

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."

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905

NO 65

GOSSIP OF THE WORLD.

THE LATEST INTERESTING NEWS FROM
DIVERS SOURCES.

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Republican politicians in Ohio appear to be a trifle anxious over the party outlook. State campaigns of the G. C. P. are receiving no backing at all from the life insurance companies.

Our geniarians from a San Francisco old people's home put out a stiff breeze on Saturday and saved the home building. W. Osler, of Oxford, please note.

The President is booked to return to Washington next Saturday, and Oyster Bay again drops off the map.

President Castro may yet require a small jab from the big stick.

The lessons of adversity are sweet after we have learned them.

Dispatches from various sections reveal that pupils are stabbing teachers and teachers are beating pupils half to death. This is entirely the wrong form for educational reciprocity to take.

Learning that Witte is to go hunting with the Kaiser, we hasten to warn the Russian to be very careful. People have so often mistaken Kaiser Wilhelm for a fox.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Florence M. Hall, postmistress at Hillsboro, in Columbus county, having been given a preliminary hearing at Whiteville on the charge of tampering with the mails, was bound over to Federal court. Bail was furnished, and Mrs. Hall released. The evidence tended to show that she had opened certain letters. Her friends, while not admitting her guilt, claim that if she did unlawfully open any letters only curiosity prompted the act.

Statesville, N. C., Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce \$40,000 worth of stock was raised in three hours for a \$100,000 cotton mill, and by doing this the mill becomes a certainty.

Our Southern Cotton Mills.

Manchuria is a cold province, and the Manchurians need the thick, coarse cotton goods woven in southern mills. The war operated to reduce our cotton goods in Manchuria, and Russia put restrictions on our trade before the war was inaugurated. Our trade in China fell to a minimum, while the trade of Great Britain rose to a maximum.

The treaty of Portsmouth opens Manchuria, and by implication the rest of China, to our mills and merchants, and they should at once get ready to utilize the opportunity thus presented. The boycott will not interfere when our goods are ready for export to China.

The open-door policy is guaranteed in Manchuria by the treaty of peace, and our southern mills should exert themselves as they never did before to regain their lost Chinese trade. The best of it will be sought in Manchuria.

True, Japan will become a strong factor in Chinese trade, but the mills amid the cotton fields should be able to compete with Japanese mills, that buy their raw material in this country. We certainly can compete against British spinners, and we should endeavor to meet the Japanese spinners in Manchuria, and we can do this by making for the Chinese what their tastes call for. They know what they want, and it is our business to meet their peculiarities. In this way we can perhaps outdo the Japanese, who will soon become warm competitors in Manchuria and throughout the remainder of China.

As To A Hospital.

Ten years ago the physicians of Los Angeles, Cal., built a hospital upon the cooperative plan, starting with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Today their institution has grown to a plant of four hundred thousand dollars, and pays an annual dividend of five per cent to the stock holders—National Hospital Record.

Just think of it! An institution under the management of capable men growing eight times as big as it started in ten years and paying an annual dividend nearly as great each year as the original capital stock.

If the financial growth of the corporation was any way equalled by the good it has done and it must have an object lesson of what can be done by cooperation in a good cause.

Goldsboro needs a hospital for the masses, the high the lowly, the rich and the poor, and we must have one. We have the location as to railroad; we have the climate; we have the ablest of physicians and surgeons: Let's have the hospital.

We Go Forward.

Dr. J. F. Miller will soon begin an addition to his business property on West Centre street, occupied by the L. M. Michaux Grocery Company.

The addition will be a rear extension of the property 30x60 feet, two stories high, and will be occupied by the wholesale department of the Goldsboro Drug Company.

The physical development of Goldsboro within the past two years has been unprecedented in all her history, not only in business houses for new firms constructed, and old quarters of established firms remodelled and enlarged, but also in residential abodes all over the city, and in prospective for several fraternal organizations. Among the latter are the \$15,000 Odd Fellows three story granite front building to be erected on John Street, the prospective three story building by Mr. W. T. Yelverton, on his recently purchased property at the corner of John and Walnut Streets, and that of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias in contemplation on the corner of John and Mulberry streets.

