

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

DO YOU NEED A TRUSS?  
No charges for fitting, price as reasonable. The very best Trusses made at MILLER'S DRUG STORE.

VOL. XVI.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

NO. 68

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Legislature.

RALEIGH, Mar. 2.

## SENATE.

### WEDNESDAY.

At 10:30 the Senate was called to order by Lt. Gov. Doughton, and Rev. Mr. Cole prayed.

Senator Hoover announced the death of Senator Franck and offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, the sad intelligence has reached the Senate of the death of our late brother, Senator E. L. Franck, of the 9th senatorial district, a member of this body, and present *pro tem* thereof, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate do now adjourn in honor of his memory, until 5 o'clock this afternoon and that the presiding officer appoint two senators to accompany the remains to their last resting place.

He made a motion that the Senate adjourn until 3 o'clock as a mark of sympathy. Senator Mewborne spoke feelingly regarding the death of Senator Franck, who he said was as true a citizen as the State had and was also a conscientious senator. Senator Franck's chair was draped in mourning.

President Doughton appointed as a committee to accompany the remains Senators McCaskie and Moody, of Stanley, and chief clerk H. E. King, of Onslow.

On motion of Senator Cook it was ordered that the Senate meet at noon in order to accompany the remains to the depot.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Session of the Senate this afternoon was taken up in discussion of a bill to create criminal circuit of Wake, Halifax, Edgecombe, New Hanover, Craven, Mecklenburg, Wayne and Forsyth. The bill was argued on by Fusion caucusers. Two Populists, Fowler and Hoover, booted the caucus and opposed the bill.

An amendment was adopted striking out Wake, Wayne and Forsyth and inserting Vance, Robeson and Warren Counties in circuit are to pay judge's salary. Bill passed second reading.

Bills were introduced to govern insurance companies. To amend charter of Atlantic & North Carolina railway so the Legislature and not the Governor will appoint directors.

To provide for appointment of trustees of Goldsboro graded schools. At 10 o'clock speaker Waiser called the house to order, and Rev. Dr. Levi Branson offered prayer.

Representative Johnson announced the death of Senator Franck and offered the following resolution, which was adopted on motion of Ray, by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, this House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Senator E. L. Franck, of Onslow county, and WHEREAS, in his death the Legislature has lost one of its most honorable members and the State one of the best and most useful of her citizens, therefore

*Resolved*, By the House of Representatives, that as a testimonial of respect to the memory of the said E. L. Franck, this house do now take recess to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Peebles made a motion, that a committee of six be appointed to confer with like committee on the part of the Senate, to arrange for the funeral.

The speaker appointed as this committee R. Peebles, V. S. Lusk, J. A. Stickleather, McCall, McKenzie and Cox. He appointed as a committee to escort the remains, Brown and Woodard.

At 10:30 the House took a recess until 3 p. m.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills were introduced in the House to protect tobacco growers against warehouse men.

To regulate passenger rates on railways, making first-class fare 2 cents per mile and second-class fare 1 1/2 cents per mile; children under twelve years one-half of these rates. Penalty for violation of act \$500.

Bill was introduced to amend article 6 of constitution; legislative enacting laws for registration can only prescribe taking of oath to support the constitution and laws of the United States and of North Carolina, and no other requirement can be prescribed.

Other new bills were, to reduce salaries of officers and faculty of the State University twenty percent.

To prevent preferences in assignments.

To incorporate Newbern street electric railway.

To allow Craven county to levy a special tax.

To amend Craven's liquor law.

Both Houses voted for officers of new criminal circuit of Buncomb, Madison, Haywood and Henderson counties. Elected H.

G. Ewart, judge; R. S. McCall, solicitor and W. H. Wilson, clerk. The Legislature elected W. H. DeLam, B. Keogh and James H. Dudley Trustees of the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College.

