

THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1898.

VOL. XII. NO. 9.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Special opportunities and time expires "entirely" every year for this medicine. Write to the Doctor for a free trial bottle. It is a sure cure for all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and all other lung troubles. It is a family medicine and is sold everywhere. A printed leaflet without cost.

Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Watch Your Words.

Keep watch on your words, my darlings. For words are wonderful things. They are sweet, like bees' fresh honey—Like bees, they have terrible stings. They can bless, like the warm, glad sunshine—And brighten a lonely life; They can cut in the bitter contest, Like an open, two-edged knife.

Let them pass through the lips unheeded, unthought of, unregarded—If they come to support the weary, To comfort and help the blind; If a bitter, revengeful spirit Prompt the words, let them be unsaid; They may flash through a brain like lightning Or fall on a heart like lead.

Keep them back, if they're cold or cruel, Under bar and lock and seal. The words they make, my darlings, Are always slow to heal. May peace guard your lives, and ever From time or early youth, May the words that you daily utter Be the words of beautiful truth.

PRESERVE THE NAMES.

Resters of All the Confederate Soldiers Should be Arranged at Once.

Thirty years is the average life of a generation. Within that time there is almost an entire change in the population of a town or city or community. Death plays the surest hand. Removals come next, and of the rest the children have grown to be men and women, and they are as good as new, for we old people know them not, neither do they know us. Often do young people say to me, "Why, I am a grandchild of your old friend." Yes, a friend who has perhaps been dead for a score of years, and I had almost forgotten that he ever lived. I lived in Rome twenty-seven years, but now I am a stranger in that city. I was ruminating about this because I happened to ask Major Fouts yesterday how many of his comrades he remembered. He shook his empty sleeve and pondered. "Thirty-five years ago," he said, "I could call the roll of a hundred men in my company, but now I do not believe I could name over twenty without a strain of mind and memory. Most of them are dead, and you know that when a man, a common man, dies he seems to drop out of thought or recollection. Only great men or notable men or heroes are remembered long."

How, then, is a catalogue or list of resters of our confederate soldiers to be obtained. The legislature passed a law providing that the ordinaries of each county should make a list for his county and get information from any source possible, and I suppose they are doing this, but of course it will be imperfect and incomplete. Colonel Ayer exhausted all sources at his command in 1889 and tabulated only the officers. Of this list, he says: "It is admittedly incomplete and painfully imperfect."

A generation changes in thirty years, but our regiments and companies changed so radically in four years that they can hardly be identified even by their surviving comrades. I find in Colonel Ayer's table that company A, First Georgia regulars, that went into service commanded by Captain H. D. D. Twigg, had twelve captains. Almost every company had two or more. The Fourth regiment had four colonels, five lieutenant colonels, four majors and twenty captains. The Twenty-second regiment had twenty-four captains; the Twenty-sixth had twenty-seven captains; the Eighth cavalry had thirty-one, and the Ninth had thirty-six. Of course the privates suffered more frequent changes than the officers and the men are few who went in at the beginning of the war and came out at its close. But even those few cannot remember all the changes—the killed in battle, the dead from other causes, the discharged, the transfers to other companies and the recruits that continually came to fill up the ranks. Then there were some few deserters and thousands of prisoners taken, many of whom died in prison and were forgotten by their comrades. Georgia sent to the field sixty-six regiments and twenty-five battalions of infantry, eleven regiments and thirty battalions of cavalry and twenty-eight battalions of artillery. Of all those who served as volunteers during the first two years it is estimated that not over 20 per cent are living. Only five regiments brought back the same colonels they took out.

No, the lists are lost and will never be made complete, but much can yet be done to approximate them, and it should be done quickly and put in book or pamphlet form and distributed. I was ruminating about this because that great-hearted woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Gabbett, of Atlanta, the widow of a confederate who fell in battle, has volunteered to execute the resolution of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to present badges or crosses of honor to the veterans or their widows or families, and this good woman is now perplexed to find them. Well she may be. Hardly a week passes that I do not receive letters from Georgia soldiers or their widows written from the western states and wanting to know about our pension laws. Even their kindred here in Georgia do not know where they are, for they keep moving and leave no sign behind. But Mrs. Gabbett must not be discouraged, for there are a few thousand within her reach and her work will be grateful to them.

