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POLITICAL REFORM AND THE GENERAL UPBUILDING OF MADISON COUNTY.

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

NO. 14.

Tale Surveriae

Conflict Between Japan and Russia Practically a Thing of the Past

NOW ONLY A QUESTION OF TERMS |

Parish Priests Have Lost Their Influence and the Few Troops are Powerless-Red Fiag of Revolution Raised in Three Districts and a State Bordering on Revolution in Another-Poland and Finland in the North Also Menacing in Their Aspect-Crisis Expected with Warm

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate

It was stated with every semblance of authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of peace has assumed practical shape.

The War in Brief.

Interest in Russia's troubles has shifted for the moment from Manchuria, where war operations seem at a standstill, to Russian Poland, where the revolutionary spirit is asserting itself in different ways.

A well-dressed man threw a bomb into a police station in a suburb of Warsaw, wounding six policemen. While Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police of Warsaw, was on his way to investigate, a bomb was thrown at his carriage and he was severely injured. The first bomb-thrower was arrested, but the second broke away from his

The disaster threatening Russian trade and industry has forced many men of the commercial classes to join the Library movement for a cessation of the war and for a constitution. Some of the richest men in the Empire have entered actively into the campaign.

A Moscow lawyer has accused medi-cal men of the military hospital there of accepting bribes from reservists during mobilization.

An organized depot of arms and bombs was recently discovered on the premises of a rich Moscow merchant. Jews at Kirscheneff are greatly al-armed at a renewal of anti-Semitic agi-tation.

The demand for the use of the Polish language in Russian Poland has developed into a revolutionary movement of

threatening dimensions. The peasant disorders in the south and west of Russia continue, several

much property destroyed.

One of Japan's conditions of neace upon a pledge from Russia that she will build no more warships for a term of years, it being feared that without such a pledge Russia would take advantage of a cessation of hostilities to rehabilitate her navy.

Russia's total army strength in Man-churia is estimated at 220,000 men.

In an interview Field Marshal Oyama praises Russian officers and men as brave and able and says he is ready to continue the war as long as neces-

One hundred thousand men are expected to take part on April 3 in the celebration in Tokio of the capture of

A paper in St. Petersburg has unearthed a report made by Gen. Kuro-parkin in 1903 predicting war with Ja-pan, but expected this to bring the Triple Alliance and England into the

Russian Vice-Admiral Negobatoff's squadron has left Sues, after passing through the canal, and sailed south.

Uprising Against Morales.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, By Cable,-Advices received here by cruiser from Monte Cristi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo Puesday, announce that Gen. Baraba ith a number of Dominican extles ed at Monte Cristi and that his landed at monte crist and the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the principal troubles with foreign countries.

A Record Crop.

Washington, Special.—The Censu Bureau Tuesday Issued a bulletin showing the total crop of cotton gin ned for the season of 1904 to be 13,-597,782 bales. These figures include linters, and count round bales as half ales, and the total is equivalent to 13,584,457 bales of 500 pounds. The square bales number 13,103,447, the round bales 296,151, the Sea Island bales 104,317, the linters 241,942; total running bales, including linters, 13,754,857. Included in these totals are 192,275 running bales estimated by ginners as remaining to be ginned.

Gunshu Pass, By Cable.—The Japanese are again moving forward and the Russian rear guard has fallen back from its position about 13 miles north of Sipinghai (74 miles north of Tie Pass), to Chaoumiaodzi, which is situated 40 miles below Gunshu Pass. Practically complete reports show

Cost Russia \$1,750,000.

that the Russian army sacrificed general commissiariat stores worth \$1,-250,000, and stores for the army corps amounting to \$500,000 held at Mukden. Most of the stores were set on fire. Boots and uniforms were among the stores, of which the whole army was in need, arriving from Europe four days before the Russian retirement from Mukden. Kuropatkin ordered the removal of the stores, but the order was not executed. An investigation will be made to establish the responsibility.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-Roving bands of peasants continue to pillage, burn and murder in the Chernigov government and in Tamboff, Kazan and other governments in the south. The few troops here and there are powerless. The whole peasant population is affected more or less. The parish priests, under instructions from the Moly Synod, are doing all possible to quiet the peasants, but without making any appreciable impression. With warm weather a crisis will come, especially if it is accompanied by orders for another extensive mobilization.

In the meantime, the situation in the Caucasus is growing worse. A state bordering on civil war exists in the Kuban territory, where the population has been armed for a collision with the soldiers.

