

GOLDSBORO BUSINESS CARDS

DR. JAMES H. POWELL'S

DRUG STORE IN "LAW BUILDING." Corner store, north end, keeps constantly in stock Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c. Prices as low as at any drug store in the city.

Also offers his professional services to the surrounding community, at day or night.

R. W. NIXON. - - SWIFT GALLOWAY.

NIXON & GALLOWAY,

ATTORNEYS--AT--LAW,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

OFFICE: Room No. 2, Law Building, up stairs.

PORTER & GODWIN,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and estimates furnished on application.

F. J. HAGE, SR.,

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER HANGER AND HOUSE DECORATOR.

WATTS & WATTS,

DEALER IN FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, ETC.

Repairing promptly done by experienced workmen.

Old Gold and Silver bought & exchanged for new goods.

F. J. HAGE, SR.,

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

Correspondence Solicited.

E. W. COX,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Office the second door from the corner of John and Walnut streets.

Collections of House Rents specialty.

J. W. Turner,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERER AND CALOMINER.

Orders left at Miller & Shannon's Drug Store will receive prompt and careful attention.

Correspondence Solicited.

JOHN W. ALPHIN,

-Dealer In-

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

HIGHEST Prices Paid for Country Produce, and Sold at LOWEST Figures.

My Duplia county friends will please call on me.

Corner of James and Spruce Streets.

S. B. PARKER,

Gun, Tin and Locksmith Repairing

Neatly and Promptly Done.

Roofing and Repainting Done at Lowest Prices.

A full line of Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

D. CREECH,

- Dealer In -

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BUTTER, Lard, Candles, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c., to be sold Low for cash or country produce.

Corner Stocumb and Pine Streets

W. H. Underhill,

- Dealer In -

FINE WINES and LIQUORS.

Groceries A Specialty.

J. B. Hollingsworth,

- Dealer In -

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Country Produce a Specialty. Corner Stocumb and Pine Streets.

C. J. BEST,

- Dealer In -

All KINDS of FAMILY and FANCY GROCERIES, at the LOWEST PRICES to be SOLD.

Country produce Bought and Sold.

Corner Hill and Stocumb Streets.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased a large lot of Timber near this city are prepared to fill all orders for lumber on Short Notice and at Reasonable Prices.

See our prices before purchasing.

Orders left with I. S. D. Sauls, W. H. Griffin, at this office, or at Post office, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

W. E. LEWIS & COMPANY,

Goldsboro, N. C.

NEWSY BRIEFS.

A FREIGHT train ran over a burning bridge at Cattawiss, Penn., and broke through into the ravine, making a terrible wreck and killing Engineer Bonstien, fireman Jonas Russell and brakeman James Indine. The loss was about \$70,000.

A GUSHEE oil well was discovered at Le-groville, Penn. It threw oil 115 feet in the air, and was running at the rate of 700 barrels a day.

The plant of the Harlem (N. Y.) Electric Lighting Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of nearly \$150,000.

Forest fires swept an area of about 3000 acres surrounding Millville, N. J., destroying barns, crops and much valuable timber. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

OLIVER PERRY LEWIS, aged twenty-one years, of New York city, drowned himself while clad in his dress suit in Central Park reservoir. He had recently undertaken the support of his mother and sisters, and shame and distress at his failure are thought to have been his motive. Before drowning himself he had fixed the day and hour of his funeral, and sent out notices to friends asking them to attend it.

JAMES CONNER and James Harris were killed near Homer, Mich., by a premature explosion of dynamite while blasting stumps.

GEORGE M. McNEIL, formerly of Iowa, employed on the Oak Levee, at Baton Rouge, La., and two colored women, Colly Norton and Frankie Romero, were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff in which they were attempting to cross the river.

A COLLISION occurred between two freight trains a mile south of Glen Mary, Tenn. Brakeman Taylor, Conductor Hinde and Engineer Rusk were crushed to death. Two others were slightly injured.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be chief of a division of the First Comptroller's office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

SIR EDWARD MALET, the British Ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Scott, the British Minister at Bern, and Mr. Crowe, the commercial attache of the British Embassy at Paris, have been appointed Royal Commissioners to represent England at the Samoan Conference.

MR. PENDLETON, the United States Minister to Germany, will take no part in the conference in Samoan affairs. He presented his letters of recall to the Emperor William, and immediately left Berlin.

MESSRS. KASSON, Bates and Phelps, the American Commissioners to the Samoan Conference left London for Berlin.

