

# The **Holk** County News.

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NO. 7.

## SENTIMENT AGAINST WAR

### Russian Citizens Met to Protest Against Further Slaughter

## RIOTING NEAR THE CZAR'S PALACE

### Demonstration by 5,000 Persons at a Summer Resort Near St. Petersburg is Interrupted by Police and Troops, the People Defending Themselves With Chairs and Sticks.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—At a great demonstration Sunday evening in the Porlovsk Gardens, near Tsakro-Selo, the five thousand persons present clamored for a funeral march in memory of the Russian sailors who had lost their lives in the naval disaster in the Sea of Japan. The members of the orchestra became alarmed and fled from the platform, when M. Novikoff, former mayor of Baku, arose and said: "Let us all by rising show respect for the victims. Down with the war. We have had enough of blood."

Some eighty policemen entered from either side of the hall and elbowed their way through the crowd towards M. Novikoff, whereupon cries were raised of "Let us attack the police." Chairs were seized and hurled at the police, the crowd being led by a colonel with a drawn sword. The policemen fled precipitately.

Order being restored, a number of speeches were delivered on the national crisis. Suddenly the police, re-enforced to between 200 and 300, again invaded the hall and rushed on the audience with drawn swords. The people defended themselves with chairs and sticks, but after ten minutes were driven from the hall into the garden, where there was a battalion of soldiers, who raised their rifles to their shoulders, preliminary to an order to fire, causing a panic. The public fled toward the exits, and finding them closed, smashed the doors and windows of the hall and so gained the street. Many persons were injured, some so seriously that they had to be taken to a hospital.

M. Novikoff was arrested and the gardens were occupied by police and Cossacks. A strong military force was placed on the road leading from Pavlovsk to Tsarko-Selo and to St. Petersburg and at the railway stations. People returning to St. Petersburg from the gardens spread accounts of the affair, which soon became a general topic.

Pavlovsk is 19 miles from St. Petersburg and is a summer resort for inhabitants of the capital.

### Called on Gov.-Gen. Wright.

Manila, By Cable.—Rear Admiral Enquist, accompanied by Rear Admiral Train and the French Consul, formally called on Governor General Wright Monday. After the usual greetings had been exchanged, Governor Wright asked:

"Do you wish to stay at Manila permanently?"

Rear Admiral Enquist replied: "My ships are unseaworthy. I have not heard from my government, and I request time to make repairs."

Governor Wright then said that according to his construction of the neutrality laws, the Russian vessels could remain long enough to make necessary repairs, and after these were finished, they must leave within twenty-four hours or dismantle and intern. Rear Admiral Enquist requested permission to bring his ships behind the breakwater for repairs. This request was granted him, and the ships will move Tuesday morning.

Narita Goro, Japanese consul, called on Governor Wright just before Rear Admiral Enquist called and made inquiry regarding the probable disposition of the Russian warships. Upon leaving, Goro met Rear Admiral Enquist in the corridor of the Governor's residence and tendered him a profound salutation.

Rear Admiral Enquist and staff then called upon Major General Corbin, to whom Rear Admiral Enquist expressed great gratitude for the hospitality and comfort afforded them and the courtesy with which General Corbin offered the use of the army hospitals, together with surgeons and food for the wounded Russian sailors. General Corbin said:

"Admiral, how many admirals were there in the fight?"

"There were four of us," said the admiral.

## Conference of Reforms.

Tangier, By Cable.—Mohammed El Torree, the Foreign Minister, on behalf of the Sultan, has invited the representative of the powers to ask for an international conference at Tangier for the purpose of discussing reforms in Morocco. The members of the diplomatic corps have communicated with their respective governments requesting instructions in the premises.

## Negro Woman an Assassin.

Rockyford, Ga., Special.—Sunday night Joseph Daughtry, a prominent young farmer, was shot through the heart while in his buggy and killed instantly. A negro woman (Caroline Riddy) fired the shot. She escaped. This morning Paul Jones, a negro, was arrested as accessory to the murder. While Jones was being taken to the jail at Statesboro he made an attempt to brain the sheriff with a brick. The sheriff was partly stunned, but succeeded in drawing his pistol and firing. The bullet went through Jones' temple and he was killed instantly.

## SPECIAL COTTON CROP LETTER

### Messrs. Klumpp & Co. Issue Their Regular Report

The following cotton crop letter is furnished by Messrs. W. F. Klumpp & Co.:

The weather conditions the past fortnight have continued unfavorable, and private advices with few exceptions report the crop to be very backward, compared with last season, farmers being unable to work the fields on account of the protracted rains. In the eastern belt, the plant is making better progress than in the central and western belt, but as a rule over the entire region the crop is doing poorly, especially in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the plant is badly in the grass, and in Texas and Arkansas, where the outlook in many sections is very discouraging, farmers having been unable to finish planting, and some fields being abandoned on account of wet weather.

