

# The Tarboro' Daily Southern

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D Crockett

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TARBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1900.

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GO TO  
**S. R. ALLEY**  
FOUR PHOTOGRAPHS  
OVER  
John Battle's Shoe Store  
TARBORO, N. C.

**Total Eclipse of the Sun.**  
On Monday a week the people of the Southern States will have the rare opportunity to see the most superb spectacle within the whole range of natural phenomena: a total eclipse of the sun. The ordinary observer will see it best without instruments of any kind, and the grandeur and beauty of the sight will linger in his memory for years. To the professional astronomer seeking the solution of important and difficult problems connected with the mysterious structure and composition of the sun the event will be one of intense interest, and will demand the utmost skill in the use of the most delicate and powerful instruments known to modern astronomical science. The most important observatories throughout the world will be prepared to study the eclipse from points of vantage in the United States or Africa.

The moon, an opaque body shining only by reflected light, is always accompanied by a conical shadow over 240,000 miles long. When our satellite passes exactly between the sun and the earth's surface in a curved path. That the time of occurrence of an eclipse and the location of the course of shadow can be so accurately predicted is one of the wonders of mathematics. To an observer within the shadow the sun is completely hidden and the eclipse is "total." The path of totality on May 28, 1900, begins in the Pacific oceans west of Mexico, passes across Mexico, and enters the United States at New Orleans at 7:30 a. m. It then proceeds in a northwesterly direction over Mobile, Montgomery, and Raleigh, and leaves the United States near Norfolk, Va., at 8:53 a. m. After a long journey over the Atlantic, it then touches Portugal, crosses northern Africa, and finally leaves the earth at the northern end of the Red Sea. The duration of the total phase varies from one minute and twelve seconds at New Orleans to one minute and forty-two seconds at Norfolk, and all the astronomical work must be accomplished during this brief period.

The sun is an immense globe of fire; not as we see it through dense haze at sunset, with sharply defined outline, but in reality possessing streamers or appendages millions of miles beyond its surface. The streamers are only visible during a total eclipse and constitute the corona. The approach of the moment of totality is extremely impressive. The color of daylight changes, darkness increases gradually; the jet-black outline of the moon encroaches on the dazzling disk of the sun until only a rapidly diminishing crescent of light remains. As long as even a hair's breadth of this present exists the corona is invisible, but presently a black shadow is seen to approach swiftly over the surface of the earth, the sunlight completely disappears, and, as if at the command of a weird spirit, in an instant the corona bursts into view, magnificent in extent, indescribable in beauty, impressive beyond compare.

**Why the Preacher's Position is Difficult.**  
The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, speaking at the dinner of the alumni of the Union Theological Seminary on Monday evening, said that those who are so free to criticize the preacher of this time would be slow to exchange places with him, for on the one hand he must satisfy those who believe in the old definitions and on the other, those who believe in the new definitions in accordance with scientific researches.

Of course, no man of an honest intellect and sound moral principle would exchange places with such a preacher, for he is a trimmer. The two points of view are opposed utterly and are irreconcilable, and the preacher who attempts to steer between them is false to both. For those who believe in supernatural religion no scientific proof is necessary, nor is any possible. The whole basis of Christian theology is in miracles which contradict science and appeal to faith only. If preacher or hearer rejects them he falls necessarily into agnosticism, for they can never be proved by "scientific" researches. In order to believe in them, too, he must believe in the infallibility of the authority which proclaims them as supernatural facts, though they are naturally impossible. If he demands "new" definitions in accordance with scientific researches he practically denies miracles and rejects the authority on which belief in them is based, for he appeals from its dogma to the demonstration of science. He becomes an agnostic, or one who believes only what he knows.

The trouble with such a preacher as the man described by Dr. Hamilton is that he is in a false position and nothing can extricate him from his "difficulties" except retirement from a pulpit which must preach supernatural religion as Divine truth whether it is accordant with science or in contradiction of science.—New York Sun.

## In This the Country Editor?

The country editor of a quarter of a century ago, says Congressman Landis, in the April "Success," was not a college-bred man, but he could "chop" with the best products of the universities, quote poetry aptly, and, at an hour's notice, deliver a political speech or address a Sunday school convention. From the standpoint of the useful citizen he was all-around finished product.

