

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Maia'sson,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep!

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NO 140

JOHNSTON DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Simmons' Amendment Speech at Smithfield: Pou for the Primary.

Smithfield, N. C., March 30.—The Democratic county convention met here to-day, and delegates were elected to the State convention. McNeill, and Rogers, of the Corporation Commission endorsed. Aycock and McLean were endorsed for Governor, and Secretary of State, respectively, also Prof. Ira T. Turlington, endorsed for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Resolutions were introduced by Hon. Edward W. Pou, favoring a Senatorial primary. It was supported by him in a short speech in which he declared that "No man was worthy to be United States Senator, who was afraid to trust his chances with the people." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

After adjournment, Chairman F. M. Simmons made a most powerful speech on the proposed Constitutional Amendment to the entire satisfaction of all present, except the few Radicals who sat dumbfounded. Mr. Simmons made one of the ablest speeches that has been made in this county for a long time. Watch the results. Johnston county will give a majority of at least two thousand for the amendment, and go solid for Aycock and McLean.

SOUTHERN FORESIGHT.

Southern cotton factory owners who purchased their supplies of raw cotton early in the season when the staple was much cheaper than it is now displayed marked foresight. According to the Savannah Press, the majority of these mill operators bought a good portion of the quantity required for the year's consumption at an average of \$10 of \$15 per bale less than cotton is now bringing. One large mill in South Carolina has 30,000 bales, so it is reported, on which the rise in price has made a profit of \$15 per bale, or about \$45,000. Before the cotton is turned into the manufactured goods. It is also believed that the Mount Vernon Woodbery cotton duck combination is ahead in the same way to the extent of probably 30,000 bales bought at \$10 and \$15 per bale less than present prices.

Nearly all Southern mill owners were fortunate enough to see ahead of any one else that the crop was short despite Neill's prophecy, and their persistent buying of everything in sight early in the season was the first thing that started the upward market. It probably safe, according to the statements of people well informed on the subject, to say that the Southern mills will make \$3,000,000 or \$10,000,000 clear gain on the advance in their raw cotton this season, in addition to the profits which they are making in their regular manufacturing business. The advance in cotton will make the crop as \$75,000,000, more than the big crop of the preceding year yielded. No wonder the manufacturers of the East look with jealous and longing eyes on the South's forward movement in industrial activity.

Hush, Honey!

"Talking about a quiet time in the great American game of poker, I am reminded of an incident to which a preacher figured," said Captain Cahill, a South Carolinian and most engaging story-teller. "In Edgefield a lot of us used to sit out in front of the drug store on pleasant afternoons and gossip, burn tobacco, chew tobacco, and enjoy ourselves. On several afternoons we noticed a strikingly handsome man wearing a broad-brimmed soft hat drive rapidly down the main street in a neat buggy, drawn by a fine horse. He would dash up to the horse-rack, hitch his horse, hurry into some store, hurry out, jump into his buggy and hurry away. The fellows didn't say anything at first, but one day somebody asked who the stranger was. 'I'd back him high for being a gambler,' said Jim Roper, a one-armed Confederate veteran. 'Shut up,' said John Fraser, 'he's the new preacher at the church. But I'll ask him when he comes up if he ever played cards.' 'No; don't do that,' urged Roper; 'you mustn't insult a preacher.' 'No insult, I assure you, rejoined Fraser. 'I know him, and he's the best fellow you ever saw.' The preacher walked up to the drug store, and greeted Fraser cordially. The others he didn't know; but Fraser introduced the boys, and all were pleased. 'Parson,' suddenly spoke Fraser, 'did you ever, when you were a young man and before you were religious, hear tell of the little game called poker?' The preacher was a bit startled for a moment, and then he indulged in a broad and kindly smile. Stepping closer, he laid his hand on Fraser's shoulder, and said softly and laughingly, 'Hush, honey, hush your fuss! Three days and nights once when I was just afraid to leave the table! Everybody laughed and was in a good humor, and after that every sinner of them all went regularly to hear the preacher's sermons. Men went to church who hadn't been in a house of worship in years before. The whole town fell in love with that preacher, and he did great good. When his time came to leave us, the whole population gathered to bid him goodbye. 'Hush, honey, hush your fuss!'"

Wise Action.

Charlotte Observer.