These evidences of progress on every hand, also the high prices so recently paid for real estate, and the increase of \$123,000 in the general trade of this city last year over that of the year previous certainly sustain the established slogan of the Argus that "We go forward."

GROWTH OF NEW YORK.

The totals of the state census in New York are not ready. Those for the big city have been completed, but those for the up-state districts are still incomplete. It is known, however, that the state has over eight millions of people, and that over one-half of them live in town.

The population of New York city was 3,456,202 in the year 1900; it now holds 4,140,622, a growth in five years of 20.5 per cent. This growth of five years induces sanguine New Yorkers to anticipate in 1910 a population of 5,000,000. After 1910 Brooklyn may become more populous than the original city on Manhattan Island.

But the interesting question relates to the comparative growth of London and New York, the two biggest cities in the world. London had in 1901 a population of 6,580,616, and it is estimated that in 1911 it will have at that time not much over 5,000,000, unless, indeed, the million in New Jersey be counted, as, indeed, they should be. This would give New York about 6,000,000, as against London's 7,670,000—all this in 1910 or 1911. It will therefore, be seen that New York will have to wait about twenty years longer before it aspires to exceed in population mighty London town.

VERMONT'S CHIEF PROBLEM.

Mary Rogers, of Vermont, killed her husband, and a jury duly found her guilty, and she has been duly sentenced to be hanged by the neck until she be dead. She has been reprieved by Governor Bell until December 8. In the meanwhile her appeal to the United States supreme court which meets next month will be speedily decided. The chances are that she will be hung on December 8th.

The next state election in Vermont will take place in September next, when a governor and legislature are to be elected. It is said that Governor Bell refuses to commute Mary Rogers' sentence to life imprisonment, he will be defeated if he seeks re-election, and a legislature will be chosen that will abolish capital punishment. The Rogers case has in fact become an issue upon which the election of next September may turn.

It is conceded that if the prisoner had been a man he would have been hung long ago, but the known guilt of Mary Rogers is not the crux of the case. Should a woman be hung under any circumstances? This is the point, and it is before the people of Vermont in very distinct form. Governor Bell declares that he will not listen to "maudlin" sentiment. He has given Mrs. Rogers the benefit of every doubt, and if the United States supreme court sustains the verdict against her he will make no further effort to stay her execution.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; if sediment or setling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to urinate, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or had effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., 107 N. 3rd St., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Prince Yi The Host.

Seoul, Sept. 22.—Prince Yi, the Emperor's cousin, was host today at an open air garden party given at the old east palace in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt. All officials of note of Korea were present. Prince Yi toasted President Roosevelt while Minister Morgan toasted the Emperor of Korea.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 26.—A special to the State from Aiken, S. C., says. News has just been received of a riot among negroes at Brown Hill Baptist church, in this county, Sunday afternoon, in which Joe Irvin was instantly killed, Kit Irvin mortally and Jim Andrew Womsey Blunt, Albert Preston and Chester Ovenstreet were more or less seriously wounded.

REVISION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The stand-patters have their troubles. They know that the late William McKinley was an avowed and opened revisionist, and they believe Theodore Roosevelt is also. They know, too, fully one hundred members of the new house are at heart revisionists, leaving but one hundred and forty sure stand-patters in the house. They know, also, that Massachusetts in the east and Iowa in the west are full of disaffection, and that really every republican who is not a Dingley beneficiary feels that the tariff should be revised. The pronounced attitude of the Pittsburg Gazette, a republican paper 120 years old, in favor of tariff revision at the coming session of congress, also gives them pain. "If," the Gazette says, "the Fifty-ninth Congress does not do this, no man can say who will be called to do it."

But the stand-patters are by no means in a cramped condition. They know that stand-patter Joe Cannon will again be in the speaker's chair, and that Senator Rockefeller Airdrick will continue to dictate affairs as the head of the senate finance committee, and they expect that delay and skulking obstruction will do the rest.

It will be difficult to down reciprocity in the coming Congress, for there is a feeling that the promotion of monopoly at home should not be carried so far or so long as to deprive us of markets in other countries. It is known that Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Canada do not admire our Chinese wall, and each and all of them are inclined to adopt measures of retaliation. Dingleyism builds up trusts at home, while it operates to keep our products out of foreign markets. It is working ruin in the two directions, and it is difficult to say which is the worse of the two.

