

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

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

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

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NO 172

DIVORCE BILL PASSES HOUSE

BUT IT WAS NOT WITHOUT
POWERFUL OPPO-
SITION.

Senator Pharr's Demurrage Bill
Went Through Practically
Without Opposition—

Other Bills
Passed.

Raleigh News-Observer, March 3.

The Divorce bill was passed by the House yesterday, but not without a rather warm discussion.

It was strongly opposed on the floor by General Davidson, Judge Graham, Mr. Smith and Mr. Offman.

Those who spoke for the bill were Mr. Murphy, Mr. Guion, Mr. Newland and Mr. Self.

The bill is a substitute drawn by Mr. Self for the several divorce bills introduced this session. It secured a favorable report from the Judiciary committee after a hard fight.

It provides that:

"If the husband shall willfully and without cause abandon the wife and live separate and apart from her for two years, the wife shall be entitled to divorce from the bonds of matrimony, but the husband shall not remarry within five years from the date of rendering final judgment in the action for divorce," and vice versa in the case of the wife.

The following provision is added: "That in all actions for divorce upon the grounds above mentioned, it shall be alleged and proven upon the trial, that the complainant has been a bona fide resident of the State of North Carolina for five years next preceding the commencement of the action; and provided, further, that after the jury may have found the issue or issues in favor of the plaintiff, it shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial, to carefully inquire into the facts and circumstances of the particular case, and if he shall be of the opinion that the divorce for any cause should not be granted, he may in the exercise of his discretion, decline to grant the divorce and set aside the verdict."

There is a further provision that the act shall not apply to cases where the abandonment occurs after the first day of January, 1903.

Senator Pharr's demurrage bill went through practically without opposition.

Another important measure, passed was Mr. Fuller's bill to allow one corporation to hold stock of another.

Several other public measures went through, including the bill providing for the registration of trained nurses, to allow electric light and power companies the same rights of condemnation of property as enjoyed by telegraph and telephone companies, and to allow a town to decide, in case of conflict in regard to method of holding elections, whether it will go by its charter or the general election law.

The vote on the Divorce bill was 58 to 45.

WILSON POSTOFFICE CASE.

Washington, March 2.—Documentary evidence was received here today giving Dr. B. T. Person a clean bill of health as a bona fide resident of Wilson. His nomination as postmaster at that place is expected to follow any day. Several affidavits and letters came to Senator Pritchard from citizens of Wilson, setting forth that Dr. Person has been a continuous resident of the town. Among the number was a letter from State Senator Woodard to that effect.

Itch on human cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This fever fails. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Bros druggists.

HOAR ON THE SOUTH.

An Extract of His Chicago Speech
That Touches Race
Conditions.

It is with pleasure that we give space to the following words of the distinguished Senior Senator of Massachusetts, in his speech before the Union League Club, of Chicago, taken from the Washington Post. These utterances, coming from Senator Hoar, who has given more than a quarter of a century of his life to Public Matters, with his ripe experience as a Statesman added to his great learning makes it the greater compliment, and the ARGUS can assure him that it is thoroughly appreciated by all the Southern people. Not only does he apply his own language in the praise of the Southern people, but he very appropriately calls to his aid the beautiful words of Ruth to Naomi. May great blessings attend the venerable Senator.

"A portion of Senator Hoar's speech the other day before the Union League Club of Chicago, that was overlooked in the telegraphic report East, touches in interesting fashion on race conditions in the South. Coming from a Massachusetts man, highly honored by the country, the following words have unusual significance:

"I know how sensitive our Southern friends are on this matter of social equality and companionship, and I think I might say fairly and properly—and that it is not wise for the people of North to undertake to deal rashly or even to judge hastily of a feeling so deeply implanted in their bosoms.

"Time, the great reconciler, will reconcile them to that if in the nature of things and in the nature of man they ought to be reconciled to it. And if in the nature of things and in the nature of man time does not reconcile them, it will be a sign that they ought not to be reconciled to it; and that some other mode of life for them must be devised.

"Now, my friends, having said what I thought to say on this question, perhaps I may be indulged in adding that, although my life politically and personally has been a life of almost constant strife with the leaders of the Southern people, yet as I grow older I have learned not only to respect and esteem, but to love the great qualities which belong to my fellow-citizens of the Southern States. They are a noble race. We may well take pattern from them in some of the great virtues which make up the strength as they make the glories of the free state. Their love of home; their chivalrous respect for women; their courage; their delicate sense of honor; their constancy; which can abide by an opinion or a purpose or an interest for their States through adversity and through prosperity, through the years and through the generations, are things by which the people of the more mercurial North may take a lesson. And there is another thing—covetousness, corruption, the low temptation of money has not yet found any place in our Southern politics.