Chairman Simmons, of the Democratic State executive committee, is wise in the arrangement he has made for an active opening of the State campaign on Monday following the Democratic State convention, on the 11th of April. Some say that the day of the orator has passed; that the public makes up its mind from what it reads and is inattentive to the words of the stump speaker. It may be so elsewhere but it is not so as to North Carolina. The value of literature is not to be depreciated; the influence upon a man's mind of what he reads is not to be discounted; but unhappily we have many people who do not read and with these the speaker is still omnipotent, while he is largely effective yet with those who do. It stands the Democrats well in hand, therefore, to fill the State with stumpers as soon as possible after the convention and to force the fighting all along the line from the beginning of the campaign down to election day.

Republicanism In Wayne.

There Is a Split in the Party Organization.

There is Revolt Against the Regular Authority: And the End Is Not Yet.

Major Grant Speaks to the Bolters' Convention.

He Defines His Position—Stands From Under Russell's Regime

And Reads the Riot Act Against Congressman George White.

The Republican party in Wayne county—what there is left of it—is in a sorry plight. In fact, it is dead, and its funeral was preached in the Court house in this city Tuesday by Maj. H. L. Grant, who has stood sponsor for that party in this county ever since the war, and who was the "Father of Fusion" in the State.

The occasion Tuesday was the meeting of the protestant element of the g. o. p. in the county, headed by postmaster Dobson, and backed up by all the white members and one or two colored members of the county Executive committee, constituting a majority of that body, of which Henry E. Hagans, colored, is chairman, and against whom this protestant element is in revolt.

It seems that the white Republicans of the county have grown very sore and sick over their negro chairman, and when he called a meeting of the committee some days ago they refused to attend. That meeting, as reported in the ARGUS at the time, resolved itself into a county convention and elected delegates to the State and congressional conventions, naming all white men to the former and all colored men to the latter.

When this was reported State chairman Holton sent down instructions to postmaster Dobson for him and other protestant members of the Executive Committee to call another convention and he would recognize them as the legal contingent of the g. o. p. in Wayne. This was the meeting which met Tuesday and this was presided over by Maj. Grant, who on coming to the chair addressed the small gathering—for the meeting was the smallest we have ever seen in the county—on the various issues.

He first paid his respects to the Czar Hagans, the county Republican chairman, saying that his assumption of power was unpre-

cedented, and that no other living man would have attempted to ride rough shod over the party as he (Hagans) had done, and that he must have been paid by some one to do as he had done.

Passing from this Maj. Grant declared himself as wholly opposed to the Amendment; but it is not our province to give his speech on this subject. He stated, however, that as a party expediency the Democratic party did not need the amendment to carry North Carolina; that Russell's record of State government was enough to damn and destroy the Republican party in the State, and for his part he did not pretend to uphold that regime.

He said he was opposed to negroes holding office—that he had always opposed it, and that when the test of his Republicanism was that he must vote for a negro then he was no longer a Republican.

That while the negro had a right under the constitution and the law to hold office, yet public sentiment was stronger than law, and public sentiment was opposed to negroes filling offices over white people. He said that 95 per cent of the colored people did not desire office. "It is only the educated negroes," said Major Grant, "who desire office." "When you educate a negro," he continued, "thereafter there are only three avenues that he looks to—teaching school, preaching and politics. Give them a smattering of education and they are then ready for one or the other or all three of these roles."

According to this position Maj. Grant must be opposed to educating the negro.

In speaking of Geo. H. White, colored, the present representative in Congress from this district, and addressing himself to the colored delegates he said: "You have not a worse enemy to your race—one who has done more to injure you as a race than the man who represents this district in Congress to-day. Geo. H. White has drawn the color line in this district. He has said that the negroes constitute the voters and that they must hold the offices: I charge you—I advise you, when you go to the congressional convention that you vote against his nomination; for if he is nominated he will assuredly not be elected. Vote against him."

Major Grant stated he was done with politics; that he expected this was positively his last appearance before a Wayne county convention. He spoke calmly, deliberately, and we have endeavored to report him correctly, and we feel that we have done so.

Gen. Cameron Dies.

Raleigh News & Observer.

Richmond, Va., March 31.—Gen. Francis Hawkes Cameron died to-night at eleven thirty-seven. Funeral will be held here.

General Cameron's death will be read in Raleigh with deep regret. He was a member of one of the most prominent families in North Carolina, a man of lofty character and superior mental endowments. Under Governor Holt he was Adjutant General of the State and filled the office with conspicuous ability.

He was long identified with the insurance business here, and was accounted one of the best insurance men in the South. About three years ago he left this city for Richmond, Virginia. His health has been failing for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

KENTUCKY SITUATION.

The State's Muddle Still a Matter of Controversy and Conjecture.

