

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

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

No soothing strains of Mala's son
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

VOL. XXII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1906

NO. 1

DECEASED PHYSICIANS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Paper Read Before the Wayne County Medical Association
By the President, Dr. J. D. Roberts,
of Mount Olive.

Gentlemen:—It is meet that we, as an organization, should pause for a while in our labors as a society to pay tributes of respect to our departed dead and do homage to the worthy qualities exemplified and the influence exerted upon the public and profession by them while living. To me has been assigned the mission of collecting and placing before the Association some memorial of each of our dead, that we may demonstrate our regard for their virtues, and profit by contemplating them. This I have accepted as a duty placed upon me by the Association, and although it has not been altogether an unwilling one, the only hesitancy being from the knowledge that others of our members were, from intimate acquaintance and association with our friends while living, the better qualified to speak with confidence of their virtues.

The medical profession of Wayne county sustained the loss by death of four of its members in the first seven weeks of the present year, viz: Dr. John F. Miller, Dr. W. H. Finlayson, Dr. L. P. Aaron and Dr. Thos. Hill. Two of these, Drs. Miller and Aaron, were active members of this organization at the time of their death, and a third, Dr. Hill, was one of the charter members, though not in affiliation with the Association at the time of his death. The fourth, Dr. Finlayson, had not been in active practice for many years prior to his death.

Dr. John Fullenwider Miller was born in Cleveland county, North Carolina, Dec. 25th, 1834, and died at the Hospital near Goldsboro on the night of January 9th, 1906, being therefore a few days over 71 years old. Dr. Miller entered the Confederate States Army in the early years of the Civil War and was commissioned Surgeon of the 34th North Carolina Regiment. With this regiment he was stationed for a while in Goldsboro, where he was married. After the close of hostilities he settled in Goldsboro for the practice of his profession, and did a general practice in the town as it was then, and surrounding country until the beginning of 1888, when he assumed charge of the State Hospital for the Insane—then known as the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum—near the city, as its superintendent, to which position he was elected for four successive terms, having served only nine days of the last term to which he had been elected.

His death was sudden—almost without warning. While he had not been in robust health for some time prior to his death, there was no indication of any immediate change, as he was able to attend to his usual duties during the day and up to the time of retiring had not complained of any ill feeling.

A marked characteristic of Dr. Miller's life was his geniality. This he carried with him, in fact it was a part of his nature, and made him popular as a physician, as a friend, as a fire-side companion or as a chance acquaintance. As a practitioner, he was conservative, doing a general practice, securing and holding the confidence of his patients, beloved by all, the ideal family physician. To the poor he was especially considerate, giving freely of his time and talents where needed, regardless of pecuniary consideration.

His most prominent professional work has been in connection with the care of the insane to which he devoted the last eighteen years of his life. As a hospital superintendent he was humane, skillful and economical. He was a writer of ability and contributed several papers to societies and journals in connection with the treatment of the insane.

Dr. Miller took a lively interest in the affairs of medical organization, was in frequent attendance upon the meetings of the State Society, was the representative of this Association to the House of Delegates in 1904, and was the President of the County Association in 1905.

As a man, Dr. Miller was upright, as a citizen, he was broad-minded and progressive; as a Christian, he was exemplary. He loved his church and labored for its welfare. He loved truth and abhorred duplicity.

Leonard Passano Aaron was born in the town of Warsaw, Duplin county, on Oct. 17, 1873. He died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Mount Olive on Feb. 15, 1906.

Dr. Aaron came to the county of Wayne and town of Mount Olive as a small child, and this has been his home practically all his life. He was the son of the State Senator D. J. Aaron and the last of two children to die. Besides his father, he leaves a devoted wife and his mother to mourn his loss. He was twice married and died childless.

His education was obtained in the Mount Olive Graded Schools and Oak Ridge Academy. He pursued the study of medicine at the North Carolina (Davidson) Medical College and the Department of the University of Maryland, graduating at the latter institution in 1895. He took a post graduate course at the Johns Hopkins University, pursuing special studies in the throat and nose work. He settled in Mount Olive for practice in 1896 and joined the State Medical Society in 1897.

Dr. Aaron built a practice very rapidly and was popular as a physician, but in a few years he abandoned active

work to attend to his drug business and other interests and do an office practice. He was conscientious in his professional work, careful as to details and successful in practice.

He was a charter member of the County Association, in which he took considerable interest, ever supporting the idea of professional organization as a means of advancement to the physician in his work, in the influence to be exerted upon the public and in the pecuniary interests involved. He attended every meeting of the State Society from the date of his entering until his death, and was the chairman of Section on Practice in 1904.