KING CHARLES of Rumania officially announced that his nephew, Prince Ferdinand, had been selected as heir to the throne of Rumania.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HON. S. S. COX is lecturing on West. The czar is learning to play the cornet.

J. D. DANA, the geologist, is seventy-five. Von Molke, the soldier, is eighty-eight. ALFRED TENNYSON, the poet, is seventy-nine.

GETTMAN KRUPP'S annual income is \$1,000,000. QUEEN VICTORIA'S favorite dish is tapioca pudding.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA, of Sweden, has given birth to a son. SENATOR INGALLS has a passion for bright colors, and is very dressy.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the new Postmaster-General, is worth \$10,000,000. WITHIN the past few years Secretary Blaine has doubled his fortune.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, has entirely ceased his literary work. SECRETARY PROCTOR is going West to look after Government work in progress there.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN says that all domestic animals had an instinctive fondness for John Bull.

RUSSELL SAGE, Jay Gould's financial friend, is seventy years old and worth \$40,000,000.

DR. McGLYNN will spend the coming summer in a lecture tour through Great Britain and Ireland.

THE King of Greece buys his clothes in London, while the Queen sends to Paris for her costumes.

DAVID SEXTON is the richest man in Cincinnati, born in a cabin in Ireland, and worth now \$5,000,000.

QUEEN NATALIE has been induced to return to Serbia. Ex-King Milan will, therefore, return also.

Mrs. GROVER CLEVELAND is frequently seen on New York thoroughfares, usually with her mother.

CAPTAIN RIGBO, the last survivor of the band of Lafitte, the pirate slaver, recently died at Grand Isle.

THE German Crown Prince, six years old, has to get up at six every morning and begin his studies at seven.

The widow of Chief Justice Waite will be compelled by her reduced circumstances to open a boarding-house.

THE King of Holland has had a marvelous recovery. His physicians expect that he will be able to resume his duties in a few weeks.

COLONEL HUGH McCALMONT is the most experienced cavalry officer in the British service. He has served in eight campaigns.

The new Earl of Carlisle has emptied all the ale in his cellar, and closed the public houses on his property. He is a practical Prohibitionist.

E. P. ALLIS, who died in Milwaukee a few days ago, had policies of insurance on his life amounting to over \$500,000. His yearly outlay in premiums reached \$32,000.

WILLIAM II., at a recent banquet, drank the health of "the youngest sailor in the German navy." He referred to Prince Henry, his nephew, who was three days old.

JOHN D. JENNINGS, the Chicago real estate millionaire, who died a few days ago, was called the father of the ninety-nine-year lease system. His estate amounts to more than \$5,000,000.

The source of General Bonlangier's income still continues to be a puzzle to the Parisians. In spite of the most rigid search, it is impossible to find out exactly where the vast sums which the General dispenses so liberally come from.

ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER, Grand Marshal of the Centennial naval parade, will celebrate his seventy-sixth birthday on the 6th of June. He recently held a reception with his wife in Washington, on the occasion of their golden wedding.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Sultan of Morocco is an Englishman, the eldest son of Surgeon-General Maclean, and he wears in Morocco the title of "Chief Kaid." He enjoys immense honors in Morocco, and as he is soon to visit England, the Sultan insists that he shall be accompanied by an escort of a hundred picked men.

The lowest estimate places the wealth of President Harrison's Cabinet at \$42,200,000.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BOSTON is disappointed in Ray. The Washington Club is complete. The Memphis Club has reorganized. BATES will pitch for Harvard College.

BARRELY has signed with Kansas City. CLEVELAND is the League baby this year. RUTLAND is to Captain the Harvard College nine.

BOSTONIANS begin to think their outfield is weak. The four ball rule makes the pitchers work.

PHENOMENAL SMITH is suing the Baltimore Club for \$750. CARROLL has been appointed Captain of the St. Pauls.

The Columbus (Ohio) Club is in need of a second baseman. PRESIDENT HARRISON thoroughly enjoys game of baseball.

ELMER SMITH, of Cincinnati, is styled the "Mud pitcher." O'BRIEN, of the Brooklyn, made the first three-bagger of the year.

THE Pittsfield (Mass.) High School girls have organized a ball team.

LADIES are to be admitted free at all the games in Louisville this season.

QUINN is said to be the best thrower and the most active man on the Baltimore team.

THE Minneapolis team is to have a handsome street uniform of gray for use on trips.

NEVER before this season has the Baltimore Club opened the championship season with a defeat.

The first man to make two home runs in a single game this season was Duffee, of St. Louis.

THE Pittsburg Club has put its rules in book form for the players to carry about with them.

