

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep
No soothing strains of Mala's son,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep!

VOL. XVII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

NO 109

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.

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

OUR LOCAL OPTIC.

Mr. Jos. Edwards is erecting a large and commodious brick store on Main street to accommodate its large and growing stock trade.

Mr. L. D. Bass, who keeps a grocery store at the corner of Pine and Jantzen streets, and who is also a good fisherman with hook and line, caught a turtle last week in Neuse river, which, he told his friends, had a neck as big as a bear, and had to be killed with a Gatling gun.

The initial meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was held in this city Friday and the work of organization set on foot. Mr. Geo. E. Hood was elected Captain of the Goldsboro township association and Mr. W. H. Coney, Captain of the New Hope association.

Bill Best, a well known colored barber, died in the city jail last Thursday of delirium tremens. In the morning he was at work in his shop and later in the day he became unruly and was locked up. He was one of the pioneer barbers of Goldsboro and in times past was popular with the public and enjoyed a splendid patronage.

All who intend to visit Richmond in the early fall should keep in mind the excursion of Mr. R. E. Phipps, which leaves Goldsboro on the morning of the 5th of September, and returning leaves Richmond on the afternoon of the 6th. The fare for the round trip is only \$2.50. This will be the first and only excursion to Richmond from Goldsboro this fall.

The Sunday School excursion of St. Paul church will leave for Raleigh on the 7th of September and return the same day. The fare for the round trip is \$1.00. While the excursion was getting up by Mr. T. R. Robinson, the superintendent of the school, still everybody is invited and parents of the school scholars and members of the church generally are expected to go.

Messrs. Royall & Borden, the wholesale and retail furniture and mattress dealers in this city, have struck a bonanza in the shape of the Royal Elastic Mattress, a product of their own manufacture. It is claimed for this mattress that it is better than a feather bed. A purchaser has the option of returning the mattress after a trial of thirty nights if he is dissatisfied, and of the many that have been sold not one has been returned. They have not only met with success with the mattress here in Goldsboro, but they are selling it throughout the large territory which their traveling representatives canvass.

THE ACCESSORIES OF IMPERIALISM.

Tattler in Asheville Citizen.
How comforting to the loyal citizen of this grand old Hanesianized country to read in the papers every day items something like this: "President McKinley took a long walk today, stopping at Bulger's bridge long enough to ask a tooth-eyed man with two front teeth gone if he had always been so." And it is refreshing to observe that the bands which furnish music for the occasions when the President appears are thoughtful enough to play "Hail to the Chief." As we come nearer and nearer imperialism we must have more of the pomp and circumstance of life to show that we are a people suffering from cortex on the neck resulting from the wearing of the yoke.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits.—J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, and John R. Smith, Mt. Olive.

BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK.

Home of the Heroine, Wayne County.

Our able contemporary Dr. Kingsbury, of the Wilmington Messenger, always writes delightfully of the old days in North Carolina, and we think he has done more teaching of State history than has any other editor of our great Commonwealth.

In speaking of the recent celebration of the battle of Moore's Creek, we think, however, that the Doctor's editorial is incomplete, inasmuch as he does not give sufficient scope to the most noted characters connected with the battle of Moore's Creek, namely, Col. Ezekiel Slocumb and his wife, Mary.

Col. Slocumb was in the army, and his wife, Mary, was at her home, "Pleasant Green," in Wayne county, only a few miles from this city. Soon after she had gone to bed, on the night of the battle of Moore's Creek, she dreamed that she saw her husband covered with his overcoat, dead on the battle field. Ordering the saddle put on her horse, she rode alone through the darkness for six miles, until she learned there had been a battle, found the troops, saw a man dead on the field with an overcoat over him which she recognized as her husband's, but on dismounting ascertained that it was not her husband who was dead under the coat, but the heroic Grady.

When she went on her memorable ride to Moore's Creek she left at home her baby, Jesse Slocumb, who in time became a member of Congress, and died while serving his people in that capacity, and is buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

In those days there were no rail roads, and his remains could not be brought home. Col. Ezekiel Slocumb, one of the heroes of the Revolution, was the father of Jesse, who was the father of the late Maj. J. C. Slocumb, of this city, the father of our esteemed townsman Capt. Thomas W. Slocumb, J. C. Slocumb and Junius Slocumb.

