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While we are always glad to receive bright, newsy letters from different sections of the country, we request contributors to write legibly and on one side of paper only. The name of writer must accompany all articles. Address correspondence to "THE HERALD," Smithfield, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

WHAT OCCURS WORTH MENTIONING.

Choice Items Taken From Our Exchanges And Boiled Down For The Herald Readers.

The Governor has appointed magistrates for Harnett County.

A movement is on foot to establish a fire company in Wilson.

The Temperance Reform Club keeps up its organization at Kinston.

The streets of Raleigh are to be sprinkled in the future during a dry season.

The crops in Greene county are thought to be injured twenty-five per cent.

During the last twelve months twelve cotton factories have been established in the State.

The grading of the railroad from Shelby to Morganton will be commenced November 1st.

Fourteen million pounds of leaf tobacco have been sold at Durham since October 1st, 1886.

South River Baptist Association convened at Canaan Church, near Newton Grove, last Wednesday.

Mal Roberson, a well-known distiller of "moonshine" whiskey has been captured and is now in jail in Goldsboro.

Rutherford county is credited with having a young man twenty-three years old who is the father of six children.

Mr. W. H. Pope, who lives between Dunn and Godwin's Station, on the Short Cut, had his barn destroyed by fire last week.

Montgomery county has given a contract for building a new court house at Troy. It is to be of brick, 60x40 feet, two stories high.

A negro named Dock Whitley has been sent to jail in Wayne County for committing an outrage upon an eight year old colored child.

Three prisoners made their escape from Pamlico jail recently. They knocked the jailer down as he went in to give them their supper.

At New River, N. C., the Knights of Labor have induced the cotton mills to reduce the hours of labor from twelve to eleven, and pay wages in money instead of scrip.

The people of Sampson County are highly pleased with Judge Phillips' bearing on the bench. He held their recent term of court, which is his second official visit that county.

The Morganton Star says that Nelson Dickson, of Silver Creek township, Burke county, having on a good charge of new brandy, was handling his pistol carelessly, last Monday week, when it went off, the ball entering his heart and killing him instantly.

W. R. Swinson, a white man of the State, who was convicted at the October (1883) term of court for Spartanburg county, S. C., of forgery and sentenced by Judge Hudson to five years in the penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor of South Carolina.

W. A. Jones, Esq., Commissioner of Labor Statistics, is now preparing for publication a comprehensive history of labor in North Carolina. The News and Observer says it will treat of the commencement, growth, influence and results of the Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of Labor, Farmers' Alliance and other social and labor organizations in North Carolina only. Mr. Jones has the requisite ability and patience for such work and will produce a book of great value.

Goldsboro Argus: Greene court adjourned yesterday morning and Judge Shipp left for his home in Charlotte. By far the most important case tried was that of the creditors of W. I. Wooten, against him and the assignee and preferred creditors, for the purpose of declaring void the assignment made in favor of his wife and Simeon Wooten; also a \$10,000 mortgage made to Simeon Wooten. The jury failed to agree, they standing ten in favor of sitting aside the mortgage and assignment and two in favor of sustaining them.

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The Vexed Question.

(Fayetteville Observer.) There is no question that gives more trouble or is more important than the question of the tariff. Both parties, although their platforms are plain and unmistakable in promising, are divided, the difference the Republicans, let their individual views be what they may, submit quietly to party dictation, while the Democrats construe the platform to suit their individual interests, or the interest of the locality which they represent. Thus, Mr. Randall, although in all other matters acting with the Democratic party, has voted and spoken in favor of a protective tariff because it suits the State of Pennsylvania, and has prevented the Democrats from denouncing the pledge made to the people. Conferences have lately been held, and it is given out that a compromise has been effected between Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle, the leaders of the two wings, each making concessions. The great question is whether to reduce the revenue on the necessities of life, or to abolish the Internal Revenue. The Observer is no lover of the Internal Revenue, but it prefers cheap clothing to cheap whiskey, and desires to see the high tariff on the necessities of life first reduced. We wish consumers to be benefited, and not that the monopolies should profit at the cost of the consumers. The Internal Revenue is a war measure, and so are the duties on necessities, so in this particular they stand upon the same footing, and to repeal the Internal Revenue first would surely render it necessary to continue, if not increase, this burden which now falls heavily on the farmer. Whiskey and tobacco are by no means necessary. It is not incumbent upon any one to chew or drink, and although the system is, we admit, a bad one nevertheless it is better for the people, and we believe also to the manufacturer, that it remain. He who dances must pay the fiddler; so he who drinks must in the end pay the tax. It is a voluntary one, and no one is compelled to pay it unless he indulges in this expensive luxury of his own free will. We shall be glad to see the Internal Revenue collected by the States for their own individual use, but as our own national expenses are increasing in paying pensions, &c., we do not care to see heavier burdens placed upon the bone and sinew of the land, that people may drink and chew at less expense.