BALTIMORE has the honor of being the first club in the race of 1889 to shut out another club.

The largest and finest baseball grand stand in the country is the one at the Philadelphia baseball grounds.

NINETEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS were divided among the New York players as a result of the Brooklyn series.

HUTCHINSON, Chicago's new pitcher, is in finer form than he ever was in his life, and his speed is simply terrific.

THE salaries and traveling expenses of this year's Kansas City team will cost the management about \$40,000.

CROSS, of the St. Louis Browns, is the most agile catcher in the business. He is perfectly safe and quick as lightning.

It is predicted that the largest leather failure in Chicago this year will be the failure of the Chicago team to hit the ball.

WILLIAMS, of last year's Buffalo (N. Y.) team, is beyond doubt the smallest catcher who ever played in a professional team.

ED. WILLIAMSON, the famous shortstop of the Chicago Club, who was injured during the game in Spain, has returned to America.

A MAN who contributed \$1000 to the stock of the New Yorks when the club was organized has since drawn \$10,000 dividends three years' succession.

A PERRY is to be presented to John Morrill upon his first appearance with the Washington Club at the "Hub" by his Boston friends as a token of appreciation.

THE League magnates are quite unanimous in their intention of passing a resolution not to engage ball players who are in the liquor business during the winter.

PRESIDENT SPALDING, of Chicago, is opposed to the three-strike and four-ball rule. He favors last year's rule with the pitcher put a few feet further back.

MANAGER HART, of the Boston, has taken charge of the team. He will control the players on and off the field and will be held solely responsible for their doings.

THE defeat of Louisville and Baltimore by the Kansas City and Columbus teams, respectively, indicates that the weak clubs in the Association intend to have a say in the pennant race.

THE Chicago and All-Americans broke even in the ten games played in this country. Altogether the teams played 53 games. All America won 28, Chicago won 22 and 3 games were tied.

OWEN WILLIAMS, the young player who played "right" field for Canton, Ohio, last season, and whose sale to Lima for one dollar has gone down into history in the company with the Kelly \$10,000 deal, has signed to play center field for Hamilton, Ohio.

GOVERNOR HILL vetoed the bill which would have enabled the New Yorks to play another season on the famous Polo Grounds. This compelled the New Yorks to play their opening game of the League season in Jersey City, N. J.

Washington.

THE Secretary of State is informed that Russia will send delegates to the Marine Conference, which meets at Washington on the 16th of October next.

The Postmaster-General made the following important appointments: W. B. Cooley, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Money Division; Frank M. Smith, of Maryland, and S. G. Sullivan, of Ohio, to be Superintendent of Mails at Baltimore and Cincinnati, respectively; John A. Chapman, of Illinois, to be Chief of the Inspection Division; Edward Green, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

COMMISSIONER TANNER has discharged twenty traveling pension examiners because the appropriation for their pay was exhausted.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be chief of a division of the First Comptroller's office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM M. STONE, of Iowa, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Foreign.

W. F. DELMAGE, Crown Timber Inspector at Bat Fortage, Manitoba, left town suddenly a few days ago, \$20,000 short in his accounts.

AN explosion has occurred in the Brancepeth Colliery at Durham, England. Five persons were killed.

The street car strike in Vienna has been ended in favor of the men who have returned to work.

A BRITISH expedition has destroyed the chief town of the Wendat tribe, on the Suly-mah River, Africa, and released 3000 slaves.

A BRIDGE on the Aroya Railroad, in Peru, valued at \$500,000, has been swept away by a cloud-burst.

GENERAL BOULANGER, Henri Rochefort and other members of the General's party left Belgium for England, and arrived in London after an extremely rough passage across the channel and established headquarters at the Bristol Hotel.

SIR EDWARD MALET, the British Ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Scott, the British Minister at Bern, and Mr. Crowe, the commercial attache of the British Embassy at Paris, have been appointed Royal Commissioners to represent England at the Samoan Conference.

MR. PENDLETON, the United States Minister to Germany, will take no part in the conference in Samoan affairs. He presented his letters of recall to the Emperor William, and immediately left Berlin.

FARMS AND FARMERS**FIRST WORKING OF CORN.**

A Short Talk With Men Who Guide the Plow by Dr. W. L. Jones.

When should it be given? On a cotton farm the most convenient season is when cotton planting is finished, and whilst waiting for the latter to come up. When cotton is planted late (middle of May) this rule would make the first working of corn quite late also; but Mr. David Dickson, who was most observant and successful, held that it was time and labor thrown away to work corn very early. Early in May grass makes its appearance, and just as it comes or when still quite young is the best time to kill it. These remarks apply to corn planted in March, the time when most of the crop is planted in the cotton region.

