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VOL. XVII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895.

NO. 1.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

THOSE OF OHIO TO LEAD OFF WITH.

The People Have Not Yet Turned Again to the Democracy, Though They Were

COLUMBUS, O., April 2.—The result of the election in Ohio cities yesterday show the tide has not yet turned in favor of the Democrats. Of the larger cities only Columbus was carried by them, though the count may yet show that Major, Republican, has been defeated for mayor of Toledo. Two of the three Republican newspapers there were opposing him, however, and his defeat could hardly be claimed as a triumph of the Democrats. Blee, the Democratic mayor of Cleveland, who is defeated for re-election by McKisson, Republican, by 6,000 plurality, is one of Senator Brice's lieutenants in northern Ohio, and it may be in some degree said to be a rebuke for Brice, Ex-Governor Campbell and Congressman Sorg, alone among Ohio Democrats, can claim some election honors.

Campbell's town, Hamilton, elected the whole Democratic ticket by about 1,000 plurality, and Sorg's town, Middleton, which is strongly Republican, elected S. Stanzey, Democrat, mayor, by over 100 plurality. In this city the question was not a political one. Both the Democratic and Republican candidates for mayor were believed to favor the opening of saloons at night and on Sunday.

The law and order element placed D. E. Williams, a Democrat, in nomination, pledged to enforce the closing ordinances. Williams drew nearly his entire support from the Republicans, and the Democrats, supporting their candidate, C. H. Allen, solicited him by nearly 2,000.

DETROIT, MICH., April 2.—The latest returns from the State do not show much change from last night. It is probable that Judge J. P. Moore, Republican, for Justice of the Supreme Court, has carried the State by 35,000 plurality, over Justice McGrath, Democrat. The Republican candidates for regents of the University, R. W. Butterfield and Chas. H. Hackley, have run slightly ahead of Moore. The Republican State ticket has probably carried every county in the State. In the local elections the Republicans have carried a large majority of the towns and cities.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Republican victory assured. Democrats at 3 p. m. claimed but one of six councilmen and one of 28 delegates.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of a few isolated aldermen, was elected here to-day. George B. Swift's plurality for mayor was 45,000. This is taken from incomplete police returns. At 10 o'clock to-night 810 precincts out of 920 registered Swift 129,764 votes; Wenter, Democrat, 90,591, and Homes, Populist, 87,876. The count was stated over, and the victory of the Republicans was ultimately Republican. "Hinky Dinck" McKenna, Democrat, was defeated by the Republicans for alderman in the first ward, a Democratic stronghold, by 400 votes. In the nineteenth ward, ex-Congressman Frank Lawler, independent Democratic candidate for alderman, appears to have the whip hand. Alderman McGillen, Mayor Hopkins's right bower, is behind in the twenty-first ward, and the only Democratic survivors of the aldermanic cyclone from the present outlook are Stuckart, of the sixth, and Bennett, of the eighth.

Nine hundred out of 920 precincts were reported. Republican, for mayor, 139,211; Wenter, Democrat, 99,162.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Today's municipal election turned all the city officers but two over to the Republicans. Democrats are stupefied and Republicans are jubilant. Of the 28 members of the House of Delegates chosen two Democrats were elected, the remainder being Republicans. Six Republicans at large were elected to the city council, which will now be unanimously Republican, as seven Republicans are the hold-over members. The average Republican majority in a total vote of 53,000 is 12,000.

Sle by Aurora: In Duncan's Creek township Rutherford county a rapid dog attacked lacerated dragged about the yard and fearfully mangled little girl, the daughter of F. B. Gettys, in the latter's home, while the parents were in the field at work. The child's face is torn almost beyond recognition, one eye and lower lip gone, its nose half destroyed and the dog dragged the helpless child many yards over the yard, and biting a hole in its left side nearly disemboweled the girl. The child is under surgical treatment and is at death's door. The surgeon thinks there is no chance for its recovery from the injuries inflicted by a rabid dog, when there was no one near to succor.

Advertise in the ARGUS.

Steam and Electricity.

Many scientific men confidently predict that this generation will see the almost universal substitution of electricity for steam as a motive power for railroads. The experiments with electric motors now being made on one of its branch lines by the usually conservative New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company are watched with great interest by railroad authorities.

Recently the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to substitute electricity for steam on its line between Burlington and Mt. Holly, N. J., and several other great trunk lines are preparing to experiment in this line.

