

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

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

No soothing strains of Maia's - ors
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep

VOL. XIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902.

NO 148

GOVERNOR AYCOCK AT YOUNGSVILLE.

HE THRILLS THE
GOOD PEOPLE OF
FRANKLIN
COUNTY.

TALKS PURE DEMOCRACY!

FLAYS RADICAL BOSS, AND
WITH TELLING EFFECT
TEARS AWAY HIS MASK.

His First Political Speech Since
1900—The Largest Crowd That
Ever Assembled in Youngs-
ville Pays Tribute to Our
Commonwealth's Gifted
Orator Governor.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Youngsville, N. C., Sept. 13.—
Governor Chas. B. Aycock spoke
here today.

It was the first political speech the
Governor had made since the cam-
paign of 1900.

His coming had been heralded
hereabouts and the largest crowd
that ever gathered in this busy thriv-
ing town assembled to hear him.

In the beginning the crowd was
composed of men of many shades of
political opinion, and when his great
speech had been finished—if we may
judge from expressions of universal
approval—from enthusiastic applause
from generous encomiums of hearty
praise, there was but one shade of
opinion left.

The Governor was very nearly at
his best. The reception he received
from the good people of Youngsville
and Franklin county seemed to in-
spire him.

Prof. Allred, the mayor of Youngs-
ville, in a happy little speech, ex-
tended to his Excellency a most
cordial welcome and extended to
him the heartiest greetings of the
brave men and noble women of
Franklin county.

When Governor Aycock arose
there came a storm of applause that
almost shook the building. When
the applause had subsided the Gov-
ernor began by reminding the peo-
ple that when he last spoke to a
Franklin county audience he was a
candidate for office, asking for their
support. He came now to render an
account of his stewardship. He came
before as a Democrat with no apolo-
gy to make. He came before plead-
ing for peace and good government.
He came now to proclaim the fact
that the peace and good government
for which he had pleaded, had been
restored to the people. Four short
years ago there was bitterness and
hatred abroad strife and danger and
death about among us, but in 1898
the people themselves had proclaimed
that peace should reign, and we
have had it ever since.

"There is no more turmoil," said
the Governor, "and there can be
none so long as the great white man
hood of the State has charge of its
affairs."

The Governor alluded then to the
action of the two State conventions,
to the great Democratic State con-
vention, which placed before the
people a straight Democratic ticket,
and to the Republican State caucus
with one man in control, who did
not have have a man in his party
whom he thought good enough or
great enough to name for a seat on
Supreme Court bench. "I knew it,"
said the Governor, "that we had
about destroyed them, but I did not
know the destruction was so far reach-
ing as not to leave them enough men
to make up a ticket, but it seems to
be the case, for they had to practi-

cally endorse two of our nominees
and take up another Democrat to
head their ticket.

"I told you in '98 that if you
would place the grand old Demo-
cratic party in power we would con-
vert these radicals and make even
them better men, and we have done
it."

He then took up Pritchard's plat-
form declarations at Greensboro, and
with burning logic and stirring elo-
quence tore Pritchard and his follow-
ers into a thousand atoms. Pritchard
and his party declaring for four
months of common schools, the same
crowd that collected school taxes
from the people and sold railroad
bonds, but never built a school house
and spent only the pitiful sum of
\$38,000 and paid all the balance to
themselves in salaries. Then the
Democrats came into power. They
raised and expended the first year
of their power for common schools
\$400,000. They increased this sum
year after year until 1896, when they
went out of power the school fund
amounted to eleven hundred thou-
sand dollars, and yet Pritchard con-
demns the Democratic party for not
doing more for common schools dur-
ing the time they were in power—
from 1875 to 1895. And then when
we returned to the control of affairs
in 1900, said the Governor "we in-
creased the school attendance 7 per
cent the first year and will increase
it over 10 per cent this year."