Col. Ezekiel Slocumb and his wife, Mary, are buried at the old homestead, "Pleasant Green," not more than thirty steps from the Wilmington & Weldon railroad between Dudley and Mt. Olive, in Wayne county, in full view of the passing trains.

"Pleasant Green" was once a magnificent old place, and on one occasion, a British officer, Col. Terleton, remarked to Mrs. Slocumb, "After the war is over what a grand estate this will be for one of our British noblemen." Mrs. Slocumb indignantly replied, "Six feet by two, for a grave, is the only part of this estate any Englishman will ever own."

Dr. Kingsbury will note that it was from her home at "Pleasant Green," near this city, that Mary Slocumb made her historic ride to the scene of conflict above referred to, and these lines are written not for the purpose of paying a single laurel on the brow of the Grady's, but to maintain the chivalry of a Wayne county family, the Slocumbs, who, though modest in the extreme, have, through every generation of the name, furnished Patriots and Statesmen, in war and in peace, that have done their country service and shed lustre on the manhood of the South. And today—and with the first to go—young Ashby Slocumb, son of Capt. T. W. Slocumb, is bravely holding his life in the balance under arms and in daily battle in the pestilential Philippines for the maintenance of his country's prowess and the honor of his country's flag. Whether right or wrong, "His not to reason why; His but to do and die."

Honor the Slocumbs.

NO CURE—NO PAY.
That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonic. Price, 50c.

"EXPERT" TESTIMONY

The London Correspondent Gives Some Evidence Which Would Acquit Captain Drayfus Before Any Other Than a French Court.

Rennes, August 25.—De Clam did not testify. Certificates from two doctors were presented saying that it would be impossible for him to appear. Labori asked that two well known doctors might examine him. Joustas refused.

Roland Strong, the Paris correspondent of the London Observer, testified that he paid twenty five hundred dollars for Esterhazy's confession.

M. Gobert, hand-writing expert, swore that Esterhazy, not Drayfus, wrote the bordereaux. Bertillon, an expert, took three hours trying to explain his system of infallibly determining that Drayfus wrote the bordereaux, but failed to make it clear to anybody. He then undertook to make a copy after his rules. The result caused Joustas to shrug his shoulders. Bertillon apologized for his failure and said he was badly placed.

Correspondent Strong swore that Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the bordereaux. Bertillon's paraphernalia was very portentous. The audience soared as a sergeant and four soldiers staggered in with diagrams, maps, charts and satchels.

TRUST EXTORTION

Philadelphia Times.
Every household in the land is aware of the advance in the price of meat. To many the advance means a practical embargo on the use of meat. The question that is agitating alike those who can afford to pay the advance and those who cannot is as to the real cause of it. Are cattle scarcer than last year? Is the foreign demand for American beef greater? Are our foreign beef customers compelled to pay the advance? In other words, is there a legitimate cause for the advance, and is the rise made to bear on all alike? Do the farmers and cattle growers profit by the rise in beef, or is there a combine to buy cheap and sell dear which has a cinch on the beef market.

These are questions which naturally suggest themselves to the householders who do the marketing, and it must be confessed that the information available indicates a trust squeeze rather than a legitimate rise owing to a real scarcity of meat products. A representative of one of the four prominent meat packing firms of the country in a recent interview declared there was no scarcity of cattle, and that hogs were selling cheaper at the stock yards in Chicago than they were a year ago. He says the meat trust is trying to drive Australian meat out of the European market, and that it is selling meat in England, France, Germany and Russia at a loss and advancing the price of meat in the United States to make good the loss. Of course, the retailers must charge the advance which they are compelled to pay to the trust.

This is an astounding story, if true, and it is so much in line with the practice of the Standard Oil and other trusts that the public will be inclined to credit it. The practice of the Standard Oil Company for years has been to sell oil below cost wherever it met with competition and raise the price elsewhere to make good its losses, and why should not the meat trust follow the common and successful example? This sort of extortion upon consumers who cannot help themselves is just as applicable to those who eat meat as to those who buy oil.

