SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Russians Attempt to Cut Lines of Supply.

STOESSEL BEARS THE BLAME.

of Liao-Yang-Force of Two Thousand Made Attack But Were Repulsed.

Tokio, Jan 13.-The bodies of Russian eavalry raiders which operated southwest of Lino-Yang are evently desirous of harrassing Japanese railroad communications and interrupting the transportation of General Nogl's army to reinforce Field Marshal at Liao-Yang. The Japanese army headquarters reporting Thursday, says:

"Wednesday at 10 o'clock in the morning a Japanese cavalry detachment encountered four companies of Russian cavalry west of l'angmasas, southwest of Liao-Yang, and fiercely engaged them. At 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon the Russians were of cavalry and eight guns. The Japanese drew the Russians to Liverbpact and en. night a small body of Russian cavalry reached the railroad line and tore up the tracks between Anshantien and Halcheng and Tatcheklae and Ymkow. They were immediately repulsed and that line was re. opened to traffic.

"On Wednesday afternoon 2,000 Russian cavalry with guns attacked Niuehwong The Japanese were forced to retire temporarily, but were reinforced, attacked the Russians and are still pursuing them. The Russians also attacked Niuchwanun, but step into his office when you returned." were repulsed."

quarters on the Liao-Tung peninsula reported today says:

General Mistchenko's brigage, with the post at Niuchaitun, north of Yinkow on the line of communications, and assaulted it from the direction of Sian Tziatzn. The Russians were repulsed, losing at least

Paris, January 13.—Owing to the con tinued discussion of the interview with Vice Admiral Doubassoff favorable to early peace the Russian embassy has given out the following statement:

"It is quite true that the questions cited have been discussed, but it is quite probable that The Echo de Paris interview gave the admiral's circumspect responses in sense too categorically. In reality the admiral has not foreshadowed immediate peace for the purpose of gaining time and then recommencing the war under circumstances more favorable for Russia. The questions of peace or war devolve solely upon the supreme authorities in Russia, and no official personage would publicly express opinions unaccording with the reason of the imperial government. More over, Admiral Doubassoff's responses did not give a sufficiently solid basis to permi of exactly defining the admiral's conditional opinion."

Tokio, January 13.- It is announced here that General Stoessel in bidding fare well to the Russian troops at Port Arthur thanked the officers and men for the heroic defense and said he considered that the Japanese terms were the best it was possi ble to have offered. He added that he would take all the blane for the premature New Jersey. Avery was a Presbyterian, surrender of the fortress.

Tokio, January 13, -The Japanse cruiser Tokwa captured in the sea of Japan January 11 by the British steamer Roseley (Captain Roberts in, from Barry, November 11, for. Shanghai) loaded with coal consigned to Vladivostok.

Tokio, January 13.-3 p m.- The Russian cavalry raiders have slightly damaged the railways between Anshantien, Hai-Chang and Taishihchiao.

The above dispatch evidently refers to a previous cablegram to General Oku's headquarters in the field which announced that a raid was made by the Russian cavalry, who were repulsed, it is said by Japanese guards, and driven back.

Korea says that the Japanese garrison at Hamheu g recently defeated a detachment of the ninth Siberian Cossacs near Hoton.

The date of the engagement is not stated The Russians left nine men dead on the field The spoils taken by the Japanese include two horses and a number of rifles and swords.

Never Be Above Your Business.

"Frank," said the head clerk to a young man in a large carpet establishment, 'take this roll of carpet over to Mr. Craft's and see whether the pattern will suit. You may just as well take a rule and measure the room while you are there."

"All right," replied Frank, patting on his coat and hat. But when he noticed Rodies of Horsemen get Southwest the size of the roll, a sample one containing about five yards, he exclaimed: "You surely don't expect me to carry that big roll, do you?"

> "It's only a sample, and Mr. Craft is in a hurry for it," replied the clerk.

"But what are the boys here for? I think you might send one of them over with it. If there is anything I detest, it is carting bundles around town."

