

We Guarantee

a larger list of actual subscribers in Madison than any other Newspaper

Madison County Record.

A CROSS MARK

here indicates that your subscription is past due. Please remit

POLITICAL REFORM AND THE GENERAL UPBUILDING OF MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. VII.

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

NO. 17.

THE PLANS OF TOGO

Said That He Does Not Intend Using All His Vessels

OTHER ITEMS OF LATE WAR NEWS

Baron Hayashi Thinks the Japanese Admiral Will Continue His Cautious Tactics in Order to Inflict the Greatest Amount of Damage on the Russians with the Least Loss to Himself—Togo is Confident, However, of His Ability to Destroy the Russian Squadron in a Big Battle.

London, By Cable.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that Admiral Togo would not give battle to Admiral Rojstevsky with his entire squadron, but would continue the cautious tactics which characterized his attacks on the Port Arthur squadron not because he feared defeat, but owing to his desire to inflict the greatest amount of damages on the Russians with the least loss to himself. While confident of his ability to accomplish the total destruction of the Russian squadron in a big battle, there is the danger of Togo losing one or two of his big ships. Therefore, Hayashi believes Togo will employ his torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, which number more than a hundred and are vastly superior to the Russian torpedo boat flotilla, in harassing the Russians while gradually picking off the Russian warships. He said the coast of Japan, Korea and Formosa lend themselves to night work with torpedo boats, while the narrow channels will make the maneuvering of large warships difficult and dangerous.

Two Unknown Vessels Anchor off Luzon.

Manila, By Cable.—Two unknown steamers have anchored in Lingayen Bay, island of Luzon, about 130 miles north of Manila Bay. Admiral Train, in command of the United States naval forces there, has ordered the United States gunboat Queros to Lingayen Bay.

Russian Force Numbers 200,000.

Tokio, By Cable.—The Russian force concentrated along the Chang Chung-Kirin line and southward is estimated to number 200,000 men.

A final revision of the numbers of prisoners captured at Port Arthur shows the total to be 41,600.

Japan to Float Another Domestic Loan. Tokio, By Cable.—It is reported that subscriptions for the fifth domestic loan will be opened on May 1. The amount of the loan will be 100,000,000 yen, (equivalent to about \$50,000,000), and the conditions will be similar to those of the fourth domestic loan.

Sergius' Slayer Sentenced.

Moscow, By Cable.—The Supreme Court Friday imposed the death sentence on Kaleiff, who killed Grand Duke Sergius. The only persons present through the trial were members of the entourage of the late Duke Sergius and counsel, of whom two were assigned to Kaleiff. The prisoner's mother was not admitted, but remained in the corridor. When Kaleiff was arraigned, he said:

"I am not a criminal and you are not my judges. I am your prisoner. We have a civil war; I am a prisoner of war, not a criminal."

Twelve witnesses were examined. Prior to passing sentence, the President asked Kaleiff if he would repeat the crime if he were given his liberty. He replied:

"Without doubt, I would repeat it, if ordered by the revolutionary command to which I am attached."

When sentence of death was passed, Kaleiff shouted: "Execute your judgment as openly as I have acted before the eyes of all."

The date of execution has not been specified.

Tsurg Straits Declared a Zone of Defense.

Tokio, By Cable.—The Navy Department declared today Tsurgara Straits a zone of defense, with the usual maritime restrictions.

No News From Admiral Rojstevsky.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—No news from Admiral Rojstevsky was received by the Admiralty.

Addresses New York Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—General Fitz Lee addressed a joint session of the Legislature in the assembly chamber in behalf of the Jamestown Exposition project, of which corporation he is president. Lieutenant Governor Bruce, as president of the Senate, presided over the joint session, introduced and welcomed General Lee in a brief speech, in which he paid high tribute to General Lee, and said that no part of this country is more deeply interested in the proposed exposition than the people of New York State.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Big Preparations Being Made For the Annual Gathering of State Educators at Greensboro.

Greensboro, Special.—The program committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly has finished compiling the program and President Faust and Secretary Carmichael announce that the meeting to be held in Greensboro on June 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, will be one of the greatest educational meetings ever held in the South.

The Assembly will open Tuesday evening, June 13. There will be two sessions daily of the entire assembly: the morning session will open at 10 o'clock and continue until 12; the evening sessions will be from 8.30 to 10 o'clock. There will be two addresses at each of these sessions. Sectional meetings will be held daily from 3 until 5.30 o'clock in the afternoons.