Dr. Cadz's Ointment Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by M. E. Robinson and Bro. and Goldsboro Drug Co. in Goldsboro, and J. R. Smith Mt. Olive, N. C.

THE ROUNDLAP BALE PRESS.

Benefits to Farmers and Ginners Demonstrated in Operation.

Mr. T. W. Pratt, of Huntsville, Ala., is president of the West Huntsville Cotton Mill, and operates at the same place one of the largest ginning plants in the country. He has been using the round-lap bale for two years, and expects to put up 8,000 to 10,000 bales of 500 pounds each during the coming season. Mr. Pratt has also organized companies for building two very large round-lap bale plants at Tuseloosa and Demopolis, Ala., and estimates that he will handle at these two plants this year 30,000 to 40,000 bales of 250 pounds each, or the equal of 15,000 to 20,000 square bales. In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, giving his experience with his Huntsville Plant, he says:

"We are ginners and cotton manufacturers, and operate ten 70-saw gins and four presses. For two years we have operated round-lap bale presses of the American Cotton Co. The first year we handled 2,200 500-pound bales, and the second year 5,100 500-pound bales. This year with a good crop in this vicinity, we expect to put up 8,000 or 10,000 bales. Our experience has been most satisfactory, both from a ginners' and a manufacturer's standpoint, and the fact that we have so largely increased our business is ample evidence that the planters are well satisfied. The universal opinion expressed by all customers is that they are more than satisfied. And why should they be otherwise? We gin and compress for \$1 and pay the planters one-eighth cent premium on their crop, or if we buy in the seed, as is now the rule here, we pay them on this basis, and they sell their load and get spot cash for it, thus saving much labor formerly necessary. Under the old process they paid \$3 for ginning, made a trip to the gin with their load, generally had to leave it and wait several days for ginning, and then made a second trip for the cotton and seed, and another trip to market. In the spring we furnish them seed at the same price we paid when ginning was done, and they are then sure of getting good seed for planting, and only what they want. Hence there is no waste. Any planter who has dealt with us will testify to the fact that he can better afford to haul cotton twenty to thirty miles to our gins rather than gin near home, with the extravagant old-fashioned method. He can not only save time, but make money by so doing, and gets paid for all the cotton he brings, whether he sells at once or holds his crop. He also appreciates the saving in having the bale sampled once instead of many times, and he further understands that he gets a better grade than he does on the old country gins, owing to the superior machinery used for cleaning, etc. So much for the planter."

"Now let us see how the ginners stand. First, he can gin, cover and compress 500 pounds of lint in eight minutes, using a good outfit of five 70-saw gins to the press, and can do better with a larger battery. This can be done at a cost not exceeding forty cents all told, while the old process costs him not less than \$1.25, including bagging and ties. In case the ginners want to buy and sell cotton on his own account, most of the railroads of the South will allow him compress fees of eight and one-half cents per hundred weight, or forty-two and one-half cents per bale. If he wants to sell his cotton to the American Cotton Co., it allows him a premium of \$2.25 per bale over the value of the same cotton in square bales at his locality, thus giving him \$1.25 net after paying royalty of twenty cents per hundred weight for the use of the press, maintenance of the

