

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus

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

No soothing strains of Maia's sons  
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep.

VOL. XIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

NO 104

TO SAVE 9,000 MILES.

## Panama Railroad May Assist Steamships in Honolulu Trade.

Shipping men are much interested in the announcement that negotiations are in progress between the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company for the latter to transport all freight brought by the steamship line from Hawaii and San Francisco to Atlantic ports, across the isthmus of Panama. During the year that the line has been in operation the American Hawaiian Company's steamers on the route connecting Philadelphia's port and New York with San Francisco and Honolulu have been running through the Straits of Magellan, stopping at no intermediate ports except when necessary to coal. Should the arrangements now under consideration be carried out the steamers will not have to go further south than Panama, thereby shortening the route 9,000 miles. Cargoes from Philadelphia and New York would be sent to Colon, and there transferred to the railroad for transportation across the Isthmus to Panama. At the latter point the cargo would again be placed on a vessel for San Francisco or Honolulu.

To carry out this arrangement three of the six large steamers owned by the Hawaiian line would run between Atlantic ports and Colon, while the other three would ply between Panama and San Francisco or Honolulu.

The local agents of the steamship line hope to be able in a few days to announce that the deal has been consummated.

## MIXED MARRIAGE INVALID

### Contract Between White Man and Negro Woman Declared Illegal.

Charleston, S. C., October 28 — The Court of Common Pleas, in Florence county, last week, decided that a marriage contracted in this State between white man and negro woman in 1867 was invalid and that the children born of such marriage do not inherit from an estate left to the lawful grandchildren of the testatrix.

It was shown in 1865 the South Carolina Legislature passed an act prohibiting the intermarriage of white and colored persons and reiterated it in the act of 1866. Under the code of 1872 these two acts were repealed by the Republican State Government. Under the present State Constitution intermarriage between whites and negroes is prohibited. The real estate in dispute is said to be valuable and the loss will be heavy to the mulatto claimants.

## PICKED UP.

'Squire Croker is not open to interviews this year.

President Roosevelt does not at any rate lack color.

Croker has not taken a back seat to sit down.

Senator Fairbanks is still sitting down far back.

Never let a mean thought go to seed in your heart.

General Buller is doing the scapegrace act for the British people.

## WATER WORKS IN WILSON.

### A LETTER FROM A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF THAT TOWN.

He Advises the People of Goldsboro to Buy the Water Works and Electric Light Plants and Says That Wilson Will Get its Water Free and is the Best Lighted Town in the State, Having Arc Lights on the Streets Instead of Incandescents.

The following letter written to Mr. Geo. C. Royall is in answer to one he wrote Mr. Green asking Wilson's experience with municipal ownership of water works. The letter urges the city of Goldsboro to buy the water works and the electric light plant. The letter follows and explains itself:

Mr. Geo. C. Royall, Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—By all means buy the water works first and then the electric light plant. I know it is best for both to be owned by the city. We have cheap water and I understand the Superintendent says he will come out even this year, that is, the city water for fire protection will cost nothing. Come up and I will show you a thriving town, with fine water and the best lighted town in North Carolina.

Yours,  
Geo. D. GREEN.

Could anything be more convincing? Is any other argument needed? The writer of the above letter does not say that he thinks it is best for the city to own its water and light plants, but he says: "I know it is best." Then he goes on to state his reasons, which are that the water for fire protection will cost nothing, that Wilson is a "thriving town, with fine water and the best lighted town in North Carolina."

It must be born in mind that the town of Wilson is paying the interest on the bonds, which is \$3,140 a year, and its running expenses out of the amount collected from the citizens for water, and still gets its water free. This is done in a town where the census population is only 3,600, and how much easier could the same thing be done where the population is nearly twice as large and where the consumers must be correspondingly larger?

In addition to the above letter, we quote from Richard T. Ely, Ph. D., associate professor of political economy in the Johns Hopkins University, who wrote "Taxation in American States and Cities," who says:

"There are always two ways for the management of natural monopolies. One is the French method, private management under public control; the other, the German, and to an increasing extent, the English, namely, the direct public management of natural monopolies.

"Doctrinaires object to public management, that it is inferior to private management. Experience, however, shows that their assertion is based on fancy, not fact. Hundreds of towns and cities in this and other countries have ac-

quired gas-works, water-works, electric-lighting works, and it yet remains to show one single instance in which the acquisition has not proved advantageous."

