

The Smithfield Herald.

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"TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD."

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

VOL. 17.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

NO. 38

WE PAY THE FREIGHT AND \$19.95 IS ALL IT COSTS.

This special price is for a set of four chairs, two sofas, and a table. The chairs are upholstered in velvet, and the sofas are upholstered in plush. The table is made of mahogany and has a glass top. The set is perfect for a parlor or a living room. The freight is paid by us, and the price is \$19.95 for the whole set. This is a great opportunity to get a high quality set of furniture for a low price. The set is made of the finest materials and is designed to last for many years. The price is so low because we are having a special sale. This is a great chance to get a set of furniture that you will love and that will last for many years. The price is \$19.95 for the whole set. This is a great opportunity to get a high quality set of furniture for a low price. The set is made of the finest materials and is designed to last for many years. The price is so low because we are having a special sale. This is a great chance to get a set of furniture that you will love and that will last for many years.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. KIRKMAN,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
No. Cat Rate or Assessment Company
Rep. essent
Local phone No. 21.
Long distance phone No. 31.

SAM T. HONEYCUTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
Special Attention Paid to Collection of Claims
and to Settlement of Estates
Office Opposite Court House in office
of E. S. Abell.

SIMMONS, POU & WARD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
OFFICES IN COURT HOUSE.
Offices also at Raleigh, N. C., Lumberton Building, opposite Market, Fayetteville Street, and in New Bern, N. C.

Dr. E. A. BURTON,
DENTIST,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
Best Work at Moderate Prices.
The patronage of the public is solicited.
Office in Smithwick Building on 3d St.

T. C. JORDAN,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
REPAIRING DONE.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Located in new building opposite E. V. SMITHFIELD DRUG COMPANY.

Floyd H. Parrish,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
FRESH MEATS, BEEF AND ICE.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides.
BEEF CATTLE WANTED.

A Model Lover.
Ethel—Are you sure that all his thoughts are for you?
Ed—Oh, yes! Why, he has just lost his position on account of inattention to business!—Puck.

A Frightful Blunder
Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felsons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hood Bros., Drug Store.

Among Old Chums.
Mrs. Newed—Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?
Her Friend—Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said "yes."—Tit-Bits.

If your blood is impure, your appetite gone, or you have La Grippe, night sweats, colds or chills, it is Roberts' Tasteless Kidney Tonic you need. It is a perfect tonic, pleasant to take and can be had at Hood Brothers' drugstore at 25 cents per bottle.

Feminine Irony.
Gerald—What would you say if I were to kiss you?
Geraldine—I don't know, but I can prepare a speech if you think it worth while to wait.—Town Topics.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Russell's message to the State Legislature makes no reference to race troubles. Recounting the beginning of the war between the United States and Spain, and the President's call for volunteers, he says:

"North Carolina has reason to be proud of the record made by her sons in this war so rightfully declared and so quickly brought to a successful conclusion. The First North Carolina regiment was mustered into the service of the United States among the very first in all the country. In the battle of Santiago it was North Carolina that gave up one of the bravest and best in all the land when Lieut. Wm. E. Shipp was stricken down. He was recognized in the army and throughout the country, as an officer of exceptional merit. Among those who fell at Cardenas was another North Carolinian, Worth Bagley, who was the first commissioned officer killed in the war. Upon the occupation of Cuba by our army, the First North Carolina regiment was the first to enter the capital city of Havana, and the first to bear the flag through its thoroughfares.

