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RALEIGH LETTER

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

There were fewer lawmakers in the city the day before the Legislature convened than is usual, but the number of candidates was sufficient to keep things lively.

The Democratic caucus on Tuesday night nominated Mr. R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany, for Speaker after a spirited contest. Mr. Thos. H. Sutton, of Cumberland, led in the vote, on one ballot receiving within four votes of securing the nomination, and it was thought he would be elected. But at the critical moment Col. Harry Skinner, of Pitt, made a speech in opposition to Col. Sutton and withdrew the name of Mr. Jones, of Wake. He charged that Col. Sutton had suppressed debate on the Sub-treasury bill in the last State convention and asked the caucus to vote for Mr. Doughton who was a staunch friend of the Alliance. The farmers are not accustomed to politics (all the better for them) and were caught by the plea and Mr. Doughton was elected. It is the opinion here and elsewhere, it is reported, that the attack upon Col. Sutton's record was uncalled for and unjust but that it will make him even stronger than before. Col. Sutton in reply to Skinner said he was heart and soul with the farmers' movement, and that he voted at the State convention, not to stifle debate on the Sub-treasury bill, but simply to refer the resolution to the committee without debate in accordance with the custom which has long prevailed in Democratic conventions in North Carolina. When that committee had reported debate could be unlimited, and he appealed to his past record and to the large majority given him in his own county at the late election as his vindication from the charges.

Speaker Doughton is not yet forty years old. He will make a good presiding officer, it is conceded by all.

A resolution has passed the House asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State banks.

The Farmers' Alliance members are largely in the majority in the Legislature and can control all legislation if they stick together. There are a few who are extreme in their views but the greater number of them are conservative and men of experience in public affairs. The people of North Carolina need not fear any injurious legislation from the farmer members and may expect many useful and needful measures to be passed.

Senator Vance is in the city, and is of course the centre of attraction. Since the publication of his letter, which appeared in the ROANOKE NEWS two weeks ago, there seems to be no opposition to his re-election, and no name has yet been mentioned as a possible opponent to the popular Senator.

The Republicans in the Legislature have taken back seats both literally and figuratively. There are not enough of them to secure a roll call, and they look lonely enough in their isolation. Like the Democrats many of them are new men, one of their older members being Gen. I. Bryan, who is called the "Red Fox of Wilkes," owing to the radiant hue of his scant hair and the wiliness of his brain. He tried to dodge the vote on Mr. Stou's resolution alluded to above but Mr. Sutton would not let him, and he voted against it.

On Tuesday Dr. Stancell introduced a bill in the House to repeal the law relative to the sale of seed cotton in Northampton county, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, when appointed.

Senator Bowers offered in the Senate on Tuesday a bill to amend and enlarge the charter of the N. C. Construction Company, also a bill to declare the Great Falls Water Power, Manufacturing and Improvement Company a duly incorporated company. These bills were referred to the committee on Corporations. Mr. King, of Guilford, by request, moved sub-

sequently to take these bills from the committees and place them upon the calendar. They then came up on their passage. This caused some discussion and Mr. King withdrew his motion and the bills went back to the committee.

At this writing there has been next to nothing said about Railroad commissioners, though there has been some discussion about the commission bill itself. It seems to be the desire first to pass the bill without any complications which might arise from a premature canvass for positions on the commission. It is the opinion of this writer that the commission bill will be strong and broad but will be fair and just to both the railroads and the people.

There will be no lack of bills and resolutions for action as quite a number have already been presented for consideration. One was offered in the House on Wednesday by Mr. Wood, of Bertie, to appoint a committee to investigate the matter of public printing and let it out to the lowest bidder or report such recommendations as they may think best. It passed the House on its second reading without opposition.

A resolution raising a joint select committee on a railroad commission to report by bill or otherwise passed the House on its second reading Wednesday.

Mr. C. R. Watkins, of Montgomery, is the first Democrat who has been to the House from his county in twenty-five years. He explained how he did it. He said he never saw a negro who didn't love candy, so he kept his pockets filled with candy during the campaign and whenever he met a negro he would give him a stick of candy and while it was being eaten would wrestle with him. That is a unique way of electioneering, but as he occupies the seat and there is no contest it was very effectual. Mr. Watkins says he is no politician but no man can heat him raising watermelons.