In the Georgia, Mingrella and Kutals territories, the red flag of revolution has been raised.

At Yalta, Crimea, after the popu lation had wrecked the vodka shops, police quarters, etc., warships were sent from Sebastopol, and marines were landed as if in a hostile country.

The renewal of the bomb outrages in Poland and the open demonstrations in Finland against conscription are both regarded as bad and signifi-

With the Japanese Left Armies in the Field, via Fusan.—The Japanese army near Mukden is clearing the battlefield, sorting the enormous quantities of stores and materials captured, and attending to the prisoners. En-gineers are rapidly repairing the railwhich were badly damaged by the Russians. Trains are now running to the Hun river. They will reach Mukden in a few days. The weather is very warm, and the ground is thawing rapidly, making the movement of

guns and transport wagons difficult. London, By Cable.-A telegram from northern European capital received in London says:

"I have just learned on reliable authority that Russia has asked Del Casse to act as an intermediate and open peace negotiations with Japan. Del Casse has signified his willingness, considers that Lansdowne's co-op eration is essential to success."

London, By Cable.-When the prospectus of the Japanese war loan of \$150,000,000 was issued, the neighborod of the issuing banks res the scenes witnessed on first nights at popular theatres. Long lines of le were struggling for admission the streams of eager investors. The interiors of the banks were filled with bouting crowds struggling to snatch

Telegraphic Briefs.

All the foreign steamship piers in New York are being watched by detec-tives for Frank C. Marrin, the reputed head of the Storey Company, of Phila-delphia, through which a large number of small investors lost money.

Not fewer than 26,000 emigrants were landed in New York last week and 23,000 more are expected this week, which will break all previous spring records.

A banquet was given in New York in honor of the acquisition of a per-manent home for the American Acad-emy in Rome, and securing of assuran-ces that the \$1,000,000 endowment fund will be raised

Several successful trips were made over San Jose, Cal., with Prof. John Montgomery's aeroplane.

Immense congregations attended services conducted by Methodist ministers at the Baltimere Conference in Winchester.

Surgeon Samuel H. Griffin is criti-

JULES VERNE IS DEAD

Writer of Quasi-Scientific Romance Which Have Scored Brilliant and Lasting Successes and Appealed in a Special Sense to the Imagination of Youthful Readers of Nearly All Nationalities Succumbs to Diabetes.

Amiens, France, By Cable.-Jules Verne died at 3.10 p. m. His family was at his bedside.

M. Verne had been subject to chron-Ic diabetes but it did not assume a critical aspect until March 10. Since then he gradually failed and the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis covering his right side until the tongue was affected. The sick man retained consciousness until just before his

consciousness until just before his death, his brain being the last organ to fail. He caimly forsaw death, called the members of his family to his bedside, and discussed his departure. Following the announcement of M. Verne's death, telegrams were received from many headquarters. It is expected that the burial will take place here, where M. Verne has long lived and where his most notable relived and where his most notable re-

mances were written.

Jules Nerne was born at Nantes, France, in 1828. He studied law both at home and in Paris, but never practiced. In leisure hours he began writting pieces for the stage, and in 1863 his first work, "Five Weeks in a Bal-loon," appeared. The quasi-scientific style employed in that romance was so successful that others in similar vein followed, and his series of marvelous romances have made his name almost a household word. His best known works are: "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," "The Mysterious Is-land," "A Floating City," "Michael land," "A Floating City," "Michael Strogoff," "Adventures of Captain Hatteras," "Dick Sands, the Boy Captain," "Around the World in Eighty Days," "A Desert of Ice," "Robur, the Days," "A Desert of Ice," "Robur, the Conqueror," and "A Country of Dia-monds." monds.

An unsuccessful attempt on his life was made in 1886. In 1890 he publish-ed his last books. "A Family Without a Name," and "The Purchase of the North Pale." North Pole."

One of the most affecting incidents of his last illness was the great num-ber of letters and telegrams from children of every nationality, attesting the admiration in which the author was held. His works have been translated into many languages.

Mrs. Chadwick Testifies.

