

# THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

VOL. VIII. NO. 27.

## Is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the liver. If the liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the health is bad, digestion poor, head aches or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirit is depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general dyspepsia and the blues. The liver is the housekeeper of the body; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts on the liver, does not interfere with any other organ, and does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes the liver a perfect organ.

**\$1.00 FOR 85 CENTS.**

**85 CENTS.**

## When The Skies Clear Off.

The prospects will be brighter. The burdens will be lighter. An' the souls of us be whiter. When the skies clear off. With sweeter roses springin'. An' sweeter birds a-singin'. An' all the bells a-ringin'. When the skies clear off.

The silver-tail jingle. The young fingers tingle. Old friends'll meet and mingle. When the skies clear off. An' trouble, like a feather, Will go sailin' out the weather. We'll sing and dance together. When the skies clear off.

There's a sign of 'light a-comin'. An' you hear the wagon hummin'. You'll be marchin' to the drummin'. When the skies clear off.

No matter what's the trouble— It'll break just like a bubble. An' you'll drive in harness double. When the skies clear off.

When the skies clear off. —FRANK L. STANTON.

## Does Folliness Pay?

The habit of jumping up out of your seat when on street cars and offering the same to ladies as they come in is so fixed in the Southerner that he can't help doing it when riding on street cars in Northern cities. During my visit to New York and Philadelphia lately I have been doing that which was "ordin to my rash," and have had my fellow passengers of the male persuasion to look at me with surprise as if to say, "I wonder where that fool came from, and I have been no less surprised to find that the ladies drop into my seat without even saying thank-ye. I had a little experience with one of Philadelphia's retired merchants a few days ago. I had been spending a few days with one of the accomplished physicians of that city, and during the severe blizzard was perfectly comfortable and happy in his hospitable home in West Philadelphia. On Monday morning I took the street car for the Union depot; the car was full of people, and my hand-satchel, which took up only six inches of space, was on the end of the seat near the front door; the space occupied by the satchel could not have accommodated a three-year-old boy. Just as the old man came in I got up and offered my seat; instead of appreciating the deed, as I had paid to old age, he said: "I was just wondering if you were going to occupy two seats in this car."

His remark was so unexpected and uncalculated for that I did not take it in at once, but the thing began to dawn on me and grow on me until by the time I got ten miles out of Philadelphia I was red-hot, and it would not have been safe for me to have met up with that old fellow. I think there are some people in this world who take great pleasure in saying disagreeable things, and that old codger was one of them. Should I meet him again, under similar circumstances, I will give him the opportunity of testing his ability to squeeze a two hundred pound man into six inches of street car space.

On the same car a negro woman who sat opposite me dropped her pocket-book; I picked it up and promptly handed it to her, and she did not even say thank-ye. What a pity it is that our negroes go North after they have been taught good manners down here and forget their "raisin'" just as soon as they get up there. Well what's the cause of all this difference between Northern and Southern people when the question of good manners is up?

It is not because they are lacking in those qualities which go to make up ladies and gentlemen; not at all. It is because they live in densely populated towns and are so crowded and jostled on public carriers that they are forced to look out for self or get left. Oftentimes they don't know their next door neighbors and don't care to know 'em. The ladies are self-reliant and are entirely independent of the men; the men are independent of the women too; neither look for assistance from the other, and any little attention from a strange man to a lady evokes the impression that he is trying to ingratiate himself with her. The better class of ladies despise a "mascher."

A stranger in the North will have a lonesome time of it, but when he is properly introduced he will find that these ladies and gentlemen who appear to be lacking in the smooth, easy manners of Southern people are as refined and elegant people as can be found on the globe; and for hospitality in their homes are not excelled anywhere.

In travelling in railroad trains in the South I never got lonesome, for I can "wring it" on some lady or gentleman whom I never saw before, and pass away the dull hours of the long and tedious journey very pleasantly; but when in the North, if I did such a thing the men would at once think I was a bunco stealer or three-card monte man, while the ladies would think I was a would-be nasher and call the conductor to fire me out of their presence.

