

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

\$1.00 a Year.

VOL. XXII

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

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull its thund'ring eyes to sleep."

\$1.00 a Year.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908.

NO. 45

MR. CRAIG'S RECORD.

No Man in Public Life in North Carolina Has Rendered More Valuable and Effective Service.

To the Editor of the ARGUS:
I have known Hon. Locke Craig, who is a candidate for nomination for Governor, for more than thirty years, and in character, ability and public service I regard him as the peer of any living North Carolinian. His services to the Democratic party have been long, continuous and effective. Since 1886 he has been State Executive Committee member, and has gone over the State, wherever he was sent, at his own expense, advocating the cause of the Democratic party. No man in the State has made more speeches for the Democratic party except, possibly, Governor Glenn and Governor Aycock. I remember especially the splendid speeches he delivered during the years of fusion supremacy, and how nobly he fought the forces that were so antagonistic to the best interest of the State. I recall that after the fusion victories of 1894 and 1896, when the Democrats of the State had become thoroughly depressed and despondent, that he never lost his courage or hopefulness, although a number of the best Democrats of the State had become so discouraged that they were in favor of an attempt to free with the Populists in order to remove the menace of fusion rule. Mr. Craig, however, was always in favor of maintaining our separate organization, and making a clean cut fight for Democratic principles and Democratic supremacy, and in May, 1898, in the town of Laurinburg, he was the first voice that was raised in opposition to entangling alliances, and in a magnificent speech delivered at that place, and at that time, he raised the hopes of the despondent, and blazed the way to the victory which crowned our efforts in November, 1898, and in that campaign he rendered such service to the party and to the State as no other citizen has ever surpassed. Without his knowledge or desire the Democrats of Buncombe nominated him for the House, and although he was giving practically his whole time to the State campaign in other sections of the State, he was elected and served as one of the ablest and wisest members of the General Assembly in 1899. In that body he stood easily in the first rank of the many able men whom the people in that era of distress had called into public service as members of that memorable body. I was greatly impressed with the conscientious fidelity with which he discharged the duties of a member of that General Assembly in which many of the most momentous questions affecting probably for generations the welfare of the people of North Carolina were considered and passed upon. In his consideration of proposed legislation I observed what I had frequently observed in him before, that in approaching any proposition his first inquiry was whether or not it was fair and just and in the best interest of the great masses of the people. When he had decided this question and not before, he then considered whether or not it was expedient at the time to act upon it. Among the many able discussions in the Democratic caucuses held at that time his speeches stood out prominently, and were singularly able and effective. He was a member of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment. The principal hesitancy about submitting the amendment came from the members from the Western part of the State where the negro was not a menace, and where it was feared that the submission of the amendment might very injuriously affect the Democratic party. Mr. Craig's influence and zealous advocacy of the amendment had great weight with the Western members and was largely instrumental in securing the necessary majority for the measure. He served as Chairman of the committee on education and had much to do with framing the present school law. His interest in the education of the children of the State has been life long and gave him great strength as a member of this committee. He introduced the substitute to the pending bill, which was adopted, providing for separate cars for whites and blacks. He had seen the great evil which frequently resulted from the removal by foreign corporations of their cases from the State to the Federal Courts whereby needy and helpless litigants were greatly oppressed, and in order to remedy this evil he introduced and secured the passage of an act known as the Craig Act, for the purpose of preventing the removal of such cases. This act was sustained by our Supreme Court, but in some respects was afterwards declared by the Supreme Court of the United States unconstitutional, but in any event it indicated how Mr. Craig stood on this question, and his strong support of Governor Glenn in the recent contest between the State and Federal Courts is no new thing. Mr. Craig has been an advocate of the Watts Law, and has stood in his community and in the State for all these measures which make for the best interest of the people. During the memorable campaign of 1900 for the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment he went from one end of the State to the other making speeches of great power, and aided most effectively in rolling up the great majority which has freed our people from the fear of negro rule. Born and reared as he was in the county of Bertie, he knew the troubles of the East and was familiar with the sufferings of

the eastern counties under unrestricted negro suffrage, and was able to satisfy the people of the western counties of the wisdom and necessity of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. In every campaign since he has been most active for the success of the Democratic party. He has, I believe, never held any public office except that of member of the General Assembly and Presidential Elector. I feel sure the people of North Carolina have not forgotten the great services he rendered in conjunction with Aycock, Glenn and Simmons during one of the most trying periods in the history of the State. Until party government ceases to be a matter of interest to our people, it seems to be natural that those Democrats that render the greatest service to their party should receive recognition and support, at least this has been the traditional policy of Democrats, and they have delighted to honor Simmons, Aycock and Glenn. The only man in North Carolina who rendered with them these great services, and who has not received recognition at their hands is Hon. Locke Craig, of Buncombe county, and it seems to me that the time has come when we ought to show our appreciation of Mr. Craig's life and services. He is the peer in point of character and ability of any gentleman who aspires to the nomination, and more abundant in service to his party and his State than all of them combined. He is a man of the highest character—pure in thought and life, a student of economics and versed in the political history of his country, of trained intellect, able and eloquent, and whose patriotic spirit embraces all North Carolina in its every interest.