The proprietor, who happened to overhear part of the conversation, told the clerk, privately, to let the young man go and take the measurements, and to send inaugurated until the ceremonies atthe carpets after him.

Frank had arrived at the house and was busy at his work when a man came to the de or with a roll of carpet under his arm and was shown into the room where he last Wednesday and from 7000 to 8000 of space and I shall not undertake it at the ground that they had given oaths not nois, and were among the early settlers was. Looking up, Frank wes surprised to recognize his employer with a roll of car- lic reception in the rotunds of the capi- gural address was a master piece and Temple. They both claimed not to be The three couples are still living with pet in his arms.

"Here is the carpet, young man. I hope they were reinforced by several companies have any other orders, I'll take them now,' he sa d as he sat down the roll.

The young man was so astonished that gaged and pursued them. On Wednesday he hardly knew what to say, and stood orate preparations had been made by the people cheered lustily. According the opinion that their descendants. stari g in amazement at his employer, who left the room with a polite bow,

"Well, did you get the carpet this afternoon?" asked the clerk, laying his hand on the young man's shoulder, when the latter

desk. "But do you know I cannot under- days previous. stand why Mr. Green brought it around. I was never more surprised in my life." "Well, Mr. Green told me to ask you to

"My boy," said his employer as he A report from the Japanese army head- entered the office, "I' overheard your conversation this afternoon, and what I did was for your benefit. A man should never "A body of Russians evidently from be above his business-that is, too proud to give personal attention to the smallest. Second infantry regiment, railroad guards detail. He should be prepared to perform and guns, recently surrounded the Japanese any duty that comes legitimately, and to obey orders from those in authority. You should consider no part of a business too unimportant for you to give it attention Fetch and carry for yourself rather than miss a single point or risk the loss of a cus tomer. Never be above your business."

Andrew Jackson's Duel.

At the close of the Revolutionary w Andrew Jackson went to Burke county North Carolina, and applied to Waightstill Avery to take him as a boarder at hi country home and instruct him as a law student. Col. Avery told him that he had just moved to the place and had built nothing but cabins, and could not grant his request. Jackson went to Salisbury, studied law there and settled at Jonesboro, until the new county of Davidson (with Nashville as the county seat) was established, Nashville becoming subsequently the

rapital of Tennessee. Several years latter Avery appeared in lawsuit at Jonesboro as opposing counsel to Jackson, and ridiculed the position taken by Jackson, who had preceded him in the argument. Jackson considered the argument insulting and sent him the challenge. Col. Avery was raised Puritan. He graduated at Princeton with the highest honors in 1766, and remained there a year as a tutor, under the celebrated Jonathan Edwards and the famous Dr. Witherspoon, who signed the Declaration of Independence as a representative of and was opposed on principle to duelling, but he so far yielded to the imperious custom of the time as to accept the challenge and go to the field, with Col. (afterward Governor) Adair, of Kentucky, as his second. After the usual preliminaries he allowed Jackson to shoot at him, but did not return the fire. Thereupon, having shown that he was not afraid to be shot at, Avery walked up to young Jackson and delivered a lecture to him, very much in the style a father would use in lecturing a as follows: son. Avery was very calm, and his talk to the brave young man who had fired at him high in tone, and was heard with great at-

-Harper's Weekly. The federation of women's clubs has organized a committee to in- of the world. We have always had culyesterday at imperial military headquarters troduce domestic sciences into the tured farmers. Hereafter we are to from the Japanese army headquarters in colleges. Now if they will introduce it into the homes the work will be complete.

Ten-thousand People at tend Inauguration.

AYCOCK'S GREAT OVATION.

The Retiring Governor leaves good Record—The in-coming Chief Executive Promises good things.

Senate Chamber.

