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While we are always glad to receive bright, new letters from different sections of the county, 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.**

Haywood county has voted \$100,000 to the Carolina Knoxville and Western railroad.

The Missionary Baptist Churches at New Berne, Goldsboro and Wilson are without pastors.

Last week the Goldsboro Fair was well patronized, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed David S. Davis to be storekeeper and gauger at Kinston, N. C.

Van Johnson, a negro charged with rape, was tried last week and convicted. He was sentenced to be hung November 15th.

The Toka Vineyard near Fayetteville is the largest in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains. It has 125 acres of bearing vines.

The loss of the Richmond and Danville railroad in the collision of last Thursday is estimated at not less than \$50,000. The past senger engine cost \$7,000, and was new.

**Wilson Advance:** Newspapers are published in 70 of 96 counties in North Carolina.—There are 18 dailies, 1 semi-weekly, 144 weeklies, 1 semi-monthly and 5 monthlies.

Papers have been filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of Wake county making an assignment of the property and effects of the Colored Industrial association.

**Webster's Weekly:** The deepest gold mine in North Carolina is Gold Hill, in Rowan county, which is down 770 feet. Open about 1824, it was for years the great mine of this part of the world, and has a record of over \$3,000,000.

The Dunn Signboard has discovered a hybrid cotton growing in Harnett county, that averages 50 bolls of cotton to the stalk where the common cotton has only 7 or 8. This new cotton has leaves similar to okra. \$80 per bushel have been offered for the seed.

**Roanoke News:** The New York syndicate that purchased the large tract of land in Dare and Tyrrell counties, are preparing to erect mills and manufacture lumber on extensive scale. Elizabeth City, we understand is to be their central shipping point.

**Elizabeth City Falcon:** The suggestion of Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, for the position of State Auditor, is a good one. He possesses the confidence of all who know him. His record is clean. He would give strength to the ticket by his great popularity. He is eminently qualified for the position.

The Raleigh Visitor of the 27th of October says: "Owen Manning, the white man who has been missing from the convicts at the penitentiary, was shot this morning at 3:30 o'clock while attempting to scale the stockade with a ladder. He was on the outside and was recaptured. He died about 1 o'clock today."

The correspondent of a Virginia exchange says:

"A family of female giants is reported in the northern part of Durham county. One girl is six feet five inches high." If this statement had come from anybody except Col. Olds, we should have chided the author and said unto him: "Go spin thy narrative to the mariners."

The Hillsboro Recorder says: James H. Thompson, of Orange county, is now ninety-one years old. He is hale and hearty and still very active. This year he worked six acres in corn, has cut and stacked it and is now nearly done sowing wheat on the same ground. This he did with his own hands without the assistance of any person whatever. Mr. Thompson takes great delight in reading the Recorder, which he does without the aid of glasses.

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Silly Females.

(Gold Leaf.)

It should be reserved for the men folks to make themselves ridiculous by their silly acts, but this is not the view of a number of blue blooded, high bred ladies of St. Paul, Minnesota, took the other day. It had been determined to organize a committee of one hundred and fifty ladies to receive President Cleveland's party. The wife of ex-Governor now Senator Davis was naturally the first selected to serve on the committee, and the other one hundred and forty nine declined to serve because Mrs. Davis was a seamstress when the Senator married her. We may be wrong but it seems to us that they should rather have honored the woman whose worth enabled her to rise from the position of seamstress and fitted her for the wife of a Governor and United States Senator. No disgrace to earn one's daily bread, and certainly no odium should attach to any honorable employment, on the part of women any more than men.

The one hundred and forty-nine who refused to serve on the St. Paul committee displayed a woful lack of good taste, if not a want of common sense, and their conduct upon sober second thought ought to cause them to hang their heads in shame. By the way, an examination into the pedigrees of some of those same ladies who tossed their haughty heads and turned up their delicate noses at the idea of serving on a committee with a former seamstress, even though she now be the petted wife of a man high in official position intelligent, cultivated and the equal perhaps of either one of them in nobility of character and true womanly virtues, might lead to some interesting disclosures.