Then let us be up and doing before it is too late. Let the veterans consider it and take action that will result in systematic methods. The time will come, in fact it has already come, when the child will feel proud that its father or grandfather or uncle was a confederate soldier. As the years roll on the halo grows brighter. It is like the revolution of 1776. We have preserved in our family a Boston newspaper of that year. It is in mourning, and across the top are little cuts of coffins—seventeen black coffins, with the names under them of those who fell at Lexington. My great-grandfather's name is there, and I am proud of it, and we veterans believe that

A NATION'S DOINGS.

The News From Everywhere Gathered and Condensed.

The war with Spain cost 2,906 lives, and of these 2,600 died in camps.

Becoming suddenly insane Monday, Mrs. Mary Cline, of New Haven, Conn., poisoned herself and baby.

In a collision of loaded coal cars at the Exeter colliery near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Friday, eight men were killed.

A boiler explosion in the Bellaire (O.) Steel Company's plant Monday, demolished the building and fatally scalded six men.

The active movement by Kansas farmers to market their crops has made it difficult for the railroads to supply grain cars.

In a quarrel over joint crops in Marion county, Ala., Tuesday, Daniel Holliday killed John McLeod and shot himself fatally.

Many thieves recently driven out of New York are locking back for the winter, and an unusual number of robberies are reported.

By a premature explosion on the Alenward Railroad cut-off, near Chambersburg, Pa., Saturday, five men were instantly killed.

St. Louis has projected a World's Fair for 1903, in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana by the United States.

For circulating slanderous reports about Mrs. Levia Black, a neighbor, John Bailey, a prominent farmer, was shot and killed by her near Muncie, Ind., Thursday.

The five-story Wonderland Theatre building, in course of construction at Detroit, Mich., collapsed Saturday afternoon, killing fifteen workmen and injuring eighteen others.

The annual report of the treasurer of the United States shows that up to October 31 the expenditures for the army and navy on account of the war with Spain amounted to \$164,932,228.

For attempting a criminal assault upon Mrs. Stridler, wife of a merchant at Jones' Switch, Ala., John Williams, colored, was lynched Friday night while being taken to the Prattville jail.

It is understood President McKinley will recommend to Congress that the civil service rules be amended so that preference be given to the soldiers who served in the war with Spain as well as to civil war veterans.

In Richmond, Va., Friday afternoon, the buggy in which Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge was out driving, came in collision with a street car. Dr. Hoge was knocked out and dragged ten feet and severely injured.

The Clyde Line steamer Croatan, bound from New York to Wilmington, N. C., was burned and sunk off Cape Charles Tuesday night. Five persons were drowned and twenty-two others rescued by the schooner Alice E. Clark.

The cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, Admiral Cervera's raised flagship, while being towed to Norfolk navy yard by the ocean tugs Vulcan and Merritt, sunk in three miles of water, thirty miles off Wating's Island, in the Bahamas, during a heavy gale Tuesday night. All the crew was saved.

Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone National Bank, which collapsed in 1891, returned to Philadelphia Thursday, after seven years' absence and surrendered himself. He said he had been induced to return by an appeal to him by John Wanamaker in a political speech, which he had read in the press.

Foreign Affairs.

There has not been a case of yellow fever in Santiago for sixty days.

Sickness prevails to an alarming degree among the American troops at Cavite.

Spanish soldiers who leave Cuba for home are given due bills for their back pay.

The Philippine insurgents are advancing on Iloilo and the Spaniards are retiring before them.

Aguiñaldo has issued a proclamation threatening to brand as outlaws Filipinos who disobey his orders.

The French government announces that it has resolved not to maintain the Marchand mission at Fashoda.

Spanish soldiers will be put to work in the mines near Santiago, Cubans having refused the vacant places.

Work is difficult to get in Havana, owing to the business uncertainty, and there is much suffering among the poor.

