

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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GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900.

NO 15

A TRIP IN INDIANA.

REPUBLICANS HEAR SOMETHING DROP WITH A SICKENING SOUND.

It's Harrison's Declaration: McKinley Shouters Feel That The Jig Is About Up Unless Something Desperate Can Be Done.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—Ex-President Harrison's statement is unmistakably a big disappointment to Indiana Republicans. They had looked for something more to their liking.

Evidences of the disappointed feeling were seen wherever Governor Roosevelt went to-day. Notwithstanding that the Roosevelt demonstration was occupying the minds of the Republican managers, they showed that they expected more from General Harrison than they received.

The State Committee thought it had satisfactory assurances that the ex-President would make at least one important campaign address and had planned to secure several short speeches besides. The plan was to have his principal address made at Fort Wayne, or Lafayette and to take him to the place selected on a special train which would make a number of stops, so as to give the Republicans a series of rallies. This was the arrangement followed in General Harrison's campaign tour of 1896. His declaration that he would make no speeches this year has upset the State Committee's premature arrangements.

Publicly the Republican leaders say General Harrison's course is "satisfactory." Some of the newspapers republish his Carnegie Hall speech of four years ago, in which he criticised Bryan. This, however, does not meet with the expectation of Indiana Republicans, which was for a new speech from General Harrison that would cover new ground and compel discussion and refutation by the Democrats.

The Democrats had been counting on a campaign deliverance from him which would be one of the strong Republican influences in the last weeks of the campaign and had been prepared to meet it. They are relieved by his mild indorsement of his party's position on a few points and are making much of his denunciation of the Porto Rican bill.

The Republicans would have been grateful if General Harrison could have been persuaded to say something about the flag in the Philippines. Their greatest disappointment is over his silence on this subject. Some of them say that when he returns home and sees how the Democrats are making capital out of his brief utterances he will make a speech to his neighbors, but their own wishes are the only basis for their belief.

To state the fact bluntly, the Republicans of Indiana who appreciate the political situation are scared beyond expression. Witness the words of a leader who is making great efforts to capture the farmer's vote, and remember that unless McKinley gets the farmer's vote he must lose Indiana:

"In the first place the Indiana vote is as two to one compared with the city vote. When I tell you that the Republican poll of the city vote shows a loss of 4,000 votes in Indianapolis alone, you will understand that McKinley is beaten unless we make corresponding gains in the rural districts. Now, in 1896 Bryan was strong in the rural regions of Indiana, and we must gain six to eight votes in every country precinct before we can win. We are sure that Bryan has gained in nearly every town in the State, and natur-

ally we are driven to do our best work in the country.

"But the question is, Can we bring out the farmer vote? Rain on election day would probably defeat McKinley in Indiana. It is sure to be that close.

"The small storekeeper and well-to-do farmer will not contribute to the campaign fund. They say, 'Why don't you get your money from the trusts.' That is the interest that profits by the McKinley Administration."

THE VOTE OF THE SOUTH.

In 1896, for the first time in any presidential election since 1872, the solid South was broken.

The split in the Democratic party, caused by the departure to free silverism four years ago, threw Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky into the Republican column.

Free silver coinage has been so far subordinated as an issue in the present campaign and the Democrats who bolted in 1896 have so generally returned to the regular party organization that the South may again present a solid Democratic front next month. Of the three Southern States which the Democracy lost in the last presidential campaign Maryland and Kentucky seem certain to be restored to their old places in the Democratic list. West Virginia will probably be regained also, and the chances in Delaware are about even.

The Republicans are making a great bluff about their prospects in Maryland and Kentucky, but the Republicans are still following the advice of Bill Chandler in 1876 to "claim everything," and we would not be surprised to see them put North Carolina and Georgia in the doubtful list any day.

Both Maryland and Kentucky we think, can safely be counted on by the Democrats.

It is a notorious fact that an immense corruption fund is being used by the Republican managers in West Virginia and the power of hoodie is invoked to carry the little State of Delaware also for the recently combined Republican factions in that State.

The Democrats in both these States, however, are united and aggressive. They count confidently on victory and are undoubtedly gaining on their opponents as the campaign advances.

We expect to see the electoral vote of the South cast solidly for the Democratic presidential ticket this year and to it will be added enough votes from other sections to place the government once more under Democratic control. Imperialism and the trusts are too heavy a load for any party to carry in this country.

The Paris Exposition.

Washington, October 10.—A cablegram received here to-day from Commissioner Peck, at Paris, contains an announcement of the final results obtained by the various countries in the form of awards at the Paris Exposition. The United States received 2,475 awards, Germany 1,826, Great Britain 1,727 and Russia 1,493.