How much longer will the sacred device be permitted to weary our patience? This is a big question that the Fifty-ninth Congress must answer.

SOUTHERN ACTION IN 1908.

"The south," says the Washington Star, "has in commission a number of men of high ability who were too young to participate in the civil war. Bailey and Culbertson of Texas, Carmack and Frazier of Tennessee, Underwood of Alabama, Williams of Mississippi and others were boys in jackets when that great struggle was in progress. The south does not lack for men of ability. Why, then, does she not put one of them up for the presidency?"

The Star is an administration paper, and it goes on to show that a southern nominee of the democratic party would stand for free trade, for silver and opposition to the Panama canal. As a matter of fact, he would stand for a revenue tariff, for a sound currency, and for the canal that can soonest be built. The currency question has been radically changed by the immense annual production of gold. The world is full of money. The canal issue has been settled in favor of the Panama route by governmental action, and the democrats of the south stand on platform in tariff matters, the McKinley.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat, which is also an administration organ, says: "The correct thing for the southern democrats to do is to put up the candidate in 1908, and compel the northern section of the party to show its hand. The northern democrats who persist in thinking that it is still 1864 ought not to be allowed to run the national convention of any party which pretends to be national."

This advice comes from the enemy, but still it is good advice. The time has fully come for a change. The south should begin to furnish candidates as well as electoral votes, and the time to put an end to untimely self-obliteration on the part of the south is clearly coming in 1908. No matter if the enemy does desire the south to assert itself. That does not affect the real question. That question is this, when should the south claim the position at the democratic table that its electoral votes call for? If not in 1908, why not?

WALTER LETTER.

The Doings and Sayings of a Week
In and Around Our Thriving
Neighborhood.

ARGUS BUREAU
WALTER, N. C.
Sept. 12, 1905.

Mesdames A. P. Howell and Jno. R. Smith, of your city spent last Thursday at Oak Glen.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitehead, of your city, were here last Friday afternoon.

Capt. R. P. Howell and little grand daughter, Rachel Weedon, spent Sunday here with Dr. and Mrs. Will Crawford.

Dr. J. H. Hall, of Dayton, Va., and J. J. Hooper, of the Atlantic Christian College, of Wilson, were here Sunday attending the Sunday School Convention.

Miss Sallie Woodard, of your city, is on a visit to relatives in our community.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Howell, have two children very sick with fever, and we trust they may soon be on the road to recovery.

We have wondered if the mosquitoes, fleas, seed ticks, or some unforeseen cause is not also responsible for so much Typhoid Fever, and not all of it attributable to water. It is stated that there has been over 5000 cases in Philadelphia this year, with a mortality of 10 per cent. Yellow fever has only caused about 13 per cent. deaths and this being the case, the chances of the two are in favor of Yellow Jack, for he ceases with frost while typhoid has all seasons for its own.

Perkins Bros. had the misfortune to lose their saw mill by fire on Friday night. It is supposed to have caught from the fire box in some way as when the timbers fell, it blew the whistle and aroused them. It was near Mr. Jim Mitchell's, and their loss is nearly \$5000,00 with no insurance. They were doing a good business and the loss falls heavily on them.

The Sunday School Convention which convened at Pine Forest Saturday and Sunday was the most enthusiastic and largely attended of any ever held in the county. The crowd was immense on Sunday, and the exercises, especially the singing, elicited any thing ever heard in this section. Our community was full of visitors and all enjoyed the occasion, and from the interest manifested and the increasing progress of Sunday School work, no doubt much, and lasting good, will be accomplished.

A day or two after the pilot snake was found in Mr. Wm. Smith's kitchen, which tried to bite his little girl, Mrs. Smith was at the woolpile and one tried to bite her and when Mr. Smith dispatched him he instituted search for more, and found two very large ones which made four killed by him in one week. Our people should look out for them as they seem to be plentiful here. They will bite, sure, if they get in reach of you and they are not in any hurry to get away.

