

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

TOWNHIP SEED
Lambert's New Crop
Miller's Drug Store

ATTENTION FARMERS!
Our new stock of Lambert's
Turnip Seeds are in; come in
and select what you need be-
fore the rain.
Miller's Drug Store.

"This Anous o'er the people's rights
Doth ancestral vigil keep;
No soothing strain of Mai's son
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

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EXILE.

Under heavy eyelids lie
Glowing breaths of tropic sky;
A cloud like incense in the west;
An isle upon the ocean's breast;
Long, crested waves that haste to reach
And perish on a snow-white beach;
A shining shallow, trim and frail,
Borne down upon a spicy gale;
Two lovers in the ocean vast,
Two lovers loving well at last
Within the shadow of the sail.

Under heavy eyelids creep
Fittful shadows fraught with sleep;
Subtle odors in the air
Pause and tremble every where;
Melancholy night-birds sing;
Fire flies a'round the wing;
In those fragrant dells of fern
Round the cactus blossoms burn;
Two lovers fleeing from the past;
Two lovers loving well at last,
Shall never to the world return."
CHARLES WARREN STODDARD.

THE PECAN INDUSTRY.

In South Georgia considerable attention has been paid to the cultivation of the pecan, and there is every reason to believe that it could be made profitable. It is a great industry in Texas, and in South Carolina it is becoming quite important.

Mr. Herbert Post, of Fort Worth, Texas, a recognized authority on pecan culture has an article in the July number of the *Southern Cultivator* which is of practical value to those who contemplate engaging in this industry. Mr. Post says: "I have made the pecan a study for years, and obtained the opinion of the best informed growers and others who have investigated the subject, and the weight of testimony is that when you once destroy the tap root of the pecan you have destroyed the bearing qualities of the tree."

Mr. Post says you grow a whole tap root and other roots have been cut will still make handsome shade trees but will not bear fruit. He adds: "It is only in the past two or three years that this fact has been developed by investigating the failure of long-planted trees to bear nuts, and the cause of the failure, the cutting of the tap roots, has been plainly established. There is only one way to transplant a pecan with success, and that is to get the roots entire and unbroken, and that must be done very soon after they commence growing, as the roots grow very rapidly, so that when the young tree is only eight inches above ground the tap root is two and one-half feet long below. To remove such a tree requires more skill, patience and care than nine-tenths of the people possess. Hence it is unsafe to advise it."

It has been demonstrated that the soil and climate of a great part of North Carolina is well adapted to pecan culture, and it may yet become one of our profitable industries.

Big Pony Penning on the Ich of August.

Newbern Journal.

The pony penning which takes place every summer on the banks near Morehead are very interesting events, and but for the fact that plans in advance are seldom made for the accommodation of visitors they would be more largely attended, for there are not many people who know of the penning who do not feel the desire to witness them.

The next penning will take place on Thursday, August 10th. It is planned to make it one of the biggest that ever took place and to give all who wish to do so a good opportunity to be present.

GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

Three Millions to be shipped Saturday to New York Bankers.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Several of the banks here decided to-day to extend large houses any aid which may be necessary to facilitate importation of gold. Owing to the low rates of exchange several large houses considered it a favorable time to purchase gold and to this end they approached the banks to ascertain if the necessary accommodation would be extended. The banks replied that every facility would be afforded them and on the strength of this nearly three million dollars of gold was ordered for Saturday's shipment from the other side. On this Lazard Freres imports one million; J. & W. Lehman one million; Von Hoffman & Co. \$200,000; and other purchases will bring the total up to nearly \$3,000,000 for Saturday. Members of the Clearing House Committee with it stated that the Clearing House has nothing to do with the arrangement for importing.

POWDERLY'S NEW DEPARTURE.

Terence V. Powderly has announced his intention to retire from the leadership of the Knights of Labor at \$5,000 a year to become a lawyer at whatever his clients will pay him.

It is quite probable says the Philadelphia *Times*, that Mr. Powderly will put money in his purse by the change, for he possesses what Mr. Weller characterized as "the gift of gab very gallopin'", and his experience as the manager of the greatest assortment of human nature ever banded into an organization should have sharpened his wit amazingly.

With his practical knowledge of men and his vigorous power of speech, added to a fair knowledge of law, which, it is presumed, he has or will acquire, he will be equipped for his new profession far above the average of lawyers. But the public will be not a little curious to know what led to the change of heart which has caused Mr. Powderly's change of profession. No lawyer can belong to the Knights of Labor, and in becoming a lawyer Mr. Powderly will be compelled not only to retire from the office of Master Workman, but from the order itself.