"Now, my friends, we cannot afford to live, we don't wish to live and we do not live, in a state of estrangement from a people who possess these qualities. They are friends of ours, bone of our bone; flesh of our flesh; blood of our blood, and whatever may be the temporary error of any Southern State, I for one, if I have a right to speak for Massachusetts, say to her, 'Entreat me not to leave thee nor to return from following after thee. For where thou goest I will go and where thou stayest, I will stay also. And thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.'"

TO CHECK DRUNKENNESS.

Thoughtful Men In All Civilized
Lands Are Now Turning
Their Serious Attention
to This Cause.

Atlanta Journal.

The question of methods for checking the spread of drunkenness is one to which thoughtful men in all civilized lands are now turning their serious attention. Science has shown that alcohol does little, if any, good to a human being, even when used as a tonic medicine. Indeed, there are many physicians of eminence who, having thoroughly investigated the effect on the system, do not hesitate to declare that it is nothing less than a poison.

In America there is less of the sodden, hopeless drunkenness that disgusts the traveler in foreign cities, because the American lower classes have more comforts and brighter hopes of fortune, and hence, as a rule, more self-respect. But in France the evil is beginning to assume the form of a national calamity, especially among the poor of the big cities. Absinthe and cheap adulterated brandy are there consumed in appalling quantities. One result is the filling up of the lunatic asylums with victims of alcoholism and of that frightful madness that characterizes overindulgence in the decoction of wormwood called absinthe. The French Cabinet is canvassing measures of legislation to cope with the drink evil and restrict in some extent the sale of adulterated and clearly poisonous compounds.

In Great Britain the decent citizens have long deplored the brutish state of a great section of the city population. It has been for decades one of the characteristic sights of Sunday in London to see drunken men and women rolling like swine in the gutters during the forenoon hour when the church-goers are returning from their places of worship. Kipling put into the mouth of one of his East Indian characters a shockingly vivid picture of this condition.

Not only the degrading moral aspect of this vice, but its material effects, have lately stirred the nation to attempts at reform. The inroads on health and consequently on commercial prosperity due to drunkenness have alarmed the thinking part of the community to such an extent that lawgivers and philanthropists and practical men of business regardless of any sentimental considerations are joined together in an effort to curb the progress of the danger.

One measure resulting from this state of the public mind was the passing about a year ago of an inebriate act, by which it was decreed that hopeless drunkards might be consigned to an institution, under certain conditions, wherein they would be medically treated and, if possible, cured of their infirmity. The present licensing act has by its sweeping provisions attracted far wider notice, and the interest in its even final result is being everywhere discussed. No one seems to really hope for much from it, other than as it serves to call attention of all classes to the need for a better state of national morality as a means to commercial progress and individual happiness.

Repressive legislation, as has been often shown, only serves to excite the slaves of any vice to greater activity. Just as children forbidden some delicacy are doubly unhappy until they have tasted it, so men forcibly restrained from the indulgence of an appetite will go to any lengths of fraud or crime to gratify themselves. Therefore, although not much of a direct nature in the way of repressing drunkenness is looked for (except by a few extremists), the law is an attempt on so large a scale that it is being watched with keenest interest by the people of other nations.

EXTRA SESSION.

THE SENATE CALLED TO CON-
VENE ON NEXT
THURSDAY.

The President May Call the House
to Meet in Extra Session if
the Philippine Tariff
Bill Is Not
Passed.

Washington, March 2.—The president to-day issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States of America:

Whereas, public interest requires the Senate should convene in extraordinary session; therefore,

I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the capitol, in the city of Washington, on the fifth day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

(Signed)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the president:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

If the present Congress adjourns without taking final action on the Philippine tariff bill, it is quite possible that the president may decide to call both House and Senate in extra session.

MUST PAY.

So Says Justice Holmes, of the Supreme Court, in a Decision
Handed Down To-Day.

Washington, March 2.—In the Supreme Court of the United States today an opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes in the case of the Pullman Company versus Wirt Adams, State revenue agent of Mississippi. This case involved the validity of a special State tax on sleeping cars, which the Pullman Company resisted on the ground that the law is an interference with interstate commerce. The law was sustained by the Mississippi Supreme court, and to-day's opinion affirmed that judgment.

English Spain Lirement removes all Hard, Soft or Calouse; Iumps ad-Blemishes from horses, Hovs, Spv-its, Cures, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Bro., druggists, Goldsboro, N. C.

A BARK FOUNDED.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Penzance, Cornwall, to-day states that an unknown bark founded near there last night and all on board went down with her. A life boat that attempted to reach the ill-fated vessel was also sunk.

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.

"CAPT." STARKEY TILLERY

He Has Been Dropped From the
Pay Roll of the A. & N. C.
R. R., After a Continu-
ous Service of
25 Years.

This reporter met old Starkey Tillery in this city Sunday. He came up from Morehead City, he said, to tell all of his friends good bye at this end of the line.

