with but a few hours of interruption, until sunset.

By 1861, no less than one hundred and sixty-one volumes bearing his signature (including new editions) had appeared. After this, from twenty to thirty volumes (including new editions) appeared per year. At the time of his death he was writing short serial novels for weekly papers and composing a drama for the national theater at Budapest. In 1888, he celebrated his jubilee—his fifty years of labor—and the whole nation took part in the rejoicings, presenting him with many rare and valuable gifts.—From "Maurus Jokai, Hungarian Patriot and Writer," by Alexander Hegedus, Jr., in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for June.

### Driven To Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c. at Hood Bros.' Drug Store.