Raleigh, Jan. 16th 1905. The second week of the General As- the state. sembly ends with few new laws upon the statute books. There is little done as a rule, when a new Governor is to be tending the event are over. It is estimated that at least 10,000 people attended the inauguration of Governor Glenn "passed around the circle" at the pubparty consisted of all the newly elected

evation when he arose to present his immediately following the public resuccessor. He retires with the plaudit: ception Wednesday evening, the at-"Well done, good and faithful servant" tendance being large and the event one from all classes and conditions of men of great social enjoyment. The new in North Carolina and the entire South. There is indeed, no bigger man in all this southland than Charles Brantly Aycock. Even Vance in his palmiest days did not prove a superior and no predecessor has shown himself a greater benefactor to the people of this grand old state. He has done more to advance the educational interests and industrial development of the state than any chief executive in the history of the commonwealth, and the universal evidence of appreciation and esteem in which he is held by the people should be most gratifying to him. The teachers of the state presented him with achest of silver consisting of six pieces costing \$500, upon each of which are engraved the words. "To Charles Brantly Aycock, the Educational Gevernor 1905, from the teachers of North Carolina." Lieutenant Governor Winston, Judge Watter H. Neal, President Hugh Chatham of the North Carolina Railroad, Adjutaut General Royster and Col. P. M. Pearsall, the governor's private secretary, presented for Mrs. Aycock a handsome oil portrait of Charles B. Aycock -the work of Mr. W. G. Randall, the noted North Caralina artist, the governor's staff gave bin a beautiful silver service, consisting of 89 pieces upon which were inscribed the words: "To Governor and Mrs. Aycock, from his staff, 1901-05" and the state officers presented to the retiring chief magistrate a handsome and valuable gold watch. The visit of each delegation was a pathetic scene and many tears were shed as the donors bade the governor good. bye. Those were heartrending times which witnessed the exit of the greatest statesman and chief executive of which North Carolina can boast. I eccept none. The above evidences of ap preciation speak for themselves and indicate the high esteem in which Governor Aycock is held by his intimate associates and the people generally.

The last speech Chas. B. Aycock made as governor was upon the occasion of laying corner stone of the new building at the A. & M. College and is the state.

"This is a notable day. It is the day when the farmers enter into their own; was full of good sense, dispassionate and it is the day when we enter upon the idea that a farmer ought to be educattention by seconds of both parties, who ed as well as any other man; when we agreed that the trouble must go no further. have come to realize that he not only supplies the strong men and women for the cities, but also supplies the most of any sickness among the "visiting cultured and capable for the purposes training as well as by their numbers. We are to have the best in all depart-

ments of life, as has been shown us today by the great poem to which we have just listened. That poem is an inspiration and a hope. It shows us a new view of the man with the hoe. That man constitutes 82 per cent. of our population. Let him hold up his head and look the world in the face on terms of equality, with equal culture and greater honor. When he does this and the day of his doing it is coming with this building, then shall we have the greatest state in the union.

D'Strong, verile, learned, shrewd, knowing more, than others, doing more, being more, we shall take the earth and possess ourselve of all the good things of the world and then even as now we shall not be satisfied until we have lifted all men to our plane. God grant that we may attain these things.'

A large concourse of people attended and the ceremonies were performed by officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of

Preparations had been made for in augural ceremonies attending the eleva tion of Governor elect Glenn to the governor's chair from the usual place fronting the eastern wing of the capitol but rain prevented this and the crowd repaired to the Academy of music. An adequate description of this auspicious, asked two of the witnesses to give the nathis time The new governor's inau- to divulge what had taken place within the of Nemaha county. tol the same evening. The receiving delivered in Mr. Glenn's characteristic Mormons now, one having been expelled the exception of Mrs. Alex. McKenney style. He was presented by Governor and the other voluntarily withdrawing from who died on reaching the half century Aycock in a few well chosen remarks the church. state officers and their wives and daugh- at the conclusion of which Chief Justice A former judge of the supreme court un- sided in London precinct and were highters who were handsomely and appro- Walter Clark administered the oath der territorial and state governments told ly respected. They were members of pirately attired for the occasion. Elab- of office. The band played Dixie and of the prosecutions for polygamous co- the Methodist church, as are most of the local committee and the capitol ceived an inovation in performing his polygamy was now almost a thing of the proved to be a very appropriate place last duty as governor, that of present- past, and that the sentiment of the Morto extend a "welcome hand" to the ing his successor and Mr. Glenn was new Governor and his associates. The accorded a genuine welcome in enter- riages. The hearings will be resumed mansion was not available on account ing upon his duties. The other state Monday. of sickness in Governor Aycock's fam- officers came forward when the Govtook the oath administered by Chief Justice Clark. The inaugural ball Governor Aycock received a great was given in the Olivid Raney Library governor enters upon the duties and responsibilities of his office under exceedingly favorable auspices. The State was never in a more prosperous condition and the present administration will doubtless witness even greater things than the last along the line of industrial development. Mr. Glenn's inaugural address rings clear upon all momentous question affecting the welfare of the state and her people.