How should it be worked? Most farmers would say side it close and deep. Why, to cut its roots—that is not probably their idea; but to break the mud well. Sometimes it is not well broken at first, and needs the breaking; frequently hard, compacting rains fall after the corn is planted, which run the soil together and make it hard again. In such a case it needs breaking also. Old land kept mostly under clean cultivation is very apt to be in such condition, and on such it is well to break it over again. But in a slow process, and consumes precious time when it cannot well be spared. The lesson is, not to plant such land in corn, if it is nearly dry, for these are exactly those that suffer most from drought. Plant only such land as is in good heart, that has a good supply of humus, and which after being well prepared, will remain prepared. But if you have planted land that has run together, why break it again? Run close and plow deep; put a fender on plow, so you can run close and not lose time by having to stop and uncover the corn every few steps. It is slow work at first to break with a scoter, and every hindrance should be removed out of the way.

At the North where soils abound in humus (from extended grass and grain culture) it is a common thing to work corn until it is six or eight inches high with the harrow. The same practice is gaining some foothold in the S. U. When the land is in good order, does not need breaking, harrowing is both a great labor and time saving operation. A harrow will go over six or eight times as many acres in a day as a plow will. A smoothing harrow, one with teeth set sloping backwards, is the kind used. It is run in the same direction as the rows, not across them. It the corn has been planted in a water furrow, the harrow will throw enough dirt in it to cover up young grass, and will disturb the young corn very little. After it gets larger, the harrow will mash it down more or less, will make it look badly, but the corn will soon right itself and grow right along. The harrow and the cultivator are the implements with which the large corn crops of the Northwest are raised.

Washington as a Farm-er.

From an article on the Centennial of Washington's inauguration in the Century we quote the following: "Good reason had M. Brissot de Warville, the traveler and author of the 'brisk little Frenchman' who became chief of the Girondists and died by the guillotine in 1793, to cry out in astonishment of the General's success in farming, when he went the rounds of Mount Vernon in the autumn of 1788. The estates were then at the highest pitch of improvement they ever attained, crops of wheat, tobacco, corn, barley and buckwheat 'burdening the ground.' What excited the Frenchman's chief surprise was that every barn and cabin, grove and clearing, field and orchard, passed daily beneath the eye of the master. All the busy life of the negro world was regulated by his personal directions to overseers and bailiff. No item was too insignificant to bring before his notice. The minutest contract for work agreed upon was put into writing. How curious, for example, the agreement with Philip Barter, the gardener, found among Washington's papers, wherein Philip binds himself to keep sober for a year, and to fulfill his duties on the place, if allowed four dollars at Christmas, with which to drink four days and four nights: two dollars at Easter, to effect the same purpose; two dollars at Whitsuntide, to be drunk for two days; a dram in the morning, and a drink of grog at dinner, at noon. For the true and faithful performance of all these things, the parties have hereunto set their hands, the twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini, 1787. his

"PHILIP BARTER, mark."

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

"GEORGE A. WASHINGTON, "TORTIAS LEAF."

Oil of Birch Costs Money.

Recently there was sent from Norwich to New York five two-gallon tin cans filled with oil of black birch, which was manufactured in Bora-h by John Miner. It is worth \$20 a gallon, and the five cans contained 158 pounds of oil, valued at \$300, or a little over \$5 a pound.

Black birch trees do not yield oil as the maple trees run sap. There is work in getting the tender twigs, and labor in the process of extracting the oil. One ton of twigs yields just three pounds of oil, and it took nearly fifty-three tons of twigs to yield the ten gallons. This oil is used in giving the wintergreen favor to confections of all kinds. -New London (Conn.) Telegraph.

CURIOUS FACTS.

A span is 10 1/2 inches. The average human life is thirty-one years.

The value of an Attic drachma was eighteen cents.

Pigskin is now used for gloves and children's shoes.

Vaccination is compulsory in England and optional in France.

One out of every four persons in New York has money in bank.

A colored man owns sixty houses and one of the hotels at Memphis.

The new tunnel under the lake at Chicago will be four miles long.

During the civil war 267 Union soldiers were executed for desertion.

Convicts cannot vote unless they have been restored to citizenship by a pardon.

In Vermont, when they have snow, instead of breaking the road with a snow plow, they roll the snow down solid with a heavy roller.

A new fruit has been discovered in Southern California. It looks like the fruit of the pear tree, but the pulp is soft and pasty, tasting like claret.