The following speakers from outside the State are now certain of attendance: Dr. Walter Page, Montague, of Virginia; Dean James E. Russell, of Columbia University; Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University; Dr. W. W. Steaton, State Superintendent of Maine; Hon. O. B. Martin, State Superintendent of South Carolina; Mr. Dick J. Crosby, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Adele Marie Shaw, of Brooklyn, whose recent educational articles in the "World's Work," have attracted widespread attention over the country, and Miss Patty S. Hill, principal of the Louisville Kindergarten Training School.

It is probable that in addition to these, Superintendent Gregory, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, or Superintendent Hughes, of Toronto, Canada, Chancellor Hill, of the University of Georgia, and Governor Montague, of Virginia, will also be present.

The sectional meetings, to be held in the afternoons, will be informal round-table discussions which should be very helpful. The Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schools will have Miss Adele Marie Shaw to work with it; Miss Patty S. Hill will be with the primary teachers; Dean Russell will be with the city superintendents and principals; Superintendent Gregory or Superintendent Hughes, will also likely be present to work with this section. Superintendent W. W. Steaton will be with the county superintendents. Enough county superintendents to make a good meeting have already written that they will be present. Prof. H. L. Bailey, the very greatest authority on nature study, and Mr. Dick J. Crosby, as well as Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Stevens and Professor Pearson, will work with the nature study section.

On Friday, June 16, the State Campaign Committee, composed of Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Dr. Charles D. McIver, Ex-Gov. C. B. Aycock, and R. D. W. Connor, secretary, will open the educational campaign which will be continued throughout the State this summer and fall. Numerous short addresses will be delivered by men who are to take part in the campaign, and others. An educational conference will be held to consider our educational interests. The great educational rally of this day will be a most significant feature of the meeting.

As soon as the changed plan of the assembly was announced early in the year, unusual interest was manifested in the meeting, and this interest has continued to increase. The Charlotte city schools have just made attendance on the assembly equivalent to attendance on a summer school, and some of the other cities of the State will likely make the same recognition of the Assembly within the next few days.

A great many teachers from all parts of the State has already written saying that they will be present, and those who expect to attend and have not written, should write at once to the Secretary, Mr. W. D. Carmichael, at Durham. It is important that this be done.

The meeting will assuredly be an unusual opportunity for the teachers of North Carolina, and no progressive teacher within the borders of the State can afford to miss it. It seems now that the teachers of North Carolina will assemble at Greensboro in the greatest professional gathering ever held in a Southern State. Their deliberations will mean much to the educational life of our commonwealth, and the meeting will attract attention far beyond the borders of the State.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MEN.

Annual Meeting of Big Association To Be Held in Wilmington—Car Load of "Jimson Weed."—New Ice Company.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—The annual meeting of the American Fruit and Produce Travelers' Association will be held in this city on Saturday, April 22, when officers for the ensuing year will be chosen and other business of importance transacted. Most of the officers of the association are from the North and East, the organization being composed of members from all over the country, including solicitors and others, together with the prominent truckers and buyers of truck and similar products.

A big banquet will be given by the association on Saturday night, at which prominent speakers will be heard on subjects of interest to the members. Mr. J. G. Thompson, of Philadelphia, and a former president of the association, is in the city to complete all preparations for the big gathering which promises to be of more than ordinary interest this year.

IMPORTANT OPINION

Supreme Court of United States Says Eight-Hour Law is Unconstitutional

THE RIGHT OF CONTRACT SACRED

United States Supreme Court, in What Justice Harlan Calls the Most Important Decision in the Last Century Holds Unconstitutional the New York 10-Hour Law For Bakeries, Four Out of Nine Justices Dissenting—New York Court's Opinion, Now Reversed, Written by Judge Parker.

Washington, Special.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham, the United States Supreme Court of the United States held to be unconstitutional the New York day's work and sixty hours a day's work in the bakeries of that State. Justices Harlan, White, Day and Holmes dissented and Justice Harlan declared that no more important decision has been rendered in the last century.

The opinion was handed down in the case of Lockner vs. State of New York and was based on the ground that the law interferes with the free exercise of the rights of contract between individuals. The Court of Appeals of the State upheld the law and affirmed the judgment of the trial court holding Lockner guilty. Judge Parker wrote the opinion of the New York Court of Appeals supporting the law, and the court divided four to three on the question of validity.

Lockner is a baker who was found guilty of permitting an employe to work in his bakery more than sixty hours in a week.

Four Dis in Stamped.

Indianapolis, Special.—Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred newsboys struggling to obtain free tickets to a show by a patent medicine advertising company, stampeded in a narrow stairway in the Masonic Temple Monday night, crushing the life out of four boys and probably injuring several other children.