The Bondholders.

(Biblical Recorder.) Judge Bond, on Friday last, during the term of the United States Court in Richmond, Va., sentenced Attorney-General Ayers, of Virginia, Commonwealth's Attorney John Scott, of Fauquier county; Mr. McCabe, Commonwealth's Attorney for Loudon county, to prosecuting persons in that State for paying taxes in coupons, in obedience to the law passed by the State Legislature. These high officers of Virginia are now in jail. Judge Bond is on the side of the English bond-holders and refuses to recognize the laws of Virginia. The Virginian who would vote for the readjuster-Mahone-republican combination in the coming election under present circumstances is unworthy of citizenship. There is nothing now left to Virginia but the absolute repudiation of her entire debt.

A Hot Pancake.

A remarkable incident occurred at the St. Louis fair grounds during the President's visit that had a sequel the next morning in the police court. While the President's carriage was driving by one of the booths Mrs. Cleveland was startled and surprised by the sudden appearance of a hot pancake in her lap. She had been used to receiving bouquets in that manner, but a hot pancake was something she was unprepared for. The police pounced on the cake maker, and found her to be Annie Saxe, a comely young cook, in the booth. In the police court she explained that something impelled her to hit Mrs. Cleveland with a pancake. A continuance was granted for a week.

OUR COUNTRY'S CHIEF PERIL.

GAMBLING THE NATION'S GREAT EVIL.

A Sensible Man's Views About The Manipulation of Stocks And Other Things.

"Are we a nation of gamblers?" This question was asked by a retired merchant of high character and sterling integrity. His companion, the head of a great banking house, sadly replied: "I fear I must answer yes." They were conversing about the fluctuations of Wall Street, and about the corners that have been manipulated frequently of late years. "Oh," said the first speaker, "the papers talk about our danger in case of foreign war, because we have no naval defences, and of the ease with which the great ships of even some of the South American States could compel our seaport cities to pay tribute to them; but perilous as it is to remain in this defenseless condition, it does not trouble me half as much as it does to see the demoralization of the public mind brought about by the great gamblers of the country." There is good reason for such gloomy forebodings as these. Gambling of every degree and kind is an evil, if not a crime. Every State has laws more or less repressive that represent the enlightened public sense on this subject, but all these refer to petty things, while in Wall Street and all the other commercial centers the evil increases, and has reached a magnitude exceeding anything this country has heretofore known. Railroad corporations, transportation and telegraph companies, and even the food of the people, are at the mercy of the men who play for stakes as great almost as the wealth of the country. The honest investor no longer dares to buy stocks and bonds to hold for legitimate income. It is impossible to foresee how long it will be before the soundest and most valuable properties will be wrecked, not by misfortune or by "visitation of God," but by the selfish operators with more millions than consciences, who care only for their own aggrandizement, and are utterly reckless of the sufferings of their victims. It is bad enough that the small investments in stocks and bonds upon which the widow and the fatherless are depended for support should be made worthless, as they have been time and again by the manipulators of Wall Street, but it is far worse that it should be in the power of one man, or any combination of men, to force the prices of food and fuel to a point that carries suffering to the laboring millions of this country. These things have and will be done until the public conscience is aroused, and State and national law-makers are compelled to make all such evil acts, and crimes punishable by law. It has been said that this is impossible, but that is a mistake. The same principle that underlies the laws against lotteries, policy shops, and gambling houses, applies with equal force to these weightier evils. When men conspire together to advance the price of wheat or pork, or of any other thing that enters into general consumption, by creating an artificial scarcity, they do an evil thing that is easily to be proven, and that ought to be punished. Thus far the South has escaped to a great extent the gambling mania that prevails in the North and Northwest. Her banks, cotton and produce exchanges have been notably conservative in their business ideas and methods. Her people, like those of other sections of the Union, have suffered from the effects of gambling operations elsewhere, and as industrial development goes forward and wealth accumulates, they will feel it still more. The Manufacturer's Record calls upon its readers to consider this grave subject, and to use their influence to arouse a public opinion against it. If this evil continues to increase in the same ratio it has for the last decade, it will demoralize all legitimate business, retard the Southern progress, and work untold mischief in all parts of our land. It is the chief peril of the country. Let us all join hands to suppress it.—Record.

