

# The ROANOKE NEWS.

WELDON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1889. NO. 36.

## CHIEF-JUSTICE SMITH

### PASSES AWAY AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS.

Chief Justice Smith, of the State Supreme court, died at Raleigh at 12 o'clock on Thursday of last week. For three days he had been prostrated from a combination of heart disease and overwork. For ten days previous to his illness he had been regularly attending the sessions of the Supreme Court, but was compelled from weakness, to recline in the court room nearly every day, and was frequently compelled to go home before the sessions were over. On Monday of last week he became unable to attend the sessions, and had been prostrated at his residence on Halifax street ever since.

William Nathan Harrell Smith, the eminent jurist, was born in Murfreesboro, N. C., September 12th 1812. His father was William L. Smith, a native of Connecticut. His mother was Miss Ann Harrell, of Hertford county. The death of his father occurred in 1813, in Murfreesboro, where he was held in high repute as a physician.

Chief Justice Smith graduated at Yale College in 1834, and afterwards studied law at the same place. He began practice in this State and continued it till 1870, when he removed to Norfolk, Va. After remaining there for two years he returned to North Carolina and has resided in Raleigh since that time.

He was for awhile associated with Hon. George V. Strong in the practice of law, and the law firm of "Smith and Strong" was widely and prominently known.

The only office he held in the line of his profession, before his appointment to the Supreme Court bench, was that of Solicitor for the first Judicial district. This was in 1848-49. In 1840 he was a member of the General Assembly in the Lower House. In 1848 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1857 he was the candidate of the Whig Party for Congress in his district, but was defeated in that campaign. In 1859 he was again a candidate and was elected. After going to Congress Mr. Smith was put forward by the Southern Representatives as their candidate for Speaker of the House. After a struggle of many weeks of tedious balloting, in which he lacked only one vote of election, he was defeated by Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey. He was a member of that body.

In 1865 he was a leader in the State Legislature in reconstruction under the plan of President Johnson.

He was very prominent in the famous impeachment case of Governor Holden, and led the defence against the management of ex-Governor Bragg. His closing speech made a pamphlet of seventy pages, and was a masterly production of logic and legal learning. This address stamped him as one of the greatest lawyers and one of the most acute reasoners in his profession in the country.

Found in the Newspaper.

From the Cresco, Iowa, "Plainsdealer": "We have never, as our readers for nearly thirty years in this county can testify, written a puff of any patent medicine. Duty as well as inclination impel us to depart from this studid silence, to say to our readers and the public that, having been completely prostrated by a violent and distressing cold, after three days fighting it with ordinary remedies and getting no relief from their use, we obtained a bottle of Clarke's Extract of Flax (Papillon) Cough Cure, obtaining almost instant relief and a steady improvement under its use." Large bottle only \$1.00. Ask for Clarke's Flax Soap. "Best on earth." 25 cents. Both the above for sale by W. M. Cohen, druggist.

The latest gift for a sweetheart is the "pinkie ring," to be worn on her little finger. It is of twisted gold.

The proprietors of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) are among the foremost business men of Atlanta, Ga. They are men of conscience, men of integrity, and men of wealth. Every testimonial found printed in our paper they guarantee to be true and genuine.

nov 14-1mo.

## HAMPTON'S LETTER.

### PLAIN TALK TOWANAMAKER FOR DECEIVING HIM.

Postmaster General Wanamaker promised Senator Wade Hampton some time since that he would not remove the postmaster at Columbia, S. C., until his term was out, but did so and appointed B. E. Clayton to the position. Senator Hampton thereupon wrote the Postmaster General the following letter:

Sir:—The inclosed extract from a South Carolina paper has caused me great surprise. Perhaps you may remember, if your memory is not treacherous, your assurance to me a few days ago that Mr. Gibbs should not be removed until the expiration of his term in February next. Not only did you do this, but you voluntarily assured me that inasmuch as Columbia was my postoffice you would, when a successor to Mr. Gibbs was to be appointed, consult me.

It is a matter of small importance to me who takes the place of Mr. Gibbs, but as I informed him in passing through Columbia of the promise you had made, you may perhaps understand how your action has placed me in a false position. But it is fortunate for me that Mr. Gibbs will know that I at least told him the truth, though I was grievously deceived in believing what was said to me. I shall know better in future what reliance to place on statements emanating from the same source.