Cleveland, Ohio, Special.—In the bankruptcy court here Mrs. Chadwick detailed some of her financial transactions, in the course of an examination by Attorney L. J. Grossman, acting for Trustee Nathan Loesser. Mrs. Chadwick said that she was not able o give as many details of the transactions as she would like to, because of the absence of papers which were held in a number of cities. She had sent for the papers and expected to have them when the hearing is continued next Thursday, Mrs. Chadwick testified that the total indebtedness would not exceed \$750,000. Of this sum, borrowed only \$517,000, leaving \$268,000 for commissions to the moneylenders. She said she owed certain banks in Cleveland \$200,000. Mrs. Chadwick walked from road bridges across the Hun river, this afternoon. She looked well and appeared happy.

\$1,000,000 Naval Stores Co.

Jacksonville, Fia., Special.-The naval stores factors and operators, representing the industry in Florida, Georgia and Alabama, met here with 300 present and organized the Naval Stores Export Company, with a capital of \$1,000, 000, sixty per cent. of which was sub-scribed by operators. This company was organized to protect Jacksonville and other Florida ports which have een made open markets on account of the former exporters' refusal to accept goods at Florida ports at Savannah

Water Over Children's Heads. Mobile, Ala., Special.—The weather bureau gives the rainfall of Monday

and Tuesday at 9.22 inches, the great-est fall since June 26, 1900, when 12.76 hes fell in eight and a half hours. Water around Jefferson street public ol was over the heads of most the children attending there, and school could not be held. Many bridges were carried away.

Buffalo Bill Fails to Get Divorce,

Sheridan, Wy., Special.-"Buffalo Bill," some time called William F. Cody, lost his suct for divorce from Louisa Cody, Judge R. H. Scott, of the District Court, deciding that charges of attempts on the part of the woman to volson her husband had not been proven. Judge Scott asserted that the testimony showed that Mrs. Cody had always been a good mother and a proud and indulgent wife.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The special committee of the Wil-mington Methodist Episcopal Confer-ence found all the charges against Rev. C. S. Baker sustained and deposed him from the ministry.

R. B. Grover & Co.'s large shoe fac-tory at Brockton, Mass., was wrecked by a boiler explosion and afterward hurned, 43 bodies having been recovered last night, with 111 operatives unaccounted for and some 50 injured. Judge Parker, late Democratic Presi-

dential candidate, consented to make a speech before the Democratic Club in New York after he learned that neither Bryan nor Cleveland would be

CHADWICK SENTENCE | STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

Notorious Female Swindler Receives fler Just Deserts

SHE GETS TEN YEARS IN PRISON

United States Judge Taylor Overrules a Motion For a New Trial and Proceeds Accordingly-Other Indicaments Will Be Dropped if the Outcome of the Trial Stands on Appeal -Prisoner's Partial Deafness Compelled the Judge to Bawl Out the Sentence-Had Nothing to Say in Her Own Person.

Cleveland, O., Special.-Judge Tayor, in the United States District Court, Monday afternoon overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Cassie L. Chadwick, and at once sentenced her to ten years imprisonment, No action will be taken by United States Attorney Sullivan regarding the other six indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in the Federal Court until the present case is finally disposed of. If the present case and sentence is sustained by the last court the other

will be used against the woman. Mrs. Chadwick was not particularly affected by the action of the court, as, seemingly, she had resigned herself to any action that might be taken. When she was told that the motion for a new trial had been refused she merely nodded her head as if she already knew, though she is so hard of hearing that she could not have known what words the court uttered.

cases will be dropped, otherwise they

When ordered to stand up and receive the sentence, Mrs. Chadwick did not hear, and was assisted to her feet by Deputy United States Marshal Clobitz. The court asked her if she had anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced. She looked around in bewilderment. She was pot certain what was taking place and had not the slightest idea what the court said. She was then lead forward nearer the bench and the court shouted the question.

Mrs. Chadwick said there was nothing she cared to say herself. Her attorneys made no appeal to the court, and the sentence was immediately imposed.

Mrs. Chadwick was sentenced under an indictment in which she was charged with conspiracy with Beckwith and Spear, president and cashier of the Oberlin National bank, to certify her checks when she had no money in the

Pursuit at an End.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-The impression prevailant in some military circles that the Japanese, having removed the possibility of the main army in Manchuria assuming the initiative, will now turn their attention to the next objective of the war. Vladivostok, is strengthened by the dispatch from Gunshu Pass, announcing the withdrawal of the Japanese from the immediate front of the Russian army for a distance of 35 miles south. It is realized, of course, that this may be merely a blind to cover a flanking operation; but it is not improbable that the Japanese, having cleared southern Manchuria of Russian troops and secured a position from whence expulsion would be a long and difficult process, may be satisfied to hold the Tie Pass line without further extension of communication.