Sound Advice.

(Seaboard Neck Democrat.) Now is the time to fill your stables full of pine straw or litter. If you do not do this now, you will not do it at all. Now is the time, the accepted time, to prepare your stables and shelters to protect your mules, oxen, and cattle from the winter winds, snows and sleets. If you do not do it now you will not do it at all. And if you fail to protect your stock from the winter winds you ought to be indicted for cruelty to animals, and if the laws will not punish you for such a crime we feel sure the King of Kings will. Self-interest ought to lead you to build warm sheds to protect your cattle. It will not take half the feed to winter stock in warm sheds or stables that it will out of doors. Besides how can we be so cruel, wicked and inhuman as to leave our stock out all winter in the weather? A cow that stands out all winter will take all next summer to get her flesh back, if perchance she should live through the winter. It does not cost much to build these sheds. You can build them all around your barns, stables, gin houses or any other out-house. Build always on the south side if possible. If you can do no better put up a plank fence nailed on perpendicularly, eight feet high, and break the points with narrow strips, and have the fence in the shape of a half moon. Let the fence face the south. A cow will give three times as much milk in the winter kept in a warm stable as she will exposed to the cold winds. The same is true as to mules, horses and other cattle so far as feed is concerned and keeping fat. Half feed and warm stables is much better than whole feed and no stables. We know from experience, and life is too short and you are too old to try experiments. Better take our word and follow our advice in this matter.

How to Get Rich.

(Abeville Citizen.) The price of a fortune has several ingredients. One must first give up every other except the one idea of money getting and must make it his pleasure and his passion. He cannot indulge much in culture, reading, philanthropy, religion, or any of the higher pleasures of life. He must not forget that the only thing in existence is for him to consume less than he receives; as gains increase, care to save them must also increase. To be sure a man expects when he is rich to then devote some attention to himself, but give a man the single purpose of accumulating, let all his faculties be devoted to that end, as they must be in laying up a fortune, until he is 50, and he is wholly incapable of understanding or appreciating the better things of life. Hence, as a rule, the rich have the fewest real pleasures in life.

Minister Manning's Demise.

(N. Y. Star.) The remains of Thomas C. Manning, United States Minister to Mexico, remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in charge of Mr. Percy Roberts, pending the arrival of Mrs. Manning. A telegram was received the 12th stating she had been delayed at Cincinnati by the train from New Orleans failing to make its eastern connections. She is expected to arrive in the city today, Oct. 12th, and it is supposed she will desire that her husband's remains be taken to Alexander, La., for interment.

A peculiar sadness is added to the close of Mr. Manning's long and useful career by the fact that neither relative or intimate friend was at his side when he breathed his last, and that he seemed to shrink from the he held dear, his last words being thought of giving pain to those he held dear, his last words being: "Don't let my friends see me." The remains still lie in room 32 as they were prepared by the undertaker on Tuesday. During the day a large number of people have called at the hotel to take a last look at the dead Minister.

Pay your subscription at once to THE HERALD.

FOOLED BY THE MONEY KING.

SCORES OF NEGROES DUPED BY CANADAY.

They Find, But Too Late That He Was Just What "The Times Said"—A Fraud.