So if you don't want your "feel-ings" hurt when you go North, get into your seat on the railroad train, or street car, sit there and "say nothing" to nobody 'cep'n you are introduced. —POLK MILLER.

## HANDLING FOREIGN MAILS.

How It is Done in the Big New York Postoffice.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1895.

Walking along the gallery that overlooks the city department of the New York Postoffice, where, even in broad daylight there twinkle thousands of electric lights, you will come to a stairway which leads you into the Northern end of the building, and there, in cramped, insufficient quarters, a corps of sixty men receive and distribute each week from Europe alone an average of one hundred thousand foreign letters to residents of this city, and three hundred and fifty thousand additional letters addressed to out-of-town people by each of the incoming mail carriers.

Just how long it takes a letter dropped by a friend in London to reach a resident of this city depends largely upon the speed made by the ocean greyhound which happens to carry the mail bag. But within twenty-five minutes after the black hull of the steamer has been made fast at the dock the ten wagons employed for the purpose have hauled to their destination the entire mail, and in one hour and a half from its arrival two hundred and fifty pairs of hands have sorted and prepared the city letters and carriers are on their way to deliver them. The regular force especially designated to take charge of this department is composed of its sixty regular men, and their hours of duty, or "tours," as they are called, are from 12 m. to 9 a. m., and from 8 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon, and from 5 in the evening till 2 the next morning.

The overlapping of hours is designed to provide against the possibility of being short-handed on the unexpected arrival of a large mail.

Besides this regular force there are twelve additional employees, "floaters," so called, because their hours of occupation depends upon the tides and winds. They may report at eight and work until five, or they may be called upon at midnight to work until the distribution is completed. Opposite their names on the attendance book, which contains a complete record of every man employed in the department, is a cross, and if they were not known as "floaters" they would be known as "emergency men." The number of ports from which the mail is received in this city is 160 and the number of languages represented in the addresses is 160 multiplied by the various dialects spoken or written by people the round world over, and in the department of this multiplicity of tongues there is rarely a serious mistake, although there is no one person specially commissioned to attend to this branch of the department.

The "hard" as the illegible or outlandish addresses are called in the slang of the office, are sent to the "blind reader" (which seems a misnomer) and his assistants, and by means of directories and the forty years of experience of the head of this department the most ill-addressed letter seldom fails to find its proper owner. Of all the foreign countries it seems singular that India should furnish the best addressed letters and Russia and Italy the worst. With reference to the latter country it is a curious fact that correspondents writing to their friends on this side almost invariably neglect to prepay the postage, and the carrier who delivers the mail in the Italian quarter always carries a small hand satchel to bring back to the office the money due for the "collected letters." In adopting this course the writers take advantage of the law, which enables anyone to send a letter to any point comprised within the postal union.

In connection with the arrival of the boats carrying the mails to any part of the world the Government issues its weekly bulletin, in which each ship receives an initial letter, beginning with A and continuing through the alphabet. This letter is used to designate the mail that came by that particular boat. The same table contains in another column the exact time of the arrival of the mail at Quarantine and at New York, and the initial letter is used to trace any bit of matter that is either delayed or lost. The bulletin is, as a rule, dry reading, but a recent issue contained the interesting statement that five bees might be shipped to the Philippine Islands under the classification of "samples."

The outgoing mails from this city are under two classifications—"close" and "open"—a "close" mail being one that is made up for direct transportation to some particular point, as, for example, from here to Bombay, while the "open" mail is via London or some other point. In the preparation of the bags for shipment the letters are assorted with reference to this distinction. Every business man in New York is aware of the fact that any letter intended for a foreign port must be placed in the postoffice thirty minutes before the closing of the mail, and the av-

## A NATION'S DOINGS.

The News From Everywhere Gathered and Condensed.

Burglars looted five stores at Bryansport, Pa., Saturday night.

A fall of coal in a mine at Plymouth, Pa., Saturday, crushed to death two men.

During an altercation at Dawson, Ga., Monday, Charles Allen shot and killed Paul Slade.

Twenty-five men were killed in a mine explosion at White Ash, New Mexico, Thursday.

In a general fight between negroes at Kimball, W. Va., Saturday, three of the firebrands were killed.