While the voice of the Emperor's advisors is for peace if honorable terms are obtainable, the government, as is the part of wisdom, is going forward with all provisions for the continuance of the war. Preparations are reported to be making for the mobilization of five corps. It had been understood that guards would be retained at St. Petersburg; but some of the officers of this organization have been requisitioned, and are making preparations to that end

There has been a recrudescence of reports of a change in the head of the War Office. It was stated last night in a usually well informed source that Lieutenant General Sakharoff will leave very shortly and be succeeded by General Ridiger, now chief of the chancellory of the War Offics. It is also reported that Gen. Polivanoff will be appointed chief of the general staff. Both Polivanoff and Ridgier are of the younger school of generals, but have high repute as theoreticians and administrators. General Ridgier is the tactics.

The government is advised that Chinese bandits are appearing in great numbers along the Siberian Railroad, and causing interference with the train

Great Meeting to be Held in Raleigh in April,

The twenty-second annual session of the North Carolina Sunday School Association which meets in the First Presbyterian church in Raleigh on April 4, 5 and 6, promises to be a very largely attended event.

Speakers of prominence in the Sunday school work will address the meetings and these will give advice and assistance that will aid every Sunday School worker.

Pre-eminent among the denominational leaders who are engaged in the International Sunday School movement is Rev. C. R. Blackall, D. D., of Philadelphia, editor of the Baptist Publications and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday School Editorial Association who is to attend. He is known as a great Sunday School worker. Though he only makes one address he will be present the entire session to suggest and advise. Keen of vision, resourceful of ideas, happy in expression, magnetic in person, with largeness of heart and fraternal in spirit, he will be, while among us, a source of inspiration and

The program, gives promise of meeting full of the deepest interest. Men in the State and out of the State, who are leaders in Sunday School work will speak and the exercises will be made

attractive in every way.

Among the speakers will be Governor Glenn, State Auditor Dixon, Rev. A. H. Moment, Rev. R. F. Bumpas Rev. R. T. Vann, Rev. D. A. Long Rev. J. C. Kilgo, of Trinity; Rev J. C. Massee, Rev. Eli Reece, of High Point; Rev. J. J. Harper, of Wilson; Rev. P. H. Gwynn, of Mecklenburg county; Rev. J. C. Leonard, of Lex-ington; Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Fayettewille; Mr. George P. Pell, of Winston-Salem; Prof. George H. Crowell, of High Point; Messrs. R. N. Simmons, T. B. Eldridge, T. Nell Johnson, N. B. Broughton, George Allen, of Raleigh; Rev. G. L. Story, Field Secretary; Mr. C. Pesrce Teacher Training Secre-W. C. Pearce, Teacher Training Secre tary International Sunday School As-sociation, and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, International Sunday School Field

Convention National Editorial Association

The next convention of the National Editorial Association will meet in Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory, June 6th, 7th and 8th. Delegates and members of the national association, with their families, will meet in St. Louis on June 4th, and leave for Guthrie on the evening of the same day in special trains. On June 9th the convention will go to San Francisco and them to Portland, Ore., to visit the Lewis and Clark exposition. Mr. J. J. Farriss, of High Point, is the member of the National Committee from North Carolina. H. B. Varner of Lexington is third vice president of the association. This will unquestionably be the best and most interesting trip the National Conveninteresting trip the National Convention has made since July 1899 when the convention was held in Portland, Oregon. The North Carolina delegation will invite the convention to meet in Asheinstein and moderator of the General leading newspaper men of every State and territory in the United States. This He said: will send about fourteen delegates to the National association this of missions comes out of a colossal estate, whose foundations were laid. DELEGATES TO NATIONAL EDITO-

RIAL CONVENTION. Dr. J. Whichard, Greenville Reflec-

W. K. Jacobson, Washington Prog-

H. Poe, Pregressive Farmer. C. H. Poe, Pregressive Faith. W. B. Westlake, Asheville Citizen. Henderson Go Thad. R. Manning, Henderson Gold T. J. Lassiter, Smithfield Herald.

H. A. London, Pittsboro Record. ALTERNATES. C. Martin, Lenoir News.

R. M. Phillips, Raleigh Post. W. F. Marshall, Gastonia Gazette. J. A. Robinson, Durham Sun. M. L. Shipman, Hendersonville Hust-

Jas. H. Caine, Asheville Citizen. Rev. J. O. Atkinson, Christian Sun.