For the past twenty-five years he has been running as a porter on the A. & N. C. R. R., between here and Morehead City. He has been faithful to his trust at all times and was known to the travelling public as "Captain" Tillery, of which title he was always proud.

The old fellow looked sad that day. It was the first day in twenty-five years that his name had not been on the pay roll of the A. & N. C. road. Some months ago he says the Superintendent told him that he was getting to old to run on the trains and that he was then given a job cleaning cars at Morehead City. "Now they have taken that job away from me, boss," old Starkey said, "and I don't know what I'm gwine to do. I don't know nothing but railroading and they say I'm old to do that." He showed where he had lost one finger in the railroad service and then told of the internal injury he received in an accident when he was lying in a ditch with a box car on top of him.

The old negro deserves some consideration at the hands of the institution for which he has given the best days of his life. He is now about 60 years old. The travelling public generally, as well as the people along the line of the A. & N. C. R. R., who know the old negro and for whom old Starkey has always been ready and willing to do favors of any nature, would be glad to learn that his name had been placed on the pay roll permanently for the short while that he has to live. The A. & N. C. R. R. could do no more graceful act and none which would give more general satisfaction to the stockholders as well as the numerous patrons of the road.

A SURPRISE MARRIAGE.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Julia McGee, of this city, a young lady greatly admired by all who know her, and Mr. Ben W. Southerland, of Mt. Olive, last week, in the latter town, comes in the nature of a surprise to this community, as none of the bride's many friends here were apprised of the event in advance.

We all wish for the popular young couple the fullest measure of happiness and prosperity.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine sent Free.

These two diseases are the result of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. If you have aching joints and back, shoulder blades, bone pains, crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen muscles, shifting, sharp, biting pains, and that tired, discouraged feeling of rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting, blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stomach, headache, noises in the head, mucous throat discharges, decaying teeth, bad breath, belching gas of catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It kills the poison in the blood which causes these awful symptoms, giving a pure, healthy blood supply to the joints and mucous membranes, and makes a perfect cure of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Cures where all else fails. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure Botanic ingredients, good for weak kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old folks by giving them new, rich, pure blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.—For sale in Goldsboro by J. H. Hill & Son.

Gossip of the World.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM
DIVERS SOURCES.

The Latest Telegraphic News of the
Day Boiled Down to a Focus
For Busy Readers.

Fayetteville, Feb. 25.—Ex-Sheriff J. B. Smith died here to-day. He was the friend of every true Carolinian.

A bill to abolish coroners has been introduced in the New York legislature.

A man in Winchester, Va., was fined \$50 a few days ago for hitting his mother-in-law without a license.

Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 26.—At the Lannock mines in Raleigh county, Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham and posse in attempting to arrest miners violating Judge Keller's blanket injunction, were fired on by rioting miners early to-day. A fight ensued in which the deputy marshal and ten miners were killed.

London, Feb. 26.—The steamship Monadnock, from Blyth for Boston, loaded with coal was driven ashore on the Isle of Man during the gale to day. Life savers had great difficulty rescuing the crew. The gale was one of the worst of the winter. Trees were uprooted here, walls of new buildings blown down and many houses unroofed.

Hon. Richmond Pearson, United States minister to Persia, called on the President yesterday. He is preparing to leave for his post, expecting now to sail on the 24th inst. He will convey to the Shah of Persia a handsome token from President Roosevelt. He himself will take and present to the Shah a fine typewriter, which is fitted with Persian characters.

A western editor was running the motto, "We tell the truth," at the head of his paper. A few days ago, however, he was compelled to encounter several gentlemen (?) who objected to the truth being told and as a consequence the motto disappeared and the following notice was printed: "Until we recover from injuries recently received, this paper will lie just the same as the rest of them."

New York, Feb. 26.—Discovery has just been made in this city of a gigantic plan for an international convention of anarchists, beginning March 25th, and of the intended departure from New York to-morrow of five delegates, who represent the "Red" in this country. A boasting member known as "Angelo," educated but acting as a porter, revealed the plot and defied the police to stop him. He says a friend of Czolgosz, who killed McKinley, wants to assassinate Morgan and the Pope.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 25.—One was killed, another fatally wounded and two seriously hurt in a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Kitaning Point, six miles west of here to-day. The dead man is John Cox, flagman, of Johnstown, who was decapitated. Both trains, heavily loaded with freight, were coming down the mountain. They had left Pittsburg within a few minutes of each other and suddenly the second train got beyond control of the engineer and crashed into the rear of the first.

BANISHED FROM SAXONY.

T. O. O'Brien, an American dentist, has been ordered to leave the kingdom of Saxony on account of his supposed relations with the former Crown Princess Louise. He will leave Dresden Wednesday and will sail with his wife and four children for America on Thursday.

The golden rule is one thing no man should allow his neighbor to overlook.