Mr. Powderly out of love with organized labor or has he only concluded that he is out of place in its ranks? Or is it becoming more difficult to salaries for himself and his associates by assessments upon the workingmen who really work? Mr. Powderly's change of profession suggests several curious inquiries.

A Military Comparison.

A comparison of the army statistics of the United States with those of the principal European States furnishes a reason that he who runs may read why the condition of the people of this country is so much more prosperous than that of our neighbors across the water. With 65,000,000 of people the United States supports an army of 30,000 men and the militia of the States comprise 100,000 more, the volunteer organizations being composed of men who support themselves.

As an offset to this it appears that the combined military force by which the seventeen principal European countries maintain the peace of that small continent is 22,248,000. Not all this immense force is on duty at once or drawing pay, but it is all organized and liable to be called into service at a moment's notice. Another significant feature of the present European military force is that it has more than trebled since 1769, showing that the Franco-German war turned all Europe into an armed camp.

It is fortunate for the people of the United States that we have no near neighbors powerful enough to need watching and that the 3,000 miles of ocean between us and our warlike European neighbors forms a defense more perfect than can be furnished by any army and navy. This fact need not make us proud, but it should make us willing to bear some of the ills we have with a good deal of patience. Millions of men who earn their own living are no public burden at all, which cannot be said for the millions that must be fed and clothed to keep neighboring nations from fighting each other.

CONTRASTS.

A world of joy and of Summer weather,
Waves on the shingle, sails on the sea,
Clover and buttercups nodding together,
And deep-hearted lilies that beckon the bee,
And he! for the strain from the dark wood copses,
And hey! for the lilt in the young heart's song!
Summer and splendor, oh! blithe and tender
The notes that fall, and the thoughts that throng.

A world of gloom and of desolate yearning;
Tapers pale at the cross tree's foot;
Ashes and dust, and the sombre burning
Of hopes torn up like weeds from the root.
And woe! for the silence that broods and deepens;
Woe! for the eyes that to grief must awake;
For pain and sorrow, for many a morrow,
On which no light of love shall break,
Two worlds? Not so. They abide together—
The world of joy, and the world of grief,
The time of the bloom on turf and heather,
The time of snow and the fallen leaf,
Hey! for the strain from the dim wood copses,
Woe! for the depth of the heart's despair!
Hey! for the splendor, the lilt so tender!
Two worlds, and both in the good God's care. —Harper's Bazar.

BAD BANKING.

Louisville Courier Journal.

The numerous bank failures in various parts of the country have probably done more than any other single cause to delay the restoration of confidence. It is important therefore, to note to what extent these failures have been due to a departure from conservative methods. The remark does not apply to the cases of suspension of perfectly solvent banks in consequence of local panics that cause runs upon them. These suspensions may be followed by considerable temporary inconvenience and incidental losses, but the depositors will ultimately be paid in full.

Of failures proper among banks it is to be noted that the greater part of them were caused by errors of management or by gross misconduct on the part of officers and directors. Many of them were interested in "booms," or speculations of various kinds. In some instances the funds of the banks were largely borrowed by the officers or directors, who used them to float various questionable speculations. In other cases bank funds have been freely employed to support local projects of too daring a nature for the resources of the projectors.

The existing monetary disturbance has been used to account for many bank failures of this sort, though it is clear upon investigation that the real cause of the trouble is much more remote. With more prosperous times the evil day might have been postponed, and in some cases, under improved management, disaster might have been entirely averted. In any event, the original cause of the trouble was in the management, and the monetary stringency simply brought the occasion which brought the inherent weakness to light.

It is important to take note of these facts, because thereby we get a more correct view of the trouble that is really due to the stringency of money. The injury sustained in this way is great enough without charging it with disasters that had their origin at times when money was in excessive supply, and when its abundance fostered the spirit of speculation, which is always active in such times. The misfortunes that have overtaken financial institutions that were grossly mismanaged do not furnish the slightest ground for distrust of those that have adhered steadily to sound and conservative methods.

It is also worthy of remark that the better class of banks have recently been the object of much less disparaging notice, because they have not been willing to reduce their reserves below the point of safety in order to foster the speculative schemes of people who desire to borrow money. The progress of events, however, has fully vindicated the wisdom of a conservative policy in this respect. These banks that have confined their efforts to supply the demands of legitimate business to a reasonable extent have had abundant reason to congratulate themselves upon the course they have elected to pursue.

THE COLORADO PANIC.