> The following appointment have been given out by the Governor:

Insurance Commissioner-J. R Young. Private Secretary to the Governor-General James D. Glenn of Greensboro. Adjutant General-Col. T. R. Robertson of Charlotte, now in command of

the First Regiment. Quartermaster General -Frances A

Inspector General-T. H. Bain of Goldsboro.

Macon of Henderson.

Commissary General-S. Gallert of Rutherfordton.

Judge Advocate General-M. D Hodges of Asheville.

Assistant Judge Advocate General-T. L. Kirkpatrick of Charlotte.

Chief of Engineers - J. L. Ludlow of Surgeon General-Dr. R. S. Young

of Charlotte.

Assistant Adjutant General-Col. Al fred Williams of Raleigh.

Assistant Quartermaster General

Col. W. E. Gary of Henderson. Retiring Adjutant General R. S. Royster formerally enlisted as a private in company E. Third Regiment, the

Granville Grays of Oxford. There has been a good deal of criticism of Governor Glenn for appointing his brother as private secretary, but inasmuch as the place is a confidential one friends of the governor argue that objections are unwarranted. Gen. Glenn is a man of high character and well qualified for the arduous duties the

office will exact. He has served many

times as a member of the General As-

sembly and has a wide acquaintance in

There is no matters of general import to the western people to give out at this for the year is 2 per cent. Asi le from the time The legislature has now gotten down to basiness and there may be some opinion human experience shows that Sunthings of interest to record in my next day rest from toll, from exciting pleasures communication. The weather is more and from all week day grind is reasonable agreeable this week and I am not aware and beneficial. statesmen," a number of whom went home to spend Sunday and have not re-

M. L. S.

Positive Refusal Reveal Them.

DOUGAL ON THE STAND

Balks When Pointed Questions are Presented—Keeping Morman Church Out of Politics.

Washington, Jan. 14.-Eleven witnesse testified today before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against the seating of United States Senator Reed Smoot. All except two told of political conditions in Utah and of the Mormon Endowment House ceremony. Several witnesses said O. T. the ceremony included no obligations that were in conflict with the duties of a citizen to his state or nation. Chairman Burrows

mons in the state was against plural mar-

Hugh B. Gougall, of Utah, was ques-"Yes," said Frank, looking up from his lily, his little girl having diptheria some ernor had concluded his address and tioned as to the endowment oath. He denied that it was to avenge the blood of the prophets on "this nation."

state the nature of the ceremony performed House and Mr. Dougan replied: "I do not believe I care to tell that, senator."

"Was there a penalty attached if you revealed what took place?"

"Yes, sir." "What was that penalty?"

"I decline to state,"

"Was it severe?" "As I remember it, it was,"

"Was it death?" "I don't believe I care to answer any

more question on that subject." was nothing in the Endowment obligation taken expressing hostility to the nation, or

to this government. Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Noon also n regard to the endowment ceremony and he declined to state its nature. He would not state whether there was a change in wearing apparel, whether there was a sehad taken place, or anything connected

with the obligations. J. H. Brady, chairman of the republican state committee of Idaho, was examined concerning the anti-Mormon campaign conducted by the democrats last autumn. Mr. Bradly said a bill against unlawful cohabitation had been introduced in the legis-

"We are going to pass the law," he said. 'and put it up to Senator Dubois to prosecute the polygamists. We knew during the campaign that he would not do it. don't believe he will do it now. While will not personally prosecute these old polygamists, I will not interfere in any

Judge Minor expressed the opinion that President Smith is doing everything he can to keep the Mormon church out of politics. I believe he is an honest man, he said.