Free Whiskey and High Tariff

(Augusta (Ga.) Gazette, Dec.)

The liquor tax is purely a Federal tax. The abolition of the tax would leave whiskey free. Then, it follows as a matter of course that, in favoring the abolition of the tax, it favors free whiskey. Of course the organ treats its readers to the powerful argument that the liquor tax is "a war tax." But that is all sham and spidery. It is not opposed to the tax because it is "a war tax," else it would be opposed also to the high tariff taxes on the necessities of life which are not simply "war taxes," but "war taxes" of piratical cast. Why is it that the organ never cries out against the "war tax" on salt? Why do the people never see any protest in it against the "war tax" on clothing? Why has it never a word of opposition to the "war tax" on any of the necessities of life? It is not opposed to "war taxes," for it favors keeping them on the four thousand and odd articles embraced in the tariff schedules. It simply opposes war taxes and peace taxes on whiskey, in order that the infamous high tariff "war taxes" may be retained on thousands of articles of necessity to the people. And the Gazette calls that the very essence of Republicanism.

Mr. Thurman's Farewell.

In closing his speech at Lenton, Ohio, Saturday last, ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman said: "My friends, this is probably the last political speech I ever shall make. I don't know. I am a pretty tough old fellow, and it may be that I will be wandering about here like a ghost on the bank of Styx ten years from now talking democracy to you. I swear you will never hear me talking anything else. But I am inclined to think that this is the last political speech I ever shall make. And if it is, in my parting words to you I beseech you to stand by the great principles that Thomas Jefferson laid down for the American people, that Andrew Jackson enforced, and that have made this country one of the greatest and freest and most lovable countries upon which the sun of God shines to-day. Be thankful that you have such a government, and never forget that, when you come to sift it down, to analyze it, too bold it, you will find that every principle that has contributed to your happiness is a principle of the democratic party."

What Breaks Down Young Men.

(Scientific American.)

It is a commonly received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of college life. But from tables of the mortality of Harvard University, collected by Professor Pierce from the last triennial catalogue, it is clearly demonstrated that the excess of deaths for the first ten years after graduation is found in that portion of the class of inferior scholarship. Every one who has seen the curriculum knows, that Aeschylus and political economy use up a dozen and their two little fingers injure one, late hours and rumpunches are heavier than the loins of Euclid. Dissipation is a sure destroyer, and every young man who follows it is as the early flower exposed to an untimely frost. Those who have been inveigled into the path of vice are legion. A few hours' sleep each night, high living, and plenty of "smashes" make war upon every function of the body. The brains, the heart, the lungs, the liver, the spine, the bones, the flesh, every part and faculty are overtaxed and weakened by the terrific energy of passion loosened from restraint, until like a dilapidated mansion, "the earthly house of this tabernacle" falls into ruinous decay. Fast young men, right about

At 3 in the Morning.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

He was leaning against the lamp-post, and the watchful guardian of the night came up very respectfully.  
 "Fine night, Mr. Jones."  
 "Bootiful."  
 "You are out rather late, ain't you?"  
 "No, no—about my usual time."  
 "Are you waiting for somebody?"  
 "No, no—going home. A little tired, that's all; a little tired."  
 "I'll walk down with you and see you to your door."  
 "Thank you, thank you, but there's no need. The other side of the block will be round this in a moment, and I'll just pop in when my door comes along. Thank you. Good night."

Penny Items.

