

# The ROANOKE NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

WELDON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891.

NO. 42.

### RALEIGH LETTER

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Legislature is getting down to steady work. All the committees have been appointed and are cutting out business for the two Houses. This appointing of the committees is probably the most important duty devolving upon the presiding officers and requires time and care. Lieut-Governor Holt and Speaker Doughton have both discharged their duty in this particular, well. They have not only succeeded in apportioning the important places equally among the members, but have also succeeded in putting the right men in the right places, so that there will be no careless legislation.

My last letter told the readers of the ROANOKE NEWS the committees of which Senator Bowers was a member. Since then the committees of the House have all been appointed, and the Halifax delegation have been treated well. Captain Hill is on the committees on Penal Institutions and Insane Asylums, two of the most important committees in the House. Mr. Hall is chairman of the committee on Military affairs and also on the following: Finance, Library, Public Printing and Railroad Commission. Mr. Long, of Warren, is on Penal Institutions, Deaf, Dumb and Blind and Magistrates. Of the House branch of this last committee Dr. Stancell, of Northampton, is Chairman.

The Railroad Commission bill is among the more important matters now occupying the attention of the General Assembly. The friends of the measure including both those who are members of the Alliance and those who are not, hold frequent caucuses to perfect a bill, having for a basis of operation the bill presented to the last Legislature. In the opinion of this writer there is no power to prevent a bill of some kind from becoming a law, and it is the determination of those who want a commission to have a strong, fair and broad law. As the bill is not yet before the Legislature it would be hard to tell your readers clearly what its details will be. If there is any lobbying against it by the Railroads or others, none seems to know it. In fact, it would appear that the Railroad magnates have decided not to fight it, but I have always heard that it was wise to be most watchful of a mule's heels when his head seemed to be most asleep. It may be that the interests antagonistic to the commission are just biding their time.

There has been a great prevalence of influenza among the solons. Some of them have been confined to their rooms with it and others have gone home on leave of absence to get well. Among the more prominent of these are Col. Sutton and Col. Skinner.

One measure of great importance is the proposition to reorganize the public school system in order that it may be simplified and made less expensive, the money saved by the change being turned into the fund to lengthen the school terms. It is desirable that everything possible should be done for the schools, but it is impossible not to have a machinery which is more or less expensive. The schools would be of no value without proper machinery. This measure is now in the hands of the committee on Education which has been instructed to examine into it and report to the House.

Another important proposition to be considered is the erection of a normal and training school for girls which its friends say can be done without an increase of taxation. They propose to take the four thousand dollars now provided for county institutes and the ten thousand dollars which annually comes into the State school fund from interest on the permanent fund and escheats, &c., and conduct this school with it. The bill provides that the faculty of this school shall hold county institutes during vacation. The advocates of the measure say the schools would not be shortened but one day in the year by using the annual income of the ten thousand dollars in this

way and neither would there be any discrimination on account of color as the State already appropriates eight thousand dollars every year to the colored normal schools. Professors Alderman and McIvor have been here in the interest of this measure.

The Senate on Saturday passed a bill to make the office of Solicitor a salaried one and providing that all fees should still be taxed in the costs but turned over to the State. The salaries are fixed by the bill at \$1,800. Senator Bowers offered an amendment making the salaries \$1,200, but it was lost. It is claimed by some that the effect of the bill would be unequal, as in some districts the Solicitor has much more work to do than in others while the pay would be the same in all. The bill caused some discussion in the Senate and will probably raise a breeze in the House when it comes from the committee.

The charters for the Carolina Construction and Great Falls Companies have passed both Houses. In the Senate they were amended so as to define more clearly their rights and privileges as against other like corporations and went through the House on Saturday without going before the committee, though there was a disposition on the part of a few to object on the ground that such legislation should be carefully examined. They withdrew their objections, however, when they were assured that everybody was satisfied with provisions of the charters.