The newspapers state that besides managing the great Department over which you preside you are running a Sunday school in Philadelphia, and it occurs to me that you might with profit to yourself select as the most appropriate subject of a lecture to your pupils the instructive story of Ananias and Sapphira. This would give you a fine field for your eloquence in explaining to your charges the importance of confining themselves to the truth—except when some fancied advantage might be obtained over a political opponent.

I am, your obedient servant,  
WADE HAMPTON.

The extract referred to tells of the removal of Mr. Gibbs.

## FABULOUS WEALTH.

The Carolina Watchman published at Salisbury, has sent a mining expert to Montgomery county to investigate rumors of an important gold mine there, and he reports that all statements about fabulous wealth having been discovered there are true. The find is said to be the richest ever discovered in this State. Three parallel veins were found about half an inch in thickness and only a few feet apart. The ore pans out a large per cent. of pure gold. The Watchman's representative ascertained that a bushel of solid gold had already been taken out of the deposit. The place is owned by three Sanders brothers. Two of them have been living in Texas, but have started for Salisbury in response to a telegram. Great excitement is reported in the neighborhood and people are leaving their work to search for gold. It is stated that one man in two hour's work got out 2,000 pennyweights of pure gold and was then compelled by his own relatives to leave work.

## Remarkably Rescued.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great at W. M. Cohen's drugstore, large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

PLUSH cases are made to snugly hold a marriage license. Filled with the proper paper they make very acceptable Christmas presents for a young man to give to a lady friend.

## NEGRO EMIGRATION.

The Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of North Carolina assembled at Garysburg (October 22-27,) adopted a resolution that a committee be appointed to write a letter, expressive of the Convention on the question of negro emigration from North Carolina, and other vital questions.

The following letter was presented and ordered to be sent throughout the State, especially to the various newspapers:

It is the sense of the Convention that emigration in mass is impossible; and that the present method of emigration—by agents and sub-agents, who are doubtless prompted to agitate this movement solely for the fee that is in it—is impracticable, untimely, and injurious to our people.

We therefore most earnestly and sincerely urge, that, for the good of the race, we be no longer led off as chattel slaves, to build up the places of other States and further the interests and fortunes of other people at a dear expense to ourselves.

We do not condemn emigration in a general sense; we believe in it. We commend it, when we can go as free people and upon our own accord, especially when we find a place where our condition can be bettered.

We advise our people not to let themselves be wrought upon by exciting and riotous speeches. Further, experience has taught us the necessity of abstaining from all useless expenditure of money. We therefore exhort our race to practice frugality and economy in all things; to educate themselves and accumulate property.

Our hope for future elevation and progress depends upon God; and God has endowed us with certain inherent powers and talents, in consequence of which we are responsible for our own development; so that, ultimately, wherever we are and whatever we become, depends upon our own personal energy and effort. We furthermore advise our people to be zealous and consecrated in their devotion and service to God; to cultivate peace and harmony between the races; and to develop habits of patience, industry and economy.

Further, this Convention, in view of the successive shortness of crops and the low prices of cotton, call upon the landlords of the State to reduce their rents so as to allow renters to make a more respectable living, and thus restore confidence to the tenants and harmony between them and the landlords. Unless this is done, we cannot hope to retain the laborers in the State.

Lastly, that the farmers of the State, in order to contribute to the above results be requested to pay as promptly as possible to hirelings, the amount of wages promised.

A. W. PEGUES, Ph. D., Raleigh.  
REV. C. JOHNSON, Raleigh.  
REV. R. SHEPARD, Raleigh.  
REV. L. H. HACKNEY, Chapel Hill.  
REV. W. H. SHAW, Littleton, Committee.

## COTTON STALK BAGGING.

Mr. J. M. Forshee, secretary of the Chamber of Industry of Wilmington, N. C., was in Macon, Ga., recently exhibiting samples of half-inch rope made from cotton stalk fibre. According to the Telegraph, he also had a sample of 2 pound bagging made from the same fibre. Mr. Forshee announces that machines have been invented for stripping the stalk and manufacturing the fibre into bagging, and that "the cost of the manufactured article will not be more than four cents per yard. One acre of cotton stalks will furnish enough fibre to make bagging enough to bale five bales of cotton, and as this is about five times as much as is needed, the excess will be used in manufacturing rope and for various other uses to which jute is now put."