The peanut crop in this section is finer than has ever been known. Mr. Caleb Penny has procured him a music teacher, Miss D. L. Powell, of Hickory.  
 Miss Pattie Penny made a flying trip to some of the upper counties not long since.  
 Mr. R. S. Penny, of Penny, attended the Association at Princeton, states that he had a delightful trip.  
 Mr. Henderson Cole, of Benson, spent a short while with friends at Penny on his way from the State Fair.  
 Miss Alice Sanders, one of Spilona's most charming young ladies, is visiting this section; the guest of Miss Aurora Banks.  
 Misses Sudie and Laura Penny tender many thanks for the highly appreciated box of grapes which came to hand a few days ago.  
 Fall has again made its appearance. The trees are shedding their beautiful foliage. I can't help but thinking I two will soon pass away. But the war of passion, and the cry of wrath all will go on, but I'll have no part. Sorry to chronicle the death of little Myrtie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Page, of Clayton, aged eleven months. Its remains was interred in the family grave yard of Mr. Joseph Penny. Quite a crowd was present. I know the dear little darling will be greatly missed. The people of this community open their whole hearts in sympathy with the bereaved parents. May the Lord prepare their hearts to strive Myrtie in the realms above.  
 Then peacefully sleep darling Myrtie  
 In the cold and silent grave,  
 When you awake may it be in Heaven  
 Neath the cold and limpid waves.

CHAD.

Glenwood Notes.

Several new pupils in school this week, and a larger number will come in next week.

There is some talk of our school's visiting the Fayetteville Fair in a body, but it is not yet definitely determined whether we shall go or not.

Rev. F. R. Underwood and family, from Va., will soon return to Glenwood to live. The community will be largely benefited by this addition to its members of so amiable and intelligent and courtly a family as Mr. Underwood's. We would extend to all a hearty welcome to all.

Miss Kate McDonald offers a Gold Medal for the most creditable progress made in Music and French by her classes. This Medal will be open for competition to all those in Miss McDonald's classes, irrespective of age or advancement, and it is hoped that all will try earnestly to win the prize.

Thanksgiving exercises will be held by our school at the Academy, in November. A Program will be published next week. It is expected that some prominent speaker will be present to deliver an address suitable for the occasion. Dinner will be served by those in attendance, and an enjoyable time may be expected.

The students of our school (session of 1886-7) can secure their Diplomas by returning to school, and passing the final examination in Dec. We hope all will do this, as these Diplomas will be valuable evidences of the student's connection with one of the most widely known and progressive schools in N. C.

A pleasing feature of our school closing, in December will be a "Social Party," given by the Teacher and pupils of Glenwood High School. All the members of the school will be invited, and every thing possible will be done to make the evening one long to be remembered. Refreshments of all kinds will served.

The Baptist Association which met at Canaan Church, near Newton Grove, last week had a large attendance; and the weather considered; and our careful house-keepers of Glenwood added another laurel to their already splendid reputation for preparing for the comfort and enjoyment of visitors by their abundant and delicious cookery.

We wonder if—

There is a land of pure delight  
 Where babies cease to bark and bite—  
 Where self-sacrificing effort is appreciated;  
 Where wrong motives are not imputed to every action;  
 Where gossip, foul tongue and venomous, sits silent;  
 Where fair reputation will not be banded back and forth like

"Trifles light as air"

where candor rules supreme, and where business is attended to by everybody that has anything to do the others sleeping the while, for lack of occupation. E.

At the close of the present term of Glenwood High School, complete examinations of all subjects studied during the year will be required, and to those who have finished the course of study "with honor," the Academic Diploma will be issued. Those who have taken only part of the course may obtain "Certificates of Distinction" after passing their examinations. A handsome prize, worth \$10.00, will be awarded to the pupil or student that passes the most creditable examination—the absolute merit of the examination to be the test for the award. Those that pass the required examination in the Normal class will receive "Certificates of Distinction" in this department.

Let Farmers Demand It.

(Progressive Farmer.)

United States Commissioner Colman is "catching it" at the hands of a number of agricultural editors throughout the country. The Department of Agriculture at Washington cannot be what the great agricultural interests of the country require until it shall be made a Department of State. The farmers of the country should demand that this great interest have a voice in the cabinet. Let the farmers all over the land demand that our National Commissioner of Agriculture shall be elevated to the dignity of a Cabinet Officer.

