

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;
No soothing strains of Maia's son
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

VOL. XV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

NO 75

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.

A Kentucky chambermaid found \$1,600 under a pillow and got \$1 reward. About the size of a man who keeps that amount under a pillow.

Windsor, Feb. 2.—Governor C. J. Bell to-day granted a reprieve to Mrs. Mary Rogers who was sentenced to hang to-morrow, until June 2.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Representative Maynard (Va.) introduced a bill to-day appropriating \$50,000 for a statue at Cape Henry of Matthew Fontaine Maury.

The question whether Eve ate an apple or a quince is being discussed. Whichever it was, the performance has been a fruitful source of trouble to the human race.

In addition to being an international policeman, Uncle Sam is now going to take the job as bill collector for powers that have claims against South American wards.

It might not be such a bad thing if Lawson's prediction that ten men will soon own all the wealth of the country should come true; it would be easy to take it away from them.

Warrenton, N. C., Feb. 2.—The handsome \$5,000 residence of the late Henry Williams, seven miles from Warrenton, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The building was insured for only \$2,000.

Washington, Feb. 2.—It was announced at the White House today that Charles H. Darling of Vermont, had tendered his resignation as assistant secretary of the navy, to take place in the fall when his four years term shall have been completed.

New York, Feb. 2.—In a thick haze which obscured the sight of land from the sea early to-day the three masted schooner Georgia D. Jenkins, of this port, was run ashore at Long Beach, L. I. Her crew remained on board and are in no immediate danger.

Santo Domingo, Feb. 2.—Representatives of the United States took control of the custom house receipts yesterday in accordance with the terms of the protocol signed here January 20. There has been no outbreak on the part of the opponents of President Morales as yet.

Brownwood, Tex., Feb. 3.—The following signed statement has been issued by C. H. Jenkins of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association: Since the first call was issued for the farmers to organize for the purpose of securing a 25 per cent. reduction of acreage and fertilizers, cotton has advanced \$2.50 per bale.

"How to Make Money," another one of those magazines of "inspiration," has gone by the board, presumably because it could not practice what it preached. After all the best way to make money is to get out and dig. There is a deal of theorizing these days about the road to wealth but it is not the theorist who piles up ducats in great stores and ultimately rides in a blue automobile.

A New Jersey man has just succeeded in shaking himself loose from a postmaster's office after a year of strenuous effort. It appeared that he never would get rid of that job, but he succeeded at last and now he is free. To the hosts of hungry office-seekers who yearn year after year for federal pie this story hath a strange, fantastic ring, more worthy the days of genii and Aladdin's lamp or that picturesque period when Baron Munchausen exercised his fertile imagination than the cold reality of the present, but it is true, nevertheless.

Washington, Feb. 3.—By a vote of 7 to 4 the House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions today authorized a favorable report on the bill prepared by a sub-committee providing for holding an international, naval, marine and military exposition at Jamestown, Va., in 1907. The bill carries no appropriation, the treasury department will prepare estimates, and if this bill passes an appropriation will later be provided. The president is authorized to appoint a national commission of five members. The government is also authorized to participate in the exhibit, at the discretion of the president.

English Sperm Liniment removes Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Swings, Cuts, Splints, Sweeney, Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Colic Throats, Coughs, etc. Have in reserve of one bottle. Warrenton, Oregon. Sold by M. E. Druggists, Goldsboro, N. C.

IN MEMORIAM.

At Washington, N. C., Jan. 28th, 1905, at the breaking of day, the spirit of "Cousin Bettie"—Mrs. Bettie Mahony—winged its way back to the Heavenly world. Her life was one of usefulness and self-sacrifice—in the highest and truest sense. It was her pleasure to do good, not a duty, and to many a life has brought joy and gladness, and to a sad broken heart bid the weary spirit have faith in God.

The world has been made better and richer by her having lived. In October 1904, she had a severe stroke of paralysis, affecting her entire left side. This was a dispensation of Providence she could not understand, but uttered not a word of complaint, and said that if it was His will that she should go in and out among her friends again, she would be glad, if not, it would be well. Her faith in God was simple and complete, and the meeting of her Saviour was a looked-for joy to her.

It was her request that she be buried at Durham, N. C. On Sunday afternoon, January 29th, the usual services were held at Trinity Church, Durham, N. C., conducted by Rev. E. C. Branham, and her body was laid to rest by her sainted husband, Rev. John Mahony, who preached her many years.