The short time which has been required for a general substitution of electricity for horse power and dummies on street railways and the constant improvement in electric motors give rise to great confidence in the rise of electric propelling power on a larger scale. Only two or three years ago it was believed that a saving in fuel was the only advantage that electricity had over steam, but recent inventions in the electric appliances have brought into consideration other important advantages. A practical engineer sets forth some of them as follows:

"First, the cost of repairs is less with electric motors than with steam locomotives, because the mechanism is far more simple. There are not so many moving parts, and these are not so much exposed to the action of mud, sand, water, etc. Three or four years ago, however, the cost of repairs in electric service was a formidable item. Second, more miles are run per day, or more hours of service are obtained per day, with electric motors than with steam locomotives, so that the cost of labor per mile is less with the former, and the amount of work done with a given sum invested is larger. When electric motors of larger size and for higher speed than those now used are made, to take the place of locomotives, they will run about the same number of hours as the motors now in use, but will cover continuously from two and a half to three times the distance now covered by locomotives. The locomotives must be run into the round house and thoroughly examined and cleaned up more frequently. Third, the electric motors used to move a train can be placed under one of the cars. The weight of the train is thus reduced and less power is required for the propulsion of it. It would not be necessary to make this motor car as heavy as a steam locomotive."

The probability is that we will soon have electricity doing nearly all the locomotive work we now get out of steam. Then we will want to fly.

The North Carolina Kind.

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—Greater consideration could not have been created among the Republican leaders of Newark than was caused by the discovery that the Voorhees supplement to the election laws had already gone into effect and would affect the Spring election. Taking effect now, it wipes out the county board of registry and elections, and possibly the district election officers, takes away from the Court and Common Pleas the power of revising the registry lists for the approaching election, makes possibly null and void the registration of yesterday, and may throw doubt on the election of next Tuesday. That was discovered yesterday.

The Voorhees bill signed by the Governor, became a law on Monday. The clause providing that it takes effect immediately was an amendment. It escaped the vigilance of the Essex county members, all of whom were under the impression that it did not become operative until July and who watched its progress through the senate and Assembly. A conference was held yesterday upon the bill by Judges Dupue, Childs and Kirkpatrick. They scrutinized it to learn whether the Court of Common Pleas was authorized to revise the registry lists. Their conclusion was that under the new law the court had no such authority for revision.

Rhode Island Democrats Defeated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—The Democrats of the State were defeated under a law of the return indicates a general falling off in the Democratic vote of about 40 per cent. The vote was exceedingly light, but Lippitt, Republican, for Governor, is elected by a largely increased majority. The entire Republican State ticket is elected. Least their present representation of five in the Legislature. In two or three towns there was some interest owing to contests on local issues, but apathy was shown in most instances.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The News of a Day as Bearing Upon Matters of Interest to the State at Large: The Mortgage Law and the Six per Cent Interest Bill.

ARGUS BUREAU.

RALEIGH, April 6, 1895.

The decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the mortgage law has greatly relieved business here. Judges Avery and Clark, as I telegraphed you, dissented on the ground that there was no properly constituted case before the court. It is a significant fact that the three newly elected Justices overruled the two old ones. The impression is growing, however, that the Supreme Court will eventually decide that there is no real law, as the bill's passage has been conclusively proven to be a fraud. The News and Observer this morning prints a letter from Attorney-General Osborne to Governor Carr in which he gives it as his opinion that the Governor can start an action against the bill as a private citizen but not as the State's Executive officer.

Another seizure was reported to Collector Simmons to-day by Collectors Smith and Davis who cut up an 80 gallon still in Sumnerfield, Guilford county, belonging to P. H. Harris and S. G. Cole. Both the owners escaped the deputy.

The agent of the philanthropic spring company, of which I wrote you some days ago, has turned up here again, after a visit through Eastern North Carolina and is again victimizing negroes. His name is Trent and he is himself a negro, though no one would so think from seeing him. The colored people are biting at his glowing promises right along. One old colored man he told that if he would invest \$10, he guaranteed that he would realize \$40 from it within a year. The president of the company is an old negro, named Coleman, who is also here.

Yesterday afternoon the A. & M. College baseball team defeated the Trinity nine by a score of 10 to 3. The game was an average mediocre one. For nearly the result of the last two Lafayette—University games which were played at Chapel Hill, were not published. Lafayette won the first, 4 to 3 and the University, the second, 6 to 3.