The bill to amend the charter of Weldon is now in committee and will be reported favorably as soon as it is reached. The charter provides for biennial municipal elections to be conducted by the town authorities, authorizes the Board of Commissioners to levy taxes, make loans upon a vote of the citizens, establish water works, electric lights and other similar improvements and gives larger powers to the town government generally. But it carefully protects the tax payers from any hasty expenditure of money. The extension of the corporate limits provided for in the charter was noted in last week's issue of the ROANOKE NEWS. The charter is greatly needed and under it Weldon will be greatly benefited. It is in line with the other towns in the State and enables the town to keep up with the times.

The great water power on Roanoke river is attracting attention here as elsewhere and many questions have been asked and answered relative to it. I have yet to find a man who does not believe the future of the place bright but brilliant.

There is some agitation about the public printing. There is no telling what the committee which has charge of the matters will advise, as it has not yet held a meeting, having only been announced Saturday. It is easy enough to say let it out to the lowest bidder and save several thousand dollars annually to the State, but when the difficulties are considered—and there are difficulties—it is not so easily done. The average annual cost of the State printing is \$20,000. To let out all this in one lot is not a small matter. The price paid for composition is forty cents a thousand which cannot be considered an extravagant price when compared with prices paid by private firms for similar work, and it has been asked why should the State be niggardly? However, the whole question will be thoroughly examined into, and the tax payers can be easy because there will be no extravagance allowed. If the contract prices are too high they will certainly be reduced.

A bill was some days ago introduced in the House to tax dogs in interest of sheep husbandry. The committee to which it was referred reported it unfavorably and when it came up on its passage it was defeated, there not being enough members in favor of it to second a demand for the yeas and noes. So dogs are still free, and likely to remain so until sheep change their nature and make it a rule to bite every dog they see. The oyster question was very fully discussed in the Senate Monday. The dredgers are getting oysters in Pamlico sound in large quantities to supply the canneries at

Elizabeth City and Washington. It is claimed that this manner of getting the bivalves is not only destructive to the beds but that it interferes with those who use the tongs. These "tongers" as they are called, are the natives who depend on this industry for their living and in all are about ten thousand. It is also claimed that the dredgers tear up and destroy the shad nets in a serious manner. The law prohibits this but there is no means of enforcing it as the police have proved inefficient, the dredgers, most of whom are Virginians and Marylanders, having defied the authorities and resisted arrest. Many of the boats actually carry guns to defend themselves in their illegal business. A bill passed the House several days ago giving the governor the power and the money to enforce the laws. This bill came up in the Senate on Saturday. The committee submitted majority and minority reports. The minority report proposed to limit the ground in which dredging could be carried on, but it was defeated. The majority report recommending the passage of the bill as it came from the House, was adopted. A strong fight was made against it by those interested in the canneries, who claimed that it would stop their business right in the midst of the season. The law is only in force three months. Relief was needed at once if it was to do any good this season, and now the General Assembly will have time to perfect a permanent law.

The law relative to the sale of seed cotton in Northampton county has been repealed. This sale of seed cotton is a vexatious question and the proper remedy has not been found. No way seems to have been found to correct an evil growing out of it that will not also bear heavily where it is not not desired to be felt.

The committee appointed at the meeting in Scotland Neck to formulate a plan for diking Roanoke river has not yet held a meeting. I am informed by one of the committee who has been in Raleigh for a week or more that a bill covering this important matter is now in course of preparation and will be submitted to the full committee. I have not been informed as to the nature of the bill, but will keep your readers posted upon the subject as far as I can. That something should be done is beyond doubt and the committee will have the co-operation of all the members from the Roanoke section in whatever plan it submits.

Among the most level-headed men in the General Assembly are Senators Turner, of Guilford; Williams, of Pitt; Bishop, of Bertie; and Lucas, of Hyde; and Representatives Holman, of Iredell; Coffield, of Martin; Grier, of Mecklenburg; Ray, of Wayne; and Watson, of Columbus. Of course these do not include all of the influential members, but they are among the leaders and have much to do with shaping legislation. To give the names of all the members who are able and active would make the list too long for these columns.