Her loved ones who attended the sad, solemn service at the church and saw the grave close over that faithful body, it was a parting of sorrow and a loss of a dear, true friend. But to "Cousin Bettie" it was a joy, for in heaven she was happy in being with Him whom she loved, and to again greet her loved ones whom she knew on earth.

"Painful, even until death."
A. U. K.

Circus Brings \$150,000.

Columbus (O.) Dispatch.
The Sells-Forough circus was sold a auction Tuesday for \$150,000, the only bid. The auctioneer went through the form of offering for other bids but not another offer was made, and in a stentorian tone the auctioneer declared the Sells-Forough shows "sold for \$150,000, and a very cheap price, gentlemen, but we must take that since we cannot get more." Lewis Sells stepped to the front of the platform and informed those present that the purchaser was J. A. Bailey. The terms, he said, were cash. Only five minutes were required to sell a property that has been thirty years in the making.

James A. Bailey gave out the following statement:
"The Forepaugh-Sells Bros. show is now the sole property of James A. Bailey and the Ringling Bros. A half interest was sold to the Ringling Bros. after the auction sale. The show will be operated next year by myself and the Ringling Bros., and while the name has not yet been decided upon, Forepaugh-Sells Bros. may be retained."

WINTER EATING RUINS STOMACHS

"Now Is the Time You Need Mi-ona," says J. H. Hill & Son.

Think for a moment of the extra strain you put upon the stomach in the winter. The hearty food, the late suppers, and the lack of exercise and outdoor life all weaken and strain the stomach, laying the foundation for poor health and suffering. Chronic stomach troubles, nervous irritability, and serious bowel and kidney diseases have often dated from a week of extra "good living." Nearly everyone is bothered with more or less headaches and backaches, furred tongue, poor appetite, dry, hacking cough, heartburn, vertigo, before the eyes, dizziness or spots, sleeplessness, lack of energy, loss of flesh or a general weak, tired feeling.

Now is the time when Mi-ona is needed to repair the ravages and wastes the hearty eating of winter has caused in the stomach and digestive system. This is the only known agent that strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, so they can and will readily digest whatever food is eaten. A Mi-ona tablet taken before each meal will remove all irritation, inflammation and congestion in the digestive organs, and so strengthen them that they will extract from the food all that goes to make good rich blood, firm muscle, and a sound, healthy body.

This remarkable remedy costs but 50 cents, and if its use does not restore your full vigor, vitality, and health, J. H. Hill & Son, one of the best known drug firms in this section will refund your money. Unbounded faith like this deserves your confidence.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN WAR.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE HUN RIVER.

In This Engagement the Japanese Loss Was 7,000, and the Russian Casualties Were 10,000.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—1:35 a. m. (Friday).—Detailed reports filed at the headquarters of the St. Petersburg military district where minute records are kept, show that in breaking up the demonstration of January 22, of thousands the troops on guard only 480 actually fired. These troops represented eight different units, from a squad of eight to a company of 120, and the total of ball cartridges expended was 1,002. The authorities point out that this indicates there was no reckless or orderly volleying. The number of wounded known up to today is 208.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Japanese legation received a report from the Japanese Embassy at Peking, giving the details of the fierce fighting from the 25th to the 29th of January when the Russians were driven to the right of the Hun River. The Japanese say that the enemy consisted of at least seven divisions, one of which was a cavalry division. The Japanese casualties were about 7,000. Prisoners state that four regiments of Russian infantry were nearly annihilated. Many of the companies of these regiments were reduced from twenty to thirty men each. The Field Marshal expresses the opinion that the Russian casualties may have totalled at least 10,000.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The fate of the battleships at Libau, which are intended to reinforce Admiral Rozhdestvensky's fleet, have been stopped owing to the harbor being frozen, which is a most unusual occurrence.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—Maxim Gorke, the author, who was arrested shortly after the disturbance at St. Petersburg, January 22, was released to-day from custody by order of the czar.

Tokio, Feb. 3.—Manchurian headquarters telegraphing yesterday (February 2) says that on that day the Russians resumed their activity in front of the Japanese left and that there has been constant skirmishing along the front of both the opposing forces, exchanges of heavy artillery fire taking place. The Japanese again charge the Russians with the mutilation of their wounded.