The crop is about two weeks later than usual, and considering the reduction in acreage, of about 15, as per our crop letter of the thirteenth ult., the weather conditions of the next thirty days are of greatest importance, as they will throw more light on the chances for a crop in keeping with consumption.

Weather conditions will continue to govern prices for some time to come.

## Memorial Exercises at Trinity College

Trinity College, Special.—Trinity College commencement began Sunday morning with services in Craven Memorial Hall in memory of the late Mr. Washington Duke, the benefactor of the institution, those services taking the place of the regular baccalaureate sermon. More than 1,300 students and representative people of Durham assembled in the large hall to hear and attend the services, which were conducted by Dr. J. C. Kilgo, president of the college. An appropriate musical programme was rendered on a magnificent scale by a splendid choir of 25 voices, under the leadership of Mr. A. S. Cheek. On account of the occasion services in the Methodist churches uptown were suspended, the ministers and their congregations uniting in the services here. The graduating class attended in a body, and the remarks of Dr. Kilgo were addressed particularly to them. The address of Dr. Kilgo was a masterful one. Before the address of the principal speaker, Dr. W. P. Few, dean of the faculty, read an appreciation from that body of the work of Mr. Duke.

## Big Building Destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Special.—The Milwaukee Exposition Building, occupying a city block, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The loss is \$300,000; insurance \$75,000. The building was in the block bounded by Fifth and Sixth streets, running north and south, and by Cedar and State streets, running east and west. The fire is supposed to have been started from an electric light wire. A blaze originated in the northwest portion of the gallery, just at the time the National Skat Congress completed its afternoon session. At the time the flames broke out there were over 7,500 persons in the building, but all got out in safety.

## To Repair Ships at Manila.

Manila, By Cable.—The naval board which has examined into the condition of the Russian warships here reports that the Oleg will require sixty days, the Aurora thirty days and the Jemchug seven days to effect repairs. Admiral Enquist has requested permission to repair here, saying that he would be unable to sail except in a smooth sea, on account of his vessels needing patching near the water line. The Japanese consul at Manila called on Governor Wright twice Sunday to make inquiries regarding the disposition of the Russian vessels.

## Killed by Train.

Harrisburg, Pa., Special.—John Tittle, a farmer aged 55 years, and his son, James, aged 17 years, were instantly killed, and his daughter, Bertha, aged 13 years, was fatally injured by being struck by an express train on the bridge on the Pennsylvania railroad between Mexico and Port Royal Sunday. Tittle and his children were on their way home from Sunday school at Port Royal.

## Boat in Distress.

Shanghai, By Cable.—A Russian torpedo boat which was towed in here Sunday reports that she had been drifting for six days with 180 men on board and water sufficient for only one day left and with very little food. The vessel was damaged forward. The crew has already been transferred to the Russian transport interned at Woosung.

## Togo Visits Rojstevsky.

Tokio, By Cable.—Vice Admiral Togo visited Vice Admiral Rojstevsky at the naval hospital at Sasebo Saturday and expressed his sympathy for the Admiral's wounds. He praised the courageous fight of the Russians and expressed the hope that Vice Admiral Rojstevsky would soon be able to return to Russia. Rojstevsky was deeply moved by the admiral's words, and thanked him. He congratulated Japan on the courage and patriotism of her sailors, and said it lessened his regret and the sorrow of defeat to know the high character of the victors.

## TAR HEEL NEWS IN BRIEF

### Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	8 1/2
Strict middling	8 1/4
Middling	8 1/8
Tinges	7 1/4 to 8
Status	6 1/2 to 7 1/2

### General Cotton Market.

Galveston, quiet	8 1/2
New Orleans, easy	8 1/4
Mobile, firm	8 1/4
Savannah, steady	8 1/4
Charleston, steady	8 1/4
Wilmington, steady	8 1/4
Norfolk, steady	8 1/4
Baltimore, normal	8 1/4
New York, quiet	8 1/4
Boston, quiet	8 1/4
Philadelphia, steady	9 00
Houston, quiet	8 1/4
Augusta, quiet	8 1/4
Memphis, steady	8 11-16
St. Louis, firm	8 1/4
Louisville, firm	9 00