Reports of the Secretary of State, of the Auditor and Treasurer and heads of other departments are submitted. The work of the Geological Survey is shown; legislation for the prevention of forest fires is recommended; also legislation for the improvement of the public roads. The State agricultural Society, the Governor says, has done good work the past two years; the State Museum is commended; also, the Normal and Industrial College, and the College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts; the colored college at Greensboro has not been as largely patronized as the amount of money expended upon it would demand. Appropriation is recommended for Oxford Orphan Asylum. The State Penitentiary is treated upon at some length. Since the beginning of his term, the Governor says, he has issued fifteen commutations and 107 pardons. Other subjects briefly treated of are: The A. & N. C. railroad; disbursement of some \$25,000 for mobilizing and mustering troops which the United States refuses to pay; the Soldiers' Home; the State's credit; public printing; public charities; health matters; public schools. As to other matters, the Governor says:

THE UNIVERSITY.
The statement of the condition of the University sent herewith is one made to the Governor by the president of that institution in an informal way. The report in full of the University will be made to the General Assembly at a later day.

It is a matter of profound gratitude that the University has now the largest attendance upon its classes that it has ever had in its long and useful history. And this increase in the number of its students has been secured in the midst of business depression, such as heretofore has never been known in this State. It is believed that larger and more beneficial results are being secured by the public from our University than have been gotten from any other educational institution of a similar kind in the country upon an equal expenditure of money.

It is also to be recorded that the spirit and practice of the North Carolina University is thoroughly catholic. It stands for no castes in society; for no special set of speculations in science or philosophy; for no special view of economic thought. It throws its doors wide open to all classes of young men who seek cultivation, without regard to their wealth or environments, or connections or convictions. The appropriation made to this institution heretofore have been wisely and economically used, and I recommend to the Legislature to make such additions to the appropriations for its treasury as may be demanded by its increased attendance and as may be justified by the conditions of the public finances.

THE INSANE, DEAF, DUMB AND THE BLIND.
The reports, respectively, of the Western, the Central and Eastern Hospitals for the Insane are transmitted herewith, and

your attention is called to the recommendations therein contained. These recommendations are made by experts in these matters and things to which they relate, and will be more valuable in informing and directing the legislation than anything that might be advised by non experts.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature through its committees, will make a careful study of the accompanying reports of the boards of these hospitals, with view of providing operating rooms and facilities for the colonizing of certain patients mentioned in the reports referred to.

The reports of the boards having control of the School for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind are transmitted herewith, and the recommendations in these reports deserve careful consideration and study at the hands of the people's representatives. During the last year commodious and well adapted structures have been erected upon the grounds of the institution for the education of the blind in the city of Raleigh, and these buildings will, it is believed, enable these institutions to do their work more comfortably and more thoroughly than heretofore. I recommend to the General Assembly to take such steps at this session as they may deem necessary to gather into these several schools all those unfortunate who ought to be in one or the other of these institutions, but who have not been reached hitherto. The stage of progress of a Christian people is determined by the provision they make for the care, comfort and education of the unfortunate, more than by anything else. And this is as it should be. No people can be justly entitled to the name Christian that does not look after the unfortunate and protect the weak. Special attention is invited to the report of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, where in the special needs of that institution are specially set forth.

REFORMATORIES RECOMMENDED.
The most enlightened statesmanship, the dictates of common humanity and the teachings of Christianity, unite to urge upon the law-makers of this State to establish one or more reformatories for the care and reformation of young criminals. To send a youth to the State's Prison, and compel him to be, for months and years in confinement with hardened and confirmed criminals, is to make it sure that he will receive an education in crime, and be turned out upon society a desperado. All those who have given special study to the subject, are of opinion that it is better and cheaper to prevent crime than it is to punish it. And the experience of those States which have erected reformatories should encourage us to lose no further time in providing institutions wherein youthful evil-doers may be retained and taught to be useful citizens. I, therefore, recommend to the General Assembly to take this matter up at the present session, and do what may be deemed wise and sufficient to put North Carolina in line with many of her sisters in this regard.

It is believed that the penitentiary authorities have done all they could to protect the juvenile criminals from the results of evil associations, but their efforts in this behalf are necessarily limited.