The swiftness with which the penalties for her financial folly are visited upon Colorado ought to have a sobering effect upon the mad silver extremists of that State as well as of the whole country.

It was only last week, as the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says, that the wild convention met at Denver and threatened war, anarchy and repudiation if the United States Government should not continue to provide a market for Colorado's silver bullion. This convention not only proclaimed that Colorado would boycott any portion of the country which opposed such a silver policy, but it served notice that in the event of the discontinuance of that policy the people of the State would repudiate outright their just debts.

The convention was a large one, and took the action which it did take with an overwhelming unanimity. The most violent speech was made by the Governor of the State and was enthusiastically endorsed by the convention. Indeed, if the proceedings of the convention were disapproved by the people of Colorado that fact has never become apparent.

With less than a week after this remarkable meeting Colorado experiences the worst panic in its history. Of course, it would be unfair to attribute that fact entirely to the action of the convention, Colorado, like the rest of the country, was suffering from the general conditions which have created, and have been created by, the prevailing uncertainty and impaired confidence. But the Denver convention touched the match to this power. It greatly intensified in Colorado unreasoning popular distrust. Moreover, the threats of repudiation which the convention made were accepted as sincere, and when Denver banks applied to their Eastern correspondents for money to tide them over the "crisis" caused by the alarm inflamed by the convention's action, they were naturally refused. Nobody cares to lend money to people who have formally announced their intention to repudiate their financial obligations.

Denied this assistance, there was nothing left for these banks which needed it but to close. The closing of these banks Monday precipitated the panic which resulted in the frantic rush upon the other banks Tuesday, a panic which was inevitable, considering the state of mind into which last week's convention had worked up the people of Denver. The disastrous result is to be read in the dispatches these morning.

A striking feature of this unfortunate chapter of folly is that the very banks which have suffered such disaster through the influences set in motion by the convention last week were in large measure responsible for that convention. It was held under their approval and encouragement, some of them even contributing the money necessary to defray the expenses. The lesson they have learned so quickly has been a very costly one.

This record of the last few days in Colorado ought to teach a needed lesson generally. It ought to impress upon all sections of the country, whatever their views about financial matters may be, that such questions are not to be settled wisely through inflammatory appeals to passion, but that they call for the calmness and deliberation of the best thought of the people. To deal with such questions in any other spirit is simply to invite and invite untold and unsuspected evils.

ONE OF THE SENSIBLE SORT.

She can peel and boil potatoes
Make a salad of tomatoes,
But she doesn't know a Latin noun from Greek;
And so well she cooks a chicken
That your appetite 'twould quicken,
But she cannot tell 'twould modern from antique.

She knows how to set a table,
And make order out of Babel,
But she doesn't know Euripida from Kant,
Once a making pies I caught her,
A real expert must have taught her,
But she cannot tell true eloquence from rant.

She has quite a firm conviction,
She ought only to read fiction,
And she doesn't care for science, not a bit,
She likes a plot that thickens,
And she's very fond of Dickens,
From Copperfield to Martin Chuzzlewit.

She can make her hats and dresses
Till a fellow fair confesses
That there's not another maiden half so sweet;
She's immersed in home completely,
Where she keeps all things so neatly,
But from Browning not a line can she repeat.

Well, in fact, she's just a maiden
That whatever she's arrayed in
Makes her look just like the heroine of a play;
'Twould be foolish to have tarried,
So to-morrow will be married,
And I'm certain I shall never regret the day.

Decadence of the Mecklenburg Alliance.

The Charlotte *News* says: It is the Farmers' Alliance throughout the State is in no better condition than it is in Mecklenburg county, then, as a whole, it is in a very poor way. A good deal of talk has followed the recent annual meeting of the Mecklenburg county Alliance, and most of it comes from those who are, or have been identified with that order. That things were not at all bright, there can scarcely be any doubt, but just how the Alliance in this county has fared, as yet as the statement comes from an Alliance man, and one who did not scruple to give it in public, it must be accepted as a fact until otherwise proved.

The statement referred to was made to a group of people at the court house yesterday. It is to the effect that at the annual meeting, the roll call showed 153 members of the county Alliance. Of this number all are Third party men except three. One year and a half ago the Mecklenburg County Alliance numbered 1,350 members.

Y. M. C. A. Festival.

The court house grounds presented a scene of beauty on Thursday night last on the occasion of the lawn party held by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Hundreds of particularly Chinese lanterns tastefully arranged and japped with a large ear lamp gave picturesqueness to the place, and when enlivened by scores of representative of the youth and beauty of our city, and the handsomely uniformed Goldsboro Rifles, the sight was indeed a pretty one.

District Conference.

Delegates attending the Newbern District Conference at Grifton, will enquire at their stations for reduced rates which has been granted by the A. C. L. and the A. & N. C. R. R. The freight train will be held at Kinston until the trains of A. & N. C. R. R. arrive on the morning of August 21 and 23, so that those who start either of these days can go directly through to Grifton.

BANQUET AND GERMAN.

At the Hotel Kennon on Last Friday Night.

After the sumptuously appointed and elegantly served banquet in the delightful dining room of the Hotel Kennon Friday evening, complimentary to the visiting young ladies in our city, quite a number of the young people participating indulged in a most enjoyable and brilliant German, for a few hours to the inspiring music of Raleigh's splendid orchestra band, which had been specially secured for the occasion.

The German was participated in by the following couples, led by Mr. Geo. Southerland, of Wilmington, with Miss Beck Haigh, of Fayetteville, yellow brocade silk, lace trimmings and pearls.

2. Mr. Geo. P. Howell with Miss Alice Green, of Wilmington, white silk and yellow velvet.

3. Mr. James Hartwell with Miss Florence Hunt, of Milton, pink silk Josephine gown.

4. Mr. W. E. Borde with Miss "Perdon" Smith, of York, Pa., accordion plaited Empire gown of light blue grenadine.

5. Mr. Robert Kornegay with Miss Mary Davis, of Louisburg, pink tartan, lace and diamonds.

6. Mr. Chas. Miller with Miss Lida Lassiter, of Richmond, white satin striped gauze, diamonds.

7. Mr. W. M. Cruikshank with Miss Mattie Lee, rainbow silk mull, diamonds.

8. Mr. Arthur Wooten with Miss Anna Privett, white silk mull, La France.

9. Mr. Ashby Slocumb, with Miss Norma Bonitz, yellow China silk, black lace and velvet trimmings.

10. Mr. Geo. C. Royall with Miss Margaret Smith, lilac crepe de chine, lace and green velvet trimmings.

11. Mr. Frank Hyman with Miss Mamie Gully, white cashmere and lace.

12. Frank Miller with Miss Daisy Smith, yellow satin striped gauze, green satin trimmings.

13. Mr. Lotte Humphrey with Miss Lollie Lewis, yellow crepe de chine.

14. Murray Borden with Miss Minnie Hicks, white swiss, satin trimmings.

The following couples were present though did not participate in the German:

Mr. R. M. Freeman with Miss Julia Cate, yellow China silk, light blue belt, aene trimmings and diamonds.

Mr. Leslie Southerland with Miss Mary Miller, pink China with green velvet trimmings, diamond necklace.

Mr. Jos. E. Robinson, with Miss Georgia Borden, white organdie, yellow satin trimmings and oxide daisies.

Mr. Ed. B. Borden, Jr., with Miss Sue Borden, white brocade silk, lace trimmings.

Mr. Jno. Sizer with Miss Lolla Slomb, white tartan, satin trimmings.

Mr. B. H. Griffin with Miss Mamie Robinson, white organdie and real lace.

A Free Fight in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 28.—The hand to hand conflict and free fight in the House of Commons last night has made an impression throughout the country, and on every side much regret is expressed that the matter came up in the House today on a question asked by William Alexander Hunter, Liberal member for North Aberdeen, who desired Gladstone to appoint a committee to enquire into the affair.

Gladstone said the question was one of greatest delicacy. The occurrence, he added, formed a very serious fact in the history of the house. He would consider to point and give answer next week in regard to the appointment of a committee of inquiry.

Greenville Reflector.

Our farmers should pay more attention to the making of hay. Instead of having to buy they should be able to ship. Our lands are adapted to the raising of fine hay and cheap too. What is the use of sending away money when we can keep it at home. This is a good market for hay and the farmers can find a ready sale for it.

THE A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

The directors of the A. & N. C. R. R. met in Goldsboro last Thursday and declared a dividend of 2 per cent., payable September 1st, 1893. This is the second dividend the road has ever paid in its 38 years of existence. The first dividend was paid a year ago, leaving \$9,000 in the treasury. This year after the dividend is paid, over \$30,000 will still be left in the treasury. It takes nearly \$36,000 to pay a dividend of 2 per cent., there being nearly \$1,300,000 of stock in the road. The State gets as dividend on her stock \$26,500. Lenoir county gets \$1,000 on its stock, and we suppose there is about half as much private stock in the county, so that about \$1,500 a year in dividends on private and county stock is coming into the county under the present able and progressive management of this railroad. Nearly all the people of this county desire that the present splendid management be continued, in order that the road may continue to prosper and that the county may continue to receive dividends from its stocks.