### THURSDAY.

In the Senate Grant introduced a bill to complete the Confederate monument, appropriating \$10,000, and asked that it be taken up at once. Grant made a fine speech in support of the bill and eulogized the North Carolina troops. Hoover and Moody, of Haywood, Fowler, Mewborne and White, of Alexander, Carver, Dowd and Adams also supported the bill, while Starbuck, Farthing, Fortune, Black and Sigmon spoke in opposition. The bill passed second reading, yeas 19, nays 14. A motion to put it on third reading was lost.

Bills passed: To establish graded schools at Clinton. For relief of Sheriff Kenan, of Duplin.

To create a board of local managers for the Goldsboro colored normal school at Goldsboro, also to create a board of trustees for the Goldsboro graded school. The County government bill came up as a special order.

An amendment was adopted providing for the appointment by a judge of 2 members of a board of finance, different in political complexion, and for votes out of 5 to be necessary for a financial measure. Moody said the bill meant the election of county commissioners by the people and making them simply county boards of finance. There was a hot debate, but the bill passed by a vote of 30 to 6.

### HOUSE.

In the house bills were introduced to incorporate the Southport and Western railway. To amend the code regarding the crime of false pretence.

To relieve tax collectors in cities and towns. To establish the 13th Judicial district.

A special committee of three was appointed to investigate the claims against judges, and lawyers made by Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington and given authority to send for persons and papers, and report to the Legislature or the supreme court.

Bills passed giving the white A. & M. college \$10,000 annually and the colored A. & M. college \$5,000 annually.

Bill passed reducing the salary of railway commissioners to \$1,500; this act to take effect at the expiration of J. W. Wilson's term of office.

Bill passed requiring fire insurance companies to pay face value of policies in case of total loss; gives companies power to remove cases from one county to another, and revokes their charters if they remove a suit from a State to a Federal court.

A bill was reported to make \$37,500 appropriation this year for the Eastern Hospital and \$40,000 next year, also \$10,000 this year and \$7,500 next year for new female wards.

### FRIDAY.

In the Senate bills were introduced to amend the charter of Lenoir.

To extend corporate limits of Weldon. To allow Sampson county to levy a special tax.

To require all railway trains to stop one minute at all towns of six or more inhabitants. To protect daymen.

To allow purchase of farm for the State. To incorporate Bank of Tarboro.

To define and punish train robbing. Senator Westmoreland sent up the contract and bond of Stewart Bros. of Winston for public printer.

Senator Dowd offered a minority report. The conference committee on the punitive damages railway bill was discharged, not being able to agree.

The bill to appropriate \$10,000 to complete the Confederate Monument passed third reading 21 to 20. An announcement of the result Senator Fowler shouted "Glory to God and the Confederate dead!" There was prolonged cheering when Senator White, an ex-Confederate, clasped the hand of Senator Grant, an ex-Federal soldier who had so gallantly pressed the bill and said he thanked God there was no sectionalism.

The election law passed second reading 28 to 5, a strict party vote. It was made special order for to-morrow.

Bills providing for election of justices by this Legislature and by the people in future passed second reading and comes up on third reading.

The senate elected trustees of the University. The public printing contract was taken up. A majority report of Jones at once.

When he came we were telling

## A WIFE DISGRACED.

A LADY RECOGNIZES HER HUSBAND'S PICTURE AT DOUGLAS' GRAVE.

The Women Hang Their Heads in Shame Over Letting the General Assembly: A Populist's Daughter Writes to Her Father That Her Mother Feels Disgraced Because the Legislature Honored Fred Douglas and Neglected Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

The following letter has been sent to the *News and Observer* with the request to publish it. It was either written by the daughter of a legislator or her father, or ought to have been written by a loving daughter who is so unfortunate as to have a father as a member of the Fusion branch of this General Assembly: X ROADS, N. C., Feb. 26, 1895.

DEAR PA: Knowing, as you did, that Ma was quite unwell, and having written to her that you would be sure to come home to see us last Saturday night; and knowing as we did, that you had a fine pass on the railroad, and that it would cost you nothing to come, you cannot imagine how greatly we were disappointed at your not coming. But Ma, who is always disposed to look on the bright side of things, said it might be that you were detained by some important legislative business, and that when the mail should come on Monday all would be explained. So we sat down to supper and tried to be as cheerful as we could, under the circumstances. But every now and then Ma would sigh and say: "I feel just like some great trouble is coming upon us. I don't know why it is," she went on to say, "but I just feel miserable."