Long before the time appointed for the distribution of free tickets, the stairs of Masonic Temple, at the southwest corner of Washington street and Capitol avenue, were crowded with a pushing, yelling crowd of children, mostly newsboys, each anxious to be first to receive a pass. When the distributing began, the excitement became more intense, and the efforts of several policemen to maintain order were unavailing.

It is alleged by a witness that one of the boys, in an endeavor to hasten the exit of those who had received passes, shouted "Fire!" Immediately those at the top of the stairs faced about and madly began to force a way to the bottom of the steps. Shrieks and physical encounters followed. Those at the top became so closely entangled that the mass of boys fell, clinging to each other, into the struggling mass of youths at the bottom of the stairs.

Policemen from central station responded to a riot call and began to extricate the smothering boys. Four boys were dead when uncovered. The boys fought desperately to get free, and dozens were injured by the first crush or were hurt by the subsequent scramble aforesaid.

An immense crowd of people, attracted by the wild shouts, jostled about the mass of boys and hampered the work of the ambulance corps.

The severely injured were sent to a hospital, while many, who suffered slight injuries, were sent home.

Serious damage Near Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, Special.—The cold wave which has prevailed in this section since last Wednesday evening reached a climax Sunday night, when it frosted heavily. Ice was also plentiful in many places. Beans, peas, Irish potatoes and other garden plants were hurt. Beans have been hurt to an extent of half the crop. Strawberries are also hurt, but not to any serious extent.

Great Anxiety Felt.

Wilmington, Special.—Ice formed throughout the east Carolina trucking belt Sunday night, but owing to high winds there was little, if any, frost. Temperatures falling from 23 to 26 degrees are reported from various points in the belt, and the damage to the crop cannot yet be estimated. Irish potatoes and beans suffered most. Strawberry blooms were cut off in places, but the damage in that particular is not regarded as serious. Continued cold and frost again tonight is predicted and the greatest anxiety prevails among truckers.

APPEAL TO THE FARMERS

Issued By Commissioner of Agriculture-Patterson.

Hon. S. L. Patterson has sent out the following appeal to the farmers of North Carolina:

"To the Cotton Farmers of North Carolina: So much has been said and done—and wisely—to convince the cotton farmers of the South of the advantage to themselves of growing less cotton in 1905 than was grown in 1904, there seems little necessity of saying more. And yet the subject is of such vast importance, so fraught with weal or woe of their material interests, I beg permission of the North Carolina farmers to make one last appeal to them to stand solidly together in support of the resolutions of the New Orleans convention.

"It has been stated time and again—and this statement is true—that the small crop of cotton brings more money, not only per pound, but in gross amount, than the large crop.

"Last year's record breaking crop may prove an exception to this rule. If prices advance, or even remain at present figures. But if the government report in June shall show no material reduction of acreage, present prices cannot be maintained.

"There are many estimates, differing widely, of amount of American cotton needed for the world's supply. I give what seems to be a conservative one:

"Europe will need at least 7,300,000 bales; United States and Canada, 4,200,000 bales; Japan and Mexico, 300,000 bales. Total consumption, 11,800,000 bales of American cotton.

"Suppose 12,000,000 bales can be handled by spinners, a surplus of one and one-half millions still remains to depress the market, unless it can be protected by the executive committee of the Cotton Growers' Association. Still this one and a half million bales, carried over into next year's crop, if that crop is a large one, will utterly demoralize prices. If the government report shall show another 30,000,000-acre crop, we may expect this panic in prices, and no power on earth can prevent it. The greatest factors now—the only ones, as I see it—maintaining present prices, are the New Orleans resolutions to reduce acreage and the hold of the executive committee on the present surplus.

"The farmers have never been in such an independent position for re-doing cotton acreage. Plant corn, peanuts, chufas, cow peas, make forage crops for sale, let the land be idle and save fertilizer bills—anything to prevent such unwieldy cotton surplus. It will be better for the individual farmer it will be better for the farmers at large.

"I make this appeal with all the earnestness of deep conviction, and to all the cotton farmers of the State whether or not they belong to the Association.

"The greatest obstacle in the way of united action is the apprehension among the farmers themselves that they will not all hold together. If each individual farmer will hold together the whole body will take care of itself. The man who will deliberately seek to take advantage of his fellows in this crisis, and while they are striving for the common good, to advance his selfish interests, is untrue to the cause and unworthy the fellowship of good men.

"It is not worth while to prolong this letter, but in all seriousness and sincerity I appeal to the farmers to cut down their cotton acreage at least 25 per cent., and hereafter to continue to diversify their crops. Such a policy will bring a degree of prosperity to the State such as has not been known since the war.