Our little ten year old Mildred, was bitten on the instep last Tuesday evening by a rattlesnake pilot, or white oak snake and suffered intensely for 24 hours. But for the fact we were at home and gave it immediate attention, sucked out all the poison we could and applied antidotes at once, we fear it would have been fatal. The foot was green in half an hour and the limb to her leg nearly twice its natural size in 24 hours. We are glad to say she is better, the swelling having subsided all but in the foot.

The sound of the sickle blade is heard in the land, and the evening breeze is laden with the odor of new mown hay. The continual clatter of machinery and the busy hum of labor will continue 'till all is saved, or the weather puts an end to operation, as our farmers are now making hay while the sun shines.

There is no prettier work on the farm than making hay, or a more beautiful scene than a clean mown field, with big broad stacks of hay dotted here and there all over it. But the crop is short this year, although more attention is being given it than in former years.

According to the Washington Post, Secretary Shaw's son has been working as a writer. We congratulate the secretary on this evidence of enterprise, but we are of opinion that there must be several quicker ways of paying off that deficit.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.
Daughters of The Confederacy
At the first regular fall meeting of the Thomas Ruffin Chapter of the Confederacy a rising vote of thanks was tendered the Veterans for the very enjoyable picnic given this summer at Tara Farm. All reports a delightful time.

Goldsboro Shoe Co.

Acknowledged the Leading Shoe Dealers of Goldsboro.

WE ARE AWARE

Of the fact that the only way to make a success of our business is to have satisfied customers—customers who have received such treatment and such goods as will not only bring them back to our store but will also lead them to direct others to our place of business.

We devote MORE SPACE to the display of SHOES and SELL more SHOES than any other STORE in this SECTION, is why we are to-day the "EXCLUSIVE AGENTS" for the Largest Factories in the United States Manufacturing "Dependable Footwear."

Edwin - Clapp's - Shoes!

The recognized Standard of "HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR" for men, we have in ALL LEATHERS in absolutely CORRECT STYLES for FALL and WINTER.

When you look at our

"Walk-Over" Shoes.

You are at once impressed with their excellent STYLE and CHARACTER. These we carry in all SIZES, SHAPES and LEATHERS.



We have the Faultless Fitting

Don'ty Dodd Shoe For Women!



The sale on this shoe has been truly phenomenal. There must be a reason back of this continued MARVELOUS SALE of these SHOES.

The Reason is---They Satisfy.



We are supplying a "long felt want" in giving the people of this section the

Largest, the Best assortment of Boys and Youth's—Misses and Children's Shoes ever before shown in Goldsboro. These shoes you will find are all that we claim for them—

Regular - Money - Savers.

We carry everything in Footwear and best of all.

We Guarantee Every Shoe We Sell!

To be as represented, or your money back. WE DON'T WANT THE MONEY OF A DISSATISFIED CUSTOMER.

IN OUR

Hat - Department

You will find all the latest styles, in all qualities, in both HATS and CAPS at prices that can't fail to interest. We regard our advertisements as contracts with our customers, Every Statement of which we stand ready to prove.

CALL AND SEE US!

Let us demonstrate the truth of our claim that we CAN MAKE IT TO YOUR INTEREST to trade with us.

Goldsboro Shoe Co.

GOLDSBORO'S LEADING SHOE STORE.

115 East Walnut Street. Goldsboro, N. C.

Advertisement for a medicine or product, possibly related to the "Bad Blood" ad.

New lot of Portiers at Andrews & Waddell Furniture Co.

CURES CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

One Week's Use of Hyomei Did More Than Six Months' Treatment By Specialists.

In the treatment of deafness which is often a result of catarrh, Hyomei acts almost immediately upon the inflamed membrane and the hearing begins to return at once.

Miss Meeks of Mattewan, N. Y., says: "Hyomei is truly wonderful. I have used it but a short time and see a great change in my condition. My hearing is improving rapidly, and I had no idea I would improve so rapidly in so short a time. My breath which was very offensive to myself and others, has lost its bad odor entirely. I have spent a great deal of money with catarrh specialists, and can truly say that six months of their treatment is not equal to one month of Hyomei."

J. H. Hill & Son are selling Hyomei upon the unusual plan of agreeing to return the money if the medicine does not cure.

A complete outfit costs only \$1.00, and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei.

\$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. Rehr.

Reserve the books by buying a book case of Andrews & Waddell Furniture Co.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing the product.