The country editor of today is a different person. He is a good business man. He can "set type," but is seldom found at the "case." He employs compositors, or has ornamented his office with a typesetting machine. The young woman you see bending over the ledger is also a stenographer and typewriter.

The country editor now dictates his editorials, and employs a bright young man to write local news. His newspaper is printed on an improved press, the power is furnished by a gas engine or electric motor, and the paper is folded by machinery.

He owns his own home, keeps his own horse and carriage, and has credit at the bank. A pleasure trip of a month is likely to be offered at any time, and he takes it gladly; while the young woman who keeps the books and the bright young man who writes local news keep the paper in a straight line.

## Department Store.

Mr. A. F. Hatch, an attorney representing many trusts, rose and put this question: "Say a department store brings under one roof, every line of business, at a saving of \$10,000 each year, in rent, and a further saving in the way of management and in buying, and in many other ways, thus reducing the cost of everything to the consumer. Why is it not an advantage to all of the people?"

"The reply is this," said the little boy: "It may in the end result in higher prices for the trust articles, for a department store is a trust. But admit that it will not—what aids the general welfare is a system that tends to an equal distribution of wealth. The department store having driven all the shoe merchants, the hat stores, the grocers, and the dry goods men, the dealers in meats, and others who dealt in separate lines out of business, the profits, if any, are centered in a few and not distributed among the many. It is not the price we pay for the hat we wear, or the clothes or shoes we wear, so much as the price do we receive for those things we sell and our services. If under an equitable system, we receive more for those things for which we are paid money, than under the present system we are able to buy; whereas now, receiving less ourselves, we may not be able to buy those things we need. The people who work in factories and produce cotton fabrics at 2 and 3 cts. a yard, will not be able to buy many comforts or necessities for themselves no matter how cheap they may be. And those who raise the cotton, under such a system, are perpetually doomed to be serfs."

"With higher prices for reason of plenty of money in circulation, a general rise of prices, not of trust articles but of everything, and the people proper, a man will walk into a hat store or a shoe store to buy a hat or a pair of shoes, in preference to going to a department store. Why? Because there he meets the proprietor, a man who is making a specialty of hats or of shoes, as the case may be, a man who studies the shapes of men's head or feet a man who feels an acquaintance and respect for his customers and neighbors; who from self-interest and stimulated by competition, will try to please. The customer gets something better—a better fit—than if he had gone to a department store, and he is willing to pay a better price, for he is prosperous and able to do so. On the other hand, now, the pinching times tend to drive people to department stores, where they compromise their desires and needs that which will answer their needs at the lowest price obtainable."

"And, a more serious thing than any that has been mentioned," continued the little fellow, "is this: The men who formerly owned the hat stores, the shoe stores and other lines were men engaged in their own business. They were proprietors. They could put on their hats and walk out of their place of business any time in the day, could be public spirited and meet their fellow citizens at a town meeting at any hour, could go home at hour earlier than usual in the evening and play with their children until their evening meal was ready; and in other respects be independent citizens. But not so now. Those men are being driven out of business by the mercantile trusts, that bring everything under one roof, and they are seeking employment at the different counters in the department stores. Men who once owned a business of their own may now be found behind the counters in department stores. When they come in in the morning they are told to hang their hats on a row of pegs provided for that purpose, and when they go out to walk alone and make no noise. They cannot leave until quitting time comes. They are no longer independent citizens, such as the citizen-hip of a republic should be composed of, but dependent, without time for and a lessening inclination to be public spirited. A nation of dependent soon means a nation of slaves, unless they throw off the system that is enslaving them."

## A Billionaire in Sight.

The newspapers are determined to push John D. Rockefeller to the front as our richest man. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Mr. Rockefeller now has an income which is 5 per cent. of a capital of \$1,600,000,000.

If these figures be correct, the billionaire has arrived. The power wielded by men of such vast wealth is tremendous, and the day is coming when a few Rockefellers will be more powerful than our government. But there is one safeguard. Death loves a shining mark, and under his touch the wealth of the billionaire seeters among their heirs and becomes more generally distributed. Alarmists overestimate the danger of a plutocracy in this country. The chances are that before many years the Jeffersonian idea of income tax will crystallize into law, and this, with an inheritance tax, will materially check the growth of great fortunes.