A fire resulting in several hundred thousand dollars loss occurred at Salina, Kan., Sunday night.

A love affair induced Miss Emma Simmons, near Fritztown, Pa., to kill herself Sunday with poison.

Imprisoned for killing his mother, Leroy Fernald, of Alfred, Me., cut his throat, Saturday, with fatal result.

In attempting to board a moving train at Hummelstown, Pa., Saturday, William Tuckentill was decapitated.

The mail carrier on the route between Forest and Trenton, Miss., was murdered Tuesday and the mail robbed.

Fifteen men held up an express train near Dallas, Tex., Thursday night, and secured a large amount of money.

Brooklyn "L" train, Friday, an unknown man met a quick death under the wheels.

A million-dollar fire at Halifax, N. S., Thursday, destroyed freight sheds, warehouses, business and private houses.

An explosion of a cylinder in which salicylic acid was being manufactured killed two men in Philadelphia, Thursday.

While attempting to arrest a tramp at Rahway, N. J., Monday, Policeman Jewell, was shot by the former and killed.

While playing with a gun in East Birmingham, Ala., Monday, Walter Seaton accidentally shot and killed a negro named Hill.

Domestic trouble induced Mrs. W. H. Detheridge, of Patrick county, Va., to kill herself with a pistol Wednesday night.

Four children of Thomas Williams were burned to death near Greenville, Ala., Saturday night, while the parents attended a dance.

The wall of an old five-story building in New York, while being torn down, fell Friday, killing six men and injuring eight others.

For robbing the Atlantic Coast Line train near Alexandria, Va., recently, Charles A. Morganfield gets eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Crazed by liquor John M. Herres, a shoemaker, of Holsinger, Kan., killed his wife and little daughter, Sunday night, and then committed suicide.

While skating near Sergeant, Ky., Tuesday, Misses Hattie and Maudie Logan and Linda Fields were drowned, the ice giving suddenly away under their feet.

## Last Week in Trade Circles.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1895.

The business situation during the past week has developed little change. Improved weather conditions have quickened activity in the general jobbing trade; the West-bound movement of manufactured goods has increased, and while railroad earnings compare unfavorably with those of last year in February, the Chicago sea-board freight tonnage during the last three weeks has exceeded that of the corresponding period last year. Industrial activity has been fairly well maintained. A rise in sterling exchange rates to the gold shipping point gave rise to apprehensions of a renewal of gold exports; and those fears, in connection with foreign selling of securities, tended to retard improvement in the Stock Exchange markets. But the operations of the Government bond syndicate in fulfillment of its contract to protect the Treasury reserve have prevented any outflow of gold and demonstrated the groundlessness of any uneasiness on this account. Merchandise exports from New York last month fell a little below the totals for the corresponding period last year; but the decrease was due largely, if not wholly to lower values for the cotton, provisions, wheat, flour and other staples exported. Imports in three weeks show a comparative increase of nearly \$6,000,000. Business failures in the United States and Canada during last week numbered 288, against 301 for the corresponding week last year.

Notwithstanding confident predictions of an important decrease in cotton acreage this season, the markets have continued weak, and prices have receded 1-16 of a cent a pound, owing to the continued liberal supply movement and the weight of crops in sight. Exports keep up well, but at ruling values the small increase in cotton counts for a greater money return than the lighter shipments of previous years. Domestic spinners are represented as cautious buyers; but the statistics of takings by Northern mills show a comparative increase of 518,125 bales so far during the crop year. Business in staple cotton goods has continued to reflect actual jobbing requirements; and the position of values has continued to some extent in buyers' favor, although there have been no important quotable changes. There has been a good trade in fancy cotton fabrics at first hands; and an improvement in the general jobbing distribution of all kinds of textile goods.