"S. L. PATTERSON, Commissioner of Agriculture."

The Royal Arcanum.

Asheville, Special.—The Sixth Annual convention of the State Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, came to a close here last week. The closing convention was represented by 41 of the 44 councils now existing in this State, the attendance being about sixty.

The reports showed that the order was in a flourishing condition. Wilmington was chosen for the next place of meeting.

The newly elected officers are the following:

Grand regent, Dr. E. H. Brooks, Reidsville; past grand regent, D. M. Miller, Salisbury; Grand Vice Regent, S. M. Brinson, Newbern; grand orator, H. E. Bonits, Wilmington; grand guide, J. T. Hedrick, Lexington; grand chaplain, F. W. Hancock, Oxford; grand secretary, Dr. J. H. Waynesville; grand treasurer, A. M. Powell, Raleigh; grand warden, J. W. Norwood, Raleigh; grand sentry, H. C. Chedester, Asheville; grand trustees, Dr. V. E. Weyer of Kinston, A. J. Evans of Statesville, T. W. Slocum of Goldsboro; additional supreme representative, H. C. Dockery, Rockingham; alternate, D. M. Miller, Salisbury.

NORTH STATE CROP BULLETIN

The Outlook as Viewed by the Department of Agriculture.

Weekly Crop Bulletin, for week ending Monday, April 17th, 1905.—Monday and Tuesday were warm and dry and favorable for farm work which was resumed with vigor; the remainder of the past week, however, was decidedly unfavorable, both for work and the growth of vegetation on account of the frequent and heavy rains from the 12th to the end of the week, and generally low temperature which chilled the ground. The cold, soggy soil is unfit to be plowed, and unfavorable for rapid growth or the germination of seeds. The temperature exceeded 80 degrees on the 10th and 11th, but was so low the balance of the week, that the mean averaged nearly 2 degrees below the normal. Freezing temperatures occurred Monday morning (17th) in Central and Western North Carolina; what damage has resulted must be reported in the next crop bulletin; unquestionably the injury to fruit of all kinds, truck crops and strawberries must have been considerable. The rains from Wednesday on were quite heavy in some counties, washing land some, and generally causing a complete suspension of farm work. The precipitation this week averaged over 2.00 above normal. Warmer dry and sunny weather is much needed.

Very little cotton land has been prepared as yet, and the amount of fertilizer used is smaller than usual; only small patches of cotton have been sown in the extreme southern portion. A large amount of land is needed for corn, but progress in planting has been slow; the acreage in corn will be quite large, but, of course, the bulk of the crop has not yet been planted, though a few reports from the southeastern counties state that planting has been finished; early planted corn came up to fairly good stands, but late planted is germinating slowly. Tobacco plants are rather late, and small, but seem to be in good condition otherwise. Reports on the condition of winter wheat, oats and rye continue to be extremely favorable; in some sections these crops are reported the best in many years; in others, however, though the plants show very green and vigorous, it is feared that abundant rains are causing sappy growth. Clover and grasses are also very thrifty and cattle are already able to live on pastures in the west.

So far, truck crops have done well; Irish potatoes are coming up nicely and generally to good stands; prospects for early peas are good; cabbage plants have mostly been set. Shipments of lettuce and radishes have been large, and the shipment of berries is just beginning. The frost Monday is likely to have caused a severe set back to truck crops, strawberries and gardens. Up to Monday the prospects for fruit, especially apples, was still favorable; many peaches and other fruits are so well set that perhaps the anticipated damage by cold may not be serious.

Pennsylvania's Appreciation.

Governor Glenn a short time ago sent at their request a set of the North Carolina Regimental Histories to Post No. 1, Philadelphia, Grand Army of the Republic, the Post expressing the sentiment that they regarded the North Carolina troops as the bravest they met during the war, and that they were anxious to have an authentic history of their deeds. The Governor has just received a unique acknowledgment. It is a certificate, handsomely engraved and embossed with the coat of arms of the Army of the Republic, and other appropriate emblems. It reads as follows:

Fraternity Charity Loyalty

Geo. L. Meade Post No. 1 Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic Tender their thanks to Hon. Robert B. Glenn Governor of the State of North Carolina, for the magnificent gift of five volumes entitled "North Carolina Regiments from 1861 to 1865." Harry H. Shank, Sam'l G. Diehl, Adjutant, Commandant.

Charters Issued.