F. A. DANIELS.

GOING FORWARD.

Another Goldsboro Boy—A Product of our Peerless Graded School—Their Name Is Legion—Is Making his Light to Shine.

Agents readers will be interested in reading the following, which we clip from the Woodbury, N. J. Times, where Mr. Jenkins has been serving as pastor for some time:
"Rev. Carter A. Jenkins will announce to the congregation of the Central Baptist Church tomorrow morning, that he has accepted a call to the Hampton, Va., Memorial Baptist Church and his pastorate will close here the last Sunday in May.
"The church that he will serve is five years old and has a membership of about three hundred. The building holds six hundred and is filled at every service. The building was a gift from one of its wealthy members at a cost of \$30,000. The adult Bible class is the most noted in Virginia. It has a membership of over five hundred, and the Sabbath School has a membership of eight hundred. The church is handsomely fitted up with a new pipe organ and has a large chorus choir.
"The Times congratulates Mr. Jenkins on his promotion, but, with his many friends here, will be sorry to see him leave, as he has done a good work in Woodbury. Many have been brought to the Central Church under his pastorate."

STATE REPUBLICANS.

Convene Their Convention in Greensboro Today.

(Special to THE ARGUS.)

Greensboro, April 30.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock this afternoon by State Chairman Adams, who made a brief speech and named A. H. Price, of Salisbury, as temporary chairman and W. A. Hildebrand as temporary secretary.

Mr. Price addressed the convention briefly.

There were contesting delegations reported from Albemarle, Durham, Guilford, North Hampton, Pender, Nash, Wilson and Watauga.

The credentials committee retired to adjust these contests and the convention adjourned at 2 o'clock for an hour.

The proceedings are moving along harmoniously, and no doubt exists about instructions for Taft.

E. W. HILL. J. LEON WILLIAMS.
Hill & Williams,
Attorneys-at-Law.
ROOM 3—HEADLIGHT BUILDING.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. H. Williams

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Anniversary of the Battle of Manila Bay.

In the Ten Years That Have Elapsed Since the Dewey Victory Momentous Changes Have Occurred

(By Special Wire to the ARGUS.)

Washington, D. C., May 1.—A bushel basket would not begin to hold the letters and messages of felicitation and good wishes that poured in upon Admiral George Dewey today on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Manila bay. Many of the messages were from personal friends. Others came from admirers scattered throughout the country. The unusual number of the greetings was probably due in large measure to the appeal recently issued by the New York Alumni Association of Lafayette College, calling upon municipalities and institutions of learning throughout the United States to observe "Dewey Day" by forwarding a message of love and sympathy to the hero of Manila bay.

The conflict in Manila bay on May 1, 1898, wrought a great change in the career of the United States as a world power. However unforeseen may have been the events which followed, those in authority in 1898 were by no means unaware of the immediate possibilities of the programme which caused Commodore Dewey to hold his ships at Hongkong, where he had assembled his force of the Asiatic squadron during the latter part of February. It is now well understood that the policy of strengthening and providing these ships with ammunition was urged upon the government by Theodore Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the navy. In view of the more immediately interesting events close at hand the operations in the Asiatic waters were almost forgotten by the general public.

Only a languid interest was taken in the report that Commodore Dewey had been ordered by the British government to leave Hongkong, although war had not then been formally declared. When President McKinley issued a proclamation of war Dewey sailed from Hongkong for Mirs bay, a neighboring harbor, and there prepared for his work. The government ordered Dewey to attack and destroy the Spanish fleet. It was not known how dangerous this force might be to American shipping in the Pacific. In any event, the Philippine Islands were Spanish territory, and as such were open to attack as a means of weakening the enemy. Furthermore, Dewey was far from home and needed a harbor for his ships. No better shelter offered than the harbor of Manila.

When the first news of the engagement in Manila bay arrived, ten years ago today, after the first wave of national exultation came a feeling of apprehension. For the first time in a great many years an American naval force had engaged a foreign enemy, and the country wondered as to the cost of the victory. It was hoped that

it would be light. The early reports, relating the destruction of the Spanish fleet, indicated such a heavy fire that the people dreaded lest the details would bring tidings of a heavy sacrifice of life on the victorious side. Commodore Dewey's prompt action in cutting the cable held off all details for days. It was not until one week after the battle, on the 7th of May, that the astounding news came that not a single life had been lost in the engagement. This remarkable disparity of results was perhaps the first revelation to the world of the great superiority not only of the American ships and guns, but of the American gunners as well. A short time later, early in July, the demonstration was repeated, off Santiago, when the fleet under Admiral Sampson destroyed the Spanish vessels fleeing from harbor, and with the loss of only a single American seaman.