DR. SID. P. HILTHARD, Dental Surgeon, can be found in his office at Rocky Mount, N. C., at all times.

## KEELY'S MYSTIC POWER.

### THERE MAY BE SOMETHING IN IT.

Philadelphia Record: A demonstration was made of Mr. Keely's mysterious motive power at the world shops last Saturday before Professor Joseph Leidy, Prof. Clarke, Thomas Eakins, the artist, and others. In speaking yesterday of the various tests which have been made before him, Doctor Leidy said:

"There is a Keely motive power; there seems to be no deception. Everything is open before you and can be seen. One is free to examine everything, the only restriction being that you are requested not to handle the various pieces of mechanism, but if one but waits a little he will see an attendant on Mr. Keely pick up that very piece to place it somewhere else. It is not the art of the prestidigitator, but an actual force producing actual results before your eyes. Mr. Keely has command of some power which is unknown to me, but which is enormous in its results.

"I cannot see how the disintegration of a thimberful of water in his 'disintegrator' can produce such a force, but it is there, and one of his difficulties is, I believe, that this force is so great that it is very hard to bridle. He has been working on it many years. I cannot see why one appliance, which he showed us, cannot be put to immediate use, and that is the large iron disc and sphere which are put into rapid revolution by disintegration and will run for an indefinite period. I said at the time I saw it, 'It will not be long until all our mills are being run by that machine.'" He has a great power, unknown it may be, even to himself, further than by the results it produces."

## LAND AND BANKING COMPANY.

### EASTERN CAROLINA LAND IMPROVEMENT AND BANKING COMPANY ORGANIZED AT ROCKY MOUNT.

Under a charter obtained at the last session of the Legislature the Eastern Carolina Land Improvement and Banking Company was organized at Rocky Mount last Saturday. The company is authorized to have a capital stock of \$500,000 for the purpose of selling lands, inducing immigration to Eastern Carolina and to conduct a banking business and is given all necessary powers for their purposes. Such a company managed judiciously, as this one will be, will do a great work for this section of country by finding purchasers for the fine lands which only need capital to make them yield abundantly and by inducing men of some means to settle here. The company, we are informed, expect to begin work at once. It has already the control of considerable property, and we hope it will extend its business considerably.

The main office, for the present, will be at Rocky Mount, but it will also have an office on Broadway, in New York.

The following are the officers elected Saturday:

B. H. Bunn—President.  
H. S. Harrison—Treasurer.  
F. W. Lyon—Secretary.  
W. H. Day—General Counsel.  
Executive Committee:—B. H. Bunn, H. S. Harrison, E. W. Lyon, Campbell, Hendry.

Mr. Hendry is a Wall street business man and agent for numerous English capitalists.

## Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite, and felt like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at W. M. Cohen's drugstore."

## BAPTIST CONVENTION.

### ANNUAL STATISTICS FROM THAT GREAT BODY.

The Baptist convention at Henderson last week elected the following officials: President, Col. L. L. Polk, of Raleigh; vice presidents, J. C. Scarborough, G. W. Sanderlin, C. A. Rominger; recording secretaries, N. B. Broughton, G. W. Green; treasurer, J. D. Boushall; corresponding secretary, Rev. C. Durham; auditor, W. N. Jones. The following is a synopsis of the report on State missions for the year: Sermons 6,608; churches supplied 242; out stations supplied 178; persons baptized 542; added by letter, 872; professions of faith 924; houses of worship built, 86; churches organized 40; paid pastors \$13,825; given for State missions \$896 11; foreign missions \$768. 12; home missions, \$342.28; education \$342.34; orphanage \$469.78; building and repairing \$4,168 12; number Sunday schools 260; number officers and teachers 20,145; new schools organized 64; contributed by schools \$642.83. There are now nineteen missionaries on the foreign field under appointment of the foreign mission board at Richmond, Va., and eleven others from North Carolina churches now on the field who have gone or been sent without appointment of the board. There are fifteen colporters in the State and the following is a summary of their labors for a year: Miles travelled 6,048; families visited 4,748; families destitute of Bible 438; sermons preached 376; addresses 144; prayer meetings held 246; persons baptized 188; churches organized 5; Bibles sold 591; Testaments sold 889; books sold 3,489; Bibles given away 992; Testaments given away 2,372; pages of tracts and papers distributed 578,290.