After supper Mr. Smith came over, thinking you were at home, to get the news from Raleigh, and to hear how the Legislature was getting on. I was real glad that he did come, for I thought he would cheer Ma up and keep her from having the blues. But he had not been in the room five minutes before he told us about the House adopting a motion made by a negro, to adjourn in honor of the memory of Fred Douglas, who married some fool of a white woman and forever disgraced her race. I saw Ma's face turn red and then ashy pale, and she looked as if she would fall from her chair, and then I heard her say in a sort of undertone: "Oh, my Lord, I do wonder if he voted for that?"

As she got right up and left the room I followed her out, and found her on the back porch wringing her hands and saying: "Oh, my Lord, I do wonder if my husband voted for that?" "No, ma," says I, "you know pa did not vote to adjourn in honor of a negro who believed in and practiced miscegenation. Remember, pa has daughters of his own, and you know he wouldn't vote to honor the memory of a negro who tried to pull down the barrier between the whites and the blacks and open the parlor doors of the whites to admit negro men to visit their daughters. Pa wouldn't do such a thing as that. Besides, I have heard pa say a thousand times, that he had rather die than to see the day when negro men should be allowed to marry white women; and you know, ma," said I, "that after pa was elected he said, a number of times, that he was just as much a Democrat as any man opposed to negro supremacy in the State as he ever was. So you may just know that pa did not vote for that motion."

This pacified her somewhat, and after a while she went into the house and went to bed; but I heard her groaning and moaning all night long, and I wished a thousand times that night, as I lay there and listened to her, that you had never heard of the Farmers' Alliance and of the Peoples' party, but that you were just like you used to be before you got to mixing with the Radicals and the negroes.

Sunday was a gloomy day to us, notwithstanding it was so bright out doors. Ma had a bad headache and remained in bed most of the day, which I thought would do her good. She rested better Sunday night, and Monday morning she really seemed a little cheerful and I thought she was getting along right well. The mail came over at 12 o'clock and being sure that she would get a letter from you, explaining why you did not come Saturday night, Ma met the mail boy at the door, and took a hurried glance at the mail but found no letter. Just then brother Tom opened the *News and Observer* and seeing a picture up in one corner, he said, "Hello, what's that?" Ma, and all of us turned to look at the picture, and before I had made out what it was, Ma screamed and fell to the floor as if dead. We did not know what was the matter, for neither of us children had seen the picture well enough to see what it was. We carried Ma into her room and laid her on the bed and sent for Dr. Jones at once.

When he came we were telling him how the attack came on, referring to the fact that we were looking at a picture which brother Tom found in the paper, when she suddenly screamed out and fell senseless to the floor. The Doctor said that picture must have had something to do with bringing on the attack, and asked for the paper. After looking at it for a moment, he nodded his head and said: "Here it is," at the same time pointing to the picture representing the members of the Legislature weeping over Fred Douglas, the negro miscegenationist. "Here," said he, "is the cause of her sudden illness," pointing with his pencil to one of the men who stood weeping by the coffin. "Do you know him, Mary?" asked he. "Of course I do," said I; "that is my father. My father weeping over a negro whom I have heard him say many a time he heartily despised." And that was all I could say, for I felt like I could sink through the floor.

Mother is still in bed and the Doctor is apprehensive that the worst has not yet come. She is entirely beside herself, and ever and anon I hear her moaning: "Disgraced! disgraced!"

Oh Pa, I do believe it will kill her. Your disgraced daughter, MARY.

## Beware of the Democratic Corpse.

We have been requested to publish the following poem which has been going the rounds of the Democratic press. The *Raleigh News and Observer* introduces it as follows: "It has something of the dash of Tennyson's 'Charge of the Light Brigade,' though somewhat inferior to that poem in euphony. It is like Whittier in homeliness of illustration, and like the Quaker poet, the author makes an impressive comparison in song. The author of this poem is a Texan, which will account for the more forcible than elegant expression with which it concludes.