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE SOUTH.

The Boston Traveler objects to any federal control in the location of newly-arrived immigrants. It is moved to take this position because Immigration Commissioner Sargent has shown an inclination to induce immigrants to go south, where cheap lands and a mild climate await them. It does not appear in the Traveler's comments why it opposes assisted colonization in the south. It goes on to say: "Immigration manipulators cannot relieve, but can easily aggravate the shittleness and depravity with which the south has now to contend. Such a scheme as proposed will offer unlimited opportunities for fraud and corruption and continued in operation for two years will result in one of the greatest scandals that the nation has ever known."

The entire article does not manifest a friendly disposition towards the south, and it almost seems that the appearance of the Traveler's article is due to a desire to see immigrants continue to flow into the cotton mills and other industries of New England. As the native people disappear from the industries immigrants are needed to take their places.

We may do the Traveler injustice, but it is difficult to see what other motive prompts it to oppose the turning of immigrants from the eastern cities to the cultivated lands of the South. As neither fraud nor force are possible in the handling of immigrants, there seems to be no good reason why the government should not place before the all available information. The Traveler's pictures of fraud and corruption are strictly imaginative, and the Traveler's statements of the effects of immigration upon the South are absolutely without foundation. The Traveler should reveal the animus of his raid.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
You still have time to try the free

ENDORSES THE A. & N. C. LEASE.

The West Rejoices That the Road Has Been Converted From a Burden to a Source of Profit to the State. (Asheville Citizen.)

Editor The Citizen: I note in the Raleigh Observer of the 27th, inst., that the Kinston people are up in arms denouncing the leasing of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad to the Howland Improvement Company, calling the act fraudulent and the company tyrannical, setting out that a committee on resolutions reported a strong preamble and resolution condemning the lease of the State's road to the Howland Improvement Company, and resolved as follows:

"First, that we will exert our rights and throw off this tyrannical yoke of oppression that has been fraudulently heaped upon us."
Do the people of Kinston undertake to say that Governor Aycock has fraudulently heaped oppression upon them? I think, after a little deliberate thought, they will surely retract that resolution. There is not a jury of twelve honest Christian men in North Carolina that will agree that Gov. Aycock would commit a fraud of any nature on any portion of the people of North Carolina. Gov. Aycock saw the effort to wreck and lose the road to the State, and to stop these efforts to steal it, made a lease that will yield the State an income. I wonder if those people over there remember how long that road has been run as a money-making thing for their accommodation and by a management that has made their notoriety and fame by the property of the State. Every day that that road and the Howland Improvement Company get a penny out of it is to have it yield an income to the State at large. Up to the date of its lease to the Howland Improvement Company, it had been a burden rather than a profit, and no one but those living along the line, it appears, have had any benefit in low rates, that could not extend to others in the State, and the income was too small to improve the road so as to make it yield an income to the general State fund. Gov. Aycock has now put it in shape to yield the State an income and in the hands of a sound financial company that will put it in the best possible shape to benefit the whole State, and this reflection on Gov. Aycock for leasing it and this reflection on the Howland Improvement Company is the usual cry we hear from the East when they don't get their whole loaf of bread. I believe I voice the sentiment of the Western portion of this State when I say we heartily endorse Aycock's lease of the road.

We know the Howland Improvement Co. will promptly meet the payments on the lease and put the road in the best possible condition. We also know the state has an able railroad commission and that they can soon find out if the Howland Co. are charging tyrannical rates and correct them. If the road was simply running for expenses and yielding no income to the state then all the state was being tyrannically robbed. And if either the railroad commission or the legislature leads a hand to shut off this income to all the people who do not live along that line, they should rise up and demand the sale of the road and cause whatever there is above its indebtedness to be put into the State treasury to apply to educational interests. This railroad has been a source of slander and blackmail and dispute for years. It is now in shape that we know exactly what it is worth to North Carolina. Whether it handles one pound or one million pounds at a high or low rate, let the state keep it that way or sell it.

S. A. JONES.
Waynesville, N. C., Jan. 30, 1905.

Letter to B. H. Griffin.

Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sir: Carrie Hardway Co., Atlantic City, N. J., has been dealing in paint for more than twenty years; and I last year found-out Devoe. This is how they did it. Bought two cans, took-off the labels, sent to a chemist for analysis. The chemist found it pure; and they took our agency.
This is the way to find-out a paint; but not every dealer can do it. There ought to be public provision for making good things known without cost. It's a pity American citizens haven't got it. The people want it, even more than the trade.

Yours truly,
F. W. Devos & Co.
P. S.—Smith and Yelverton sell our paint.

\$400—Dr. E. Deitchon'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

RELIEF IN SIGHT.

THE DOWNFALL OF THE BEEF TRUST.

The United States Supreme Court Hand Down a Unanimous Decision That is Sweeping and Unqualified.

An unanimous decision of the United States Supreme Court relieves alike the cattle raisers, the butchers and consumers from the acts of a grievous trust. This decision is regarded as of the highest importance, it being broad, unqualified and sweeping. Judge Grosscup, whose decision was thus reviewed, says the decision of the high court institutes a movement "to bring corporate ownership within the reach and reasonable confidence of the people at large and thus to re-populate and re-publicize again the industrial ownership of the country."

The monopoly that unduly taxed the food of all has been knocked out by the court of last resort, for—
It is enjoined from acting in concert for the purpose of depressing the price of cattle on the ranges.
It is enjoined from a ting in concert for the purpose of increasing the price of dressed beef and other meats to the consumers of the United States.
It is enjoined from continuing its system of blacklisting small dealers in order to compel them to conform to the regulations of the trust.
It is enjoined from receiving from railroad companies or other common carriers rebates by means of private car lines or other devices.
It is enjoined from agreeing upon charges for cartage and delivery of meat.

The trust whose oppressive acts are thus stopped controls a trade amounting to six hundred million dollars a year. It consists of Swift & Co., who handle a business of two hundred million dollars; Armour & Co., who come next with a trade amounting to one hundred and ninety million dollars; Nelson, Morris & Co., whose annual business foots up ninety-five millions, and the Hammond company, which has a snug business aggregating seventy-five millions a year. All these combined millions relate to the very food of people.

Judge Grosscup's order directed against the beef trust was issued June 2, 1902, and the members of the trust have daily violated it a thousand times ever since. What will be their punishment? They are in contempt of court, as Mr. Debs was when he disregarded Judge Grosscup's order in the railroad of 1884. Mr. Debs was sent to jail for six months. Can Judge Grosscup consistently do less with the persistent violators of his order in the beef trust case?

The four big packers have the jail in front of them, and the extent and nature of their punishment is a matter of interest now, outrunning every other feature of the epochal decision. It is claimed, however, that the big packers will now proceed to merge their interests in one huge corporation, thus setting up a huge trust in place of the secret gentlemen's agreement. But such a trust would still be subject to federal control, and it can do none of the acts that the combine was enjoined from doing. The beef trust should be dissolved, and competition in meats which are articles of food should be enforced—competitors at both ends—competition on the cattle farms as well as in the butchers' stalls. As Judge Grosscup says, the entire industry should be re-populated.

Telephones and Telegraphs.
The average number of messages per telephone per year was in 1902 in the country 2,190, and the net income of each was \$9.36 in the country as a whole. There are 4,151 systems in the country, and their capital stock stood in 1902 at \$384,534,066. Their total revenue in that year was \$66,825,536. The number of telephones in use in that year was 2,315,297; the total number of switchboards was 10,896. Through these switchboards and telephones went in 1902 talks or messages to the number of 6,070,554,533. Five billion talks over the telephone, think of that!

Bewildering Lillian Russell has just tilted her nose at an offer of \$2,500 from Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who desired that the comic opera queen entertain her guests for a few minutes at a dinner party. Shades of Ham Fats from Maine to California! These indeed are plethoric days for the stagefolk—some of them.

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.
The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are getting. It is iron and quinine in a pleasant form.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

Southern Senators and Those of Northern States Reach an Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 2.—After a discussion of more than an hour the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day adjourned without reporting the arbitration treaties between the United States and several European governments, but with prospects for an early agreement. Senator Bacon again urged the adoption of amendments that were made by the Senate to the Olney-Pauncefote treaty in order to guard the interests of States, but these were opposed by the Republican members of the committee. It is said that the committee finally will agree to an amendment requiring that every claim to be arbitrated under the treaties must first be submitted to the Senate.

Senators from Southern States who have opposed the treaties because of the effect they might possibly have on repudiated State bonds, held abroad have agreed to accept an amendment of that character.