In addition to paying dividends for two years in succession, there have been great improvements made to the road, in improving a number of depots and in the purchase of new engines, freight and passenger cars.

President Chadwick took hold of the road when its former president had said it could not be run any longer without more "outside aid," paid off a big floating debt left by the former administration, and has actually brought the road to a dividend paying basis.

We copy the following from a recent issue of the Raleigh *News-Observer-Chronicle*:

"We are glad to see that the A. & N. C. R. R. has declared a dividend of 2 per cent., payable September 1st. Last year a similar dividend was paid, and we understand that the railroad commissioners who lately went over the road, making a careful examination, found the property in excellent condition. As the State is largely interested in this property, we are much pleased to learn of its good condition, for we were apprehensive lest the Kingston branch of the W. & W. would prove a great disadvantage to it."

The present management has conducted the road on strictly business principles and has managed it economically. If good work deserves commendation, then Mr. Chadwick deserves to be commended for his good work by a re-election. We have no doubt he will be re-elected. —Kinston Free Press.

We have taken the liberty of putting some lines of the above article in Italics, in order to call special attention to them, because it has been said by the few personal opponents of Mr. Chadwick's administration that nearly all the people of Lenoir county desired a change, yet the *Free Press* says just the opposite, and shows conclusively why—because the county is now getting a thousand dollars a year in dividends on its stock in the road, and its citizens, private stockholders, \$500 additional, when formerly not a cent was paid in dividends to any one. This is how Lenoir county looks at it from a practical business standpoint—and this is an age of practical business. And so the State of North Carolina, which so largely owns the road and controls its administration, and now receives annually \$26,500 in dividends where formerly she got not a cent, should retain in the presidency of this road the man who has thus evinced such business capacity and achieved such successful results.—Ed. Argus.

France Siam.

PARIS, July 28.—It is semi-officially stated that the French blockade of the Siamese coast will be put in operation to-day. Fifteen hundred troops, forming the French legion, have been ordered to hold themselves ready to depart for Siam.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The night passed quietly. Although the native feeling against foreigners in the city is strong, there was no disorder. Anxiety as to the outcome of the trouble continues. French gunboats crossed the bar outward from the Neman river last night. They will rendezvous with other vessels of the Indo-China squadron, under Admiral Hamann, off the island of Koh Si Chang, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a standstill—no vessels in the river.

Coal Miners Swarming to the East.

DENVER, Col. July 28.—Four hundred men took possession of a Union Pacific freight train in the yards here last night. They made the train crew throw out the loaded cars and put on empty ones and now are on their way East. It is not probably they will be molested.

AN EMINENT MASON.

Death of Dr. Jas. Cunningham Batchelor at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Dr. James Cunningham Batchelor, an eminent Free Mason, who succeeded General Albert Pike as Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish rite, died in this city at 3:30 this morning. Tomorrow night the body will be carried to New Orleans, the former home of the deceased. Regular Kadosh services will be held over the body, probably at midday Monday next. Dr. Batchelor will be succeeded as Grand Commander by Lieut. Commander Philip Cosby Tucker, of Galveston, Texas, until the meeting of the Supreme Council at St. Louis, Missouri, next October, when a Grand Commander will be formally elected.

St. Louis, July 28.—The advance guard of Colorado miners tramping eastward have entered Missouri, and every railroad track leading towards the Mississippi river is black with humanity. About 250 of the army reached Sedalia last night and were provided with food by the citizens. Trainmen have given up all attempts to keep them off the trains, now permitting them to ride unmolested.

Royal Baking Powder.

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. High class all in favoring bread. Latest United States Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106, Wall St., New York.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Gifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite failed, he was very nervous, and his strength was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured them entirely. Sold by J. H. Hill & Son.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at J. H. Hill & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50 and \$1.00.

From Sire to Son.

As a Family Medicine Baroon's Celery Cure passes from father to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. J. H. Hill & Son the leading druggists, are sole agents and are distributing sample free to the afflicted. Large package 50c.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed free of charge, by druggists in this country, to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of Medical Science. For sale only by J. H. Hill & Son, sample free Large bottles 50c.

One Way to Be Happy.

It is at all times to attend to the comfort of your family. Should any of them catch a slight Cold or Cough, prepare yourself and call at once on J. H. Hill & Son, sole agent and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy Free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Large size 50c.