### New Enterprises.

Raleigh, Special.—The State charters the South Atlantic Terminal Company, to construct and operate a railway between some point in New Hanover county and Southport, a distance of 30 miles, of which three miles are in New Hanover and 27 in Brunswick. The capital stock is \$150,000, and H. H. Dougherty, of New York city, holds all the shares except five. Another charter is granted the Buck Shoals Company, of Arden, Henderson county, this being granted general privileges, such as building a town, operating factories and manufactories, developing water power, etc., the capital stock being \$50,000. J. W. Sluder and others of Asheville, being the stockholders. Charters are granted to two rival Republican papers, both of which, it is said, are to be printed in Greensboro, which is Republican headquarters in North Carolina. One is to be the Industrial Publishing Company, the name of which was at first The North State, of this the capital stock being \$50,000, and among the stockholders being J. M. Millikan, of Greensboro, the largest stockholder, next coming E. C. Duncan, Spencer Adams and Tyre Glenn, each with 10 shares; J. Elwood Cox, A. E. Holton, Harry Skinner, H. C. Dockery and Thomas S. Rollins, with 40 shares each. The other charter is to the Tar Heel Publishing Company, also with \$50,000 authorized capital. Spencer Blackburn having 238 shares, and E. A. Miller, H. L. Grant, R. B. Samms, 40 each.

A charter is granted the Greensboro Fire Insurance Company, capital stock \$100,000, J. W. Fry and others being the stockholders; also a charter to the Lanier Club, of Tryon, Polk county, which will build a library and establish a circulating library, there being no capital stock; the incorporators being a large number of ladies and gentlemen of that section, and some other towns. Another charter is granted the Pipe-Bending Machine Company, of Charlotte, authorized capital \$100,000, J. W. Conway being the principal stockholder.

### High Point's Growth.

High Point, Special.—The following is the official report of the buildings erected here the past year and their cost: Dwellings, 194, at a cost of \$172,800; stores, 10, at a cost of \$30,000; factories, 13, at a cost of \$33,000; churches, 3, at a cost of \$22,000; hotels, 2, at a cost of \$35,000. Total, \$342,000, or over one-third of a million dollars invested in buildings here in 12 months. This shows the rapid growth of the town. One of the substantial evidences of growth is that residences alone are not built, as in the case of some towns, but along with them are factories to support the rapidly growing population. The factories are built first and then the houses for the employes to live in.

### Carpenter Acquitted.

Dallas, Special.—At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, after having been out one hour and twenty minutes, the jury in the case of the State against Earl Carpenter, O. D. Carpenter and S. S. Campbell, for the murder of A. M. Kale, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The former stood indicted for murder in the first degree, while an indictment for murder in the second degree was lodged against the other two.

### Secretary Parker's Report.

Secretary T. B. Parker, of the Farmers' State Alliance, has nearly completed the work of compiling the reports made to him on the reduction of cotton acreage in North Carolina and finds it to be 23 1/2 per cent, as compared with last year, the returns from practically all the counties being on hand. Speaking about the alliance, he said it continues to grow. Your correspondent found that the alliance may be said to no longer exist in Texas, what is known as the Farmers' Union taking its place there, this being a secret fraternal organization. Secretary Parker says that he is informed that this union has 200,000 members in Texas, which is the only State in which it exists as yet.

## AN APPEAL FOR PEACE

### President Roosevelt Desires That the Warring Nations Come to Terms

### CASSINI WILL NOT ADMIT NEED

In a Conference at the White House the President Declares That Russia's Military Position is Now Hopeless and That Further Fighting Can Only Serve to Increase Japan's Demands.

Washington, Special.—The President Friday struck a blow for peace in the far East. In a conference at the White House this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the President expressed the earnest hope that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan.

Prolongation of the war, he believes, will not result in victory for the Russian arms and can only render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the Czar as well as the Mikado can sign. The President spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia no less than of Japan, and on behalf not only of the Washington government, but the interest of humanity.

The President informed the ambassador that in expressing hope for an early peace he voiced not only his strong personal sentiments and those of his government, but he believed these were held by all of the powers. His opinion was that it would be a mistake for Russia to continue the war. In addition to the suffering entailed by the naval conflict, he did not believe that Russia has anything to win in prolonging hostilities.

The President did not enter into details, but the personal nature of the conversation and his long acquaintance with Count Cassini enabled him to talk plainly regarding the decisive character of Japan's victories. What Japan's probable peace terms would be, the President was wholly unable to say, but he did not hesitate to express the opinion that difficult as these conditions might prove in the light of such a victory as that gained in the Korean Straits, they would increase in severity with every day that a state of war continued. Unless Russia has substantial hope of administering a decisive defeat to Japan in this war, the President believed it would inure to the interests of the Petersburg government to conclude peace at once.