Last Friday and Saturday reminded the writer of the Times just after the war when all sorts of schemes were gotten up by various sharpers and rascals to dupe the ignorant negroes. It had been reported that Thomas Canaday, the negro lawyer of Oxford, to whom the Times paid its respects two weeks ago, would be here on Friday for the purpose of loaning to all of those from whom he had received applications the amount of money they desired. And we had no idea that he had succeeded in duping so many until we saw them rolling in from every direction, early in the morning. They came from nearly every section of the county, and from Wake. Some had paid the rascal \$5, others \$10, and others \$15, and every one, although they had been warned against the scheme, was running over with faith in Canaday. "Ah he will certainly be here," said they. "You white folks needn't try to fool us. You just don't want we darkies to buy land; but we are going to have it just the same," &c., &c. But when the 11.30 train arrived and failed to bring the money king? some of the "Capitalists" became a little restive, and it could be plainly seen that the faith of a goodly number was beginning to waiver. Things were getting a little exciting, but a colored passenger brought the news that the Land Buyer would soon arrive by private conveyance, and this somewhat appeased the army that had been duped as successfully by this Fraud, as they were by the Republican party soon after the war when they were promised "forty acres and a mule" to stand by the party. Anxiously and impatiently they waited, when Matthew Hawkins, (who seemed to be as badly duped as any of the rest) received a telegram stating that it was impossible for Canaday to come on Friday, but he would certainly be here Saturday at noon. "Oh," they said, "we knew that something was bound to be the matter. Canaday is all right, and will be here to-morrow. So they came back Saturday, but to their amazement, the "Land Shark" as some of them called him, failed again to put in an appearance. The telegram turned out to be bogus, so it is said, but a telegram was received on Saturday from a man in Oxford stating that Canaday left there on Thursday, and reported that he was going to Louisburg. This was too much for the duped darkies. Some of them just wanted to see the scoundrel one more time, while a few tried to laugh it over, but the great majority were very long faces, and swore vengeance against Canaday and all of his assistants. (It is reported that he had several in this county.) Matthew Hawkins informs us that he went to Oxford Saturday night to look for Canaday, but the only information he could get was that Canaday left there in a buggy Thursday, and came in this direction. So the whole thing turned out just as the Times predicted two weeks ago. The colored people (those that were duped) refused to take advice from anybody and went headlong into the trap, and have no one to blame but themselves. Probably the colored people will learn after a while that some of their own race and the self-appointed "friends of the colored people," are worse enemies to them than (they think) the white people are.

Proof of Devotion.

(Bazur.) "And do you really love me George?" she asked. "Love you!" repeated George fervently. "Why, while I was bidding you good-bye on the porch last night, love, the dog bit a large chunk out of my leg, and I never noticed it till I got home. Love you?"

Be Not Alarmed.

(Fayetteville News.) The North seems to be afraid that the blood curdling yell of the Southern soldier when rushing to the charge, will once again be heard resounding through out land. Hon. Jefferson Davis is to visit a city of his former power and of his ever lasting glory. He is to be again, for a few moments, united with friends and comrades of other years. The hearty handshake and the glistening tear of affection will take the place of former stirring battle cries. Oh! ye frightened North! be not alarmed! The shade of a noble man comes in peace. Or if ye are very timorous why place a double guard around the U. S. Capitol and have the telegraphic lines all primed so that a raid from the Macon Fair on the Capitol of our nation may be frustrated. The occasion will be fraught with much danger to the blessed Union of our country. O! tempora. But for fear that alarm may cause indigestion to afflict some of our Northern brothers of the press we will hasten to them, that Mr. Davis old war-horse is at present unable to stand the fatigue of a campaign and consequently the North is safe for at least twelve months more.

A Murderous Indian.

Deputy United States Marshall Phillips, with three assistants as posse and guards, a few days ago arrested Henry M. Kizott, a full blooded Chickasaw, eighteen years of age, near Eafaula, Indiana Territory. Not being able to make the town during the evening the party camped on the prairie, with the exception of Phillips, who rode on ahead.

After waiting until noon next day for the arrival of the guards with the prisoner Phillips rode back and found the entire posse killed, their heads having been cut off while they slept. The logs and branches from the camp fire were piled on top of them, and the greater part of their bodies were consumed. A pool of blood indicated that they had all been killed by an axe while sleeping, as the three heads, severed from their bodies, were lying as they rested. The prisoner who did the deed, escaped.

Negroes to go to California.