A Thousand Tongues
Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of the Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Hood Bros.' Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
In the early part of the year 1897 a suit in equity was brought by the Southern Railroad Company in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of North Carolina, to set up the 99-year lease of that road to the Southern, to have the lease declared binding and valid in law, and to enjoin the North Carolina Railroad Company and certain officers of the State from bringing actions for the purpose of invalidating said lease. In the course of this litigation it became apparent that the Federal court would entertain the suit and would decree the relief which was prayed for by the complainant. Seeing that this would be the result, I advised the directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company to submit the matter to the court upon the pleadings and proofs with out further resistance, provided the Southern Railroad Company would pay all the costs of the litigation and would save the State treasury harmless against all expense. This was done, and thereby a large amount of money was saved to the State and to the North Carolina Railroad Company. The court entered up a decree in favor of the Southern Railroad Company.

By this action, the rights of the State as a sovereign are in no wise impaired or affected. The suit was substantially between the Southern Railroad Company and the North Carolina Railroad Company. The decree is in no wise binding upon the Legislature.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.
In the month of September, 1897, two of the railroad commissioners were suspended, and two other qualified persons appointed in their stead, under the authority of law vesting this power in the Governor, by the Railroad Commission Act of 1891. The documents, notices, correspondence and reasons for this suspension, will be submitted to the General Assembly at this session.

An attempt has been made by the Railroad Commission to make a material reduction in telegraph rates. The Western Union Telegraph Company has resisted this reduction against one of the greatest railroad systems of the State in the matter of passenger rates. This reduction is also resisted by the railroad, which has obtained an injunction against it in the United States Court.

In both these cases counsel have been employed to represent the interests of the people of the State, and test the question involved.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.
The incorporation of many of the companies of the State Guard into the volunteer army of the United States, has made a reorganization has been already commenced, and is being prosecuted as rapidly as thoroughness will allow. Major Charles L. Davis, of the United States Army, is assisting in this reorganization at this time, and for the good of this service, it is hoped that the National war office will permit us to continue to avail ourselves of his knowledge and experience in military matters.

I recommend that additional appropriations be made for this service. An increase in the funds to be made available for this service is necessary, if our military organizations are to be kept up to the requirements of the times. It is especially necessary that the salary of the adjutant general should be increased to the sum of \$1000 per annum. Heretofore, the gentlemen who have filled this office have done so at considerable personal sacrifice to themselves. And, an additional reason why this officer's salary should be increased, is found in the fact that heretofore the work of this office has been done by an officer of the United States Army. And, in the future, it is understood that the services of a United States Army officer cannot be obtained. The State ought to be willing to pay this officer a just compensation for the services he renders to the public.

WORK OF THE SOLONS.

A Democratic Legislature is Transacting Business in a Hurry.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 4TH.

The General Assembly of 1899 met today at noon and was organized by the election of the following officers:

House—Speaker, H. G. Connor, Wilson; Principal Clerk, Brevard Nixon, Mecklenburg; Doorkeeper, W. R. Stallcup, Macon; Assistant Doorkeeper, Thos. J. Wood, Randolph; Reading Clerk, W. W. Willson, Wake; Engrossing Clerk, S. S. Elmore, Swain.

Senate—Principal Clerk, C. C. Daniels, Wilson; Reading Clerk, Walter Murphy, Rowan; Engrossing Clerk, Frank A. Clinard, Catawba; Enrolling Clerk, E. B. Norvell, Cherokee; Doorkeeper, J. B. Smith, Cumberland; Assistant Doorkeeper, M. W. White.

In the House, Republican and Populist members, as a rule, voted against the Democratic nominees, though a few voted with the Democrats. There was great applause when Isaac Smith, negro representative from Craven, cast his vote for Speaker.

In the Senate, F. M. White, of Sampson, arose and said: "I desire to say in behalf of the Populist members of this body, that we will make no nominations. We are not here to obstruct legislation and we bid those who are in power God speed."

Speaker Connor and the members of the House were sworn in by Justice Walter Clerk of the Supreme Court.

In the Senate the oath was administered by the Lieutenant Governor.