To know Dr. Aaron was to like him. There was a personal magnetism or something attractive about him that made him a universal favorite. This was pronounced in his whole life, as boy, man and physician. Large of frame, his heart was equally large, and as warm and true to his friends as it was large. He was whole-souled and broad-minded, generous to a fault and ever faithful in all his dealings.

Dr. Thos. Hill was born in Sampson county, North Carolina, on the 26th of Oct., 1832. He died Feb. 18, 1906. After leaving the University of North Carolina in his Junior year, he read medicine in Wilmington with Dr. James P. McBeck and attended the lectures in New York, graduating at the University of New York in 1854. He settled in Salisbury, N. C., for the practice of his profession, where he married Miss Mary C. McConaughy, who survives him. He afterwards removed to Smithville (now Southport), where he practiced until the breaking out of the war.

On July 21st, 1861, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Confederate States Army and was placed in charge of the general hospital at Fredericksburg, Va. In March, 1862, he was placed in charge of the general hospital at Goldsboro, N. C. On May 12, 1862, he was commissioned Surgeon Confederate States Army and placed in charge of general hospital No. 8, (Peace Institute, Raleigh). In March, 1864, he was ordered to the 4th Regiment, North Carolina State Troops, stationed on Bald Head Island at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. In December, 1864, he was appointed chief surgeon North Carolina Reserves on the staff of Gen. T. H. Holmes, which position he was holding at the time of the surrender in 1865. After the war he settled in Kenansville, N. C., practicing his profession until 1871, when he moved to Danville, Missouri, where he practiced his profession several years. He moved to Goldsboro in 1880, practicing his profession until his death, Feb. 18, 1906. He was elected several terms Coroner of Wayne county, which office he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Hill was a member of the State Medical Society, having joined in 1880, and was one of the Vice-Presidents in 1893. He went into the organization of the County Association, but not approving of the plan as adopted for the general organization of State and county societies, he withdrew, refusing to have anything whatever to do with it. While we may not endorse his judgement, we cannot but admire his courage in the position he took in the matter. This, though, was characteristic of the man; he dared to follow his convictions regardless of policy or public opinion; it was the lodestone of his life, his guiding star. To know his duty was to do it. He was a man with out guile, of positive opinions and independent views.

In practice Dr. Hill could well be considered a well equipped, around family physician, doing as he did a general practice. He was impatient of all fads and innovations as such, wanting to be well assured that any measure introduced into the practice of medicine was founded upon merit and not novelty. He believed in the powers of medicine and was especially interested in the native herbs and their medicinal qualities, many of which he specially studied. He left quite a collection of the wild medicinal plants of the Eastern part of the State.

Of the first three, two lived the allotted time of three score years and ten—years full of trials and difficulties, full of labors and toils, full of sacrifices for others and meriting the respect of the community, which was so freely given. The other was cut off in the prime and vigor of manhood, with seemingly a useful career before him. They had their faults, who of us haven't? Let us forget their shortcomings and draw lessons from their many virtues, which we may emulate.

Neither of the three was brilliant in medicine in the general acceptance of the word. They were plodders, safe advisers, steady in purpose, doing their several duties day by day as they saw them, careful in their daily life to bring no reproach upon the profession and exemplary as men and citizens.

Their work and the good they have accomplished will remain as a sweet savor with Wayne county's people until after the present generation has passed away. To be as conscientious as Hill, as genial as Miller and as generous as Aaron are attributes of character to be desired.

In the death of these three physicians the profession of Wayne county has sustained a severe loss, and in Drs. Miller and Aaron the County Association has been deprived of two strong supporters. Especially will the Association miss the wise counsel and lively interest of Dr. Miller.

THOMAS BY ACCLAMATION. HE IS RENOMINATED FOR A FIFTH TERM.

Hood, With the Endorsement of Wayne, Eloquently Places Thomas In Nomination: Seconded by Brinson, of Craven.

The Democratic nominating Convention of this the Third Congressional District met in this city to-day at 1 o'clock and every county in the district was represented by large delegations, which swelled the convention to magnificent proportions. It was called to order by Mr. W. L. Hill, chairman of the executive committee, who requested Senator J. F. Moore, of Pendleton, to act as temporary chairman.

There being no contests and no need for special committee, the temporary organization was made permanent, with Col. Jos. E. Robinson, as secretary and the other Democratic press representatives present as assistants.