The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorary mention.

LOOKED INTO FUTURE

Former Secretary of War Alger Made Use of Spanish-American War Soldiers.

Pensacola, Fla., October 12.—"Look into the future," would perhaps be the advice of former Secretary of War Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, would be apt to give today. The man of canned beef renown has profited by this maxim and he is now reaping the benefit of his foresight.

It was announced to-day that the Russell A. Alger syndicate would build a railroad from Pashee, Ala., to this city, and that work on the road would soon be commenced. The road will run through strips of rich timberland, which the syndicate has recently acquired, and the survey in many places has been made where a path has already been cut. This fact brings to light the clear-headedness of the friend of Commissary General Eagan.

During the Spanish-American war thousands of soldiers were encamped in places along the line of the proposed road. There were plenty of trees around the camps and plenty of axes in the quartermaster's department. All Mr. Alger needed in order to get the land clear was labor and the soldiers furnished that. So it was that the land was cleared, and although some comment was made at the time the direct scheme could not be seen. It is very plain now, however, and the influential timberland owners of Miami were not the only ones who had their land cleared without cost.

RICE COMBINE EFFECTED.

Dealers Say, However, The Offer Is Impracticable.

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—Despite expressions among the rice men of New Orleans that the offers made by the promoters of the Rice Trust are impracticable, the combine was effected yesterday at Crowley, La. and 6,000,000 sacks were pledged by the farmers of Southwestern Louisiana.

In speaking of the matter to a reporter to-day, John Talmage, a rich man, said:

"The scheme cannot fail to help the rice planters if the combine will do all that has been promised. The undertaking is gigantic and, in my opinion, impracticable. However, the prices that they have offered to pay for rice for the next four years are generous, and I am sure that every planter in the State will be willingly a party to the agreement if he can be made to believe that the prices of the combine are ironclad.

"The most attractive part of the combine's plans is the offer to pay for rice on a weight basis. I do not see how the combine will manage to do this. For instance, if the farmer has 55,000 bushels of stack rice that at present is almost useless he would receive the same price as if it were in good condition. The offer is Quixotic on the face of it. I am at a loss to see what surety the planters will have.

"The combine intends to take in 75 per cent. of the entire crop of the Carolinas, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana. How will it be

Our Language.

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes;
Then one fowl is goose, but two are called geese,
Yet the plural of mouse should never be mices;
You may find a lone mouse, or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hices;
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a cow if repeated is never called kine,
And the plural of vow is vows, never vine,
And if I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss be nicknamed keese?
Then one may be that and three would be those,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.
We speak of a brother and also of brethren,
But though we say mother we never say methren;
Then masculine pronouns are he, his, and him,
But imagine the feminine, she, shis, and shim.
So the English, I think, you all will agree,
Is the most wonderful language you ever did see.

known that that amount has been pledged? The company states that it will be capitalized at \$7,500,000. It will require all of that amount, and more, to make it profitable. The price of rice will have to be raised, and if the price goes too high other mills will be built and the combine will have a hard road to travel."

The rice men of this city who were seen agree with Mr. Talmage.

COMMERCIAL MEN.

Baltimore Sun.

The first of the daily meetings of the Bryan and Stevenson Commercial Travelers' Club was held Saturday at its new headquarters 15 North Liberty street, and from 11 a. m. until 2:00 p. m. the building was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. Edgar Jenkins, president of the club, who made a brief speech, telling why the majority of the commercial travelers of the country were supporting the Democratic ticket this time and showing what the results of the trusts had been in the last few years, as far as the calling of the commercial travelers had been.

Mayor James W. Denny, the Democratic nominee in the Fourth district, made an address, dealing with the subjects of imperialism and trusts. He attacked the McKinley policy of aggression and said that this country had no right to take to itself the Philippine Islands and oppress their inhabitants, whether they were white, black or brown. He reviewed the platform of the Democratic party and declared that the Democratic party was more the people's party now than ever before in its history.

Other speakers were Messrs. J. J. McNamara and Howard Bryant. Another meeting was held at night, at which several addresses were made and another big crowd attended. These meetings will continue daily from now until November 6.

The Citizens' Democratic Association, which has headquarters in the same building, on the second floor, received on Saturday and Sunday several hundred new members.