same and regular inspections. The gin plant can be run with less labor and less cost of insurance than the old system, and if cotton is stored, four times as much can be placed in the same room.
"There is no chance of mixing bales or samples, owing to the perfect system in use, and no chance of losing cotton by country damage, as water will not permeate the bale, owing to all air being excluded in baling. The street buyer, sampler and cotton thief, owing to complete covering, have no chance to get their 'auger in,' to use a common expression, as there is no necessity for cutting the covering under the American Cotton Co.'s sampling system.
"From a manufacturer's standpoint, the advantages of the system are too numerous to mention, but the best evidence of the advantages derived by the mills is that cotton finds a ready sale at a good premium over the square bale, and new mills are now being erected which will do away with bale breakers, opening lapsers, etc. There is no necessity for middlemen, as the mills can buy direct from ginners or from the American Cotton Co., and be sure of getting what is ordered.
"The warehouseman who has handled the roundlap bale is loud in his praises. He has no turtle backs to handle, no lost ties to replace, no damaged bales to pick and inspect, and he knows that the weight stamped plainly on the burlap covering is the actual weight of the bale, and will not vary. He can handle to the mill, load in cars or on wagons with half the help formerly required, and his warehouse is not littered with cotton and dirt, as under the old system. The howl of the middlemen, 'town crop' handlers, compress stock holders, and operators is but natural and expected, as they are hurt, and badly hurt. But who can blame them for trying to get up combines, compress trusts, regulated operation of the round lap system, and for telling all kinds of stories about hard cases which do not exist, etc. If they did not see the handwriting on the wall they would not be so vigorous in their efforts. But to the producers, ginners, carriers and consumers, the only four parties who are interested, the situation is entirely different, and especially to the producer, who by reason of the low price of cotton, is compelled to adopt new and cheaper methods or give up the fight. The new system has come at a time when the planter most needed it, and those who have taken advantage of the system are free to state that but for this improved method and its economizing advantages it would be impossible for the cotton planter to continue on the farm."

Hot Winds Ruin Cotton

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—A special from Dallas, Texas, to the Post Dispatch, says:
The hot winds which have prevailed for the past month have destroyed all chance of a large cotton crop in Texas. Reports from all over the northern and central sections of the State are that the crops will not average more than a quarter of a bale to the acre. This indicates not to exceed two million bales for the entire State.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years, that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a Godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Hill & Son, Druggist.

SPEAKING AND PICNIC

Messrs. Jarvis and Pou Make Strong Speeches for the Amendment.

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 24.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the speaking and picnic here proved quite a success. Owing to sickness Judge Conner could not be present. Jarvis and Pou made strong constitutional speeches. About five hundred people, mostly from the country were present. All gave close attention. The amendment was thoroughly discussed and explained. The speakers showed no white man, whether he could read or not, would be disfranchised. Much good for the amendment was accomplished. Many heretofore Populists, were heard to say they would vote for the amendment. It is believed it will be carried in Sampson by a good majority.

IS THE COUNTRY PROSPERING.

Philadelphia Press.
"Just think of it," exclaimed an employment agent in Chicago last Wednesday to a representative of the Times-Herald, of that city. "Six dollars a day for engines to run threshing machines, \$4 a day for feeders, \$4 for sack men, and \$2.25 and \$2.50 for common harvest hands, including board. There is no hot air about the figures. And yet the big farmers in the Northwest complain that they can't get hands to harvest their wheat." A dispatch from Duluth, Minn., says the labor shortage in that neighborhood is greater than ever, notwithstanding the fact that wages have been raised, every inducement offered to workmen, and even ledians brought in to help.
Among all the proofs offered these facts are the most significant.

Back From Manila.

Charlotte News.
Private William Horner, of the Dakota company that has been in the Philippines since last fall, passed through Charlotte this morning en route to Washington, having landed at San Francisco ten days ago.

A news reporter had a short talk with the Dakota soldier between trains. He does not think much of our new possessions nor has he confidence in the idea advanced that we will make quick work of the insurgents. He says they are fighters as long as they have anything to fight with, and before leaving Manila, he learned from reliable sources that they were in possession of more ammunition than at any time since the trouble arose.

Private Horne is too good a soldier to question the ability of any superior officer, but it could be easily seen that he did not think much of the methods employed by General Otis in bringing the war to a close.

Remarkable Rescue

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., made the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her New Discovery for Consumption, she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own household work, and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at J. H. Hill & Son's Drug Store, only 50 cents and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Bro., Druggists Goldsboro, N. C.

AT THREE CONVENTIONS

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 22.—The three State Conventions, Democrats, Populists and Fusion were called to order this afternoon in separate halls, all located in one block.

In the Democratic convention W. H. Thompson, National Committeeman for Nebraska was named by chairman Dahlen as temporary chairman. Mr. Thompson's appearance was the signal for applause.
The Populist and Free Silver Republican conventions were a little slow in getting together and were called to order by the chairman of the State Committees.
Ex. Governor Silas A. Holcombe was nominated for Supreme Justice by the Populist convention and endorsed by Democrats and Free Silver Republicans.