At the Agricultural Department to-day I met Messrs. Jones and Foster, extensive growers of hops in the hop region of New York State. They are turning their attention to North Carolina as a hop growing region and are now here to make experiments in hop growing in this State. They will try all three regions of the State, Eastern, Piedmont and Western and in the section that gives the greatest satisfaction will purchase large tracts of land of which hop fields will be made.

George Mills, the murderer, is in jail under sentence of death, but out in the city a committee is going the rounds getting names signed to an application for his death sentence to be commuted. And the people are signing right along. This signing of applications for pardon is a curious thing.

The Seaboard Air Line has made a still greater cut in rates. The system has issued a circular and is widely distributing it here. It is headed "Boy Cut Rates." Under this is a yongster with a placard on which is printed the "cut" rates.

The Fusionists here are still crying out that the Democrats had a hand in the assignment bill but this went go. Clerks Brown and Satterfield are keeping in mighty close corners, it seems. They are also roundly abusing Governor Carr for refusing to call an extra session. Many farmers came in to-day and some succeeded in getting "cramping" mortgages.

The late legislature "played the mischief" with National banks. The six per cent law and the assignment law will militate awfully against them. State banks may violate the law and violate it without perjuring themselves.

Asheville Citizen: George S. Powell has received inquiries as to the climate, value of land, etc., in Western North Carolina from a gentleman at Howard Lake, Minn., representing a number of business families who desire to find homes in this section. They have had all they want of Minnesota, and having heard of Western North Carolina, placed themselves in communication with Mr. Powell, who will answer them fully and endeavor to bring them here as permanent residents.

Rockingham Index: Another cotton mill for Rockingham. How many towns in the State can boast of six large mills such as we have? And we don't intend to allow this \$500 from certain business houses in Baltimore as has been alleged.

"Governor" Pearson's Display of Demagoguery.

The self-appointed wet-nurse of the Fusion party, Mr. Richmond Pearson, who convened a special session of the Bosses to try to pull the party out of the hole into which they have fallen, by ignorance or corruption, yesterday sent the following telegram to the Charlotte Observer: "RALEIGH, April 2.—Proof is complete and conclusive that the act to regulate assignments is fraudulent and spurious. The original bill, identical with the one published as a law, has just been found among the defeated bills in the old State library, marked 'Tabled March 12th.' The Senate records show that the bill was introduced on that date in any shape at any stage."

"Threatened injury to the business of the State will undoubtedly be averted by honest business men appreciate the position of your paper in declining to join in a partisan cry to excite groundless fears and prejudice about a measure that was drawn by a Democrat, defeated by Republicans and Populists and authenticated by a monstrous fraud perpetrated upon the presiding officers of both houses of the General Assembly."

"RICHMOND PEARSON."

The Observer contains two editorials which show that it is too smart to let Mr. Pearson's show of generosity impose upon it. We quote: "We fear that Mr. Pearson in his generosity gives this paper credit, in its treatment in this matter to which it is not entitled. We must avow that we have given a decided partisan turn to several of our discussions of it. It is, however, that we have sought to allay any unnecessary alarm about it and to put the best face possible on what is at best a grave situation. The operation of the law is causing much temporary inconvenience and loss. We do not believe that the full force of its language will be left to apply after the courts have construed it; but if it is, the worst should come to the worst."

Again it says: "The telegraphic story of the above referred transaction, as sent by our Raleigh correspondent last night, puts an entirely different face upon the story told by Mr. Pearson. It appears that the bill found yesterday was the original bill and not at all the bill which is now a law. The original bill contained the very material exceptions embodied in the twenty words after the words 'existing creditors,' the substitute does not.

"The fusionists' efforts to help themselves about this matter have availed nothing thus far, but seen only to get them deeper in the bag. There is no Democratic responsibility in the matter."

There never was a telegram so characteristic of a demagogue as Mr. Pearson's. He seeks, by a transparent juggling with words, to throw responsibility upon Democrats for the "injury to the business of the State," when he well knows that the bill "drawn by a Democrat" and introduced by a Democrat was amended by Populist Hileman's finance committee in such a way as to cut out the provisions to permit mortgages for cash and farm supplies. Mr. Pearson knows that if Mr. Smith's bill had been forged through, without Hileman's amendment, it would have worked no such injury to the bill that his crowd forged through.