In this big country there is room for billionaires. Let them come. The American people will take care of themselves in the future, as in the past, and for every evil they will find a remedy when they need it.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-lag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Call; 25c per box. Sold by Staton & Zoeller.

## General News.

It can be said that the year of 1899 has been the best that American gun-makers have ever seen. San Diego county, California, voted to support the candidacy of U. S. Grant, Jr., one of its citizens, at a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, but refused to consider a resolution endorsing him for Vice-President.

The four months' war with Spain wasn't much of a war, as wars go, but it cost the people of the United States \$140,000,000. England's war in South Africa can be carried on less expensively, and in seven months has cost \$116,250,000.

The Scotsman, of Edinburgh, voted to support the candidacy of U. S. Grant, Jr., one of its citizens, at a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, but refused to consider a resolution endorsing him for Vice-President.

General Henry Kyd Douglas, who was on "Stonewall" Jackson's staff at Fredericksburg, says that Jackson never saw Barbara Fritchie, never even passed her house, and that, if she had a flag, she was 69 years old, helpless as a child at the time, and would be unable to wave it.

There seems to be a Chopin renaissance at the present time. Fifty years have passed since the great composer died and musical circles are devoting considerable attention to the revival of his works; the pianists, Paderewski, de Pachman, Joffe and others, giving recitals, the programmes of which are largely composed of Chopin's music.

There has just disappeared the last remaining relic of the first railway in London. In 1801 an act was passed authorizing the construction of a railway from Wandsworth to Croydon, the sheep-ers being of stone. Motoprop was provided by horses. The scheme included a dock at Wandsworth, and it is the ancient wooden crane connected therewith which has just fallen into the waters of the Wandle.

Ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson owes the failure of his boom for second place on the Populist ticket at the Sioux Falls Convention to a young woman delegate, Miss Annie Diggs. Colonel Fitzgerald, of West Virginia, had just made a speech to start a stampede in Mr. Stephenson's favor. Up leaped Miss Diggs and shouted: "Nixy, nixy! That's the hand of Gorman, the hand of the Eastern Democrats. No Stevenson in ours!" Mr. Stephenson's boom was over.

## The South's Cotton.

Today the South produces on an average 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bales of cotton, representing, including the cottonseed, a valuation of from \$350,000,000 to \$400,000,000. This enormous crop is produced on 5 per cent. of the total area of the cotton region. Of the entire cotton-growing territory of the South, only 20 per cent. is in now improved land. It is possible, with new land added to the cotton-growing area and with more scientific cultivation, to increase our cotton production to 100,000,000 bales. It will be many years before we can conceive of the production of such a crop, but there is every probability that within the next twenty years the world will be demanding of the South at least 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bales, and that the South will produce it with as much ease as it is today producing its 10,000,000 bales.—Baltimore News.

## August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. H. C. H. "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings are frequent, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for all stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottle free at Staton & Zoeller's, 507 N. 2d by dealers in all civilized countries.

The better the cow the more highly strung she is, and therefore, requires uniformly kind treatment. A favorite remedy for chicken cholera is an ounce each of glycerin and water and ten drops of carbolic acid. Give once in twelve hours in doses of five drops.

Before packing and shipping, poultry should be thoroughly dry and cold, but not frozen; the animal heat should be entirely out of the body; pack in boxes or barrels.

Hens kept in a yard in which they have been raised will seldom think of flying over the top. It is when they are moved to new yards that they learn to use their wings.

It is probably safe to say that for 1900 the number of fowls in the United States pretty nearly reaches 500,000,000, which, with their product, represents a value of more than \$400,000,000.

The cost of keeping a hen may be averaged at one dollar per year. She should lay two dollars' worth of eggs, leaving one dollar profit. These are the rough estimates of some of the most extensive growers.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Burglars visited the postoffice at Randleman Monday night and broke open the safe, securing about \$150 in stamps and cash.