Rev. Mr. Petty, a colored divine, delivered a lecture to a large crowd of colored people at Zion Methodist church, in this city, last night. He appeared as a California pilot, and made eloquent arguments going to show why all the colored people hereabouts should pack up and go at once to that haven. "California," said the speaker, "is God's country," and to sustain this assertion, he states that colored hotel waiters out there receive \$21 per week, and shingle makers \$60 per week. The speaker gave this out as a solid fact, and "being as it is so," we expect to see a big exodus of our colored population for the golden shore. Rev. Petty was exceedingly sarcastic in his remarks, and gave South Carolina a heavy lick. He said that God never made South Carolina, and did not know anything about that State. "All the negroes east of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad," he declared, "are in a starving condition. They don't know what a biscuit is." To support this statement the Reverend divine explained that some days ago he was travelling along the road, when he met a little negro. He asked the rising young ward of the nation if he wanted a biscuit, and the boy actually did not know what "biscuit" meant. Several white people were present, and they report that Rev. Petty's talk was anything but pleasant for the two races. However, they say that they hope all that believe him will follow his advice and emigrate to God's country—California.

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING.

EVENTS WHICH HAPPEN WEEKLY.

Newsy Items Which Are Gleaned From Various Sources And Prepared For Our Readers.

The Knights of Labor lost 150,000 members the past year.

The first snow storm of the season fell at Utica, N. Y., on the 11th instant.

Indiana has a new capitol that cost \$2,000,000; and the furniture is to cost \$100,000.

Jefferson Davis will be asked to take the stump for the Anti-Prohibitionists of Georgia.

Seven lives were lost and many injured by the burning of the insane asylum at Cleveland, Ohio.

A mill at Dover, N. H., last year used up 12,000 bales of cotton, making 33,000,000 yards of cloth.

England's liquor bill, if converted into sovereigns and laid in a line, would reach nearly 2,000 miles.

The epidemic of scarlet fever in London is still spreading. There were, in one week, 1,600 cases in the hospitals.

The crookedness of the Connecticut bank cashier grows as the investigation proceeds; the loss so far aggregates \$159,000.

Further particulars of the terrible railway accident in Indiana show that sixteen persons were burned to death and eighteen wounded.

A monument to the soldiers and sailors who enlisted in the Union cause from Bethlehem, Pa., was unveiled there on the 11th instant.

A fire occurred at Norfolk, Va., on the night of the 12th inst., in a tinware manufactory and the Enterprise Iron Works, causing a loss of \$8,000.

A riot, led by a Russian priest, occurred at Ruthovitz on the 9th instant. Troops were called out to disperse the rioters and many of them were injured.

A regular freight train on the Erie railroad, bound eastward, was wrecked near Allendale early on the morning of the 12th. A dozen cars were demolished.

Germany has paid \$12,500 as indemnity to the family of the French gamekeeper recently killed on the frontier of the two countries by a German soldier.

The backers of the Scotch yacht Thistle lost \$575,000 on the race between the Volunteer and that boat recently. It is said that another yacht will be built to compete for the cup next year.

About three thousand miners are out on a strike in Indiana, and a coal famine is apprehended; the men claim to be poorly paid, and will stay out until their demands are complied with.

The Northern Land and Cattle Company, incorporated in East St. Louis, St. Clair county, Ills., made an assignment on the 11th instant. The nominal assets are \$250,000, and the liabilities are \$350,000.

One of the most disastrous storms ever known on the southern coast of Mexico, occurred on the 7th and 8th instants. The city of Quelite, a town of more than 8,000 people was totally destroyed and many lives lost.

The last report of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of crops to be as follows: "Corn, 72.8; oats, 95; barley, 80; buckwheat, 77; potatoes, 61.5; cotton, 76.5; tobacco, 75.5. The yield of corn will be about 450,000,000 bushels; oats, 600,000,000; barley, 24,000,000."

We see in an exchange that a little son of Leander Hill, living near Covington, Tenn., went to his father's gin one day recently and seeing the press half full of the fleecy staple, lay down and went to sleep. Later the negroes filled the press to complete the bale. The terrific pressure of the block was brought down, and when the bale was rolled up from the press, bound with iron ties, the life blood of the boy oozed slowly through it. The bale was at once opened. To the horror and unspeakable grief of Mr. Hill, the body of his little son was found crushed to a jelly.

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