An orchid grower says that in one spotted variety of the flower more than \$100 will be given for one small spot, the plant being worth so much the more.

There is some doubt as to the place and date of St. Patrick's birth, but the leading authorities put Kilpatrick, near the mouth of the C. yde, in Scotland, as the place of his birth.

Several counties in California which are notoriously infested with mosquitoes are ridding themselves of the pests by planting eucalyptus trees, in the vicinity of which mosquitoes are unknown.

Almost every day there are men at Castle Garden, New York city, who assert that they are in search of and willing to marry any bright and intelligent emigrant girl who pleases their fancy.

Jonathan And ews, of Enfield, N. H., has been wearing his calf boots for twenty-two years, his arctic overshoes twenty-three years and his gloves twenty-four years, and all are good for some time yet.

On board the British troop-ship that carried the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders from Ceyon to Hong Kong, recently, there were 140 applications for tea, coffee or cocoa, in place of the daily ration of spirits.

A Massa hussets sportsman named Chadwick has been hunting along Long Island Sound on a tricycle which travels on runners. He is able to cruise over many miles of inshore ponds and land-locked bays daily without fatigue.

Accidents in which people have been seriously injured by sneezing are not uncommon. A few days ago a man at Scranton, Penn., was attacked with so violent a fit of sneezing that he broke two ribs, and the day before a man in Boston, through sneezing, dislocated his shoulder.

An Englishman has produced a piece of mechanism containing 400 figures, representing horses, cannon, artillery, infantry and a band of fifty-two men, each with an instrument. A tiny wind mill turned by the current from burning candles, furnishes the power to move all the figures automatically.

One of the large shoe stores in Brooklyn has started something that bids fair to cut into the income of the bootblacks of that city. In the rear of the store in question is a blacking stand where any regular customer can have his shoes polished for nothing. The scheme, of course, is to attract trade and as the chair has seldom been unoccupied since it was placed, it seems to take.

A grand exhibition of safety apparatus is to be held at Berlin this summer, and the magnitude and importance of the undertaking beginning to be appreciated. Until recently its character and scope were misunderstood. It is not to be a mere collection of apparatus and devices for the protection of the persons of work-people, brought together to promote the interests of a small number of manufacturers. It will be rather a great industrial exhibition, superior to any held in Germany. A number of industrial operations will be carried on within the spacious building now in course of erection. Among these will be spinning, paper making, corn grinding, brewing, chocolate making, shaft sinking by the Petch freezing process and other mine engineering work. This exhibition may be justly regarded as international. Prizes have been offered for the following inventions: A prize of \$2500 for a satisfactory means for preventing the inhalation of dust in mills for grinding basic slag; a prize of \$1000 for a similar means applicable to the mercury vapor in mirror factories, and several smaller prizes for a more efficient brake for the wheels of brewers' drays.

The Albuquerque Democrat says "New Mexico covers a vast lake, and wells are being sunk in different parts of the Territory this fact is being assured. A well sunk at Gallup has penetrated a body of water sixty feet in depth, and wherever a hole is sunk to the water it is found to exist in inexhaustible quantities."

"Many extravagant stories are in circulation," said George W. Allen to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat representative, "as to the cost of private cars, such as are used by railroad magnates, opera-singers, imported actors and millionaires, and I have often heard it stated that an average Pullman palace car is worth \$25,000. Stories are printed about cars costing all the way from \$100,000 to \$200,000. The fact of the matter is that a palace car costs about \$12,000 complete. The make-up of all cars, regular or special, is about the same. Additional cost is brought about by the internal decoration, and that must necessarily be limited. I doubt if there was ever a car constructed that cost more than \$35,000. To exceed that figure we would require a decoration exclusively in jewels and the precious metals."

PEERLESS DYES

ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS

FINE COLORS THAT WEATHER SMUT AND WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

46 Colors SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS - 6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAIN DRY BLUING,
PEERLESS LAIN POWDERS - 5 Kinds 7 Colors,
PEERLESS SHOE AND HAT LACER DRESSING,
PEERLESS EGG DYES - 8 Colors.

Piedmont Air-Line Route.

Richmond & Danville Railroad. Condensed Schedule in Effect Jan. 6, 1899.

Trains Run by 75th Meridian Time.

DAILY.

SOUTHBOUND		
NO. 53.		
	NO. 53.	NO. 51.
Lv New York	12:15 a m	12:30 p m
Lv Philadelphia	1:30 a m	1:45 p m
Lv Baltimore	2:45 a m	3: