

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus

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

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

V. XV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1904.

NO 25

## THE BALTIMORE FIRE

### \$200,000,000 Goes Up in Smoke.

The City's Business Blocks In Ashes—Most Destructive Conflagration in Money Values the World Has Ever Known: More Than the Cost of the Philippines and Panama Combined.

The whole nation—in fact, all countries of the commercial world stand appalled and deeply sympathetic at the terrible calamity that has befallen Baltimore by fire, the full particulars of which are unobtainable at this hour, as telegraphic communication has been cut off by the ravages of the flames, but before the wires went down the following condensed report was sent out:

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7.—The worst conflagration in the history of Baltimore, or the South, started about 11 o'clock this morning in the big wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst & Co. The explosion of dynamite in another store scattered the fire, and the firemen knew at once that they had the hardest fight of their lives. The flames were carried by a stiff breeze right through the wholesale district, and immense buildings simply melted, one after another, before the destroying flames. Soon after the explosion the chiefs of the fire departments of Washington, Philadelphia and Wilmington were wired for assistance. A special train brought the Washington engines at once. All the fire apparatus of the city, the suburbs and the county was pressed into the fight. A gallant stand was made at the first, but the flames won and swept across to destroy other stores. Dynamite was tried and twenty buildings were mined and blown up in the effort to stop the fire, but in vain.

The loss, at 8 p. m., is estimated at somewhere between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 making it one of the biggest in the history of the world. The Herald and The News building both suffered greatly, and the former is now burning. All the buildings in the heart of the wholesale district were destroyed, including all the newspapers.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A dispatch received from Baltimore at 2 o'clock this morning says the fire is still raging fiercely. The postoffice building is burning, also the \$4,000,000 court house. The Holiday Street Theatre has been blown up with dynamite and the United States Express offices and central offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are burned.

A telegraph message received by Mr. Chas. J. Barnes in the railroad telegraph office here this morning at 7.30 o'clock states that 36 blocks in the business section of Baltimore had been destroyed by the fire, which was then not under control and there was no telling what the final result would be. At that time buildings in the direction in which the fire was raging were being blown up with dynamite. Special trains were bringing fire departments from all the Northern cities within reach.

### WILL REACH \$200,000,000.

#### THE BALTIMORE FIRE IS NOW UNDER CONTROL.

More Than One Thousand Buildings Have Been Destroyed in the District Bounded by Howard, Fayette and Pratt.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The business centre of Baltimore is a scene of desolation. The fire, which devastated the business section of the city yesterday, was early this evening sweeping the water front with terrible effect, but the end after nearly thirty-six hours of flame was in sight. The fire was then officially declared under control. All is chaos in the section swept by flames and dynamite. Bare walls, gutted buildings and towering ruins now mark where only forty-eight hours ago sky-scrapers and magnificent office buildings stood.

What the loss will be the future only can tell. One hundred million dollars is considered to be a conservative estimate. Some estimates go as high as two hundred and fifty millions. More than one thousand buildings have been destroyed in the district bounded by Howard, Gay, Fayette and Pratt streets. Comptroller Ridgely has declared a legal holiday for the banks in order to protect them in paper coming due, and to-night the Legislature passed an order making it a legal holiday for eight days for the same purpose.

After travelling to the water front the flames about two o'clock were gotten under control. The progress of the fire was stopped at the foot of Union dock and kept from leaping to the Canton side of Jones Falls, a narrow stream separating the burned section from the shipping district.

In about as many hours the fire had burned thirty blocks out of the very heart of the business section of the town, destroying nearly two thousand buildings and caused an estimated money loss of more than \$200,000,000. The area of the fire swept district is estimated by the topographical department of the city at 140 acres, bounded on the north by Lexington, St. Paul and Fayette streets, on the east by the creek called Jones Falls; on the west by Liberty street, on the south by Chesapeake Bay.

While the fire was at its height tremendous efforts were made to save the municipal and national buildings. The temporary custom house was several times on fire, but the flames were extinguished. The court house had fire on two sides

from tall office buildings, but was saved by splendid work.

The city hall is apparently uninjured, and during all the time that the flames were whirling around the dome that every Baltimorean and visitor to Baltimore knows so well, old Lord Baltimore, far up above the fiery furnace and the doomed buildings was tolling off the hours to the best of his ability. Occasionally the mechanism of the clock became disarranged and some remarkable tolls were heard.

