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VOL. III.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1901.

NO. 14.

MR. SMITH GOES OUT

First Break in President Roosevelt's Official Family.

POSTMASTER GENERAL RESIGNS.

Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, Will Succeed Him—Mr. Smith to Resume Journalism.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Chas. Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has tendered to the President his resignation as Postmaster General, to take effect early next month, and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, has accepted the tender of the office, to which he will be nominated immediately after the holiday recess. Mr. Smith has agreed to remain until January 15th, if necessary, but will return immediately thereafter to Philadelphia to resume the editorship of "The Philadelphia Press." This change in the cabinet was announced at today's session of the cabinet. All of the members of the cabinet expressed their profound respect and the President paid a very impressive tribute to the services and personality of the retiring member of his official family.

Mr. Smith first announced to the President the latter part of last month that he had decided to return to his editorial duties. At that time the President urged him to remain. On Saturday afternoon last Mr. Smith tendered to the President the following letter of resignation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1901.

"My Dear Mr. President: Following my verbal communication of some time ago, I beg to tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster General, to take effect at your early convenience, on the appointment and qualification of my successor. This step is taken in fulfillment of a plan long since formed, for purely personal reasons, the execution of which has been delayed until it could be carried out without embarrassing your declared policy and until Department measures in which I am deeply interested could be satisfactorily advanced and assured.

In laying down the trust committed to my hands I want to thank you most sincerely for the confidence you have reposed in me, and for the great pleasure I have found in an association which has deepened my esteem for you personally and my admiration for the spirit and aims of your administration. With my best wishes that you may have the largest measure of success I remain,

Faithfully yours,

CH. EMORY SMITH.

"So the President signed the formal tender until the President had chosen his successor. Mr. Payne is now at his home in Wisconsin. His name will go into the Senate for confirmation the first week of January. He is expected to be ready to take charge of the office by the middle of next month at the latest. It is stated that no other changes in the cabinet are at present contemplated.

Mr. Smith has been Postmaster General since 1899, succeeding James A. Gaty, of Maryland, virtually at the outset of the Spanish war. In an interview he spoke as follows about his action: "As indicated in my resignation this step has been taken in conformity with a plan formed many months ago. I communicated my purpose to the President last month with the accompanying statement that I wished to consult his convenience as to the time when I should go out. The President was exceedingly gracious and strongly urged me stay, but finally accepted my resignation as a matter of course to myself. My relations with the President have been of the most cordial character, and have strengthened as we have worked together. We have been in thorough accord in all matters of policy. I have formed the highest estimate of his lofty and patriotic standard of administration and it has been a great pleasure to cooperate with him. My resignation has been delayed beyond my original purpose for two reasons, when I announced first, to consult the President's wishes as to his cabinet, and second to carry forward Department policies in which I am greatly interested, to a point where their success is assured. My successor, Mr. Payne, is a man who by ability and experience and knowledge of public affairs, is admirably fitted for the place and I am glad to surrender the trust to such excellent hands. I return to active journalism with a feeling of great satisfaction."

Conference Arranged.

Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, Special.—It is asserted here that Chili will not reject the modifications to the original Chilean note suggested by Argentina, but that she will make certain objections thereto which will render necessary further conferences and discussions. It is conceded, however, that even these objections from Chili set forth that country's sincere desire to effect a peaceful settlement of the trouble. The Diario publishes a telegram from Valparaiso to the effect that Chili has succeeded in concluding negotiations for the purchase of the Russian battleship Retivision.

A Society Incorporated.

Boston, Special.—The incorporation of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor under the laws of Massachusetts was agreed at the quarterly meeting of the board of trustees of the United States. Under the incorporation, Rev. Frank E. Clark, D. D., was chosen president; J. Willis Baer, secretary, and Wm. Shaw, treasurer. At the meeting today, Secretary Baer, of the United States, reported a total of 61,920 societies with a total membership of 2,500,000.

DANCEY FOR RECORDER.

North Carolina Negro Gets a Good Appointment.