The Platform adopted by the Democratic convention endorses and emphasizes each and every plank of the National platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Mr. Bryan addressed all three conventions and was emphatic in his denunciation of the Administration's policy in the Philippines. He also spoke vigorously in support of the free coinage of silver, declaring it to be the main issue now before the public. He denounced trusts in strong terms and criticised the Administration for doing nothing to regulate them. He was received with great enthusiasm.

The Storm at Ocracoke

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23.—Further particulars of the storm at Ocracoke Island, N. C., are coming in. The Old Dominion Steamship Company sent the steamer Ocracoke from Washington, N. C., to the island, and Captain David Hill, the commander reports that his family, who reside there, barely escaped in a small boat to higher ground. Mr. Geo. L. Buchman and son, of Washington, who were stopping on the island, were drowned, and a colored man died of fright. The forty-room residence of Mr. Tuttle was badly damaged, and the Hotel Ponder wrecked. Many small houses, a large church and a Norfolk and Southern barge were broken into pieces, and nearly all the stock on the island killed.

Bryan Clubs Organize.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—The steps to reorganize the Democrats of Illinois outside of Chicago for William Jennings Bryan in 1900, have been taken and a number of prominent Democrats have organized the "Original W. J. Bryan Club of Illinois." Congressman B. A. Caldwell is credited with being the promoter of the plan of organization. Bryan clubs will be organized throughout the State without delay, the purpose being to secure the Illinois delegation for Mr. Bryan.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. H. Hill & Son Druggist.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Sanford, N. C., Aug. 23.—Information was received this afternoon from Cumcock that Pryor Wicker, day watchman at the air shaft, Cumcock mines, while carelessly handling a loaded pistol shot himself in the right eye, the ball passing out at the back of his head. Though not dead yet, the man cannot possibly live.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and Give Comfort
Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

SHOT DEAD.


It Was An Accident and the Slayer is Prostrated With Grief.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Geo. Taylor, of Bogue, whose husband keeps a store near the scene of the Weeks' murder, accidentally shot a young girl, Dora Taylor by name, to-day. Mr. Taylor was absent at the time, and as Miss Taylor came into the store, Mrs. Taylor asked her if she did not want to see her new pistol. At the same time she handed the weapon to the young lady, when by some means her finger touched the trigger, there was a flash and report, and Miss Dora fell dead.
Mrs. Taylor is prostrated by the shock. It is feared she will go insane.

Bad Shape

London, Aug. 25.—The Labuan correspondent of Reuter cables that reliable news received direct from Manila is to the effect that an indistinguishable state of anarchy prevails in the island of Luzon. The Americans occupy a radius of fifteen miles around Manila and nine miles around Iloilo, and a small radius around Cebu.

The remainder of the country is in the hands of the Filipinos. It is reported that the Filipinos murdered the crew of the steamship Saturnalia.



WEALTH CAN NOT PROTECT YOU FROM MISERY AND ILLNESS

Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL, RICH AND POOR ALIKE

NOTICE!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wayne County, rendered in the action of H. Well and others vs. J. B. Parks and others, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House Door, in Goldsboro, on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1899, the lands described in the complaint in said action, being the land described in a trust deed executed by J. B. Parks and wife to Junius Slocumb, on the 27th day of February, 1897, which is registered in Wayne county, and on which the said J. B. Parks and wife now live. W. T. DORTCH, This Aug. 9th, 1899. Com'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wayne County, North Carolina, as administrator of the estate of C. F. R. Kornegray, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and to all persons holding claims against the said estate, to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 10th day of June, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. GEO. C. KORNIGRAY, Administrator. This the 10th day of June, 1899.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of E. J. Martin, deceased, all persons holding claims against his estate are notified to present them for payment by 17th day of August, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment. W. F. MARTIN, Admr. Aug. 16th, 1899.

CHINGLES, all kinds, all Prices, at S. Griffin's wood and coal yard. Goldsboro, N. C. Phone No. 7.

GOOD 8 inch Shingles at \$1.25 per thousand. W. H. Griffin.