A GREAT MORAL ISSUE

Mayor Jones Says Anti-Imperialism Is Attracting The Voters.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, who is accompanying Mr. Bryan on the latter's tour of Ohio, said in an interview here today:

"If I were running the national campaign I would send out word to all the speakers to drop the discussion of economic features of the campaign and confine their speeches to the great moral issue involved—whether we are to continue in a course of violence and killing. If Mr. Bryan is elected the element which will elect him will be the men who are opposed to this country continuing a career of war, those who believe, and I think correctly, that our present course in the Philippines is national immorality.

"Of what importance is the question of money we shall have; no matter what kind we have, one element is going to 'skin' the other and the cunning and active will always, under the present system, 'skin' the incapable and slow. The great mass of conscientious, thinking voters are studying the moral issue almost entirely, in my opinion, and Mr. Bryan's hope is to get them so stirred that they will decide in his favor and then go to the polls and vote. I more than half believe that on this issue and by this element Mr. Bryan will be elected. He has a good show to carry Ohio. The independent vote in the State is larger than it has ever been before, the campaign of a year ago having served to emancipate many partisans. Mr. Bryan's stand for the equality of men and the morality of the nation will have elected him if he wins."

Akron is the home of many of the trusts. The first big combination, after the Standard Oil Company, was organized here when the American Cereal Company was brought into existence. A little later the match trust was born in Akron, and this was followed by the rubber combination. Deals which were engineered by Charles R. Flint, the "Father of the trusts," and one of their ablest defenders to-day. Besides, there are in this city branches of the agricultural, implement, twine, linoleum, printers' ink, varnish, wire nail and other trusts.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. sept25

Dockery Nominated for Congress

The Republican executive committee of the Sixth congressional district met at Hamlet Tuesday and nominated Col. Oliver H. Dockery for Congress against Hon. John L. Bellamy. Col. Dockery was not present, but it is understood that he will accept the nomination.

Do not suffer from Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and other pain, when you can get a full size 25c. a bottle of White's Black Liniment at H. H. Drug Store for 15 cents.

The deadly mock marriage has again claimed two victims.

It might be best to have China's capital put on wheels.

Quay says he and McKinley are sure of re-election.

The yellow man in Hawaii is more to the point.

GOSSIP OF THE WORLD.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM DIVERS SOURCES.

News of the Stage, Social, Political and Otherwise, Culled From Our Exchanges.

Ig. Donnelly should visit his friend Tom Watson, immediately after November 6.

Prince Tuan's campaign is now narrowed down to suicide or the headsman.

Interest should be charged on that \$90,000 bill due from the Sultan of Turkey.

Grover Cleveland is very unostentatious in his Presidential preferences this year.

One half of Maine's ice "shortage" is to be carried over to serve as next season's shortage.

It is noted that the 155 largest cities in the country show an increase in population for the last decade in almost exact proportion to the increase from 1880 to 1890; thereby indicating that the exodus from the country to the city is not growing larger.

A remarkable state of affairs was discovered in New Jersey by means of the spelling bee held in Trenton to raise a fund to complete the free baths at the Home for Tramps in Terradelphia. The competitors were State officials, college professors, lawyers and professional men, and they went down before surprisingly easy words. A professor of the State Normal School transposed the i and a in "ruffian"; the State Librarian spelled "anise" with a c; a prominent inventor got all mixed up on "omelette"; the president of the Board of Education missed "tingling"; a historian of note failed at "embarrass," and so on until the contest narrowed down to Professor Nordorf and Colonel Schoonover, when the latter weakened on "ecstasy." Can there be a spelling trust in New Jersey from which these eminent gentlemen have been excluded?

The political situation throughout the United States is assuming a decidedly favorable aspect to the Democrats. Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, has just completed a trip through Maryland and declares that Maryland is sure to go Democratic. He also counts confidently upon Delaware Mr. Bryan is now campaigning Ohio and the Democrats of that State claim that they will give the Republicans a complete surprise by carrying the "Buckeye State" by a good majority. Such predictions are looked upon by calm politicians on the outside as rather optimistic. The Democratic leaders, however, assert that the vote controlled by Jones of Toledo, added to the Democratic vote of the State will make it Democratic this time. In Indiana the outlook is likewise attractive, and it is a sure thing that if the Democrats carry either New York or Illinois Bryan and Stevenson will be elected. Croker continues to assert that the Democrats will carry New York City by one hundred thousand majority. If Croker knows what he is talking about, New York State will go Democratic. The bets, however, on the Stock Exchange are ten to seven that New York will be Republican.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new free book, Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 224 D South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Bryan objects to a second term, but Mr. Stevenson does not. Now we are to have professional golf. Another good game gone wrong.

David Hill is opposed to bosses—that live in a great city.