From the time that the last news of the fire reached New York this morning until the firemen of New York planted against the walls of the ice houses by the shore of the Chesapeake, said to the flames, "Thus far and no farther," the story of the fire is one of ruin and destruction from the business centre to the sea.

But for the dreadful calamity which has plunged the city in such ruin the town presents a holiday appearance. Every incoming train and steamboat is bringing hosts of sight-seekers. The Baltimore and Ohio refused any more tickets from Washington.

The power house is destroyed and street car traffic is suspended. Every sort of vehicle imaginable has been pressed into service, and millionaires can be seen riding up and down town in moving wagons.

The city is under the strictest kind of martial law and every saloon is closed as tight as wax. The troops are on guard at almost every point, and only a pass, signed either by the adjutant general or by President Upshur, of the police board, will allow any one within the fire lines.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The city tonight save in one residential district, is in total darkness.

Cab drivers are charging two dollars to go two blocks, and only one important line of street cars are running.

#### HANNA'S CONDITION

Is Now Favorable—Patient Takes More Nourishment and Seems Stronger, But Temperature Is Higher.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The official announcement of Senator Hanna's condition to-night is regarded as favorable. The bulletin, written by Dr. Rixey, after taking the senator's temperature and pulse at 8 o'clock, was as follows:

"Senator Hanna has rested fairly well since morning. Temperature, 102.4-10; pulse, 92."

It was stated that the senator had suffered less pain to-day, had taken one or two ounces of milk and seemed a little stronger.

#### BAXTER FAILURE

Causes a North Carolina Man to Lose Heavily.

New York, Feb. 6.—Two involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed to-day in the United States District Court against the stock brokerage firm of A. B. Baxter and Company, of this city, but with branches in many other cities, which made a general assignment on January 20.

The principal creditor is Herman Watts, of Charlotte, N. C., who claims the firm owes him \$18,127 for money deposited as margins on stocks between May 25, 1903, and January 30, 1904. E. R. L. Gould was appointed receiver, with a bond of \$50,000.

\$100—Dr. E. Detchon's Anti-Diuretic may be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. \$1. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Bro. druggists, Goldsboro.

## CONFEDERATE ROSTER.

### THE COPYING BY THE GOVERNMENT

Is Well Under Way, But The Progress Is Very Slow—The Scope of the Military Record Not Yet Decided.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The work of copying the Confederate rosters for publication by the government is well under way, but progress is slow. General Ainsworth, chief of the records and pension division of the War Department, said to-day that there was an immense amount of labor involved in the preparation of the rosters of the two armies for publication, and it was impossible to prophesy as to the time that it would require to complete it. This is especially true when it is realized that the Congress has not definitely decided the scope of the work.

"I cannot tell now how much of the military record of each man we will use," said General Ainsworth. "Of course, it is desirable that the volume contain as much of the war history of each man in the army on either side as possible, but the size of the work is to be regulated by the appropriation made for it, and the details of it is to contain have not been definitely agreed upon."

General Ainsworth said that the work of transcribing the rolls of Confederates in northern prisons, and those exchanged, had begun. Later the rosters of organizations turned over to the department after the fall of Richmond will be transcribed.

"The Confederate rolls are much more full than the average Southern man believes," said General Ainsworth. "When Richmond was captured the records were knocked around for a day or two, but in a short time an official of the United States government went down there and took charge of all that could be found. I do not think nearly so many were destroyed as people think."

#### SAVED THE DAY.

The force of a strong personality was strikingly shown in the proceedings on the New Orleans cotton market when W. P. Brown, the bull leader sprang into the ring and quieted the panic.

The market had apparently gone to smash. The reports from New York and Liverpool confirmed the fears of the traders. Brokers went wild, offering cotton at 20 and 30 points below the last sale. In all the maddening, desperate, surging crowd on "change, there was only one cool head and that belonged to the man who had more at stake than any other. It took more than nerve to do what Brown did—it required power. Mr. Brown is probably not an orator, but he must have been eloquent on this occasion. He had the magnetism of genuineness and earnestness. His voice quelled the hubbub. His confidence begat faith and the New Orleans market rallied. It was Brown's work entirely. He saved the day and perhaps he has saved himself and many another of his followers from ruin.

#### RAIDS AND RIOTING.

Baltimore News.—An advertisement for rheumatism going the rounds urges the reader to "get at the joints from the inside." The police method is to get at the joints by smashing the back door.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING  
When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure. No Pay. 50c.