With the lowest sort of partisan demagoguery fresh on his pen, he criticizes honest men by accusing them of making "a partisan cry to excite groundless fears and prejudice." Who has done this? The Democratic newspapers have merely printed the infamous bill, which was forged through by "Reform" officers or their assistants, and voiced some of the clamor of an outraged people against it. It turns out that the bad bill, as amended in Populist Hileman's committee, was tabled on Monday. This does not excuse Hileman, and it is shown that Chief Clerk Satterfield was notified by Smith, of Stanley, that the bill had been tabled while the said Satterfield was on his way to have the tabled bill enrolled.

If Mr. Pearson would decline to "join in a partisan cry," and devote himself to fixing the responsibility upon the guilty party he would be more worthy employed. It has been placed at the door of Mr. Satterfield (Republican), or Mr. Brown (Populist), or one of their subordinates. Mr. Pearson would do well to ascertain which one of these "Reform" clerks committed the forgery, and whether he received \$500 from certain business houses in Baltimore as has been alleged.

THE NEW ASSIGNMENT LAW.

The Supreme Court Decides That It Does Not Apply to Mortgages Given to Secure a Present Debt.

Special Telegram to THE ARGUS.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.

The Superior court has handed down an opinion in the test case from Durham in regard to the assignment law, deciding that the law does not apply to mortgages given to secure a present debt. Justice Montgomery handed down the opinion. Justices Avery and Clark dissented, on the ground that there was no properly constituted case before the court. They argued that no opinion should be handed down.

RAILWAY BUILDING THIS YEAR.

One of the best evidences of restored confidence and reviving business is the assurance of large railroad construction this year.

Last year less than 2,000 miles of railway were built in the United States. This was the lowest record for more than twenty years.

The Railway Age, a reliable authority, says that 20,547 miles of new railway are under construction or in a condition where the actual track laying will be begun in the early fall.

In this estimate the Railway Age has carefully excluded all old enterprises for building railroads which are still striving to obtain the means for beginning construction and all "paper railway" schemes. It declares that its figures include only enterprises which have good financial backing and practical direction. In this view of the matter the showing is indeed remarkable.

The railroads on which work has actually begun or will begin very soon represent new lines and extensions in forty-six states and territories.

No less than thirty-one such enterprises are on foot in Texas alone and represent 2,913 miles. A great part of this represents the great line which is being built to compete with the Southern Pacific monopoly in that State. Arkansas has twenty-one new lines representing a total mileage of 1,377, and Pennsylvania the same number with an assured new mileage of 765 miles. Wisconsin has planned to build 964 miles of new road on eleven lines. South Dakota has under construction and in prospect 834 miles, Georgia 760, Florida 775, South Carolina 313, Ohio 428, New York 303 and Minnesota 522.

A number of trolley lines are being constructed in Connecticut which will virtually do the work of railroads and such lines are also being constructed in Vermont, Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey and North Dakota. New Jersey recently received from California by an Eastern steel mill calls for 12,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered as soon as possible.

Goldsboro's Diogenes.

The Raleigh News & Observer of yesterday says: "About the middle of the session of the Legislature, Dock Holland, the Diogenes, of Goldsboro, said that there had been no such gathering as the Legislature since Herod called his cabinet together to outlaw Moses. He said that, too, before he had learned of the rascality and incompetence of the clerks, and before bill stealing and forging became a common occurrence in the Douglas Legislature. What comparison this philosopher would make in the light of subsequent events, we cannot imagine. Is there any worse comparison to make?"

The ARGUS is personally informed by Dock that he is sufficiently disgusted with the Fusion Legislature. He says he has made a formal tender of the "Third party" contingent thereof to Capt. J. E. Peterson, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, with the request that he hire them out, or put them to work on the public roads—anything to get rid of them.

Rutherfordton Democrat: Sunday night Deputy Collector W. W. Krider, with United States Deputy Marshal Barney Butler and several assistants, made a raid into Polk county and found and destroyed three stills with a big lot of beer and singlings.

STRIKING AT THE ROOT.

Governor Carr has struck at the root of the matter in the following letter which he addressed to the Attorney-General:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, April 4, '95.

Hon. F. I. Osborne, Attorney-General, Raleigh, N. C.:

SIR—I wish you to investigate the question whether a proceeding cannot be instituted by you in behalf of the State, against the Secretary of State, as a nominal defendant to restrain him from furnishing for publication the Act known as "An Act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature in North Carolina" until it could be determined whether it passed the Legislature and whether its enrollment was procured by fraud and forgery.