A bill has been presented looking to the redistricting of the State. It is possible that some changes may be made which will make the Second district Democratic or at least give it a fighting chance. It would be a glorious thing for the gallant Democracy of the black district if such a desirable change could be made without changing the political complexion of any other district, and it is not impracticable, it seems.

THE VANCE QUESTION.

The Alliance men drew up resolutions of instructions to our Senators and requesting our representatives to support the Sub-Treasury plan which were submitted to Senator Vance and to which he said he had no objection. They were presented in the Senate by Mr. Butler, of Sampson, editor of the *Clinton Caucasian*, who moved to suspend the rules and put the resolutions on their passage. This motion failed and the resolutions went to a committee. In the House they were presented by Mr. Holman, of Ireland, and placed on the calendar. After the morning hour they were called up and Col. Skinner, Capt. Peebles, and one or two others favored postponing action until the Alliance platform referred to in the resolutions, could be read. On a demand for a previous question the resolutions were adopted, both of the above named gentleman voting for them. The resolutions are broad and liberal enough and there can be no possible objection to them. Before they were passed an amendment to them was accepted and the resolutions as passed read as follows:

RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that our Senators in the 51st and 52nd Congresses of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed and our representatives requested to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the object of the financial reforms as contemplated in the platform adopted by the Ocala meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance held in December 1890.

It is amusing to see how anxious some members of the Legislature who do not belong to the Alliance are trying to use the order. They out Herod Herod in their anxiety to train with an order

which in some quarters was looked upon with contempt a year ago.

Mr. Pritchard, Republican from Madison, fought the resolutions but could not hold all of his party associates to the opposition. The colored representative from Pasquotank voted for them saying he was in the Legislature for the best interests of his people and that he believed the measures demanded by the Alliance would be beneficial to his people. He was applauded by the Democrats.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to put Northampton county under the operation of the law requiring butchers to keep registration of stock purchased. It was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Resolutions of instruction from the county Alliance have been received by the Halifax delegation. They wanted the members to vote for instructing our Senators to vote for the Sub-Treasury plan. That they did before the resolutions were received. They also wanted changes made in the law bearing on the taxation of mortgaged property. Several bills have already been offered which embrace the changes desired and will no doubt be acted upon favorably by the Finance committee, to which they have been referred. The changes will be made in the machinery act doubtless. The other demand, namely to make it a misdemeanor to sell seed cotton without a written certificate from the landlord or land owner will receive the attention of the Legislature, as it is generally recognized that some legislation is necessary upon this question.

Among other bills is one to tax dogs. Members will doubtless broil this subject with care. Bills of a staid nature have always failed heretofore.

VANCE RE-NOMINATED.

Last Monday night the Democratic caucus was held in the Capitol, Senator Turner presiding. The general public was admitted. The object of the caucus was the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator.

Mr. Pickett, of Anson, nominated Zebulon B. Vance, who, he said was the greatest Southern Senator and peer of any man in the country. He eulogized Senator Vance's public life and his unswerving devotion to the people of North Carolina.

The nomination was seconded by at least fifty members. By a rising vote Senator Vance was then nominated. There was great cheering at the announcement of the result, in which members and a great crowd of spectators joined.

Senator Vance was called for and was escorted to the hall. There was an outburst of cheers as the grey-haired Senator entered, and yet another when he rose to speak. He said that thirty-six years ago he stood in this very hall as representative of Buncombe county. He was there now to return thanks for his nomination for the fourth time to be United States Senator. He had always represented his people honestly and faithfully and was proud to be able to say that they had never had occasion to blush for his actions. He then reviewed the financial legislation which up to this time has been altogether in favor of the rich and the monopolists and trusts. He spoke with great force for over an hour.

Dr. Stancell is confined to his room at the Yarboro with inflammatory rheumatism.

Senator Bowers is on the committees on Privileges and Elections, Fish and Fisheries, and Internal Improvements.

Senator Bowers is quartered at the private residence of Mrs. Young.