Shame Upon Us.

(Progressive Farmer.)

We can grow successfully within the borders of our highly favored State, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice cotton hemp, flax, jute, silk, tobacco, peanuts, sorghum, cane, broom cane, millet, lucerne, clover, orchard, timothy and herds grass, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, hops, peas, melons, strawberries, apples, peaches, plums, cherries, etc., etc., and yet we find people confining their labor and care to the production of single crops to the exclusion of all. And these crops frequently cost more to produce than the price for which they are sold. And the worst feature of this suicidal and ruinous policy is, that the producer has no more control over the price than a child. How helpless! How poor! How dependent and seivile we must be so long as this mad course is pursued!

Southern Planters' True Policy.

A distinguished planter from Mississippi, General Miles, in a brief offhand talk from the floor, seemed to give the most satisfactory solution. His first position was that the planter should so conduct his operations to be able to withhold his cotton from the market when the price was below the cost of production, which would consequently, if generally done, be sure to enhance prices. To do this the planter should make himself independent of advances by factors or indebtedness to merchants. He should not plant cotton and buy nothing that he could raise at home. The South pays the Northwest fifty millions of dollars per year for meat, nearly all of which could be raised at home; it pays the Western States twenty-five millions per year for mules which could mainly be raised at home. General Miles owned four hundred slaves before the war. At the close of the war he was burdened with a debt of \$210,000, bearing 10 per cent. interest. With twenty crops he had paid off this debt and was now independent in his circumstances. He practiced what he preached, and he believed others could do the same. The General's speech made a profound impression.

Save The Liquid Manure.

According to the experiments of the best German chemists, the liquid manure from the horse amounts to one and a half tons per year, which contains nitrogen and potash worth \$12.75. The cow furnishes four tones, containing \$14.00 worth of the same element. These figures show the importance of saving all the liquid manure possible, even if only one-half the whole quantity, be voided at the stables. If two horses and ten cows are kept, the liquid manure they would make, provided it could all be saved, would be worth \$195.50, or enough to buy about four tons of good phosphate. If but one half of it is voided in the barn, and the half of that is wasted for the lack of absorbents, or washed away by rains, it would require a ton of phosphate to replace the loss.

If it will pay to build a silo for herd of ten cows, will it not pay to build a cistern to hold the liquid manure of the animals? If dry earth or peat be used as absorbents it would require at least its own weight in the absorbent. Would it not be easier to pump out and spread forty tons of liquid, than to draw in forty tons of dry earth and draw out eighty tons thus saturated with moisture? These are practical questions for the consideration of the farmers, and worthy of their study.

If such a cistern were built would it not pay to allow soap-suds and all waste water from the house to run into it, thus saving whatever of fertilizing value may be in them, and at the same time disposing of a material which is too often a nuisance about the house, and which in a few years, may so saturate the ground near where the sink pipes discharge as to drain back into the well and pollute the water supply of the house? Such a dilution of the liquid from the stables would only better fit it for application to the soil.

Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The following proclamation was issued late this afternoon:

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States.

The goodness and mercy of God which have followed the American people during all the days of the past year claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgement. By His omnipotent Power He has protected us from war and pestilence and from every national calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded a generous return to the labor of the husbandman, and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity.

To this end that we may, with one accord testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be observed by all people of the land. On that day let all work and employment be suspended; and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore forgiveness of our sins and continuance of His mercy. Let families and kindred be united on that day, and their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscence, be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the Giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our worship and our happiness, let us remember the poor, needy and unfortunate; and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence let us increase the number of those who, with grateful hearts, shall join in our thanksgiving.

In witness thereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1887, and of Independence of United States 112th.

GROVER CLEVELAND,  
 THOMAS F. BAYARD,  
 Secretary of State.

Jefferson Davis.