It has been suggested to me that you, as the Attorney-General, might institute a proceeding to go behind the ratification by alleging fraud and establishing the fact before the Court that none of the acts essential to its validity, as a law, were in fact, performed, except the enrollment and ratification.

In Scarborough vs. Robinson the want of ratification was declared a fatal defect. Why should not the more important matter of failing to pass a bill through either House be sufficient to show its want of validity? No matter how the courts may construe the law, it should not be enforced under any conceivable construction, if it is not in fact the law, but has been forced upon the people by fraud and forgery.

In order to satisfy the public of the readiness of the Executive Department to promptly lend its aid in relieving them from the consequences of this and other iniquitous legislation, that ought to be inquired into, I request you to give me an answer to-day.

Very respectfully yours,

ELIAS CARR,

Governor.

An Old Lie Revamped.

The Caucasian reprints and enlarges upon the long-ago exploded lie that Frederick Douglass and his white wife were shown up specially to the wedding of Mr. Cleveland, and that the miscegenationist and his wife were present at that event.

No other evidence of the Caucasian's utter disregard of the truth is wanting. It knows that its statement is foully false. This lie is revamped and reissued now in the hope that the people can be made to believe that Cleveland worshipped Fred. Douglass as ardently as the late North Carolina House of Representatives. If Cleveland had worshipped at the shrine of Douglass, would that justify the North Carolina Legislature? Unless the Caucasian hopes to defend its crowd by quoting Cleveland's so-called example as worthy of emulation, for what purpose is this base lie again brought before the public?—Raleigh News and Observer.

If you desire a first class family newspaper subscribe to THE ARGUS—Daily \$5, weekly \$1 per year.

COURT CALENDAR.

April Term 1895.

There will a Superior Court begin and held for the county of Wayne at the Court House in Goldsboro on the 15th day of April, 1895, for the trial of Civil and Criminal cases. The following is the Civil calendar: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17TH. No. 28. H. H. Ham vs. The R & D R Co. No. 29. H. H. Ham vs. H. F. Baker. No. 30. H. H. Ham vs. Bank of R. P. Howell et al. No. 31. Bennett Hooks vs C B Capps. No. 32. Goldsboro Storage Warehouse Co vs B. L. Duke et al. No. 33. Tregellos, Hertel & Co vs Geo M Lindsay. No. 34. Harper Best vs Nan Best. THURSDAY, APRIL 18TH. No. 35. Robt Merritt vs R & D R Co. No. 36. H. H. Ham vs H. F. Baker. No. 37. W. A. Deans vs Sallio Pate. No. 38. A. C. Davis vs Emanuel Jarman. MOTION DOCKET. No. 9. Abraham Uzzell et al vs T W Uzzell and wife. No. 10. J. P. Hill et al vs Pioneer Lumbering Co. No. 11. J. T. Edmundson vs R W Edmundson et al. No. 12. B. F. Aycock et al vs Elizabeth B. Aycock et al. No. 13. J. R. Crawford vs James Williew et al. No. 14. E. D. Gully vs R G Hitt. No. 15. Matthew Daniel vs Wm Daniel, Exr. No. 16. Bank of Wayne vs E. W. Murray et al. No. 17. Bank of Wayne vs Ellen W Moore. No. 18. Edman & Guy vs O R Rand, Jr. et al.

Witnesses will not be allowed to charge until the day the case in which they are called is set for trial. If a case shall not be reached the day it is set for trial it will retain its place among the cases set, and be tried when reached. C. F. HERRING, C. S. C. Goldsboro, April 5, 1895.

Barbers Wanted

Two first class barbers wanted. Commission 60 cents on the dollar. Steady employment. Address: W. D. WARD, Goldsboro, N. C.

THE MORTGAGE ACT.

The Attorney-General's Reply to the Governor as to an Action of Inquiry into the Validity of the Act:

RALEIGH, April 5.—The Supreme court to-day hands down its opinion in the Assignment Act.

The court holds that the act is limited to conditional sales, assignments, mortgages and deeds in trust made to secure pre-existing debts and obligations, and that mortgages of the nature of the one before the court, growing out of the transaction itself and executed for a present consideration, do not come within the operation of the act.

The act was not intended to embrace transactions where the debt grows out of the transaction itself and is for present consideration.