He spoke of the extra expenditures
on the part of the present adminis-
tration for schools, charitable institu-
tions and pensions for old Confed-
erate soldiers, and then read the Prit-
chard platform declarations favoring
liberal aid to them all. Pritchard
and his crowd had been converted
along this line sooner than he had
expected. He then showed up the
inconsistencies of Senator Pritchard
in his declaration for pensions for
old soldiers. He told how the Sena-
tor, in the Legislature of 1885, had
voted against a bill appropriating the
pitiful sum of \$30,000 for Confed-
erate pensions and how, after voting
against the little mite for the old
and feeble men who wore the gray.
He had fathered a bill in the United
States Senate having for its purpose
the expenditure of five million dol-
lars as pensions to those who first
wore the gray, but afterwards dis-
carded it and donned the enemy's
uniform. The effect of the Governor's
speech along this line was electrical.
In describing Mr. Pritchard's atti-
tude, he arose to splendid heights of
telling pathos and burning elo-
quence. Tears came into the eyes of
Silas M. Stone, the venerable one-
legged veteran, who occupied a front
seat, as well as many other in the
crowd, both old and young; and
when he asked if this was one of the
reasons why some Democrats were
straying off after Pritchard there
was a seeming tremor that swept
through the crowd, and there were
dozens of determinations on the part
of those who were wavering to stand
firm, as was plainly evident by de-
monstrations and subsequent declar-
ations made.

It was one of the happiest of the
Governor's hits. It struck home and
sank deep into the hearts of these
loyal, brave and patriotic people. It
was a killing thrust. It tore away
the mask from the turn-coat of Rad-
icalism, and held him up before the
vast audience, a poor, quivering, tot-
tering, political sham.

The audience cheered and cheered
and cheered, and a voice was heard
to rise above the din and exclaim:

"That's right, give him fits."

"Shall we educate the descendants
of Valley Forge? Shall we furnish to
the sons and grandsons of those brave
men who followed Jackson through
the Valley, an opportunity to learn
to vote under our suffrage amend-
ment? Shall we redeem our pledge
to give these boys and girls who are
the sons and daughters and grandsons
and granddaughters of that match-
less soldiery that followed Lee from
Bethel to Appomattox an opportu-
nity to be intelligent men and wo-
men, capable of high aims and lofty

achievements? If there be a man
here who says nay, let him stand
and be counted." Not one stood.

"Shall we listen to the appeals of
the father, the mother, the husband,
the wife, the son, the daughter, who
are begging with tear-dimmed eyes
that we enlarge our insane hospitals
and receive into them from jails and
poor houses the hundreds of poor un-
fortunate insane? If there be one who
says no, let him stand and be count-
ed." Not one stood.

He declared that the great masses
of the people neither desired nor ex-
pected any special privileges. They
were willing to bear their share of
the burden of taxation, and they
were ready to do it cheerfully. The
great rural masses, comprising 82
per cent of our people, were content
to be let alone; all they wanted was
that the burden of government be
distributed equally. They would
bear their part without a murmur;
they wanted no class legislation nor
special privileges themselves, and
they asked for none, and it would
be an evil day in North Carolina
when other classes demanded it. The
masses were content, they did not
desire to oppress others, but they
would not stand oppression them-
selves.

He paid a glowing tribute to Judge
Clark, and said that while, perhaps
could not endorse everything that
he had ever done, that he had done
more for North Carolina, for less
pay, than any man who lived with-
in her borders. He had been named
for Chief Justice by the united voice
of the Democratic party and was
worthy of the united support of all
the people.

The Governor spoke for an hour
and a half. His close was a pathetic,
a telling and irresistible appeal to
brave, noble and patriotic men of
North Carolina to stand together for
those men and measures which
would guarantee continued peace
and prosperity for all the people of
the State, and which would redound
to the continued upbuilding of all its
best interests.

At the close of his speech, Mr. T.
W. Pickett, of Louisville, arose and
in behalf of the Committee of Ar-
rangements, as well as the good peo-
ple of Youngsville and of Franklin
county, thanked the Governor for
coming among them and for the
great speech that he had made, and
said that if they would change the
Constitution so as to give him a sec-
ond term, Franklin county would
pledge itself to give him sixty thou-
sand majority, if it had to vote, not
only the fair women and children,
but every Scuppernon and Persim-
mon in the county.

It was a glorious beginning of a
campaign that is destined to end in
a still more glorious victory.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor
for five years and am greatly
pleased with it. It certainly re-
stores the original color to gray
hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs.
Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has
been restoring color to
gray hair for fifty years,
and it never fails to do
this work, either.

You can rely upon it
for stopping your hair
from falling, for keeping
your scalp clean, and for
making your hair grow.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

To Democrats of Wayne:
I hereby announce myself a candi-
date for the office of Register of
Deeds, subject to the Democratic
Convention, I solicit your support.
Respectfully
JNO. H. HILL.