The Democratic party has been officially declared a corpse at least a dozen times in a hundred years. Those who have undertaken to lift the remains of the party into the coffin have had the experience of the man who offered to help bury a dead mule, and have been carried away on litters.

We advise all who anticipate attending the funeral of the Democracy to get out early in the morning and take the train before the corpse. Dead as it may seem, it will attend the funeral of the Republican party as it has attended in the past the funerals of the Federalist, Whig, Greenback and a dozen other parties.

But to the poem:

When the lion eats grass like an ox,  
And the fishing worm swallows the whale;  
When the terrapin knit woolen socks,  
And the hare is outrun by the snail,  
When the serpents walk upright like men,  
And dandlebugs travel like frogs;  
When the masses of Southern men,  
And feathers are found on hogs;  
When Thomas cats swim in the air,  
And elephants roost upon trees,  
When insects in summer are rare,  
And snuff never makes people sneeze;  
When fishes creep over dry land,  
And mules on wheels carry men;  
When foxes lay eggs in the sand,  
And women in dress take no pride;  
When Dutchmen no longer beer drink,  
And girls go to preaching on time;  
When Billy goats butt from the rear,  
And treason is no longer a crime;  
When negro supremacy is an ass,  
And linbarger smells like cologne;  
When plowshares are made out of glass,  
And the heartless 'nigger' has of men;  
When ideas flow on Populist's heads,  
And wool on the hydraulic ram—  
Then the Democratic party will be dead,  
And this country won't be worth a—

## Saying One Thing, Doing the Other.

"Two farmers in Wilkes county, a few years ago," says a Georgia paper, "were discussing the cotton question, when one said: 'I have about concluded not to plant a seed of cotton this year.' The other said: 'Well, I am glad to hear that; I hear so many men say the same thing that I am going to plant every acre of my land in cotton and get ten cents a pound for it next fall.' The first man then said: 'Well, I believe I will, too. This will be the year to make big money on cotton.' This is an actual occurrence. The two men are well known citizens of Wilkes county." This is an argument which will always stand in the way of reducing cotton acreage by any such means as combining to plant less cotton. Were the great majority of Southern planters ready to stand together in carrying out these sentiments, no doubt the crop would be greatly reduced, but the area in the cotton States is too great and the number of cotton planters too large to make cotton crop reducing associations of any permanent benefit. The present agitation may accomplish something this year, but the best possible work is to induce Southern farmers to learn by experience that they can make more money raising bread-stuffs than in producing cotton.

## AS WE GO MARCHING ON.

As the Charlotte *Observer* says, the South has evidently got a hump on itself. It had not been talking about us so much; Ohio capitalists wouldn't be coming down our way so much to mine gold and other minerals, and New England manufacturers wouldn't be so badly scared up as they are scared up in regard to our southern competition in cotton spinning.

"For five or six years past the cry of 'diversify' the crops has resounded in the South from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. We have always regarded the advice as good as sound. We have thought it could be put in practice, too, without diminishing the cotton crop, for there is such an abundance of fertile land and available labor in the South that under wise direction, the lesser crops could be increased without any decrease of the larger crop. Besides, it should be considered that the cotton planters can better bear the prevailing cheapness of the staple if they raise their own supplies of grain, meats, vegetables and fruits."

"In addition to the diversification of Southern crops, there is a remarkable enlargement of the iron and coal industries of the South, and its cotton manufacturing industry.

"We agree with those who talk most hopefully of the development of the immeasurable resources of the Southern States. The spirit of the new South is aggressive and progressive."

## FIGHT IT OUT.

We have a great deal of talk these days about making the silver question the great issue in the next national campaign. Free silver leaders like Mr. Bland and Mr. Bryan declare that if the Democratic party does not plant itself squarely and unequivocally for the free and unlimited coinage of silver a party will be organized which will go before the people with that doctrine as the central plank of its platform. There are some Republicans who occupy relatively the same position.