In the ten years that have elapsed since the Dewey victory momentous changes have occurred. The United States has settled down to an acceptance of a new responsibility. The machinery for the evolution of a system of self-government in the Philippines has been set in motion. Schools have been scattered throughout the islands and have materially raised the standard of intelligence. The United States navy in the same period has been almost doubled in strength and the feat of sending a mammoth battleship fleet on a voyage around the world has attracted universal attention and comment.

BAILEY DEFEATED.

It is Now Up to Him to Retire to Private Life, As He Has Asserted He Would.

(Special to the ARGUS.)

Austin, Texas, May 1.—Perfected returns from all over the State today show defeat of Senator Joseph W. E. Bailey as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Denver convention. The issue in Bailey's canvass for delegate was his connection with Watts-Pierce Oil Co. in this State, and more recently as counsel for the Standard Oil when the latter sought permission to enter Texas.

Bailey had said during the campaign that if defeated for delegate he would resign his seat in the United States Senate and retire to private life forever.

It is now freely predicted by his friends and opponents alike that before the year ends Bailey will be practising law as one of the Standard's distinguished staff of counsel in New York.

TROUBLE FOR TEDDY.

He Will Be Beset By a Big Aggregation of Protesting Women.

(Special to the ARGUS.)

New York, April 30.—One hundred and fifty women from the National League of Women Workers of the State of Massachusetts are here today, on their way to Washington to enter a formal protest with President Roosevelt against the lawmakers of the nation granting any more liberties to men.

They meet in Washington 850 other delegates from different parts of the country, and their conferences will continue until Sunday.

They don't want to vote, they say, and it is not just exactly clear what they do want.

DEVELOPMENTS AWAITED.

Sensational Arrest on an Arriving Steamer in New York Harbor This Morning.

(Special to THE ARGUS.)

New York, April 29.—Mrs. Margaret Cleary, a handsome young woman from county Mayo, Ireland, was held up at quarantine this morning on the steamer Campania by detectives, under instructions by cable from Dublin.

The woman is accused of poisoning her wealthy husband and escaping to Liverpool, where she took passage on the Campania under the name of Margaret McCormick.

The woman indignantly denies the charge of murder and says she sailed for America on a pleasure trip only, but she is held, nevertheless, at Ellis island and the Dublin authorities have been notified to proceed with extradition papers.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS.

Lexington Dispatch, April 22.

Hon. W. W. Kitchin in every speech he has made since his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination was announced, has declared that the American Tobacco Company and the Southern Railway Co. were bitter antagonists and unrelenting enemies. Let us see as to the probable truth of this assertion. The American Tobacco Company has three homes in North Carolina. These homes are Durham, Reidsville and Winston. All of these cities are located in the Fifth Congressional district. W. W. Kitchin has represented the Fifth Congressional district for the past twelve years. During all these years Mr. Kitchin has been nominated to succeed himself every two years without onesolitary vote being cast against him in the conventions. If the American Tobacco Company has been the implacable enemy of Mr. Kitchin that he would have the people believe, why is it that not a vote has been cast against him in the nominating conventions during all these years? If the American Tobacco Company has been fighting Mr. Kitchin as he declares, it certainly has no influence whatever in the Fifth district. But is the American Tobacco Company opposed to Mr. Kitchin? Mr. Kitchin says it is, but do the facts corroborate Mr. Kitchin in this assertion? If the American Tobacco Company is opposed to Mr. Kitchin why did he select as the manager of his State campaign Mr. J. S. Manning, vice-president of the Duke's National Bank of Durham? If Mr. Kitchin is opposed to the American Tobacco Company, it is certain that his State manager, Mr. Manning, is not. The Dukes do not put a man in their bank as vice-president and director who is opposed to them. And Mr. Manning's attitude towards the tobacco trust was unmistakably shown in the last Legislature when, as a member of that body, he was the leader in the fight against the adoption of what has come to be known as "sub-section A" of the anti-trust bill, which was directed expressly against the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Manning not only voted against the adoption of this section, but opposed it on the floor of the House, and thereby defeated it. Personally we have never had any serious objection to Mr. Manning's opposition to this section, but if Mr. Kitchin is sincere in the great war he is making on trusts, why should he select Mr. Manning as his manager?