Wheat prices have advanced 11 cents per bushel. The strength has been largely due to a reduction in visible stocks. The latter are still large and in excess of what they were a year ago; but the maximum was reached at a comparatively early date this season, and the stocks at domestic points of accumulation have gone down nearly 10,000,000 bushels in a little over two months, as compared with a decrease of only 1,764,000 bushels in the corresponding period last season and only 371,000 bushels two years ago. The movement to interior centers has continued liberal; but the rapid decrease in Northwestern elevator stocks shows that the bulk of the recent shipments has not been direct from the hands of the farmers. There is a general belief that farmers' reserves of wheat are much smaller than they were a year ago, and more than usual interest will attach to the forthcoming official estimates on that subject. Liverpool stocks of wheat have decreased 1,000,000 bushels within the last month; and the world's visible supply is steadily decreasing.

Corn prices have advanced 1/2 of a cent per bushel, largely from sympathy with the higher market for wheat. There has been a fair foreign demand for corn, but relatively low inland freight rates have directed the bulk of the export business to Southern ports. Values of provisions have slightly advanced for the week, but are 10 per cent lower than they were at the opening of the winter season; and as compared with figures current a year ago Chicago quotations are lower by \$1.00 per barrel on pork, 20 cents per 100 pounds on lard, and \$1.05 per 100 pounds on short ribbed sides. The Western hog movement has continued liberal, and from November 1 to March 1 the packing at Western centers is estimated at about 7,100,000 head.

Dr. R. V. PERCE: Dear Sir:—Mine is a case of eleven years' standing, which baffled the skill of the best medical aid procurable. I obtained no good effect until I began the use of the "Favorite Prescription," which lifted the burden which was seeking my life. My gratitude is owed to the "Prescription."

I hope that all suffering humanity (as in my case) may profit by the result of my experience. —EUGENE NEIL, New Putnam, Co., W. Va.

## ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

Wilmington, Friday morning.

The store of C. L. Frederick & Co., at Lilesville, Anson county, was looted by burglars, Friday night.

A reward of \$100 is offered by the Governor for Ben Brodie, colored, who, in Warren county, shot and killed his wife.

The boycott on the Seaboard Air Line road by the Southern Passenger and Steamship Association was inaugurated Friday.

The ginhouse and several out-buildings belonging to Mrs. A. C. Bryan, of Moore county, were destroyed by fire, Tuesday night.

A Raleigh man has undertaken the job of eating thirty birds in thirty days. He has gotten through with the fifteenth and gives signs of weakening.

While Miss Dora Nixon, of Bertie county, was trying to cut a turkey's head, Monday, she made a mistake and nearly chopped her wrist in two.

Fourteen hundred bills have thus far been introduced in the lower House of the Legislature. On Monday, there were 450 House bills still on the calendar.

Hannah Jones, an aged colored woman of Greensboro, fell in the fire in a fit, Thursday night, and when found the next morning was burned to a crisp.

A cutting away took place at a distillery in Rowan county, Saturday, between Al-Jurmy and Bonnar Childress, both white, in which the latter was badly curved up.

William J. Taylor dropped dead near his home in Cumberland county, Thursday. He had just finished repairing a chimney, and told his wife he was going to burn some brush.

The Davis Military College, at Winston, will close June 5th. The annual address will be delivered by Gen. F. W. Moore, of Sumter, S. C., who is one of the finest orators in the Palmetto State.

John Johnson, while engaged in placing a heavy tire on the driving wheel of an engine, at the C. P. & Y. V. railroad shops in Fayetteville, Friday, when the tire slipped, falling on his chest with fatal result.

Death claimed two State editors last week. Rev. B. F. Long, editor of the Warrenton Record, died Thursday night, aged 60; and James E. Perry, editor of the Wilmington Dispatch, departed this life, Friday morning, aged 28 years.

Tom Covington who recently murdered James Brown in Catawba county, was tried at Newton last week, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged April 4th. Edna Josey, for being an accessory, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

The Elkin Times learns that all the doctors in that judicial district, who have not stood a successful examination before the State examining board, have been indicted for practicing medicine illegally and true bills have been found against them.

Thirty white-eyes went to the homes of Amos and Wiley Knott, in Yadkin county, Monday night, and beat them nearly to death. The two brothers were gagged and tied, each receiving over 100 lashes. They are charged with reporting illicit distilleries.