We hope sincerely that this issue will be tried. We want to see the line drawn as clearly as it possibly can be so that the result must be accepted as the verdict of the country.

If the free silverites believe what they say about representing the great majority of the people they should prove the courage of their convictions. Let them come out boldly and give the country a chance to say whether or not it wants the free and unlimited coinage of silver independent of the other great commercial nations.

Those who oppose this scheme have no fear of the result. The issue cannot be made too sharp for them. They are ready to meet it now or in 1896.

The fight should be made and the result should be decisive. We cannot afford to have the slightest uncertainty about our financial system. It should be based on a fixed policy and the next national campaign should be so shaped that when it is over the silver question will be recognized as settled for a long time to come.

Financial uncertainty is fatal to business enterprise and national progress. Let us have done with it. Let our own people and all the world know just what sort of money we intend to have. No sane man can believe that either the Democratic or Republican parties will favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver when they get before the country in 1896. Let those who consider this the great question

## GLANINGS.

Items of Interest Clipped from our State Exchanges.

*Smithfield Herald*: The business boom in Smithfield still continues. Several new stores have opened and several more are expected to open in a few weeks.

*Raleigh Caucasian*: The *Caucasian* has nothing to offer in defense of the Legislature for adjourning in honor of Fred Douglass. It thinks that the action was an unfortunate blunder.

*Southport Leader*: Already local truckers are preparing their gardens for seeding. The very fine weather of the past week gives encouragement to garden work. Several gardens have already been seeded.

*Chapel Hill Tax-Hunt*: General Ransom, as he is more popularly known, was born in Warren county in 1826. He was graduated from this University in 1847, in the class with James Johnston Pettigrew, of Tyrrell county.

*Windsor Ledger*: While Miss Dora Nixon was trying to cut off a turkey's head at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Curley on Monday, she made a miss-lick and nearly chopped her wrist in two. The wound is quite a bad one.

*Beaufort Herald*: Mr. Thos. Muirhead, of Michigan, has decided to settle among us. He is interested in the large tract of land near Merrimon sold to a syndicate sometime ago. He tells a *Herald* reporter that he intends placing a large saw-mill in Beaufort, in less time than sixty days which will be supplied with timber from the large tract at Merrimon.

*Winston Sentinel*: The trial of Mr. Frank C. Hine for the murder of Martin Richmond, colored, in Old Town, last August, will be taken up at noon on Thursday. It will be remembered that the grand jury at the term of court following the murder failed to find a true bill against the defendant. At the last term, however, a true bill was returned by the grand jury.

*Henderson Gold Leaf*: Mr. John Parker, who has been on the Pacific coast for several months, surprised his friends by dropping in on them a few days ago. He says he visited the Hawaiian Islands while away, leaving there just before the embryo revolution took place. He is a brother of Mr. W. W. Parker, the druggist, and lived here a short while himself.

*Wilmington Review*: We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Hayes W. Beatty, Jr., which occurred yesterday in California, as a telegram received here this morning stated. He was a young man, only about 30 years of age, and was the son of that esteemed gentleman Mr. Hayes W. Beatty of Ivanhoe. He died of consumption. He was for some years a resident of this city and was in business with Capt. Jno. R. Turbentine.

*Clinton Democrat*: His old friends will be pained to learn of the death of Rev. Hugh McAlpin which occurred at his home in Williamston county, Ill., on February 20th. His death was the result of paralysis. He died at the advanced age of seventy-four years, ripe in experience, knowledge and goodness. He left Sampson county about seven years ago to make his home in Illinois. He was a minister of the Baptist Church.

*Concord Times*: Some of the strongest lawyers in Western North Carolina have been engaged to conduct the case growing out of the shooting of Dr. Payne at Lexington Monday. Robbins & Raper, of Lexington, and Cy Watson, of Winston, are among those who will defend Mr. Shemwell. Those who will prosecute are said to be ex-solicitor B. P. Long, of Statesville, ex-Judge R. W. Winston, of Durham, Col. J. E. Boyd, of Greensboro.