Miss Emily Long, of Weldon, who has been visiting Miss Mildred Badger, left a few days ago for a visit to Kittrells.

Miss Daisy Dockery, of Weldon, is visiting Miss Susie Timberlake.

Col. Ekimer and Col. Sutton have returned to legislative duties somewhat improved.

Col. L. L. Polk is in the city where he is welcomed by his many friends and admirers.

Dr. Stancell has recovered and is now attending to his duties in the House.

Capt. Peebles was in Jackson until yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Brown, of Weldon, was in the city last week in attendance upon the Grand Lodge of Masons; as were also Messrs. MacRae, Calvert and E. J. Peebles, of Northampton.

Mr. R. H. Smith, Sr., of Scotland Neck, is in the city on business connected with the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Eugene Johnston, of Littleton, passed through Raleigh last week for the University where he will become a student.

**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.**

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

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

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. At W. M. Cohen's drugstore.

### A MUSICAL DRUMMER.

"SHE'S PRETTY AS A PICTURE"—"HER BRIGHT SMILE HAUNTS ME STILL," &c.

He had read his papers and didn't know what to do with himself. He had been over the route so often that the scenery and brazen signs on the road didn't interest him; but the pretty girl, with the music roll and natty travelling-dress, did. He had caught the glint of her merry blue eye as she looked up at him once in indifferent curiosity, and he had studied the dainty coil of her brown hair until he felt an almost ungovernable impulse to run his pencil through the seductive little curl which strayed over the back of the seat, as she snuggled her head into a comfortable position to sleep, if she wished to. The owner of the curl, however, was apparently oblivious of his presence.

Presently he took up a paper, and, under pretense of reading, softly whistled: "She's as Pretty as a Picture." This made no perceptible impression on the young lady, who was looking dreamily up on the fleeting landscape. Nothing discouraged, the importunate flirt started off with more insinuating intonations: "O Eyes so Blue and Tender."

The maiden fair moved a trifle uneasily, and pressed her face against the window-pane. "A Sweet Face at the Window" whistled the quick-witted tormentor. There was no mistaking the personal allusion in this whistle, and the young lady moved as if to change her seat; but as an ominous silence followed this move, she settled back to ponder and dream.

"Oh, Speak to Me, Speak!" whistled the musical fiend with fine inflections as dramatic as a whistler can make them.

"Baltimore the next station!" announced the conductor.

"How can I Leave Thee?" began the whistler, telling the cheerful fact that Baltimore was his destination. The young lady sat up with a more interested expression on her hitherto sphynx-like face.

"Would I Ne'er Had Met Thee" whistled the young man, as he drew on his overcoat, and striking into "Farewell, Forever," he disappeared.

The train stopped; he passed the window, and gazed at a glimpse of a bonny face radiant with smiles of appreciative mischief. It was almost his undoing. He had an impulse to jump on the train and go to Washington, but already it was whizzing past. With a farewell wave of the hand he made for a huck, whistling, "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still."—New York Herald.

**The Pulpit and the Stage.**

Rev. F. M. Shroun, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it. Free trial bottles at W. M. Cohen's drugstore. Regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00."

"HE talks crazy."  
"No more so than others."  
"Nonsense. Why even his voice is cracked!"

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drugstore.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer and guaranteed to cure you. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

### THEY TRIED IT AGAIN.

AN INTERESTING CONTROVERSY ABOUT KISSING AND HOW IT WAS SETTLED.

Miss Elizabeth was a very peculiar woman. She had a great deal of sense. Not that she was different from other women in this respect, but she had so much of it that it surprised many young men.

One day young Robinson went to call on her. Young Robinson was also very sensible. He and Miss Elizabeth were matched. They could talk together on any number of subjects, and they knew just when and where to stop, just what to say and what not to say. On this particular day there was a long story in the afternoon papers about a person known as Jack the Kisser, who bothered many young women and girls in the streets by catching them and kissing them.