A Washington Special in the Charlotte Observer says:

"The Ohio, Illinois and District of Columbia negroes have knocked down the persimmon, but they will not get to masticate it. Cheatham loses the office of Recorder of Deeds, but it seems certain that Pritchard will continue to control the situation. He has recommended J. C. Dancey, collector of the port at Wilmington, for the place. Pritchard told the President that Dancey was an elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, a strong worker and speaker. That he had been abroad and was well fitted by virtue of a complete education to discharge the duties of the office. A well-known North Carolina Democrat also endorsed Dancey by saying that no man in the State, regardless of politics, would regret to see him successful. Dancey came here two or three days ago to see if he would have any trouble in succeeding himself in his present position, with a \$3,000 salary, and tonight his friends say that he is about to get a position worth a thousand dollars more. The President is expected to act in the matter in a day or two and then a quick decision will be made as to who is to succeed Dancey. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, is prominently mentioned in this connection.

"Mr. Pritchard has recommended the reappointment of Collector Duncan and Marshal Henry Duckery. District Attorney Bernard called on Pritchard in company with a number of friends. Final disposition will not be made of the eastern district matter until about January 10th. Rail Road Commissioner Abbott is among those who called to endorse Bernard for reappointment. Sewell, Populist from Carteret here, and is said to be an applicant for the district attorneyship.

"Senator Simmons has introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000 to be used in arranging the celebration of Roanoke Island to commemorate the landing thereon of the first English settlers in this country."

A Farmer Burned Out.

John Lee Query, a well-known farmer of Mecklenburg county, who lives at Exant postoffice, in Mallard Creek township, was burned out of house and home Tuesday night. He lost his barn and its contents of live stock and forage, and also his residence and all of his household goods. The fire occurred about midnight. The night was bitterly cold and a stiff breeze was blowing. In the effort to save the members of his family and protect them against the weather, Mr. Query had no time to devote to saving his stock or household effects. His loss is estimated at \$1,500. He had an insurance policy of \$450.

Senator Simmons' Bill.

Senator Simmons has proposed a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of a monument to Virginia Dare, the first white child born in the United States, and also appropriating \$50,000 for the celebration on Roanoke Island, N. C., next summer, of the landing July 4, 1584, of the first English-speaking expedition which according to the all first found a footing in the United States.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Special.—The Senate Wednesday confirmed the following: Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, to be major general. To be brigadier general, Col. J. H. Smith, Seventeenth Infantry; Frederick Funston, Kansas; Col. J. M. Bell, Eighth Cavalry, and Col. Wm. H. Biabe, Thirtieth Infantry. Marion Erwin, United States attorney, southern district of Georgia; E. A. Angler, United States attorney northern district of Georgia; H. C. McDowell, United States district judge western district of Virginia. Frank I. Osborne, of North Carolina, associate justice of the Court of Private Land Claims. John M. Barnes, United States marshal, southern district of Georgia; W. H. Johnson, United States marshal, northern district of Georgia.

Plead Not Guilty.

London, by Cable.—Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann O'Della Dias de Bar) pleaded not guilty when arraigned at the Old Bailey to stand trial on the charges of immorality. The prisoners were not defended. Sir Edward Carson opened the case, characterizing the Jacksons as a "hellish gang." The trial was adjourned.

Carnegie Gift.

Washington, Special.—Andrew Carnegie was in the city today and with Secretary Root lunched with the President at the White House. It is understood that the proposed gift of \$10,000,000 by Mr. Carnegie to the government for the establishment of a university of higher learning in this city was discussed, but the statement is made tonight that the matter is still undeveloped and that there is nothing to be said on the subject for publication. Mr. Carnegie left the city this afternoon. He was quoted as saying as he was leaving the White House that there would be no trouble about the gift—his matter would come out all right.

Attorney Nominated.

Washington, Special.—The President has sent the following names to the Senate: Wm. Vaughn, United States attorney northern district of Alabama; Daniel N. Cooper, United States marshal northern district of Alabama; Leander J. Bryan, United States marshal middle district of Alabama; Marshall A. Montgomery, United States attorney northern district of Mississippi.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Furnace Explosion Like a Seething Volcano.

AWFUL FATE OF NINE WORKMEN.