Messrs. W. W. Long, A. B. Hill, M. L. Wood, of Bertie, Senator Bishop and W. W. Hall are quartered at the Yarboro House.

Messrs. S. P. Arrington, T. N. Hill and T. L. Enry, of Halifax, and J. M. Mullen, of Petersburg, have been in the city several days.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at W. M. Cohen.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

FAD OF COLORED PEOPLE

THEY ARE LEARNING HOW TO TAKE THE KINK OUT OF THEIR HAIR.

The colored women of this city have learned, says the Boston Globe, that it is possible to take the kink out of their hair, and there is quite a sensation over the discovery. The rush to have crisp locks straightened is becoming general although but few of those who have successfully been smoothed out are willing to admit that their hair was ever otherwise than straight and glossy. The fad as yet has not reached the male sex, and at the Sunday evening meeting of the A. M. E. Church one of the deacons warned the sisters against their sinful pride in attempting to improve on the Lord's handiwork. He was followed by an aged sister, who said:

"If God had intended for us to have straight hair He would have given it to us in the beginning. God never intended it, and I, for one, shall be contented with what I've got. It's a sin before the Lord and a vanity to have your hair straightened."

The idea was introduced by a young colored woman from Virginia. She herself has a glossy bang and black hair as straight as that of the late Sitting Bull. She says her own hair was formerly crisp and kinky, but that an old Canadian woman told her how to make it straight, and this information she is now imparting for a consideration. The customer is told first to wash her hair, and to come with it well dried. She does so, and then the operation begins. A preparation that is amber-colored and of the consistency of cream is taken from a large jar and rubbed thoroughly into the hair, and where it was entirely lusterless before it begins to assume a gloss.

This is rubbed so thoroughly into the scalp that none of the hairs can fail to have received a portion. Then vigorous brushing is resorted to, and the short hair begins to lengthen. If it were an inch long before, it is fully two inches long, and if before it had been done up in what old-fashioned Southern people term "plaits," it is now ready to be rolled into a loose twist or a loose coil at the back. The operation takes about four hours, and is permanent in its effects. It gives the colored woman a very Indian like appearance, and the few who will admit having been treated claim they did it merely to make the labor of combing their hair so much easier. One of them said: "One thing I know, and that is that it is very convenient to have straight hair. I never before realized what a blessing it was. Before I dreaded the task of combing it, and now I don't mind it at all."

LITTLETON ITEMS.

Mrs. A. Quarles and family have moved to town to live.

Miss Bertie Turnbull of Warrenton is visiting Miss Lizzie Johnston.

Dr. I. E. Green, of Weldon, was in town a few days ago on professional business.

We may expect soon to hear the conductor of the train say, all aboard for Panacea Springs.

Some of the farmers have gone to work in earnest, believing that work and economy is the shortest route to relief and independence.

Everybody seems to be disposed to increase their cotton planting. Would not the price of cotton grow less in proportion as the number of bales increase? If so let us think before planting too much cotton. X. X.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50c. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drug store."

Are you miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

THE GIRLS.

NEW YEAR WORDS TO GIRLS.—READ IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

You were sitting quite quietly watching the old year as it faded away, and the new one as it came in. You thought of all the joys and sorrows that had come to you during 1890 and of your hopes and ambitions for 1891; you believed just as you did a year ago—that you would make a great resolve that the year shall be better and your life nobler and more unselfish than it was last year. No, don't do this. Don't make the big resolve. Think, hope and pray what you want to, but in its place make a lot of little resolves, each one of which will in time tend to make you reach the goal you desire.

Resolve to think a little less about yourself and a little more of the comforts of others.

Resolve to be less quick of speech and more certain in action than you have been.

Resolve not to let the wicked little demon of envy enter into your heart and make you better and fault-finding.

Resolve to consider those of your own household, the inclination on the part of too many of us is to reserve our virtues and our graces for those outside, and this is all wrong.