Is the Southern Railway opposed to Mr. Kitchin? Mr. Kitchin says it is, but do the facts with reference to this great corporation corroborate Mr. Kitchin in this assertion? The Southern Railway has more miles of road in the Fifth Congressional district than in any other territory of similar magnitude in the State, and of course has more employees in this district than anywhere else, yet during the last ten years the Southern Railway has not been able to induce one solitary delegate to stand up in one of Mr. Kitchin's conventions and say that he was opposed to his nomination for Congress. It is a well known fact that many Southern Railway attorneys are managers of Mr. Kitchin's campaign in various counties.

First of all, we have Col. A. B. Andrews, the first vice-president of the Southern, on record as a supporter of Mr. Kitchin, according to the Greensboro Record, a Kitchin supporter. Next we have Col. Andrews' first assistant, Mr. Henry W. Miller, who declared several months ago that he would support Mr. Kitchin. The attorney of the Southern in Lexington, Senator S. E. Williams, is a Kitchin man; the attorney for the Southern in Salisbury, Thomas C. Linn, Esq., is Kitchin's manager; the attorney for the Southern in Asheboro, Mr. John T. Brittain, is also manager for Mr. Kitchin in Randolph; Col. Wesco Robinson, of High Point, Southern attorney, is with Mr. Kitchin in that section; W. W. Barber, Esq., of Wilkesboro, says the Hustler, is Mr. Kitchin's manager in that county; and the Dispatch leans that Mr. S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro, who is the Southern Railway attorney in Orange county, is Kitchin's friend and supporter, while ex-Judge Avery, of Morganton, Southern lawyer, who appeared in the case against the State in the rate proceedings, is doing all he can in Burke county for Kitchin. And last, but by no means least, we have the Hon. Charles O. McMichael, of Madison, editor of the Madison Herald, a red hot Kitchin man, who is also attorney for the railroad there. And this is not all. There are other railway lawyers supporting Mr. Kitchin. In fact he has a greater per cent of railroad lawyers and trust

people than he has of any other class of people.

These statements have been made time and again and to this hour have not been answered. Mr. Kitchin has passed them by in silence, as have his adherents, and in the face of them he still goes about the State appealing to intelligent men to support him because he claims the Southern Railway and the American Tobacco Company are "persecuting" him.

Mr. Kitchin's assertions that these great corporations are opposing him are not borne out by the facts, and it is facts that the people should rely upon in making up their minds as to who should be nominated for governor. And the attention of the public will not be diverted from these facts by Mr. Kitchin's interested declarations that other candidates for the governorship are being supported by these great corporations.

A MEET COMPLIMENT.

The Aulander correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer, in speaking of the address of Mr. Woltz at the school commencement in that town last Friday says:

"Mr. J. W. Mitchell, cashier of the Bank of Aulander, introduced the speaker, A. E. Woltz, superintendent of the graded schools of Goldsboro. His appearance was prepossessing, his manner pleasing, his style attractive, his reasoning logical, his delivery splendid. His subject was suitable to the occasion, 'The Young Man of the Twentieth Century.'"

COULD NOT WALK FOR FOUR MONTHS

Mass of Itching, Burning Humor on Ankles—Feet Fearfully Swollen—Opiates Alone Brought Sleep—Many Treatments Failed but

TORTURES OF ECZEMA YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"Cuticura Remedies are all you claim them to be. I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times, I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema."

"I had a small lump in the corner of my eye for over a year which was very painful and got larger all the time. I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it, and now it is gone. I am seventy-three years old and have lived on the farm I now occupy for twenty-seven years. Cuticura Remedies are the safest and most reliable I have ever used for all skin humors. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Crawford Co., Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

DISFIGURED

For Life Is the Despairing Cry of Thousands

Of skin-tortured and disfigured victims of humors, eczemas, fetters, and rashes, who have tried and found wanting many remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with irresistible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c) to Purify the Blood. Costed Pills (50c) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Free Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

W. H. WHALEY & CO., Inc.
Mill Supplies and Machinery,
74 Commercial Place,
Norfolk, Virginia.

C. M. JENKINS, Secretary. Both Phones 157

Notice of Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power of sale of foreclosure contained in a mortgage deed executed by Joseph Cox to Edgerton & Hollowell and by them transferred to John R. Smith, I will offer for sale the following described land, on May 30th 1908, at 12 m., to satisfy said mortgage claim; said mortgage is recorded in the Register of Deeds office in book 84, page 336; adjoining the lands of Abbey Grantham, Fred Cox, Jesse Jacobs, sold by J. R. Smith to my father Uriah Cox and willed to me by said Uriah Cox, containing 7 acres, all of which being in Brogden Township.

JOHN R. SMITH.
This April 28th 1908.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of:
HAIR VIGOR,
ACUTE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Advertise in the ARGUS!