## THE CANNONS ROAR.

### JAPAN OPENS FIRE ON THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Vice-Admiral Togo Attacks the Russian Fleet and Forts at Port Arthur with Terrible Effect—3 Boats Taken.

Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The Japanese fleet attacked Port Arthur at midnight on Monday. Two Russian battleships and one Russian cruiser were disabled by torpedoes.

The battle is being continued this morning at a range of three miles. There has been no further damage.

Chefoo, Feb. 9.—The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time, and felt the first shock of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock on Monday night. The attack continued all night, and at daylight this morning the two Russian battleships and one first-class Russian cruiser were seen to have been disabled and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The cruiser was badly listed to one side.

Chefoo, Feb. 9. A member of the crew of the Columbia tells this story of the naval battle at Port Arthur:

"The Columbia was lying in the roadstead surrounded by fourteen Russian battleships and cruisers. At 11:30 o'clock Monday night a severe shock was felt on board the Columbia. The Russians immediately commenced to operate their searchlights and opened fire towards the sea. The firing lasted only a short time. At 1 o'clock more shocks were felt and the Russians again commenced firing.

"The Japanese did not return the fire. At 2 o'clock two Russian battleships went in and were beached across the entrance of the harbor. They were soon followed by a Russian cruiser which also was beached. None of the vessels were damaged above the water line. More shocks from torpedoes were felt during the early morning and then all was quiet.

"At ten o'clock Tuesday morning three Japanese cruisers passed Port Arthur in sight of the Russian fleet. The whole Russian fleet immediately weighed anchor and went after them but returned in half an hour."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10, 1 a. m.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff's staff, dated February 9, says that ten Russians were killed, and forty-one wounded. On the shore batteries one man was killed and three wounded. The battleship Poltava and the cruiser Novik each had a hole knocked in her side below the water line. The forts were slightly damaged.

Pekin, Feb. 9.—About one thousand and Japanese troops disembarked at Chemulpo, Korea, yesterday, notwithstanding the presence there of two Russian warships.

Deafness Cannot be Cured. By local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by restoring the inflamed mucous membrane of the middle ear to its normal condition. Deafness is caused by the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the middle ear. The inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous services.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

## THE LAW'S MAJESTY

### IT WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOLDSBORO.

The "Jug" Traffic Between This City and Pikeville Is a Violation of the Law and Will Be Restrained.

On the first day of January the law enacted by an overwhelming vote of the citizens of Goldsboro that the sale of whiskey in this city shall cease, went into statutory effect; and quite a number of the former bar-keepers of our city moved to Pikeville—8 miles distant, in this county—and were granted license by our Board of County Commissioners to engage in the ostracized business at that point, and immediately a jug traffic was inaugurated between that town and Goldsboro that became so high-handed and outrageous in its utter disregard for the law of the city and public decency and so vaunted itself shamelessly upon our streets without any apparent purpose on the part of our city officials to "take the matter in hand," that the ARGUS felt called upon last week to pass some criticism in this regard. This comment had somewhat the effect of removing the traffic—"a little further from the road"—a little further from public view; but it still went on—the agencies employed being serviceable negroes of uncertain character, and last week the sheriff of the county, under the authority of warrants duly sworn out by observant citizens, arrested Henry Jordan, Tobe Pettiford, Chas. Foreman and Ernest Goelert—all colored, and these were given a hearing before Justices Peterson and Broadhurst on Thursday, and all but Goelert bound over to the next term of court.

Justice Peterson delivered the verdict of the court, and in doing so took occasion to say: "The people of Goldsboro by an overwhelming majority have expressed their will that Goldsboro shall have prohibition. There is no higher authority than the voice of the people; and yet there seems to be an organized purpose on the part of some to set this expressed will of a law-loving and intelligent people at naught and flaunt in the face of the community their disregard for this prohibitory law. Something must be done to stop this conspiracy and establish the majesty of the law in our community. Two learned Superior Court Judges are at variance in their opinion as to the application of the Statute under which these defendants are indicted, and this court, therefore, feels it their duty to bind Jordan, Pettiford and Foreman over for appearance at the next term of Superior court.

"Mr. Sheriff, the defendants are in your custody until they give a justified bond."

This action of Justices Peterson and Broadhurst was entirely proper, and it should be notice to all other offenders against this law to cease their offending or take the consequences—for the law loving citizens of Goldsboro have only begun to enforce this law.

#### Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Hargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Hill & Son's drug store.

Cotton seems as dangerous to handle as gun cotton, just now.