North State News.

A charter is granted to the Neuralgine Chemical Company, of Wilmington, which is given authority to manufacture a remedy of that name, to make other drugs and medicines and to establish drug stores anywhere in the State, Charles P. Harper, J. A. Brothers, and J. F. Jerman, all of Wilmington, being the stockholders, and the capital stock being \$25,000.

The new law regarding taking of game out of this State by sportsmen who kill it themselves, is laid down in the new code or revisal, and permits the taking of note over 500 shore birds. The old law permitted the taking of not over 50 partridges, and this stands, the part as to the beach birds being an addition.

A charter is granted the Caskill Hardware & Mill Supply Company of Newbern with capital stock author-

The superintendent of a large manufacturing concern in Lexington last week received 2,200 one-cent stamps in payment of a bill of \$23 owed by a

ANOTHER

On the Part of Russian Nihilist to Kink High Official

A TERRORIST'S ACT IN WARSAW

Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police Has a Deadly Missle Thrown Inter His Carriage and is Seriously In-Jured, But is Likely to Recover_A Bomb Had Previously Been Throws Into the Police Station in Order to Bring the Chief to the Scene-Thrower of the Second Bomb Es

Warsaw, By Cable.-A bomb was thrown into the carriage of Baron vose Nolken, chief of Police of Warsaw, at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

According to the latest information. the attack on Baron von Nolken was the result of an elaborate conspiracy of the revolutionary party. Shortly before 8 o'clock tonight, an elegantly dressed man went to the police station at Praga, a large suburb of Warsaw on the other side of the Vistula. and threw a bomb into the court vard! of the station, wounding seven persons, two of them dangerously. The man started to run away, but was caught by the captain of the station. He was found to be a Jew, but his identity has not been discovered. A: telephone message was immediately sent to Baron von Nolken, at the city hall, informing him of the outrage. Baron von Nolken, accompanied by a police official, took a carriage and started immediately for Praga. When passing the castle where the Governor General resides, a man standing on the pavement threw a bomb at the carriage. Baron von Nolken, who was sitting on the side nearest the assailant, received the full charge of the bomb, while his companion escaped unhurt. The coachman was thrown from the box and the carriage was smashed.

Baron von Nolken was removed to the city hall and doctors were summoned, who found he had received injuries which are believed to be sentous on the head, the right arm and leg. Meanwhile the police official accompanying Baron von Nolken saw the bomb thrower fleeing, and pursued and caught up with him, but the criminal proved stronger and tore himself Another policeman fired twice after him without result. Half am. hour later a man was found dead in Sowia street, whom the police believe to be the bomb thrower. The police think the man shot himself to escape

Would Refuse Gift,

ville during the summer of 1906. This Council of Congregational churches of would be a great advertisement for the United States in a sermon deliv-North Carolina as the association is ered Sunday, discussed the gift of composed of between 500 and 700 of the \$100,000 made by a prominent capitalist to the American Board of Missions.

"The money proffered to our board in the most relentless repacity known to modern commercial history.

"The United States government is engaged in a strenuous attempt to ferret out and punish this injustice, And the people of the United States have a tremendous battle on their han with the corporation's greed, whi has entrenched itself in this strong hold, and has learned to use the rail ways for the oppression and spolls. tion of the people.

"And now, on the eve of this battle,

of money from the man who, m completely than any other, repre the system they are summ "I hope they are not mean end

they are asked to accept a great gift

to take this money and then turns around and fight him. I hope they are not so faithless to their obliga as to take his money and shut their mouths or become his apoligists. "We do not want this man's money.

To accept it will be to work the con-tempt of millions of honest men; to reject it will strengthen our Church in the affection and respect of millions who are inclined to doubt whether the Churches love God more than

"Our mission will be richer and stronger without it than with it, and we shall lose nothing by our loyalty to the things unseen and eternal."

Killed by Trolley Car.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.-Mr. J. F. Swanney, a book-binder about 40 years of age, was run over Saturday at noon by a car of the local street car system here, and instantly killed. ner's jury on Sunday found the stree car company guilty of careless

Brakeman Killed in Wreck. Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—Brake-man Walter Greer, whose home is at man Waiter Greer, whose nome is at Newton, N. C., was killed and Engi-neer Thomas M. Graham and Fireman J. M. Nicely painfully injured in a freight wreck on the Knoxville, Cum-berland Gap & Louisville branch of the Southern Railway. The rails spread beneath the we