The roll of counties being called for nomination, county after county yielded to Wayne, and when this county was called Hon. Geo. E. Hood, who held its endorsement for Congress, took the stage and in a eloquent words placed in nomination the present intrepid and popular representative, Hon. Chas. R. Thomas, and the convention then went wild with enthusiasm. Craven, Mr. Thomas' county, put forward her eloquent and handsome son Mr. Sam Brinson to second the nomination of Mr. Thomas, and he did it in a superb speech, that was as graceful and appropriate as it was eloquent. Howard, of Sampson, and Cabot, of Pamlico, likewise seconded the nomination of Mr. Thomas, and upon motion, there being no other names before the convention, the standard was placed in the hands of Mr. Thomas by acclamation.

Mr. Thomas was vigorously called for and he soon appeared on the rostrum, and in a speech of rare taste, and eloquence accepted the honor and pledged not only victory for the district, but the same faithful service in the future that he has given its people as their representative.

The following were elected the Executive Committee of the district for the ensuing two years: E. D. Webb, of Catawba; F. S. Erout, of Craven; W. L. Hill, of Duplin; T. C. Whitaker, of Jones; S. F. McOotter, of Pamlico; W. W. Miller, of Pendleton; S. B. Taylor, of Onslow; M. J. Newsome, of Sampson; Jos. E. Robinson, of Wayne; and on organizing, W. L. Hill was elected chairman, and T. C. Whitaker, secretary.

J. H. KERR IS NAMED.
Nominated In Second Judicial District.

Weldon, N. C. June 29.—John H. Kerr, of Warren, was nominated by acclamation here today. He was placed in nomination by S. H. Slater, W. E. Daniel, who has held the position for twelve years and was not a candidate for re-nomination. The convention passed resolutions relative to the faithful service and great ability of H. W. E. Daniel, and pledged him the loyal support of the district in his laudable ambitions in life. Mr. Kerr's nomination was seconded by T. H. Polk, of Warren, and B. S. Gray, of Northampton. Dr. I. E. Green was unanimously re-elected chairman of the district executive committee.

Glorious Summer.
When the mercury ranges high in the nineties in the early summer time, people call the weather hot, and not a few of them fuss and fume about it. But it is a seasonable weather. The growing crops need just such warm days and nights as we are now having. Corn and cotton fairly revel in a calorific spell like this, and with these staple crops re-

Buy one of our Mosquito Canopies and sleep in peace. We are sole agents for the Dixie Canopies. Andrews & Waddell.

An Impulse to Revolt.
The devotion of millions of honest men to the republican party is still ardent, but as clear as sunshine are the indications that multitudes of them are experiencing an impulse to revolt and to turn against the party which permits such abuse of its name and power. In the years just following 1856 there was a mighty dislocation, disjunction and disruption of party lines and ties, and the new republican party gathered its strength from the best and the bravest in the old organizations. It was a party of choice men. Signs are not wanting that a similar shuffle and rearrangement are near at hand. One of them is the election last year in Pennsylvania of a democratic treasurer by republican votes, and the probable selection this year of a republican for the governor's place on the democratic state ticket. The good men of all the parties again are flocking together, and woe to the republican party if, by refusing to reform itself, it shall repel them instead of attracting them!—Philadelphia North American.

Buy a Go Cart from Andrews & Waddell Fur Co.

WRECK ON A. C. L.

ABOUT A MILE AND A HALF FROM THE CITY, JUST THIS SIDE OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The North Bound Shooly, No. 96, Runs Into a Box Car Loaded With Lumber With a Terrible Crash—Engineer and Fireman Severely Injured and Passengers Badly Shaken Up—Accident Unavoidable.

The usual quietude of our city was transformed into an intense state of excitement last night, about 9:10 o'clock, as the news was transmitted from one to another that a fearful wreck had taken place just this side of the railroad bridge, on the Coast Line road, near this city.

An investigation proved that the Atlantic Coast Line Shooly, No. 96, northbound, ran into a box car loaded with lumber about a mile from the coast station, and Engineer McMillan and the colored fireman, Wad' Chastant, were both severely injured.

From the best information we could obtain it seems that a train crew were engaged in shifting on the yard, near the A. C. L. depot last night, when the rear car, which was attached to the engine, broke loose and ran down the grade at a rapid rate on the main line. It was unusually dark and the crew did not miss the run-away car until the news of the crash was reported.

A flagman was stationed on the car, and when he found out what had happened, and realizing that it was then time for the shooly to pass, did everything in his power to stop the car, but the brakes were out of order and would not work and he was unable to do anything to relieve the situation.

Just before the car came to a stand still the flagman saw the shooly approaching and jumped for his life. He had a small lantern in his hand which gave a red light, but the engineer failed to see it, or if he did it was too late for action.