TWO HUSBAND MURDERERS.

Last week Mary Rogers was to have been hanged in Windsor, Vt. for the murder of her husband, and later on Kate Edwards will be hanged in Pennsylvania. She, too, killed a husband—her own, by the way.
Petitions in great numbers have been presented to the Governors of the two States urging them to exercise their powers to prevent the hanging of the two women. Governor Bell says, however, "No," and Governor Pennington says "No" to all petitions. They are to be hanged.

This raises a question as to murderers. Wherein do murderers differ from murderers, who are allways with us? The one kills as easily as the other, and just so long as hanging remains a legal penalty murderers will have to line up with murderers, unless indeed they have beauty, wealth or powerful friends, when a jury will release them even more freely than it turns loose murderers to kill more persons.

The long and short of it is, Mary Rogers and Kate Edwards have strangely enough been found guilty of murder, and they have now no more chance than men in their positions would have, and it is difficult to see wherein public sentiment and the public authorities are wrong in seeing that they are hanged by their respective necks until they are dead.

RESINOL ART CALENDAR

And Record of Baby's Doings.
The new Resinol Art Calendar for 1905 is one of the most beautiful calendars ever issued. Six sheets of heavy, enamelled paper contain on one side six beautiful color designs of babies and children, while on the reverse sides are drawings depicting child life, with spaces for the notation of baby's "sayings and doings." It is a work of art that will delight a mother's heart. Sent postpaid by the Resinol Chemical Company, of Baltimore, Md., for two wrappers from Resinol Soap, or one wrapper and 15 cents; or for 40 cents a calendar and a cake of Resinol Soap will be sent.

An Appointment for Rosser.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt intends to give General Rosser of Virginia, a Federal appointment, probably either the postmastership of Charlottesville or the internal revenue collectorship of the Second Virginia district. General Rosser was the youngest brigadier general in the service of the Confederacy and served also as a volunteer officer in the Spanish-American war.

Cotton Goods Market.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Clay presented a petition from the National Cotton Growers' Association for the appropriation of "a few million dollars" for the extension of the market for cotton goods.

CORN FIELDS ARE GOLD FIELDS
to the farmer who understands how to feed his crops. Fertilizers for Corn must contain at least 7 per cent. actual
Potash
Send for our books—they tell why Potash is as necessary to plant life as sun and rain; sent free, if you ask. Write to-day.
GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—107 South Broad St.

ASKS FOR REPRESENTATION

ADDRESS ADOPTED IN ST. PETERSBURG AND MOSCOW.

Petition the Czar to Admit the People to a Share in the Government.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The assembly of the nobility of St. Petersburg has, by a vote of 158 to 20, adopted an address to the czar in which is an appeal to his majesty to summon elected representatives to assist the government. Followings are extracts:

"Sire, we have not met in distressing time. Our hearts are troubled at the sight of our difficulties abroad and the demonstrations and disorders at home. Foes are attacking us. Their aim is to bring Russia to a shameful peace, to ruin her, to wrest her distant territories from her and to bring to naught the system of government which has the sanction of centuries. Such a situation puts a strain on the moral and material forces of the country. A way out of our difficulties must absolutely be found. Sire, all our hope is in you."

After an appreciative reference to the decree of December 25 and recalling that Russia has weathered troubles in the past, coming out stronger, the address continues: "From the union between an autocratic monarch and a devoted nation, Russia has ever derived a strength which neither a foreign foe nor troubles at home could exhaust. Sire, the nobility of St. Petersburg are convinced that this union has not been shaken, and must prevail with the aid of God. Our valiant troops, sparing neither their lives for the emperor and the fatherland, will crown the Russian army with fresh glory. With the aid of God, the unrest at home, too, will abate. Your intentions, sire, are clear and the nation awaits the eagerness, fulfillment of the imperial will, but officials and statesmen, whatever their qualities and zeal, cannot solve all the questions in the nation's life. Sire, your forefathers harkened to the voice of Russians elected by the nation, and their criticism, far from weakening, strengthened the autocracy and aided it to attain its present greatness. Order new representatives for the country, freely elected, to raise their voices to the throne and take part in accordance with our sovereign directions, in legislation and in the discussion of governmental measures. The nobles of St. Petersburg believe in all sincerity and in full confidence, that you, sire, provided a union of throne and nation is supported by confidence on the part of the emperor, the internal troubles will vanish and that all Russia will rise to serve the sovereign faithfully and to glory in the service of the salvation and good of the country and the confusion of its enemies."