Thirty thousand veterans from all parts of the South assembled at Macon on the 26th inst., and were reviewed by Mr. Davis. It was arranged that Mr. Davis should not speak, owing to his feeble condition, but at sight of a tattered Confederate flag in the procession he arose and said that he was like that flag, in that he was torn and riven by storms and trials. He loved it as a memorial of what had been done by fathers and sons. He was glad to see them again.

Short speeches were made by Gov. Gordon and Senator Colquitt.

There were fifty thousand visitors at the State fair, where Mr. Davis again reviewed the veterans in the afternoon.

At night the city was brilliantly decorated and illuminated, and full of strangers.

A Horrible Affair.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 27.—At a funeral near Sycamore to-day, the team attached to the hearse ran away and the vehicle was reduced almost to kindling wood. The coffin was dashed to the ground, the lid torn off, and the corpse rolled into a ditch by the road side. Other teams took fright and a general panic ensued. Women fainted, men jumped from carriages, wagons were overturned, horses became entangled in the general wreck, and several persons were more or less seriously injured. Rev. Mr. Howell, who was to have conducted the funeral services, was perhaps fatally injured.

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WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING.

EVENTS WHICH HAPPEN WEEKLY.  
 Newsy Items Which Are Gleaned From Various Sources And Prepared For Our Readers.

Before the middle of the seventeenth century tea was not used in England, and was entirely unknown to the Greeks and Romans.

Americans spend \$30,000,000 in Europe every summer. During the past month they paid a million and a half for French pictures.

A large number of soldiers from different sections of the South attended the dedication of the Lee monument at Richmond, Va., last week.

The Democrats of New York seem to be confident of victory in the State election next week. There is no telling how New York will go.

Banker Rawson, of Chicago is not out of danger, and his stepson, Lee, who attempted to kill him, has been remanded to await results.

Troops are being concentrated at Fort Custer to suppress the disorderly Crow Indians. Gen. Dudley will probably take the field in person.

George Claywell, of Mount Carmel, Pa., a baggage master on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, fell between moving cars at Penn Haven and was crushed to death.

Marie Antoinette's famous necklace of pearls, which went round her neck in sixteen strings, is now for sale at the shop of one of the principal jewelers in Berlin.

It is now definitely stated that Secretary Lamar will go upon the supreme bench, and Postmaster General Vilas will be transferred to the Interior Department.

A woman named Cousins has been appointed United States Marshal for St. Louis, Mo. She is the first woman in the United States ever appointed to a marshalship.

The English chemists are having a heated controversy over the methods of milk analysis. They also disagree in regard to what constitutes a standard quantity of milk.

Henry Jackson, a paying teller of the New York Sub-Treasury, skipped to Canada with \$10,000 of Uncle Sam's money. Not being under bonds, Mr. Canada will have to bear the loss.

Sweden has passed laws against the use of poisonous coloring matters in goods for household use, such as woven fabrics, yarn, shades, sealing wax and wafers, wall paper, artificial flowers, blinds, etc.

The municipal election in Baltimore Tuesday of last week resulted in a complete victory for the Democrats. The Democratic majority was greater than it has been for years. This insures a Democratic victory in the State two weeks hence; Maryland's election vote is for Cleveland in 1888.

The carriage which was made by the United States government especially for the use of Lafayette during his visit to this country in 1824 is owned in Chicago. It is a quaint old ark, hung on big springs and wide straps, and from his lofty seat the old Frenchman used to descend to the ground by steps with many foldings.

The old clock, the sole piece of furniture in the public rooms of the White House in Lincoln's time, has been restored to its place on Colonel Lamont's mantel-piece. This clock, which formerly stood where it does now, was removed to President Arthur's bedroom five years ago on account of his taking a particular fancy to it.

The house in which Mrs. Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at Andover, Mass., was burned July 26th. It was built fifty years ago by the trustees of Phillips academy; used for twenty years as a workshop for poor students; occupied ten years by Professor Stowe, then at the theological seminary; and since has been used as a boarding-house for theological students.