Frankfort, April 2.—The April term of the Franklin Circuit Court began to-day and the entire time of the grand jury will be taken up with the Goebel assassination cases. While indictments will be returned this month, it is not probable that the trials of those against whom they are returned will come up for months. On account of the importance of the investigation they will conduct, considerable interest centers in the make up of the grand jury. According to law, in counties of the population of Franklin county, between 250 and 350 names of persons eligible must be selected from the assessors book by the three jury commissioners. These are written on uniform slips of card board and placed in little tin tubes of like size. They are then placed in a round tin drum, which is locked and revolved.

During the first week of each term of court the judge draws twenty names for grand jurors and thirty for petit jurors. These he writes on a slip of paper, which he places in an envelope, and the persons whose names are down serve at the succeeding term of court. The grand jury now empanelled was drawn the early part of January by Judge Cantrill. The twenty men thus drawn are summoned by Sheriff Satter, and from them the twelve grand jurors were selected. Nine of the twelve men can return a true bill. There seems to be little doubt that an attempt will be made to have Taylor and other leading Republicans indicted. Investigation will certainly be made in the cases of Secretary of State Powers, his brother, John L. Powers, former Secretary of State Charles Finley, W. H. Culton, Capt. John Davis, W. L. Hazelip, H. E. Youtsey and Holland Whitaker.

Taylor is still at Morgantown, Butler county. Republicans from all over the county are assembling at Morgantown. Messengers have been in the county to-day summoning them. The purpose is to hold some sort of a meeting to-day. It is not known whether the Morgantown military company, or any company of partisan friends, will accompany Taylor when he leaves for Frankfort.

Taylor recently sold the last of his property in Morgantown, and later still had an agent out in the country collecting a number of notes due him. Notwithstanding the fact that Taylor has failed to converse with Frankfort by long-distance telephone, it is believed he is thoroughly familiar with the situation at the capital. This information is supposed to have been conveyed to him by his political friend, County Judge James, who arrived at Morgantown last night from Frankfort.

The argument of the gubernatorial agreed case began to-day before the Court of Appeals. Former Governor Bradley opened for the Republicans.

When Mrs. W. S. Taylor and her family left Frankfort Saturday for Louisville, the rumor was current that the Taylors had

left Frankfort for good. However, they returned last night and are at the executive mansion. They announce that they only paid a visit to friends at Louisville. The fact that several days ago a car load of furniture and personal effects were loaded on the cars gave color to the rumor that the Taylors had gone for good, and Mr. Taylor drew a sum of money from a local bank before leaving.

LOCATED MAGNETIC POLE.

Exploring Steamer Southern Cross Reaches Wellington.

Wellington, N. Z., April 2.—The exploring steamer Southern Cross, carrying C. E. Borchgrevink and the survivors of the South Polar expedition fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes, of London, arrived here today.

Mr. Borchgrevink reported that the magnetic pole has been located. N. Hansen, one of the zoologists who started with the expedition, died on the voyage.

The Borchgrevink expedition left Hobart, Tasmania, for the Antarctic regions on December 10, 1898. During the latter part of February, 1899, the members landed from the Southern Cross near Cape Adair, Victoria, it having been arranged that the steamer should leave them there with full equipment of every kind, and should return for them early in 1900. Mr. Borchgrevink's party consisted of nine, including himself. Lieutenant W. Colbeck, R. N. R., was selected as first magnetic observer, to be assisted by Louis Bernacchi, N. Hansen and Hugh Evans were chosen as zoologists, and Dr. H. Kloevedad as medical officer. Mr. Fougner was general utility man and cook. With these went two natives of Finland to look after ninety dogs. Enormous supplies of provisions were laid in.

Davidson Endorsed Aycock.

Lexington, N. C., April 2.—Davidson Democratic county convention met to-day and appointed a large and representative delegation to the State convention. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic conventions ever assembled in this county. Emery E. Raper was made permanent chairman, and in a few well-chosen and strong words gave a clear exposition of the purpose of the constitutional amendment.

Resolutions were passed instructing Davidson's delegates to use every effort to secure the nomination of her candidate, H. B. Varner, for Commissioner of Labor and Printing, and endorsing but not instructed for Aycock for Governor.

Mark our prediction. There are very few white men in Eastern Carolina who will vote against the amendment. There are plenty of men who never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives will vote for the amendment. Of course there will be a handful of federal office holders who will be afraid not to vote against the amendment, but leaving them out, it will be hard to find a white man who will oppose it.

Sweet potatoes are still plentiful on the market, and they are fine, sweet and good. Wayne county produces the best.