The shooly was running at the rate of 50 miles an hour when the crash came, which was distinctly heard in this city.

The passenger train was in charge of Capt. Hart, who at once dispatched the flagman to the city for aid. When the negro arrived here he was almost out of breath and was frightened almost out of his senses.

As soon as possible a train was made up and attached to the Norfolk shooly engine and Dr. Miller, Ginn and Cobb hastened to the scene and did all possible for the two injured men.

Behind the shooly was the Fassell excursion train. This was flagged down, and pulled up to the wreck and pushed the engine and train into the city, where the engine was sidetracked and the excursion train carried the passenger train on through.

The engine is badly wrecked. The front part is torn away and gone, the cow-catcher is demolished, the headlight torn to pieces and the tender is also badly broken up and dented. The box car was also demolished and the car load of lumber was splintered and scattered all up and down the track.

A wrecking train was dispatched to the scene from Rocky Mount and soon had the debris cleared away and the remainder of the car and trucks which had tumbled down an embankment again placed on the track and removed and traffic was not in the least delayed. The engine was taken to Rocky Mount for repairs.

The passengers were all badly shaken up, but no one injured.

Engineer McMillan had one rib broken, his leg badly bruised and was also severely injured about the body, and his fireman had two ribs broken and was otherwise injured. The injured men were taken on through to the Rocky Mount hospital for treatment. The doctors were unable to determine the exact extent of their injuries. The wonder is that both were not instantly killed.

Hundreds of people gathered around the broken up engine and demolished car this morning, as the wreck occurred after most of our people had retired for the night.

The Pittsburg millionaire still holds the limelight against all comers.

50 rolls of matting just received at Andrews & Waddell.

You can get along with most anybody unless he is a relative.

Buy a cork lined Refrigerator from Andrews & Waddell.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Solins, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiles, 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.

VALUE OF VACATIONS.

At this season of the year few men stop to consider the real value of a vacation, or at least the physical need of putting on the brakes and running at a lower rate of speed than generally marks the activity of daily endeavor.

There is much wisdom in the gentle satire of Stevenson, who in his "Apology for Idlers," says: "Perpetual devotion to what man calls his business is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things. And it is not by any means certain that a man's business is the most important thing he has to do. To an impartial estimate it will seem clear that many of the wisest, most virtuous and beneficial parts that are to be played upon the theatre of life are filled by gratuitous performers, and pass among the world as phases of idleness."

Vacations are far from being a waste of time, they are rather an economy to the men and women who daily ply confining avocations or lead the treadmill lives of constant employment. It is not possible for every man to take a vacation, that consists of a trip and sojourn at expensive resorts, but everybody can find a little time for change, even the week end visits to the resorts close at hand.

There is little to be gained by a strenuous life when the oppressive heat makes heavy drafts upon the physical being.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, while an improvement upon its predecessors in so far as the enactment of laws providing for protection of the public against the wellnigh intolerable outrages of gigantic corporate interests is concerned, was nevertheless a disappointment. It is true that the session was characterized by a more noticeable disposition to pass anti-trust legislation, and credit should be given for that, such as it is. The railroad rate bill does not go so far as was hoped. It remains to be seen how much effect it will have in the correction of abuses long practiced by the railroads. It will be an improvement on the old order of things no doubt, but if it fails to meet the needs and protect the shipper and consumer from the old abuses there is good reason to believe a more sweeping law will be framed later.

The rate bill was the most important measure before congress. It affected more people, and upon it depended the greatest interests of the country, not even excepting the pure food bill. This, too, will doubtless prove of distinct value in protecting the people from adulterated and injurious food products, though the bill could have been more drastic without working injury to any man or company engaged in an honest food traffic.

The meat inspection measure ought to improve conditions in the big packing plants. Whether it will or not to any marked degree will depend largely on how the law is enforced. The measure is a distinct disappointment in that it takes the American people for the inspection. The public had long been victims of villainous abuses on the part of the packers, and in order to protect themselves from these abuses the people must pay \$3,000,000 a year. As Senator McCumber said in commenting on the passage of the measure, "we have met the enemy and we are theirs; indemnity \$3,000,000."

The agreement on a lock canal was of great importance, and there is reason to believe now that congress has decided this much-disputed controversy, that work on the big enterprise will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The passing of the naturalization bill, the measure to preserve Niagara Falls, and the free alcohol bill are also of importance.