Notices of contest were given in the House in the counties of Pamlico and Greene. In these counties the Fusion candidates hold certificates, but a recount ordered by the court has shown that the Democrats were elected.

In the Senate, F. P. Jones (Dem.) contests the seat of F. M. White (Pop.) of Sampson; Messrs. Eaves and Lambert contest seats of Senators Kerby and Sothorn of the Thirty-first district. Mr. A. Cannon against Senator Franks, of the Thirty-fourth district.

TWO BILLS INTRODUCED.
Two bills were introduced today, one in each house. House bill No. 1 is by Francis D. Winston, of Bertie. It is an act to repeal the present law in regard to the public printing, and was accompanied by a joint resolution. "The object of this bill and joint resolution," Mr. Winston explained, "is to take the public printing from the present persons and give it to others more in harmony with the surroundings." The bill will be acted on at tomorrow's session.

Senate bill No. 1 is by Mr. Glenn, entitled "An Act to regulate the pay of clerks and other employees of the Legislature." The act was read, and on motion of Mr. Glenn the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading without a dissenting vote. The rules were suspended and the bill was ordered sent to the House without being engrossed. The bill, it passed by the House, will have the effect of reducing the pay of the principal engrossing and reading clerks and their assistants and of the doorkeepers and assistants, from five to four dollars per day.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5th.
Among the bills introduced in the House, the most important were two providing for Jim Crow cars—one by Mr. Overman, of Rowan, and one by Mr. McLean, of Harnett.

A bill to amend the Constitution so as to more equitably divide the school fund between the races, by Mr. Julian, of Rowan; one to compel railroads to operate air brakes on all trains, by Mr. Overman; one to provide for chartering railroad and insurance companies in this State to prevent transference of cases from State to Federal Court, by Mr. Craig, of Buncombe; bill to amend the city of the charter of Wilmington, by Mr. Rountree, of New Hanover; bill to reduce the fees of registers of deeds, by Mr.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Treasurer and Secretary of State's offices passed, without reference to committee.

Of half a dozen bills passed, all local in character, the most important were: To repeal Halifax and Edgecombe stock law; to authorize appointment of a commission of navigation for Beaufort harbor; repeal law in regard to collection of taxes in Chatham county; commissioners increased from three to five.

IN THE SENATE.
Among the bills introduced in the Senate the most important were:

Senator Ward: to provide for the appointment of Commissioners in Washington county.

Senator Justice: To repeal Chapter 316 of the Penal Acts of 1895.

Senator Wilson: to appoint a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Agricultural Department, the State Charitable Institutions and the State Treasurer's office; to increase the number of commissioners of Craven county.

Senator Stanback: To amend Chapter 81 of the public laws of 1897, regulating the sale of seed cotton.

Senator Fields introduced additional evidence in the contest from the thirty-first district.

Senator Wilson: To repeal section 1906 of the Code.

Senator Fields: To repeal the tax on inheritances.

The bill to change the time of holding the Spring term of Nash criminal court from the fourth Monday in January to the fifth Monday before the first Monday in March, passed third reading. Bill to authorize Reidsville to issue \$25,000 of six per cent. bonds to establish water works, passed second reading.

What a Whopper!
Seven years ago a farmer living west of Webster City, Iowa, hung his vest on the fence in the barnyard. A calf chewed up a pocket in the garment in which was a standard gold watch.

Last week the animal, a staid old milk cow, was butchered for beef, and the time-piece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow and the process of respiration, the closing in and filling the lungs, kept the stem winder wound up, and the watch had lost but four minutes in the seven years.—Chicago Ledger.

Almost an Insinuation.
The Girl—I want a hat that will go well with my face.
The Milliner—I'm sorry, miss, but we haven't any painted ones.—Yonkers Statesman.

Letting Himself Down Easy.
"I think my old overcoat will do till Christmas."
"Yes; and after Christmas you won't get one because it will be so near spring."—Chicago Record.

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three Physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c. a bottle at Hood Bros.' Drug Store.

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