Caught on the Top of a Furnace, and Unable to Escape, They Were at Once Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—By an explosion of gas in the Bobo furnace of Jones & Laughlin, near Brady street, this city, at 6:20 o'clock Thursday morning, nine men were burned to death, three injured so badly that they are not expected to live and two others dangerously hurt. The damage to the plant will amount to \$20,000. The explosion occurred in one of the big blast furnaces. The men were at work at the top of the furnace over 120 feet from the ground. Gas, which had accumulated in the furnace, exploded and tons of molten metal and slag were thrown over the unfortunate men on top of the structure. All the men made a rush for the elevator, but it had gone down and there was no escape. The jump meant certain death and to remain on the platform was just as certain doom. Tons of molten metal and slag fell upon the men and buried nine of them to death. Their bodies fell to the roof of the mill, 55 feet below, every bone broken and an unrecognizable mass of human flesh.

Ordinarily only three men work on top of the furnace, but during the morning at about 6:15 o'clock, one of the heavy iron wagons used in taking up the ore to the top of the furnace got stuck in the top of the structure and the three men sat for assistance. A few men went up, but they could not move the wagon and more went up, until the number reached 14. It was while they were trying to get the wagon released that the fatal explosion took place. All the men at work on top of the furnaces were Slavs and Poles.

Eye witnesses say that it was the most horrible sight they ever witnessed. They say that when the explosion took place there was one great loud roar and the heavy iron wagons were blown up with a sheet of flame showing the men on top of the furnace running about, gesticulating wildly. The flames and hot metal looked like a volcano in action. Five of the men were blown off the top of the furnace and strange as it may seem these men are the ones that are still living. The others being on the railing, some on the outside, others on the inside, until their clothing was burned off. Two of the victims hanging on the outside held on, and remained tenaciously clinging to the railing until their fingers were burned off. They then fell to the roof of the mill, dead. Seven of the victims were found dead on the platform of the furnace. These were completely denuded of clothes by the flames and their bodies were burned almost to a crisp.

Hard Weather and Coal famine.

Chicago, Special.—Chicago is starting a coal famine in the face and 15 degrees below zero is predicted by the Weather Bureau within 24 hours. The severe weather and the floods throughout the coal mining districts have tied up railroads to such an extent that shipment is almost impossible and railroads are congested coal as fast as it arrives here. At midnight a number of coal dealers who had been canvassing the situation in the city reported that there was not above 20 hours' coal supply.

No Coal at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Special.—St. Louis faces a shortage of coal which will only forebode suffering for those whose supply is small, but which may result in a general tie-up of the Transit Company's street car lines. Unexpectedly zero weather, slippery pavements, that make hauling exceedingly difficult, ice floes and low water that have tied up the ferries, combined with other difficulties of transportation, have brought the supply of coal far below the urgent demands of the market.

First Bishop of Philippines.

Boston, Special.—Rev. Dr. Charles Brent, of St. Stephen's church, in this city, was consecrated the first bishop of the Episcopal church in the Philippines. The consecration was Bishop Doane of Albany, and the co-consecrators, Bishops Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Satterlee, of Washington. The ceremony took place in Emmanuel church.

Must Speak Spanish.

Mexico City, Special.—The government has finally issued the long contemplated order that all railroad employees in contact with the public shall be able to speak Spanish in such a manner as to be able to deal directly with the passengers and public in general. This order will principally affect Pullman car employees. It is claimed that many accidents of late have been due to the inability of trainmen to speak Spanish, causing a misunderstanding of orders. The order takes effect on Saturday.

Headless Body Found.

Carrollton, Ga., Special.—The headless body of a man supposed to be that of Prof. Chandler, a school teacher who lived in Polk county, Ga., was found beneath a mass of rock, at Oak Level, Cleburne county, Ala. It was in last October that Prof. Chandler disappeared. He lived in Lime Branch, Polk county, Ga., and taught school just over the Alabama line in Cleburne county. He was seen with some money in his pocket and the next day disappeared. The entire community was aroused over his disappearance, believing he had been foully dealt with. The country was searched, but no clue was found. A farmer by the name of Knight has been arrested on suspicion and committed to jail.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

A Reform Needed.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Knoxville, Tenn., Mayor S. G. Heiskell, as chairman of a committee on industrial education, presented an elaborate report showing the need of just that sort of education in the South. He urged recognition of the fact that it is just as honorable to develop a coal mine as to be a congressman. Just as important to construct and operate a textile mill as to be a senator, just as lofty to build a railroad and open the riches of a new section as to hold a judicial position. But he recognized that public opinion must be brought up to a recognition of those facts so as to impress upon legislative bodies the necessity for providing the proper sort of education—an education which should teach the rising generation of the South that it is just as dignified just as honorable and just as socially elevating to be an inventor, a machinist, a manufacturer, a manager of a coal mine, a developer of a marble quarry or a builder of a railroad as to follow one of the learned professions. Mayor Heiskell pointed to the work being done already by the University of Tennessee, and expressed a hope that its influence would gradually spread until the whole State should favor practically the never industrial training.