LEAVES A TRAIL OF DEATH.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF
OVER FIFTY LIVES
HAVING BEEN
LOST.

These Later Reports Confirmed in
Washington. The Worst
Seems to be Over

Now. Smoke Rolls
Over Portland.

SHIPS FEAR TO MOVE.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 15.—It is
roughly estimated that property
worth \$1,500,000 has been destroyed
during the past week by forest fires
in Oregon and Washington. Many
people are missing, but it will not
be known how many are dead until
reports from remote districts come
in. The estimated property loss
does not include standing timber,
but covers saw mills, houses, barns,
shops, cordwood and farm imple-
ments. Thousands of acres of tim-
ber have been burned over, but the
destruction of great timber has not
been heavy.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 15.—A special
report from Kalama, where great loss
of life from forest fires was reported
Saturday and yesterday says:

"News from the fire on Lomis
river yesterday confirms the report
of Saturday night and adds to the
loss. The fallen timber has blocked
the only road leading up the river
and vessels are blocked. A party of
ten persons with a team was known
to be camping in the timbers. The
charred remains of the horses and
wagons were found, but not a trace
of the people can be discovered. Quite
a number of people were in the
timber at and around Trout
Lake fishing and hunting, but no
authentic reports have been received
from them and it is feared that there
has been great loss of life."

Kalama, Wash., Sept. 15.—News
reached here Sunday night that the
forest fires on Lewis river have
wrought sad havoc. D. L. Wallace,
his wife and two children were burned
to death. They were camping in
the woods when caught by the fire.
A 12-year-old son of Mr. Hanley al-
so is dead. Mrs. John Polly, her
baby and a brother, name unknown,
and Mr. Newhouse and Mrs. Graves
are dead. Fifteen others were found
without clothing excepting gunny-
sacks.

Logging camps are burned out
completely. The fire has spread from
Lewis river north to the Kalama
river and fifty sections of the finest
timber on the coast have been de-
stroyed. Oak Point, twenty miles
below here, on the Columbia river,
has been destroyed. There are no
reports of lives lost, but loss to prop-
erty is estimated at about \$300,000.

A great fire is also raging on the
Cowama, in the northern part of the
county. Everything combustible in
its path has been consumed. The
air is thick with smoke and falling
ashes. The lumber camps are re-
ported missing; people are panic-
stricken and crazed over the loss of
property. Cowlitz county thought
it was going to escape until the re-
ports came thick and fast, each one
worse than the last. Five people are
dead and two missing, with only
partial reports from the burned dis-
tricts. A courier just arrived from
Lewis river states that only two
houses are left standing on Lewis
river and that not less than fifty per-
sons have perished.

NOTICE!

I respectfully announce myself a
candidate for nomination of Tax Col-
lector of Indian Springs township,
subject to the action of the Democratic
primary and convention.

B. B. RAIFORD.

August 4th, 1902.

MADE A MISTAKE.

A young man from Duplin coun-
ty got into a serious predicament in
this city a few nights ago.

The young man in question has
relatives in this city who reside in
the northern section, and it has been
his custom when in the city, to call
on his relatives and remain over all
night, and if the family had retired,
he went in at the rear door and occu-
pied a room which was always pre-
pared, without awakening the occu-
pants.

A few nights ago he came to town
and being out rather late, went to
the former home of his relatives, and,
as usual, went around to the rear of
the house and went in, the door be-
ing unfastened, but when he reached
the bed he found it occupied by a
lady and gentleman.

While he was standing in the
room undecided what to do, the lady
awoke and asked him what he want-
ed, but he was too frightened to re-
ply, whereupon the lady tried to
arouse her husband, which she finally
succeeded in doing, after tearing
a sleeve from his night shirt and
screaming at the top of her voice.
The husband inquired of the young
man what was he doing there, but
still he could not move or speak,
from fear, until the husband asked
him whether his pistol was on
the bureau or under the pillow, and
on being informed that it was under
his pillow, he made an attempt to
secure it. And not until this was
done could the young man find his
voice. With death staring him in
the face, however, his knees began
to knock together and finally his
voice came to him in no uncertain
volume, and he cried out in anguish
of despair:

"My God! don't shoot, I've made
a mistake!"

But the husband marched him out
of the room and out into the street
before he would listen to an expla-
nation.

It was found that the young man's
relatives had moved to another part
of the city, and he had gone in,
thinking they were still living there.
He was finally allowed to go on
his way, after explaining the situa-
tion satisfactorily.