Do the citizens of Goldsboro desire that the city should get the water rent free, and by so doing save the \$4,000 a year which now goes into the pockets of the corporation? If they do, all they will have to do is to go to the polls and vote for the issue of bonds to buy the water works.

Do the citizens of Goldsboro wish to have arc lights placed at every other street corner within the city limits at less expense than the city now has to pay for the unsatisfactory lights which they get? If such is desired, all the effort required is to go to the polls and vote for bonds to buy the electric light plant.

Do the citizens of Goldsboro desire that the city should own an office in which to transact its business and quit paying rents? Do the citizens want the city to erect a building which would be an ornament to the town and a source of civic pride? Do the citizens wish the city to have a market which would be a convenience to its people and a source of revenue to the city? Are these things desired? If so, go to the polls and vote for bonds to build a city hall and market.

And finally, do the citizens of Goldsboro wish improvements made to the miserable condition of our streets, which will be a source of pleasure to our people and attract the eye of strangers? Do they wish to spend a few thousand dollars for permanent improvements and thereby curtail the expense of \$5,000 a year which is now spent on the streets and which comes directly out of the pockets of the tax payers. Is this last named improvement desired? If so, go to the polls and vote for street improvements.

Before voting for either or all of the above questions let each voter ask himself the question: Are these improvements necessary for the continued growth and prosperity of Goldsboro? And then before deciding which course to take, ask himself what will be the result at home and what will outsiders think of Goldsboro if I fail to cast my vote in favor of progress? Weigh these questions well.

The ARGUS will not believe that the citizens of Goldsboro who have reared the town from the insignificant railroad station that it was to its present grandeur and importance, will neglect the present opportunity to show their public spirit and push their town forward.

## MT. OLIVE LETTER.

### A Week's Happenings of the Mt. Olive Section.

ARGUS BUREAU,  
Oct. 30, 1901.

Mr. Jas. R. Hatch was in your city on business Tuesday.

Mr. A. J. Pickett was visiting friends at Wallace Sunday.

Dr. L. P. Aaron made a business call in your city Tuesday.

Mr. Tom Parrott, of Faison, was visiting friends here Sunday.

Mr. M. S. Witherington, of your city, was visiting friends here Monday.

The many friends of Mr. Max Harris are glad to see him on the streets again.

Rev. N. M. Jurney was combining business with pleasure in Goldsboro Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Grimes and daughter Miss Maggie, of Bethel, were visiting here several days last week.

Mr. Charlie Westbrook, of Wilmington, was the guest of his brother Mr. J. H. Westbrook several days this week.

We are glad to note that Mr. H. W. Westbrook, after being confined to his room for several days, is able to be out again.

Miss Daisy Kornegay, after visiting her brother Mr. C. G. Kornegay for several weeks at Sanford, N. C., returned home Sunday.

## Buck Swamp Items.

Mrs. James Pearson spent last week with relatives near Dudley.

Mr. Will Bridgers was visiting friends over Neuse river Sunday.

Mr. Tom Deans spent several days visiting relatives at Raleigh last week.

Mrs. Gray Aycock, from Fremont, visited in our neighborhood to-day.

Mr. Marion Lynch went to Hamlet one day last week on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood Lynch attended the quarterly meeting at Woodland Sunday.

Miss Mary Pearson is spending this week with her sister Mrs. Bob. Smith at Pikoyle.

The free school at this village will begin next Monday and will be taught by Mrs. James R. Pearson.

## FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

Buck Swamp, Oct. 29

## FARMERS ATTENTION

Meeting of the County Association Next Monday.

The members of the Wayne County Farmers' Association are hereby called to meet at the court house in Goldsboro on next Monday, November 4th.

Farmers, we need to come closer together and talk over the prospects for another year and say what we will pay labor. We most respectfully ask the merchant and trader to show the land owner more consideration by taking fewer mortgages on tenants, which in a great measure is the cause of such a demoralized condition among tenants and laborers.

Every farmer in the county is invited to be present.

J. A. STEVENS,  
Sec. W. C. F. A.

## WALTER LETTER.

### A Chronicaling of a Week's Events in That Thriving Neighborhood.

Mrs. Ezekiel Perkins, of your city, is on a visit to her niece Mrs. J. C. Howell.

Mr. John Lane, from below Goldsboro, was visiting his brother Mr. W. H. Lane, last Sunday.

Messrs. Henry Grady and Tobe Rose, of your city, were out here Monday afternoon, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran of Mecklenburg county, were visiting at Mr. J. H. Caldwell's last week.