It is just such speeches as that of Mayor Heiskell which ought to do for individuals who in their own capacity as a practical man dealing with a practical problem. His words, as well as the words of others on the same line, should be given practical support, and the best way of getting this is for individuals who in their own capacity recognize the advantages of industry to set the example of liberality on the part of legislatures acting for the people of the State by liberality on their own part toward institutions already endeavoring against tremendous odds to do the increasing demands of Southern youth.

Textile Notes.

The directors of the Lowe Manufacturing Co., and the Eastern Manufacturing Co., both of Huntsville, Ala., are to meet to provide for the doubling of their respective plants. The recent meeting at which this extension was determined upon was mentioned in this column. Lowe Company has \$100,000 capital and Eastern has \$50,000. Both plants were completed recently.

Messrs. C. N. McLean and John E. McMurty of New York, who purchased the Buena Vista (Va.) Woollen Mills several months ago, have that plant in full operation now. The mill had previously been idle for some time. It has a capacity of 1000 yards of cloth per day, and sixty operatives are employed. Product is mainly cushion cloth for vehicles.

Riot at Pro-Boer Meeting.

London, by Cable.—David Lloyd-George, M. P., in speaking in Birmingham town hall Wednesday night, permitted a scene unprecedented in that city since the Boer War riots. The majority of the audience were hostile to the speaker and were enraged by his pro-Boer and anti-Chamberlain utterances. They rushed the police guarding the platform in this meanwhile the building was besieged from the outside by a mob of several thousand people, who smashed windows and tried to force the doors, which had been barricaded. They fusilled the audience with stones through the windows. The police reserves were turned out and succeeded in dispersing the mob after repeated charges. A number of persons were injured and the town hall was completely wrecked. Not a single window was left whole. The Birmingham riot is considered a curious illustration of the varied career of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary.

Manila Uprising Feared.

Manila, P. I., Special.—The steamer Keosa Maria, which arrived here Wednesday from the Orient, brings these advices: The authorities in Manila evidently fear a rising, for Manila papers report that artillery is being placed in places about the city, heretofore practically unprotected except by small infantry guard detachments. Gatling guns have been placed in the headquarters of the department of Southern Luzon, and a gun-boat will take up a position in the lagoon at the rear of the headquarters. Old Fort Santiago, too, is bristling with guns. Two rapid-fire guns have been mounted on the ramparts, one of them commanding a full sweep of Calle Principe and the river front. A small Gatling has been mounted on the Buffalo, General Chaffee's private launch.

No News of Miss Cropsey.

Suffolk, Va., Special.—Figuratively speaking the heavens, the earth and the waters under the earth have been lifted and dragged for traces of Miss Cropsey, but after 27 days we are no nearer the truth than when she first vanished into air. So spoke an official in Elizabeth City Tuesday afternoon. The outfit's committee of five had just finished its daily meeting, and one of the members gave out word that one of the members gave out word that the clue in which great faith was placed had proved resultless, and now, though they knew not whether to turn, there would be no abatement in their vigilance. The river hoses and even veils for many miles have been vainly searched.

Boer Town Captured.

London, by Cable.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Belfast, which is about half way between Pretoria and the frontier of Portuguese East Africa, received here announces that Kritzinger, the famous Boer commander, who has figured so prominently in connection with invasion of Cape Colony has been captured, badly wounded, by General French, Kritzinger was trying to break the block house cordon at Hanover road.

Plague at San Francisco.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—A special to the News from Austin, Texas, says: State Health Officer Taber has reported to the governor that there were six cases of bubonic plague in San Francisco during September and four deaths; three cases and three deaths in October, and one case and one death in November.

EXCEPTIONS FILED.

Admiral Schley Replies to the Findings of the Court.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE VERDICT.