My dear girls, you had better blush unseen, as good daughters and good sisters, than gain all the fame imaginable as bright talkers and great beauties without any homely talent. I like that word homely—I use it perhaps in a different sense from the one you give it. It means belonging to the home, and as the home is the place where love and charity should abide so that the talents that belong to it are best worth possessing. God bless every one of you and give you some day a home of your own. It may come in the new year. It may be in the years that are far off, but if it never come just remember that the talent of making a home may be yours, and even though you can only exercise it in a single room you must not bury it and count it of no value. —*Ladies' Home Journal.*

A NOVEL SUIT.

SECRETARY BLAINE SUED BY A FOREIGNER FOR THE RECOVERY OF \$125,000 NEGOTIABLE COUPON BONDS ISSUED BY THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Jacques Van Raalte, a native of Rotterdam, Holland, but who resides and does business in Glasgow, where he is also consul for the Netherlands, instituted suit Monday against Hon. James G. Blaine as secretary of State of the United States. Prior to July 28th, 1868, the plaintiff bought at their full value \$125,000 negotiable coupon bonds issued by the Southern States. On that day Hon. Wm. H. Seward, then Secretary of State, issued a proclamation, which recited among other things that, "Neither the United States or any State shall pay any debt of obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, but all such debts and obligations shall be held illegal and void."

The plaintiff contends that the proclamation contained an implied admission that without such prohibition the debt or obligation would be good and valid. He alleges that the proclamation of the Secretary of State was an illegal interference with rights of the plaintiff (as a citizen of Great Britain and Holland) by reason of the treaty stipulations between the United States and Great Britain and Holland. The case presents many curious points. The principal point that will be contended for is that, as the United States has always held that none of the Southern States were ever out of the Union, that the Secretary of State in his official capacity had no authority to issue any proclamation tending to impair the obligations of any State and that such obligations in the way of bonds are binding and are bound to be paid by the State issuing such bonds. The bonds in question are State bonds and Confederate States bonds jointly.

MAKING THE BLIND SEE.

MIRACULOUS CURES EFFECTED BY MRS. WOODWORTH, THE TRANCE EVANGELIST.

A dispatch from Anderson, Indiana, to the *New York Sun* says:

The meetings of Mrs. Woodworth, the trance evangelist, still continue at the Church of God, in this city. The excitement has reached fever heat. Some alleged miraculous cures are said to have been effected under her ministrations. One of the most remarkable cures is that of Mollie Bowers, who lives near Alexandria.

Twelve years ago, when quite young, she was attacked with measles, and the disease left her blind in one eye and the sight of the other much impaired. She has been treated by various eye specialists, but without success. Yesterday she and her father, a farmer, drove to Anderson to attend the meeting. Miss Bowers went to the altar, and, telling Mrs. Woodworth of her ailment, implored her to join with her in prayer to have her eyesight restored.

A pathetic scene ensued. The young lady, clinging upon the part of the rostrum, pleaded that her eyesight be restored. Mrs. Woodworth laid her hands across the young lady's eyes, quoting a passage of Scripture, and commanded her to rise. She did so and saw. For a few moments she stood bewildered, and finally, realizing that her eyesight had been fully restored, she turned to her father and fell upon his neck, sobbing bitterly. Then she began to shout and praise God for the wonderful cure He had made.

Several tests were made to see whether the cure was complete, such as distinguishing colors, reading fine print, and so on, all of which were successful and showed conclusively that the cure was real.

Two reputable citizens declare that Mrs. Woodworth has cured them of chronic deafness. William Span of Fortville was made to walk tonight, something he has not done for years, by reason of a leg crushed in an accident several years ago.

THERE IS ONLY ONE.

There is only one Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and there is nothing like it. Do not be deceived by the numerous imitations, substitutes, frauds, etc., which are being pushed on the public by persons whose desire is to make money on the credulous. S. S. S. is a distinct medicine, is different from any other remedy. It must not be classed with the old worn out potash, mercury, sarsaparilla, thousand-dollar-a-billing articles, which are advertised, as it is not at all like them. S. S. S. cures by eliminating the poison from the blood by its action on the skin and never fails to give relief and build up the health of the patient.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

She looks just too sweet for anything when that soft muffer is twisted round her throats.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Cancer Mouth. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drugstore.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by W. M. Cohen, drugstore.