Miss Elizabeth said that she did not think that a girl could be kissed by any man unless she wanted him to kiss her. Robinson said that any man could kiss any woman by brute force. Miss Elizabeth said that that was all nonsense.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," said Robinson. "You are certain that a man cannot kiss a woman unless she is a party to the kissing. I am certain that a man can. Well, you and I will try it."

Miss Elizabeth said that she didn't see any harm in that, so Robinson began to try to kiss her. After several minutes and trials he succeeded, and she, seeing that it was useless to combat him further, gave in and let him kiss her all he wanted to.

When it was all over Miss Elizabeth had an inspiration.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," said Miss Elizabeth. "My foot slipped that time. We'll try it over again."—N. Y. Sun.

### DUEL TO THE DEATH.

A HUSBAND SEEKING TO DEFEND HIS MARITAL HONOR IS SLAIN BY HIS ANTAGONIST.

Eight miles from Morganton, says a Charlotte dispatch, one of the bloodiest duels to the death that has ever been fought with knives took place this afternoon. For some time past Joe Harris, a young man of some prominence, has suspected that John Aiken was too intimate with his wife, and on several occasions Harris begged Aiken to keep away from his home, and told Aiken that he was robbing him of his wife's love. Harris, seeing that Aiken did not heed his warning, grew desperate. Aiken was warned of Harris' intention to kill him, and up to today has been successful in evading his would-be slayer.

This afternoon the men met in the public road near Morganton, both armed for the fight. Harris informed Aiken that one or the other had to die. Aiken pleaded that he might have a fair show and tried to explain that the intimacy said to exist was nothing more than gossip.

This explanation was not satisfactory to Harris, and he insisted that blood was what he wanted, and he must have it. Harris told Aiken to prepare; that he did not want to take his life and give him no chance to protect himself.

Aiken, after short deliberation, told Harris that he was as near ready as he would ever be, and if nothing but blood would satisfy him, that he was ready to bleed. Harris drew a long-bladed knife and made a lunge at Aiken's heart, but Aiken was equal to the occasion, and before Harris could make the second effort Aiken thrust his knife up to the hilt in Harris' heart. Harris fell to the ground with the knife still in his bosom. Harris must have died instantly, for he was not cold when found. A searching party is hunting the murderer.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
**Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.**

That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

### THE SILVER BILL.

FULL TEXT OF THE FREE COINAGE MEASURE PASSED BY THE SENATE.

"An act to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion, and for other purposes.

"That from and after date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver, or 25 8/10 grains of standard gold, and the said coins shall be legal for all debts, public and private.

"That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States, to be formed into standard dollars, or bars, for his benefit and without charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less than one hundred dollars or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

"Sec. 2. That the provision of section 3 of an act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law February 28, 1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this act provided for.

"Sec. 3. That the certificates provided for in the second section of this act shall be of denominations of not less than one hundred dollars, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. That so much of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes and for other purposes" as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month be, and the same is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 4. That the certificates provided for in this act and all silver and gold certificates already issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

"Sec. 5. The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificates provided for in this act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

### LIVE TO-DAY.

How much better to use some of the good things of life as we are going along; to make our humble home as cheery and bright as possible now, instead of waiting for a better home. Don't starve to-day, either body, mind or soul, thinking that you will riot to-morrow. Don't hoard and scrimp through all the best years of your life, that you may be generous in your wills. Life is uncertain, and it is better to make your children happy while they are under the home roof; to call to that home every agency that will make their lives sweeter and better, than to deny them these that you may leave them a large bank account when you are gone.

Don't keep the parlor shut up and live in the kitchen, unless you want the boys and girls to be anxious to leave you. Take time to read, to rest and to enjoy the society of friends. Especially take time to enjoy the companionship of your children. It will only be a few years at best that they will be with you, and these ought to be years of happiness to both you and them. If we are ever happy in this life we must enjoy what every day brings us. We must be grateful and glad for all the good that comes into our lives, and patiently bear our trials, believing that all, if rightly used, will fit us for the enjoyment of perfect happiness hereafter.

**IF YOUR BACK ACHES,**  
 Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. **TRY BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**  
 It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by W. M. Cohen.