*Fayetteville Observer*: Mr. William J. Taylor dropped dead near his house in Carver's Creek township yesterday evening. He had just finished repairing a chimney, and told his wife he was going to burn some brush. A few minutes later, in walking around the grounds, Mrs. Taylor ran across the body of her husband, face downward, about a hundred yards from the house. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Taylor was about 70 years of age, as we learn from Mr. McBuie, of Tokay, and was a brave Confederate soldier, a good Democrat and an honest man.

*Charlotte Observer*: Mr. Chase Adams was one of the *Observer's* friends who met Rhea Tuesday night. When he told her that he

## OUR NEW SCHOOL BOARD.

The Legislature has re-arranged the Boards of Trustees of the Goldsboro Graded schools and the Colored State Normal school of this city, as follows:

For the Graded Schools: Messrs. E. B. Borden, R. P. Howell, C. B. Aycock, H. Weil, and Mrs. Sol. Weill. Mrs. Clara E. Jones, Mrs. W. S. O'B. Kohnson, H. L. Grant and Z. L. M. Jeffreys.

For the Colored Normal School: Messrs. A. A. Smith, J. F. Dobson, W. A. Deans, L. D. Howell and H. L. Grant.

## POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILLSON.

We agree cordially with the *Richmond Dispatch* that the Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, will make a good Postmaster-General. We congratulate the President upon his appointment. He stood by the President through thick and thin, and we are glad that the President has shown his gratitude therefore.

Mr. Wilson has many admirable qualifications for the office of Postmaster-General. He is a master of details, he is painstaking, thorough and industrious—all of which will count for him in his office. And, then, he has the fullest confidence of the President. He will make a faithful adviser in counsel.

All in all, we cannot see how the President could have selected a better equipped man, nor one whom the people would have preferred to "Billy" Wilson.

Gov. Carr Saturday sent the following nominations to the Senate for directors of the Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro insane asylums for confirmation: Of Morganton Asylum, Senator Wiley, Rep., of Alamance, Representative Whitman, Pop., of Catawba and G. H. Smathers, Rep., of Haywood; of the Raleigh Asylum, J. B. Hill, Rep., of Wake, John R. Smith, Rep., of Wayne and Senator Bellamy, Pop., of Nash; Of the Goldsboro Asylum, H. L. Grant, Rep., of Wayne, D. L. Russell, Rep., of New Hanover and H. J. Faison, Pop., of Duplin. All were confirmed with the exception of Smathers, of Haywood.

## Notice.

Having qualified this day before the clerk of the Superior court of Wayne county, N. C., as administrator of Dr. A. O'Daniel, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said intestate to make immediate payment, and to all persons holding claims against said intestate to present them to the undersigned, for payment, before January 17, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CHAS. H. HILL, Adm'r.

ja.17-95.

## Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA, In Official Clerk WAYNE COUNTY, Superior Court. Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Standard Manufacturing Company, that the names of the incorporators are S. S. Hardison, J. L. Borden, J. A. Westbrook, J. F. Southerland, Nathan O'Berry and C. Dewey and such others as they may associate with them; that the principal place of business shall be in Goldsboro, N. C., and its general purpose and business is to manufacture any or all kinds of timber, wood and lumber into packages, cases or pieces, for produce, furniture and merchandise, and conducting the business of manufacturing, storing and carrying on such business as is usually done by manufacturing companies; that the duration of the company shall be thirty years, the cash stock is \$10,000, with privilege to increase to \$50,000, divided in shares of the par value of \$100.

C. F. HERRING, C. S. C.

jan31-1m

## Tax Sale.

On Monday, March 11th, 1895, at 12 o'clock, m., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, the land of E. Edgerton, in Brogden township, to satisfy taxes due and in my hands for collection for the year 1894.

G. P. HALL, Tax Collector.

Feb. 14, '94.

## AGENTS WANTED!

Address or apply to

JAS. B. NORMAN,

Goldsboro, N. C.