So far so good, though some of the measures referred to are much in the nature of experiments. There can be no doubt, however, that while this session of congress was to be conservative in its attitude towards the trusts there was more disposition to yield in part at least to the great pressure brought by the people for relief. The measures adopted are a step in the right direction, and the outlook for further progress along this line is more encouraging than for years.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

EDITOR ARGUS: I notice in your last week's issue that some friend from Fremont has mentioned me for County Commissioner, and I wish to announce to the voters of Wayne county that I am not, nor have I been, a candidate for that office.

No one could appreciate the kindly interest and encouraging words of some of my friends more than I, but at present my business arrangements are so situated that I could not accept the nomination if tendered me. I shall continue to try to serve the best interests of the Democratic party in any way I can but ask for no compensation but the consciousness of duty performed.

Thanking those who have so kindly interested themselves in my behalf, I am, Yours truly, MILFORD AYCOCK. Pikeville, N. C., July 2, 1906.

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

Among the Persians at the time of Cyrus the boys were taught to ride, to speak the truth and to draw the bow. That meant manliness, truthfulness and courage, as essential to the character of a gentleman. The knights of chivalry, who were the gentlemen of their time, added the duty of rescuing the oppressed and distressed, and this completed the ideal by teaching unselfishness and service. If a boy is taught to be always self-respecting, courageous and truthful and invariably considerate, not outwardly but as the expression of true kindness of spirit, of the rights and feelings of others he will grow up, whether he be rich or poor, a professional man or a laborer, to have the right to claim not by any artificial distinction but in his own right, with all that it implies, "the grand old name of gentleman."

Washington Post.

It is agreed that Dr. Dowie is a monomaniac, like all the rest of us.

SILVER DOLLARS AND "MONEY."

The House refused to authorize the secretary of the treasury to coin silver dollars into dimes, quarters and halves, and the democrats applauded Champ Clark when he declared that if he were secretary of the treasury he would put all the silver dollars in the treasury in circulation.

The total circulation on June 1 was \$2,713,681,110. This would be ample if the small denominations were in good supply. On June 1 the small notes in use stood as follows:

Paper	National
One dollar...	\$22,120,121
Two dollars...	18,015,847
Five dollars...	383,243,272
There are many silver dollars in the treasury vaults, but their circulation is limited, and in some sections of the country disliked. They are cumbersome, and the government no longer pays the freight on them.	

The truth is, the country needs more small currency—more notes of five dollars and less. The want of small denominations is widely affecting trade and the many are seriously inconvenienced. The banks dislike silver and from the scarcity of small notes a tie-up in some branches of trade seems imminent.

The south will not suffer, however for it is willing to use silver, especially in the picking season. There is no prejudice in this section against silver dollars. The southern people favored the coinage of the standard dollars and they are ready to use them freely today. This is not the case in the effete east, and even the middle west dislikes the dollars based on the ratio that Mr. Bryan rendered famous.

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Three courses leading to degrees. Special courses for graduates of other colleges. Well-equipped Training School for Teachers. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., \$170 a year. For free-tuition students, \$125. Fifteenth annual session begins September 20, 1906. To secure board in the dormitories, all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalog and other information, address: CHARLES D. McIVER, President, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FULL ATTENDANCE AT MONDAY'S MEETING: CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

New Committeemen Appointed In Fork: New School House Ordered in Consolidated Districts in New Hope.

The County Board of Education met in regular quarterly session in this city Monday at noon, all the members being present.

The continuance of Mr. E. T. Atkinson, county Superintendent, was discussed and was the source of expressed and sincere regret, and the Board passed an order that his salary be paid him in full to July 1st, and monthly thereafter as long as he remains superintendent, having served the educational interests of the county with such unapproachable ability and unswerving fidelity for thirty years, and the chairman was authorized to continue to conduct the affairs of the office, as he has done, during his illness.

The Board, at its previous meeting, as recorded, having consolidated the Bizzell and Walnut Creek districts in New Hope township, the Chairman was instructed to contract for the building of a suitable school house for this consolidated district, the same to be ready for the fall opening of the schools of the county.

Messrs. D. A. Sasser and Jno. M. Mitchell, committeemen for Fork Township, appeared before the Board and tendered their resignations, and each of them was extended the courtesy by the Board of naming his respective successor. Mr. Sasser named Mr. Joel Rose and Mr. Mitchell named Mr. Jas. Edwards, and the Board confirmed these appointments accordingly.

The matter of providing a new school house for Pikeville was deferred, pending the mooted question of a special tax election for a graded school in that town.

The Chairman of the Board was requested to again endeavor to effect a settlement with the Board of County Commissioners, under the law requiring the school fund to be kept separate, ascertain the exact status of the school fund, and the amount available for appropriation for the ensuing school year, and report to the adjourned meeting of this Board.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Monday July 16.

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