There is not among us a man who is more highly esteemed and honored by his fellow citizens than is Col. Bain, and we voice the sentiment of the community when we extend our congratulations to the Colonel for the well deserved and high honor which has just been bestowed upon him.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Postoffice, Goldsboro, Wayne County, N. C., Feb. 6, 1904.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Tom Bee, Majoy Bryant.
C—John C Conley.
D—C. H. Dorset, Arnold Dennis, B Dudley.
E—Charley Evans, W E Etheridge.
G—Henry Grimes.
H—James Hall.
J—Johnson & Winston, Jim Jackson, T H Jones.
K—F H King.
L—J C Larkin, Luby Lane.
M—Preston McCullen.
P—Ballam Parks.
R—Charlie Reid.
W—J B Wheeler.

LADIES' LIST.

D—Anetta Duncan.
I—Eleri Isler.
J—Chanie Jones, Diner Jones, Aria Johnson.
P—Emely Phillips.
S—Addie Smith, F Streeley.
W—Harriet Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. Rules and regulations require that one cent be paid on advertised letters.
J. F. DOBSON, Postmaster.
Relief in Six Hours.
Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases 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.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The New York World thinks that President Roosevelt should convene the fifty-ninth congress in special session as soon as convenient after March 4, to enact tariff and railroad legislation along the line of the President's position. The World says that discussion of these questions during the past month shows a constantly augmenting body of public sentiment in support of the President, that the democrats in congress are already committed to these measures, and the republican leaders are the obstructionists, and adds: "In a regular session they can secrete themselves behind the appropriation bills. In a special session they would have to fight the President in the open. Few of them have the courage for that."

This is doubtless true. Mr. Roosevelt is a hard fighter when he once gets started, and he is evidently in earnest in his efforts for railway legislation. He has struck a very popular chord in this position, and is receiving from all over the country many expressions of thanks. Certainly there is need of railway legislation, and this is a good time to work for it. If a special session of congress be convened there can be no excuse for delay. It will be up to the republican leaders to show their hand, and the millions of people who are now clamoring for relief from an unjust railway tax will know where they stand.

COL. T. H. BAIN.

A Brother Officer of the State Guard Writes of His Soldierly Record.

The "Army and Navy Journal" officially announces, this week, the staff of Gov. R. B. Glenn, and it is with pleasure that we note the reappearance of Col. T. H. Bain as Inspector General of the National Guard of North Carolina.

Col. Bain was appointed Inspector General on Gov. Aycock's staff in 1901, and in reappointing him to this position Gov. Glenn but pays another tribute to the efficiency, faithfulness and zeal of this highly accomplished officer.
Col. Bain first entered the military service as private in the Goldsboro Rifles in 1872, and served successively as lieutenant and captain of his company until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was one of the first to volunteer his services, and as the senior captain of his regiment, the 1st North Carolina Vol. Inf., won fame and distinction for himself and honor for his State.
In point of service, Col. Bain is the senior officer of the Guard, having served 33 years of continuous service.

The Seed Gift.

Ye gods! Our grave and reverend Senators would shatter an historic precedent by refusing an appropriation for the free distribution of seeds. This kindly custom has become so intimately associated with our national and political life that "things would be the same no more" were the privilege to be denied our senators and representatives of giving free seed to their constituents.

Lots of honest farmers look upon the annual "seed gift" like unto manna from heaven, and the judicious distribution of seed has no doubt kept many good men in office until they could demonstrate their greatness.

A Reputation Concern.

It seems as though one medicine company has come to Goldsboro to do a legitimate business. The people have been humbugged so much that it is a matter of congratulation that a medicine is at last offered that will stand the test of time.

The Globe Remedy Company has, by their effective methods, fair dealings and "stick-to-it-ness," gained the confidence of the public. The main object this company had in view was to secure a high reputation for the Globe Tonic as a cure for disorders of the liver, kidneys, stomach and blood, and it seems that this has been accomplished, judging from reports and testimonials of our citizens, and it is to be regretted that they are to leave so soon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE
Take LAXATIVE
FOR RENT—The brick building at 114 West street