## DR. DIXON'S CHURCH.

### IT IS TOO SMALL AND HE WILL BUILD A TEMPLE.

The Twenty-third street Baptist church of New York city, of which Dr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is pastor, has become too small to accommodate the increased congregation, and services will be held in Association Hall, corner of Fourth avenue.

Dr. Dixon has been pastor of the church for a year. He is from the Rutledge Street Baptist Church of Boston and very young. He said recently that the congregation had been growing fast lately, and that the old church was not large enough to hold the worshippers. The church only seated 559 and for the past few Sundays they had to fill the lobbies and galleries with camp stools. They had finally decided to rent Association Hall for a year and try and sell or rent their church.

"I hope to get men of influence and wealth," said Dr. Dixon, "to assist me in building what we intend to call the Madison Square Temple. The design is, if we can get money enough to carry out our purpose, to make this temple as the headquarters of our denomination in this country. We want to build it on Broadway, near Madison square, at a cost of about \$1,000,000. The first floor will be used for stores, and the building throughout will be a business and religious center."

"In the centre of it we want to have a hall that will have the finest auditorium in New York and seat 5,000 people. Beneath this great hall will be a smaller one, with a seating capacity of 2,000. This small hall it is intended shall have religious services conducted in it every day of the year."

## \$500, or Cure your Catarrh.

For a long series of years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy who are thoroughly responsible, financially, as any one can easily ascertain by proper enquiry, have offered, through nearly newspaper in the land, a standing reward of \$500 for a case of nasal catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing, which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by all druggists at only 50 cents. It is a safe, soothing, healing, deodorizing, antiseptic and healing.

## THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

### SUPERINTENDENT PORTER PREPARING TO COVER THE GROUND.

Supt. Porter, in his annual report to Secretary Noble, says the preliminary work for the eleventh census is well under way. Under the head of wealth, debt and taxation, the statistics of which in the last census were collected under the direction of Mr. Porter, the report states that comprehensive tables are being prepared which will show the financial condition of every county, city, town and village at the end of each fiscal year since 1880.

The assessed valuation and financial condition of counties in 1889-90, as compared with 1880, will be given separately by counties and States, and the comparison of the assessed valuation and financial condition of the States will go back as far as 1850. A table of all sources of revenue in cities and large towns of 5,000 population will be given. In the matter of securing full particulars of local governments, apart from finance, a comprehensive series of investigations is now being completed, which it is believed will cover the entire ground. A report of public indebtedness, State, county and municipal for each year of the decade ending 1890, will be included. The work of the division in charge of this work is so well advanced that the results for nine years ending 1889 will be published next summer. Supt. Porter calls attention to the fact that resolutions had been passed by prominent labor organizations in various parts of the country, asking that an inquiry be made as to the percentage of people in this country who occupy their own farms and houses, and what percentage are tenants, and of those occupying their own farms and houses what proportion have their property free from debt and of the farms and homes under mortgage what percentage of the value is mortgaged. This line of industry, the report states, is not authorized by law, but Mr. Porter says that the office is willing to undertake the inquiry, providing Congress will grant the necessary additional money.

## ARE FARMERS PROSPEROUS?

In the report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor of the State of Ohio for the year 1888 the following list is given, showing the amount of farm mortgages in the States named:

Ohio	\$701,000,000
Indiana	398,000,000
Illinois	620,000,000
Wisconsin	250,000,000
Michigan	350,000,000
Minnesota	175,000,000
Iowa	351,000,000
Nebraska	140,000,000
Kansas	203,000,000
Missouri	267,000,000

Total farm mortgages in these States \$3,425,000,000

By the census of 1880 the total value of all the farms in these ten States was reported as \$5,107,040,000, and it is doubtful if the census of 1890 will show that these farms are worth as much now as in 1880, therefore the startling fact is before us that in ten of the most thriving agricultural States in the Union the farms are mortgaged for two-thirds of their value.

## COAL DUST TO BE UTILIZED.

The Reading Railroad officials headed by President Corbin visited the company's coal plant a short time ago to inspect a new process of making fuel from coal dust. Heretofore about one-seventh of the product of the coal mines has been lost in dust. It is now intended to utilize the dust by making it into bricks that will burn like hard coal, except that there will be no cinders, and the bricks burn to ashes. The new process consists of the coal dust being evenly distributed with one-tenth per cent. of pitch. All the cinders expressed themselves very much gratified by the new process.