Counsel For Schley Declares That the Findings Were Contrary to the Weight of Evidence.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Schley, through his counsel, Wednesday filed with the Secretary of the Navy the bill of exceptions to the majority of the findings of the court of inquiry and also a letter asking to be allowed to be heard in connection with the objections to be filed by attorneys for Admiral Sampson to the individual opinion of Admiral Dewey. This action was taken after Mr. Rayner, Jr., Teague and Captain Parker, of counsel, had held a consultation throughout the day with their client. Secretary Long almost immediately after the receipt of the communication called Judge Advocate Lemly and the solicitor for the department, Mr. Hanna into conference. At its conclusion, the Secretary said he had no statement to make regarding any action he might take in the premises. He, however, indicated to Mr. Rayner regarding Admiral Sampson's protest, but that he would receive a written statement.

It was expected that counsel for Admiral Sampson would file their objections to the findings of Admiral Dewey in the case, but it is now stated that such objections may not be offered before Friday. The bill of exceptions "objects to the approval of the findings of the court upon the ground that the opinion rendered and the report of facts made by the majority of the court are in conflict with the overwhelming weight of evidence; and that the majority of the court in their said opinion have ignored the testimony of the applicant and of the whole of the applicant's witnesses, and all that portion of evidence given by witnesses for the government which was favorably to the applicant, and have thus deprived him of rights guaranteed him by the laws of the land and the constitution of the United States."

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TAKING HOLIDAY.

Both Houses of Congress Adjourn Till After New Year.

THE HOUSE.

Twelfth Day—The bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine Islands was debated in the House. It was the debate session and was conducted calmly and without display of temper. Several lively exchanges and an impassioned speech by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, who has just returned from a trip to the Philippines in opposition to the retention of the islands, were the features. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, opened the debate on his side. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Richardson, the duty of opening for the minority devolved upon Mr. Searles, of Virginia.

Thirteenth Day.—Before the House adjourned over the holiday recess, a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill, beginning on Tuesday, January 7, and to continue until the bill is disposed of, the order, not, however, to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills. The session of the House was brief, the major portion of the time being occupied by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, in making a personal explanation regarding reports circulated in his district of the extension of the rural free delivery.

SENATE.

Twelfth Day.—While the Senate was in executive session, Senator Morgan made an effort to have the Senate make his bill authorizing the acquisition of a right of way for the proposed isthmian canal across Costa Rica and Nicaragua, the special order for 2 o'clock Wednesday, but the Senate declined to make the order. Some Senators expressed the opinion that general legislation should be postponed until after the holidays owing to the absence of a number of Senators and it was suggested that Mr. Morgan might, if he so desired, move to take up the bill. He indicated a purpose to pursue this course.

Senator Morgan outlined the present attitude of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, saying that those two governments had last year entered into agreements with the United States to sign treaties granting right of way when the United States should be prepared to construct the canal but that the government of the United States did not feel that further negotiations could be consummated until Congress should take steps looking to the construction of the canal. On this account he considered it important to secure action on the right of way bill before the adjournment of the holidays. The opening session of the Senate was very brief.

Croker to Remain in Country.

French Lick Springs, Ind., Special.—Richard Croker, of New York, who is here, said: "There is no truth in the report that I will give up politics. New York city is my home and there I will continue to reside, doing all in my power to further the cause of Democratic reform. Nothing can or will separate me from Tammany Hall. English life is all right in its way, but I am an American and an American I will always remain. As long as possible I will give New York politics my assistance in an endeavor to make it stronger and more powerful than ever."

In these progressive days...

In these progressive days, nothing is longer looked at as a mere curiosity. Strongly marked the character of the age, expect, in our time, the real...

The Russian Government announces...

that it has practically completed the longest and most costly network of railroad lines ever constructed at one time. From Moscow through the heart of Siberia to Vladivostok, on the east coast of Siberia, there is now all-rail communication. Adding the branch lines running from Vladivostok into Manchuria, this mammoth Russian railroad has a total length of 5,542 miles and its cost \$300,000,000 to construct. The first rail was laid only a little over ten years ago, on May 19, 1891. No railroad has ever before been built at so rapid a rate. Canada's ocean-to-ocean trunk line was as long in building, though its length was but 2,920 miles.

ALEX. H. SMITH.

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