Mr. Jethro Howell, of Clayton, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hornaday, of LaGrange, came up Saturday to attend the big Association, returning Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Hand, of Chester, S. C., is in our neighborhood, visiting her old home. Her many friends are glad to see her.

Mr. DeWitt Sherrard and Miss Sudie Howell, of your city, were visiting Miss Bessie Swinson, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Sasser returned home to-day from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Jordan, of Raleigh, where she spent the past week.

Mrs. Ruffin Bailey, of Smithfield, and Mrs. Chester Bundy, of near Raleigh, were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Crawford returned to their home at Kinston, Monday, after a week's pleasant visit to relatives here and in your city.

Misses Pearl Hornaday, of LaGrange and Julia McGee, of your city, attended the Association Sunday and were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Will Crawford.

In speaking of compulsory vaccination, Mildred, our little 5 year-old, remarked, "One thing certain, if I can't go to school without being 'sanctified', I shall certainly stay at home."

We have a suggestion to make to your city fathers, that is, to take the large shed they prohibited Capt. Lamb from completing, for a Union Depot. It will answer all practical purposes, and surely be an improvement on the one you now have.

There was an immense crowd in attendance at the Primitive Baptist Association, at Cross Roads church, near Princeton, last Sunday. There was a constant stream of vehicles from early morn'til nearly noon and the grounds around the church was a mass of humanity, from all directions. The crowd was estimated between four and five thousand people.

Capt. R. C. Jenkins, the clever engineer, who handles the throttle on the short cut to Smithfield, has the reputation of being the most novel 'possum hunter who ever carried a torch in these woods. One morning last week, on his trip up the road, he shined a 'possum's eyes with the headlight to his engine, slacked up, and caught him. We have heard of picking huckleberries on a train, but this is the first case of going 'possum hunting.

## KILLICKINICK.

"Oak Glenn",  
Walter, N. C., Oct. 29, 1901.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of William Hollomon, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle same immediately. Parties holding claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 30th day of October, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
This 30th day of October, 1901.  
G. W. Parker, Administrator.  
Goldsboro, N. C.

## LAST OF CZOLGOSZ.

### UNREPENTANT AND DEFIANT HE GOES TO HIS LONG HOME.

Auburn, Oct. 29.—The electric current was applied promptly at 7:12 a. m. Thirty currents, of 1,700 volts were used. Czolgosz refused to see a priest or renounce anarchy. He seemed sullen and indifferent. When seated in the chair facing the witness, he said: "I shot the President because I thought it would benefit the working people of abominations and am not sorry for the crime." His last words were: "I am heartily sorry I did not see my father." The autopsy was begun by Dr. McDonald five minutes after the execution. The body is to be buried in the prison cemetery. All of his clothing, letters and effects were burned immediately, leaving no relic of the ghastly crime. The assassin's last night was passed in quiet sleep. He stoutly maintained to the last that he had no accomplices.

Czolgosz held his last two interviews last night, the first with Superintendent Collins and the second one was with his brother and brother-in-law. Both of the interviews were brief, and the interviewers did most of the talking, until the question of religion was mentioned, when Czolgosz broke from his seeming lethargy and violently denounced the church and the clergy and made his relatives promise that there should be no service for him living or dead.

Prior to the late evening interviews Czolgosz reluctantly received Fathers Rudzinski and Hickey. It was late in the afternoon and occurred after he had once refused to meet them. When they reached the prison Superintendent Collins conveyed the request for an interview to the prisoner. Czolgosz sent back word that he did not care to see them, but the priests asked to be allowed to go to him, despite his refusal.

Superintendent Collins consented and personally escorted them to the cell. The priests remained with Czolgosz for three quarters of an hour and earnestly pleaded with the prisoner to repent and pray for divine forgiveness. He rejected all their advances, however, and they regretfully withdrew. They told the prisoner they would hold themselves ready to answer a call from him at any hour of the night.

Superintendent of State Prisons Cornelius V. Collins and Warden J. Warren Mead, after hours of controversy with Czolgosz's brother Waldeck, succeeded in obtaining from him the following signed relinquishment of the family claims to the remains:

"I hereby authorize you, as warden of Auburn Prison, to dispose of the body of my brother, Leon F. Czolgosz, by burying it in the cemetery attached to the prison, as provided by the law of the State of New York.

"This request is made upon the express understanding that no part of the remains will be given to any person or society, but that the entire body will be buried in accordance with the law in the cemetery attached to the prison."