The young man had been imbibing
rather freely, but it is needless
to say he was quite sober when he
was allowed to depart, and no doubt
he has resolved to drink less "Sand
Hill" and be more careful when he
intends to lodge with relatives here
in the future.

ELKS CARNIVAL.

Will Begin In Goldsboro on Oc-
tober the 6th.

The date for the Elks Fair and
Street Carnival for Goldsboro has
been about settled upon for the week
beginning October 6th. It goes
without saying that it will be an
event of rare merit in its exhibits
and is expected to attract thousands
of visitors to Goldsboro.

The several railroads centering
here will be asked to give a rate of
one cent per mile and the hotels and
boarding houses will be prepared to
take care of all who come.

The Elks have secured amuse-
ments of National reputation and it
is expected that the visitors will find
all the entertainment they could
wish. At least twenty different
shows will be in full blast.

There will be free shows for the
early crowds followed by entertain-
ments of a novel, interesting char-
acter, to which small admission fees
will be charged. As in other fairs
of like character the most delightful
feature of Goldsboro's Carnival will
be the numerous contests. There
will possibly be a voting contest for
the most beautiful girl in Goldsboro,
and no one doubts but this feature
will be carried on with great enthu-
siasm. There will be barbecues and
baby shows during the week and a
gorgeous floral parade. The affair
has been talked up considerably and
large delegations are coming to
Goldsboro from all over the State.

Bananas at almost your own price
at C. F. Griffins.

FOR THE SENATE.

EDITOR ARGUS:—We soon will be
engaged in another political battle,
and it behooves us to nominate our
best and strongest men to fill the
different offices in the county.

The first and most important thing
to do is to thoroughly organize and
get our forces into line. In order to
do this successfully we must get a
strong and popular ticket to go be-
fore the people.

The south tide of Neuse river now
claims the senator and one represen-
tative, as it has been many years
since she has been favored with either.

Our county convention could not
do a more wise and graceful thing
than to nominate D. J. Aaron, of
Mt. Olive, for the Senate and W. B.
Whitfield, of Seven Springs, for the
House. The former possesses all the
constituents that are required to
make up a strong, wise and conser-
vative candidate for the place afore-
said mentioned. He is an able de-
bater and a man of abundant talents.
And last, but not least, he is held in
high esteem in his native county,
Duplin, and his nomination will be
hailed with a hearty endorsement.

The latter, Col. W. B. Whitfield
has served the party faithfully as a
subordinate for nearly a half century
and the time has come when his long
and valuable services should be re-
cognized. He is a man also conser-
vative in his views, gentle as a wo-
man in disposition, well posted in
all matters pertaining to the wants
and needs of our people. The nomi-
nation of these gentlemen would be a
mighty power to brake down a
combined independent and radical
movement which is now trying to be
consummated.

Respectfully submitted in the in-
terest of the Democratic party.

L. A. IVEY.

Seven Springs, N. C., Sept. 13.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Postoffice, Golds-
boro, Wayne County, N. C.,
Sept. 13, 1902.

LADIES' LIST.

B—Rosa Bass.
D—Hazel Doles.
H—Martha Hardy.
S—Anna B. Scott.
T—Della Thomas.
W—Ruby Womble.

GENTS' LIST.

B—Charley Batz, Fred Baxter, Jos-
eph Bryant.
F—Eddie Fackett, C. Garriot.
H—M. D. Harrell.
J—John T. Jenkins.
M—Arthur Manly, John Minneet.
W—R. A. Watson.

Persons calling for above letters
will please save advertised. Rules and
regulations require that one cent be
paid for each letter advertised.

J. F. DORSON, P. M.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The white graded school will open
on Monday September 22nd.

Those who were in school here last
year will report on Monday. Those
who will enter the receiving grades
will come on Tuesday. Those who
expect to come here this year and
can enter above the receiving grade,
will come on Wednesday.

Parents will please note this.
The teachers will meet on Satur-
day, September 20th, at 4 o'clock in
the afternoon.

THOS. R. FOUST,
Superintendent.

IMPORTS OF GOLD.

New York, Sept. 10.—Goldman,
Sachs & Co., announced today that
the shipments of gold from Australia,
arranged for by them, had been
increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,-
250,000.

The One Day Cold Cure.
Cold in head and sore throat cured by this
cure. It is a chocolate. Laxative. As easy to
take as candy. Cures in one day.