Gains in Church Membership

Although many religious teachers abandoning old creeds and theology has a hard tussle with science, the rank and file McCosh he would say; 'It is L.' "-Philastill rally in the churches. The figures for delphia Ledger. church membership in 1904 throughout the country show a greater percentage of increase than the increase of population. The Episcopal church has added 3 per cent to its membership, the Presbyterian 21 per cent, the Baptist and Methodist each 24 and House. per cent, and the Catholic increase is estimated at nearly 4 per cent. The estimated increase of the population pros and cons of this or that theological

The churches provide that change for the brain and the emotions which takes the strain from the bearings that are tired out after six days continual service. Crecds are important as anchers for the soul, and the simple creed of regular licherchgoing opens the way to the deepert spiritual

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Pem, Neb., Jan. 7 .- The extraordinary record of three golden weddings in one family was completed when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Williams, of Peru, celebrated the anniversary of their half a century of married life. William, Alexander and Katherine McKenney, youngest of twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Myer McKenney, have all celebarted their golden wedding anniver-

saries within the last three years. William McKenney married Hester N. Lockbarh, on Feb. 19, 1852. They came to Nehama county in 1863 and remained here until 1900, when they moved to Custer (county. Oklahoma Territory. They are the parents of 12

children all living but one. Alexander McKenney and Elizabeth Swan were united in marriage Sept. 22, 1853. They located in Nemaha county in 1857 and are the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living. They celebrated their fiftieth anniversary at Custer City

Katherine McKenney was married November 12, 1854, to Thomas F. Williams and settled in Nemaha county.

They are the parents of six children. The McKenney family emigrated to gathering would occupy many columns ture of the ceremonies, but both refused on this county from Bureau county, Illi-

of married life. All three families re-

The McKenneys have occasion to be proud of their hardy family and of the splendid record made by them.

New York Times Building.

New York, Jan. 1.-The New York Times tonight is being published from its building in Times square, a structure Chairman Burrows asked the witness to which has been referred to by experts as one of the notable architetural triumphs when he was married in the Endowment of the world. In recognition of this contribution to the architectural beauty of New York, the city government, some time ago, named the district, from Forty-second street north for seven blocks along Broadway and Seventh avenue, Times square, and the subway station in the basement of the building bears the same title. The occupancy of the new building by the New York Times began at midnlght last night and the occasion was celebrated by an elaborate display of fireworks from the observatory of the building for 100 feet up A. A. Noon, of Provo also testified there Broadway. The building is the city's tallest structure from base to top, being thirty-one stories, with an extreme height of 576 feet.

We have undertaken the guardianship of the Filipinos. It costs this government something like one hundred million a year to manage these unruly -wards. vere penalty attached to revealing what Spain tried her hand with them for a few hundred years and gave it up as a bad job. We paid twenty million for them and we may yet be glad to turn them loose.-Dis-

Grammatical.

President McCosh of Princeton University had a reputation among his students for good English, which was only equaled by his renown as a theologian.

Once several students were enjoying a little spread very quietly after the precribed hours. A student who was not in the feast thought to give the revelers a scare and, shuffling down the hall, knocked at the locked door in the good old doctor's well known manner.

"Who's there?" demanded a student as the light went out and the lunch went under the bed.

"It's me, Dr. McCosh," said the would be intruder, with all the Scotch gruffness that he could muster.

"You're a liar," came as quick as a flash from one of the company. "If it were Dr.

Perfect harmony to disgrace on railway rate legislation is announced for the leaders of the Senate

Army and Naval officers at the White House receptions will be iutroduced by their titles instead of their names. There will never be harmony until they are designated by numbers.

Secretary Hay urges the appointment of a Minister to Morocco with the hope perhaps that the people will be less likely to break the windows of a legation than a consulate.