Attorney-General Osborne tonight makes the following reply to Governor Carr's letter: "Dear Sir—Your letter of yesterday was received this morning. In it you request me to investigate the question whether proceeding cannot be instituted in behalf of the State against the Secretary of State as a nominal defendant to restrain him from furnishing for publication the act known as 'An Act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature in North Carolina' until it could be determined whether it passed the Legislature, and whether its enrollment was procured by fraud or forgery."

In compliance with the request of Your Excellency I have investigated the question, as far as I could within the limited time suggested in your letter, and have reached the conclusion that no such proceeding as the one mentioned by you can be maintained.

"After a thorough search I can find no authority in our State or elsewhere to sustain it, and I cannot see how the State as a person distinguished from its citizens are interested in the question.

"As you are aware, the action, if brought, would have to be brought in behalf of the State with you as the relator of the plaintiff and me as counsel. There is, in my opinion, nothing in the official duties of either of us which requires us to bring proceedings in any court to nullify an act of the Legislature whether legally passed or not.

"But I do find authority in our own State for a proceeding of another character which may effect the desired purpose and afford a remedy to our people against the infamous outrage that has been perpetrated upon them. I think any citizen, in behalf of all others, may bring the action you suggest. Such a proceeding in the nature of a mandamus has been allowed in our courts in the case of Scarborough vs. Robinson, 81 North Carolina, page 409. Perry vs. Whitaker, 71 North Carolina, page 375 is somewhat analogous.

"Besides, I find authority in other States to the same effect. Among others, State vs. Cunningham, 83 Wisconsin, page 90, (35 American State reports, page 27). Wise vs. Bigger, 79 Virginia, page 259.

"There is nothing to prevent Your Excellency as a citizen, in behalf of all other citizens, from bringing this action, and if you will permit me to go behind the act as your legal advisor I take this opportunity to say that you as our most prominent citizen are the proper person to do so.

"If Your Excellency should decide upon the course recommended the whole matter will come before the courts for decision, and I, therefore, have no opinion upon their right of power to go behind the ratification of an act of the Legislature and inquire whether or not the requirements of the Constitution were observed in its passage, but confine myself to the question asked as to the method of procedure.

Yours respectfully,
F. I. OSBORNE,
Att'y-General.

HARDWARE

SPECIAL

Attention is Called to

a sweeping reduction in prices of guns to close out stock. It will pay you to call and examine same. Double Breech Loading Guns \$9, 11.50, 15 and 18, previous prices \$12.50, 16, 18 and 20. Single Breech Loading Guns \$7, previous price \$10. Muzzle Loading Guns \$8 and 9.50, previous price \$10 and 12.50. Large stock of

SUMMER OIL STOVES.

with baking ovens and cast iron extension tops. See display in my front windows. Just received a new stock of those celebrated Kelly Axes, made by the latest improved process, tempered and forged by natural gas, the best axes on the continent. Complete line of

Farm Supplies.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, etc., at bottom prices. I am offering for the next thirty days to cash buyers who purchase \$25 worth of goods at one time, a handsome nickel stem winding and setting watch free at charge. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

W. H. Huggins

Next to Bank of Wayne.

M. E. Robinson & Bro

Next to Bank of Wayne.



TIED UP IN HIS BUSINESS. (1322A)

Whether tied to business or society you need a tonic with Spring. Spring is the time to put a little spring into your limbs, to give elasticity to your life, and gain new energy. To accomplish these desirable objects, nothing surpasses Robinson's Sarsaparilla. Try a bottle and you'll feel like a new creature. Price 75 cents. Medicines for all the sick. Toilet Requisites of Sterling quality, at the people's prices.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C.

RICH IN ALBUMEN

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EVAPORATED

BOILED BEETS & BONE

FOR

POULTRY

With the Egg Basket and makes the chicks grow.

PULL "LARRY"

YOU'VE GOT A BITE!

Fishing Tackle

AND SPORTING GOODS.

Now is the time to fish and if you want anything to fish with come to see me. I have just received a big lot of line, etc.

C. F. Griffin,

Cor. Hotel Kennon.

WHY do people complain of hard times, when any woman or man can make from \$5 to \$10 a day easily. All have heard of the wonderful success of the Cleanse Dish Washer, yet many are apt to think they can't make money selling it; but anyone can make money, because every family wants one. One agent has made \$475.36 in the last three months, after paying all expenses and attending to regular business besides. You don't have to canvass, as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a Dish Washer. Address the Cleanse Dish Washer, 45 Starr Ave., Columbus, Ohio, for particulars. mar23-d ed 6m.