A charter has been issued to the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Williamston, \$15,000 capital authorized, \$7,500 subscribed, by Dennis Riggs and others. Also a charter to the Morrow-Freeman Mercantile Co., of Norwood, Stanly county, capital \$55,000; J. M. Morrow and H. S. Freeman, principal incorporators. The name of the Smith-Davis Co., of Wilmington, is changed to the Oliver-Smith Co.

Finances of State.

In connection with the circular the State Treasurer has just issued advertising for bids for the \$250,000 8-year bonds to be issued to take up the bonds of the South Dakota judgment and the Shaffer brothers holding of bonds. There is an interesting statement of the indebtedness of the State, her investments, resources and liabilities, annual income and a comparative statement of the debts of this and several sister States. It shows resources, including railroad and turnpike stock, amounting to \$1,035,000 and liabilities in the way of State bonds amounting to \$5,571,450. The annual income interest on railroad stock and taxes is \$1,731,014.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Prices.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons: Strict good middling... 15-17 Good middling... 14-16 Strict middling... 13-15 Middling... 12-14 Tinges... 6 1/2 to 7 00 Stains... 5 1/4 to 6 1/2

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, easy... 7 9/16 New Orleans, steady... 7 5/8 Mobile, easy... 7 1/2 Savannah, dull... 7 1/2 Wilmington, steady... 7 1/2 Norfolk, quiet... 7 1/2 Baltimore, nominal... 7 1/2 New York, quiet... 7 1/2 Boston, quiet... 7 1/2 Philadelphia, quiet... 7 1/2 Houston, easy... 7 1/2 Augusta, steady... 7 1/2 Memphis, steady... 7 1/2 St. Louis, quiet... 7 1/2 Louisville, firm... 7 1/2

END OF GREENSBORO COURT.

During the Term \$20,000 Has Been Collected in Fines—No One Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Greensboro, Special.—In the Federal Court last week, District Attorney A. E. Holton prayed judgment on E. A. Hasten, storekeeper and gauger of Forsyth, and the prayer for judgment was continued until the next term of court. Hasten giving bond in the sum of five hundred dollars.

Prayer for judgment in the case of James Taylor, of Rockingham, convicted of "removing whiskey," was continued until the adjourned term, and will be heard on Wednesday, April 26th. The tax collector of Stoneville and the sheriff of Rockingham county were introduced by defendants counsel, R. D. Reid, and testified to Taylor's excellent reputation as a good citizen and reliable business man, aside from his occasional troubles with the internal revenue department and the federal court. Taylor gave bond in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance. The jury was discharged and court adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock, when the day will be devoted to calling over the docket, issuing orders, etc.

Only the three cases against N. Glenn Williams are now remaining for trial and these have been transferred to Charlotte for trial at the June term of court, should Mr. Williams be discharged by Dr. Osler by that time.

There have been over twenty thousand dollars in the shape of fines and forfeitures paid to the government as the result of the pleas and convictions of guilty at the present term. Not a single defendant has been sent to the penitentiary. One storekeeper and gauger was sent to jail six months, a fellow from over in Davidson was sent to jail twenty days, the facts showing that he was drunk in catching hold of a rural mail box post beside the road, he caught too hard, and he, post and box all fell down together. There were one or two more short sentences to jail for trifling offences. Five officers of the government known as storekeepers and gaugers were convicted or pleaded guilty or nolle contended with the court.

Suit For Damages.

Asheville, Special.—A suit has been brought jointly against the Asheville Electric company to recover \$15,000 alleged damages for the death of a colored boy named Chambers, who received such injuries in a runaway accident several weeks ago that his death resulted. Elsie McCasoon, an aunt of the boy is bringing suit. The suit is brought the Asheville Electric company on account of alleged negligence in allowing their track on South Main street to be torn up for an unnecessarily long time. The city is charged with permitting the said negligence. The boy was driving a team which became frightened and ran, throwing the lad out of the buggy and killing him.

North State News.

The council of State has passed an order donating to each rural public school library in the State a set of the North Carolina Regimental Histories of the Civil War. The histories will be sent out very soon.

C. T. Bailey, postmaster at Raleigh, is paymaster in North Carolina for the rural free delivery mail carriers, and reports that for the first quarter of 1905, he has paid out \$149,394.78.

Governor Glenn grants a pardon for William Gower, who is serving a sentence of six years from Granville county for manslaughter. The pardon is on the recommendation of Solicitor Brooks, and the Governor makes the statement that the defendant appears to have had great provocation, and in his opinion ought not to have been convicted. The Governor declined three other applications for pardons—Van Green, serving two years for larceny in Polk county; W. M. Thomas, serving five years from Ashe county for larceny, and R. C. Hensley, serving one year for retelling.