Mrs. A. H. Brown dropped dead at her home in West Durham last Tuesday evening, while preparing supper for her family. She was about 45 years of age.

The case against Postmaster R. S. Templeton, of Mooreville, was tried Tuesday and resulted, as most of the citizens expected, in acquittal. Detective Dwyer made a flash in the pan and was made to pay the costs.

As yet not a step has been taken by any one of the three great railway systems in regard to the matter of getting evidence in support of their contention that their property is assessed at a higher rate than other property. The corporation commission is dumb about the matter.

The United Lutheran Synod opened at Winston-Salem Wednesday. No delegates are in attendance, many of whom are distinguished. Division representing nearly every Southern state. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. J. B. Greiner, of Rural Retreat, Va., president of the synod.

Francis D. Winston, who two years ago was in charge of the State organization of "White Supremacy" clubs, is again to assume the task. It is becoming very clear to the Democrats that an immense amount of work is ahead of them if they intend to effect the ratification, at the polls in August, of the Constitutional Amendment disfranchising the illiterate negro voters.

## Children Cannot be Cured.

With local Applications, say they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, prices 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Children**  
are a source of comfort. They are a source of care, also. If you care for your child's health, send for this illustrated book on the disorders to which children are subject, and which  
**FREY'S VERNIFUGE**  
Has cured for 60 years.  
See how by mail for 10 cents.  
H. B. FREY,  
Baltimore, Md.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Engagements that triflic with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience Against Experiment.

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, Croup, Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

## To my Patrons and the Public:

I again make my bow at the opening of the Spring season, by stating that ten cent cotton does not affect the prices of Clothing in my store, because they are chiefly wool, and will fit and wear. Come and see my new line of nobby styles of SPRING SUITS, for MEN, YOUTHS and KIDS. Will give you better satisfaction for less money than can be had elsewhere in Eastern North Carolina.

A suit to order can also be selected, or any part thereof, at prices about as low as the Handmade ones.

Fit and quality guaranteed or money refunded. See samples at

**J. ZANDER'S.**

The best assortment of Furniture and the prettiest line of Matting, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths and all kinds of household goods to be found in town, can be seen at

**J. ZANDER'S.**

# 1 IN 100!

Below is a facsimile of guarantees contained in a policy of Insurance for \$10,000 issued by the

## Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

### NEW YORK,

through its Special agent here,

**H. D. TEEL,**

upon one of the very best business men in Tarboro. The face of this policy promises and agrees to pay this gentleman's beneficiary ten thousand dollars in a lump, due immediately upon proof of death.

The figures in table below are absolute guarantees which can be used by assured, beginning after two annual payments. In loan claim the different amounts named can be borrowed from the Company, at 5 per cent., at any time, when the number of payments, equal number of years set opposite the amounts. This policy also contains a guarantee of 30 days' grace on all subsequent payments. This Company positively refuses to issue more than one hundred policies of this kind in Edgecombe county for the year 1900. Twelve of these policies having already been sold by their agent here—only the limited number of 88 can now be disposed of. Any one desiring information or insurance literature, will be cheerfully and intelligently waited upon by their special agent, Mr. H. D. TEEL, Office St. James street, rear J. W. Battle's Store.

Age 35	Amount \$10,000	Paid-up Value	Premium \$347.40
2 years	\$ 319.00		
3 "	510.00	1110 00	4 "
4 "	720.00	1660 00	6 "
5 "	750.00	2210 00	8 "
6 "	1170.00	2750 00	10 "
7 "	1420.00	3290 00	11 "
8 "	1690.00	3820 00	13 "
9 "	1960.00	4340 00	14 "
10 "	2260.00	4860 00	15 "
11 "	2590.00	5380 00	16 "
12 "	2950.00	5890 00	16 1/2 "
13 "	3350.00	6390 00	17 "
14 "	3760.00	6700 00	17 1/2 "
15 "	4170.00	7100 00	18 "
16 "	4540.00	7500 00	19 "
17 "	4920.00	7820 00	19 1/2 "
18 "	5290.00	8140 00	20 "
19 "	5750.00	8460 00	20 1/2 "
20 "	5870.00	\$10,000 00	paid up