Kinaster had a \$250,000 fire Thursday evening, the two main business blocks and a number of residences being destroyed. The fire started in Bryan Fields' livery stable and is said to have been caused by a boy carelessly throwing away a cigarette about 8:00 p.m.

George Duggan, of Watauga county, on Tuesday, while packing giant powder in a drill-hole, preparing for a blast, accidentally dropped a match between and the next stroke resulted in an explosion, which mangled the unfortunate man's body terribly. The accident happened in Caldwell county.

Profit \$88.25 the First Three Days. A few weeks ago I read in your paper how Mrs. Griffith made a great deal of money selling a new method of patting up frank. Here is what I did with an Old Reliable Plater. The first three days that I had the Plater I sold 75 sets of knives, forks, spoons, etc., which when delivered, brought me in about \$92.00, cost of metal about \$3.75, leaving a gross profit of \$88.25 for my time and trouble, and everyone was well pleased with the work, and I came home with double the amount of goods to be plated. I average about \$150 work per week. I have been a traveling salesman, but have given it up, the plating business suits me. Anyone can obtain an Old Reliable Plater by addressing W. P. Harrison & Co., Columbus, W. Va. Anyone out of work should take this opportunity to get employment and make money.

C. M. Egan, Columbus, Ohio.

## A SEVERE WINTER.

The Cause of Suffering and an Increase of Diseases.

This winter has been the most severe for many years. North, South, East and West intense cold and blizzards have prevailed. This will surely cause a great increase of sickness and death. Chronic catarrh and consumption always begins by catching cold. Thousands have started on the road toward a lifetime of misery from cheap catarrh or a sure death from consumption. It is not too late yet to be saved, and restored to a life of health and activity. Peruna will do it. It never fails to quickly cure chronic catarrh less than two years old. Of course Peruna cures thousands and thousands of cases of chronic catarrh that have run for many years, but in cases that are of more recent origin it cures, quickly, certainly and permanently. Every case of cold or cough that has resulted from the effects of our severe winter could now be cured in a short time by Peruna. Not a single one need fail.

All those taking Peruna who desire the advice of Dr. Hartman about their cases should write, giving age, sex, disease and time of sickness, and he will answer free. A few weeks' treatment now will prevent years of suffering and in many cases death. Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, colds, cough, la grippe and consumption.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The Outcome of a Hasty Marriage. Miss Ada Foqua, of Rockingham county, went to Greensboro about a year ago to live. Something over a month ago she came back to her home with a man who gave his name J. S. Mitchell. Upon reaching her father's home she dispatched her lover to Madison, (the county seat for license, and they were duly married on the evening of January 26th. The bridegroom soon left the bride with her father to be gone a week.

He returned to his home in Alamance county, where he has a wife and two children, and with consummate cheek acknowledged to wife No. 1 what he had done, but that he had been overpersuaded, etc. She believing his absurd tale advised him to consult a lawyer as to the ways and means of having marriage No. 2 nullified. But the advice he got from his lawyer was to pack his grip and skip, and he skipped.

Meanwhile wife No. 2 weary of waiting, left for Greensboro in search of the much-married man.

Avery Butler Escapes Again. Avery Butler, the young white convict who some time ago waylaid and assassinated his father at Clinton, Sampson county, and was sent to the penitentiary for life, is again at large. Not many months ago he escaped, but committed a crime in Catawba county, was arrested there and returned to the penitentiary. It appears that he got away Tuesday for the second time. In some way he got possession of a suit of citizen's clothing, put it on and deceived the guard, so that the latter went away, having been told by Butler, whom he did not know, that one of the officials wanted to see him. Butler dropped a key to two convicts below who were in the plot with him and with this key they opened the door and all three got away. The other two convicts were 30 year men. The search for them all began promptly, but in vain. Butler, who is about 25, is a very hardened criminal.

A suit for libel and slander, claiming \$10,000 damages, has been instituted in Asheville by E. Strauss and wife, who conduct the Commodore Hotel there, against T. W. Thrash, a merchant, who said that Mrs. Strauss had carried away goods without paying for them, and that they must be returned or she would be arrested.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by J. H. Hill & Son, drugists.

Pressure becomes monotonous, but happiness never.

## Royal Baking Powder.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

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