Having received no word from his government since the annihilation of Rojstevsky's fleet save the brief official dispatches telling of the engagement, Count Cassini was unable to do more than to give the President his own personal opinions on the situation. The ambassador was deeply touched by the sincere cordiality of his reception and the frank and friendly manner in which the President spoke. He could not see, however, that there was anything in the present situation, unfortunate as it undoubtedly was for his government, which necessitated Russia's suing for peace. As to territory, he pointed out that China and not Russia had been the loser, for even Port Arthur was held only under lease.

On the sea Russia had nothing more to lose, he said. It was the ambassador's firm opinion that this was not "the psychological moment" in which to discuss peace with Japan. Whatever might be the ultimate decision of his government, he took the ground that Russia could lose nothing by waiting or by continuing the war on land. There was hope yet of a victory for the Russian arms, it was suggested, and in any event Russia had not yet lost one foot of territory and that there was no Russian frontier endangered.

The ambassador pointed out that there was not the slightest official intimation from any source as to Japan's probable peace terms, and that these demands as stated unofficially were "altogether impossible." If Japan's terms should prove anything like as severe as they have been reported, it was the ambassador's opinion that Russia could advantageously continue the war indefinitely, and eventually win a victory on land. That his government would so decide he did not wish to predict, but at last accounts the Emperor was for a continuation of the war.

### Telegraphic Briefs.

President Roosevelt was the principal speaker at the unveiling of the General Slocum statue in Brooklyn, and in the course of his address he declared a strong navy was the moral of the Eastern war.

Memorial day was observed in many places, the graves of the Union dead everywhere being decorated.

The program for the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition from the White House has been arranged.

The attorney who made an investigation of the disaster in the Letter mine in Illinois for several foreign governments has made public his report, which scores the mine management and numerous suits against Leiter will be instituted.

## NORTH STATE CROP REPORT

### Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

There is increasing diversity in the condition of crops as reported from various sections of North Carolina, but, as a rule, the weather was more favorable for farm work over a large portion of the State than for several weeks. Still rains occurred on the 29, 30 and 31 of May in many central counties, which kept the soil very wet and continued to interrupt farm work. A number of very severe local storms with high winds and hail damaged crops in several counties on May 31, chiefly in Halifax, Sampson, Martin and Craven counties in the eastern district, Scotland, Johnson, Vance, Guilford, and Harnett in the central district, and only Surry and Iredell in the west. Over nearly all the western half of the State, as well as most of the northern and northeastern counties, the week was dry and favorable for work, which progressed vigorously. Many if not most of the fields which have been foul for several weeks were given a thorough cultivation, and crops placed in good condition. On the other hand the temperature conditions have not been favorable for the rapid growth of vegetation. While the average temperature was only slightly below normal, the nights have been quite cool, and unfavorable for both cotton and corn. The day temperatures, while not very high, in connection with more abundant sunshine were more favorable. The coolest days occurred from the 1st to the 4th of June.

Cotton is doing fairly well where it has been kept cultivated; the stands remain good, but growth has been slow on account of the absence of stimulating high temperatures; in the majority of counties where the crop is uncultivated and grassy, and much of it not yet chopped to stands, the condition of cotton is such that a rapid recovery would probably occur with warmer, dry weather. Corn is also improving slowly in growth, but in many counties where originally excellent stands had been secured, the stands are now reported irregular and poor on account of the ravages of cut and bud worms; some farmers are billing corn in the southern portion; the planting of lowlands could be finished with a week or ten days of dry weather. Peanuts are doing well; early planted are being chopped to stands, late planted are coming up slowly. Wheat, oats and rye are ripening rapidly, cutting has begun, and the harvest will be general in a week or so. While in the west reports concerning these crops continue favorable, in the central portion wheat is said to have suffered considerable injury by excessive moisture, which has caused the plants in many fields to fall to the ground before ripening; rust is also reported in many counties, but attacked the crop too late to do material damage. Irish potatoes are giving a poor yield in the eastern portion of the State where digging is under way, but are reported in good condition in the west. Sweet potatoes have all been transplanted and are doing well. Garden vegetables are generally fine. The prospect for apples has diminished on account of blight. Hay making has commenced with indications for a large and excellent crop.

### Order to Sons of Veterans.

The following General Order No. 2 has been issued from the headquarters of the North Carolina Division, Department of the Army of Northern Virginia, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1905.

"GENERAL ORDER NO. 2."

"It is earnestly hoped that the young men of North Carolina, representing the United Sons of Confederate Veterans in this division, will see to it that the order is duly represented at the annual meeting in Louisville, on June 14-16, 1905, the time set by our fathers, the veterans, for the next annual reunion.

"This order exists to perpetuate memories of a patriotism and devotion to duty, in which our State stands second to none. It is with regret, therefore, that we have to acknowledge a sad lack of interest on the part of the young men in this division, as compared with others about us.

"The safety of our country depends largely upon our young men, native Americans, with patriotism and preparedness; and recent world-events impress this the more upon us; and we know of no better way to inspire our young men than to have them preserve in memory the unsullied record of our veteran fathers.

"We therefore earnestly hope to see the division well represented.

"By order of  
"E. B. MacKETHAN,  
Commander N. C. Division  
"U. S. C. V.  
J. A. MacARTHUR, Adjutant."

### Shot Escaped Prisoner.

Winston-Salem, Special.—James Galloway, colored, who was sentenced to the county roads last week for larceny, attempted to make his escape Monday and was shot by one of the guards, Mr. Robert Shore. Nineteen shot took effect in the negro's back and his right side and his condition is regarded as serious. Galloway, when asked why he attempted to escape, replied that he did not know, except that he had decided that road work did not agree with him. His term was four months for larceny and one month for attempting to break out of jail.

## STRIKE LEADER IS JAILED

### Leader of Chicago Striking Teamsters Taken to Prison

### WAS LATER RELEASED ON BOND

### President Shea, of the Teamsters' Union Together With President MacGee, of the Truck Drivers' Union, is Taken into Custody on Indictments Charging Conspiracy.

Chicago, Special.—Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and leader in the strike which has existed in Chicago for the last two months, was arrested and taken to jail Monday night. With him on the journey from the saloon in which he was arrested to the office of the sheriff, and then to the jail, was Hugh MacGee, president of the Truck Drivers' Union. Both men were taken into custody on capias issued on indictments charging them with conspiracy, which were voted by the grand jury that adjourned last Saturday night. When arrested, Shea lost his temper completely and denounced the sheriff and all his works in emphatic language. He was told by the sheriff that he would be given all necessary time to procure bondsmen, but that he would be taken to jail at once unless he moderated his manner of talking.

Shea again broke into violent language, and the sheriff, turning to Deputies Honan and Wilson, commanded them to take Shea to jail immediately.

Shea saw that he had gone too far, and attempted to say something to the sheriff but the deputies took him quickly into hall and from there to the street, where they hailed a cab and conveyed him to jail. President MacGee followed in another cab, and in a few minutes the men were inside the jail. Both were searched, according to the usual custom, by Jailer Whitman and were then taken to cells and locked up.

After being a prisoner for a little more than two hours, both Shea and MacGee were released, their attorneys having procured bonds, which were approved by Judge Tuthill.

### Vessels Must Leave Manila.

Washington, Special.—Admiral Enquist will not be allowed to repair his ships at Manila. This Government has decided that as the injuries to the vessels were not caused by either sea or storm they will be obliged to refuse permission for the vessels to be repaired there.

Secretary Taft cabled the following instructions to Governor Wright, at Manila, regarding the ships: "Time cannot be given for the repairs or injuries received in battle. Therefore the vessels cannot be repaired unless interned until the end of hostilities."

Admiral Train has been instructed accordingly. It is stated by Secretary Taft that if the Russian vessels agreed to leave Manila in their present condition, they were welcome to do so, but as it did not appear that they had suffered from any damage caused by sea or storm, this Government was obliged to take the position above outlined.

The President's decision regarding the disposition of the Russian vessels at Manila, that they shall intern or put to sea, is, it is said here, in accordance with the best naval opinion and is in pursuit of the policy of strict neutrality followed by the Washington government from the beginning of the war. It is specially declared that there is no intention to show the slightest favoritism in the matter, and everything possible will be done for the comfort of the wounded Russian sailors, when interned, will of course be allowed to be put in habitable condition, and such repairs as are necessary to keep them afloat will be allowed.

### More Headed For Manila.

Hongkong, By Cable.—The steamer Zafiro, which has arrived here from Manila, reports having sighted a Russian volunteer fleet steamer, two supposed torpedo boats and a three-funneled cruiser, accompanied by a deeply-laden transport. Monday morning, in latitude 20.59 north and longitude 115.23 east. The vessels were steering southward.

### Matter Rests With Enquist.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Both the Foreign Office and the Admiralty say the decision whether to disarm the three Russian cruisers at Manila or effect repairs there and endeavor to reach a Russian port, was left in Admiral Enquist's hands, to determine according to his best judgment. Little doubt was felt that the cruisers would be interned until the end of the war, as before the repairs which Enquist cables are imperative could be effected, a Japanese squadron would be off Corregidor Island, waiting to capture or sink them.