Ninety-eight deaths occurred on the voyage of the steamer Montserrat, which has arrived at Cadiz with troops from Cuba.

The Spanish peace commissioners have refused the American demand for the surrender of all the Philippines, but the negotiations were not broken off.

Last Week in Trade Circles.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1898.

Business conditions during the past week have not greatly changed. The approach of the fall elections has had some influence in causing hesitancy in new business, and a little slackening of activity has been observable in some departments of wholesale trade, which is a customary development at this stage of the fall season. More favorable weather in the West and the removal of fever quarantines in the South have favored the distribution of seasonal products in those sections. Measured by bank clearings the volume of general business is exceptionally heavy for the time of year. Railroad returns also indicate an active condition of trade, although the gains in earnings are not so uniform and conspicuous as they were a while ago. Exports of merchandise continue large, and imports are moderate. Activity in foreign trade is conspicuous in breadstuffs and cotton; but there has been also a notable increase in foreign purchases of cotton goods, iron and steel and other manufactures. Complaints on the score of narrow profits are quite general, but there are few with regard to the demand for merchandise, except in some branches of the textile trade. Business failures during the past week according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 194 in the United States and 28 in Canada, against 276 in this country and 30 in Canada during the corresponding week last year.

Cotton prices have declined 1-16 of a cent, and have reached the low record rate touched a few weeks ago. The weakness in the market has been due to a fractional decline in Liverpool prices, increased crop estimates, favorable weather and a very heavy movement of supplies to the ports. Against this array of bearish influence there has been no strong factor at work other than the low price which has tended to discourage operations in the hope of profit on the "short" side of the market. Exports of cotton have continued liberal, but demand from domestic spinners has been moderate. There has been continued activity in the export trade in brown sheetings and drills; and leading makes are so well sold in advance of production that makers are generally unwilling to accept further business except at a cent advance in prices. Home trade in staple cottons has been moderate in volume, and in other lines than those affected by the foreign demand there has been some irregularity and weakness in prices. The export sales of cottons have been largely for China, although considerable quantities have been sold for shipment to Africa and the East Indies. The demand for wool has been more liberal. Wheat prices have fluctuated considerably within narrow limits, and for the week the net result has been a decline of about 1/4 of a cent per bushel. The apparent lack of strength in the markets is due largely to the subsidence of the Anglo-French war scare, which for a time stimulated speculative activity at home and abroad. Other factors in restraint of improvement in the parity situation have been the comparatively free offerings of wheat from the Northwest, the continued upward tendency of the ocean freight market and a partial check to previous activity in the export trade. The liberal movement of supplies from lake ports has been due to the desire of shippers to get the benefit of water route rates before the close of inland navigation. There has been a good inquiry for wheat for export to the United Kingdom, and a moderate demand from other parts of Europe; but the orders have not been so numerous nor so urgent as they were in some previous weeks, and business has been necessarily handicapped to some extent by the facts that freight rates in regular line steamers is practically engaged ahead for the balance of the year, and that full cargo tonnage is held considerably above the highest rates obtained last year. The statistical and crop conditions have not materially changed. Offerings of wheat from Russia and Roumania have continued light, and there have been reports of damage to wheat by drought in Australia and also reports of a reduction in Italian import duties, which have had some influence on trade sentiment.

Corn prices also show a small fractional decline for the week, although any decided weakness has been prevented by reports of injury to the crop from excessive moisture, the effect of which will be to delay the marketing of the new grain as well as to reduce the percentage of merchantable stock. There has been a continued good foreign demand for corn, which has come chiefly from the Northern Continental markets of Europe. The interior movement of corn has been less liberal. Chicago prices have advanced 22 cents per barrel on pork, and 15 to 17 cents per 100 pounds respectively on ribs and lard, owing to good speculative support.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

According to the Blade, Carthage is soon to have a bank. Local capitalists are the principal stockholders.

Col. Cowles has asked that the mustering out of the Second Regiment be postponed so that the order may be reconsidered. He says he will fight the matter to the end.

In Moore county, Saturday night, Henry Hales and Ed Wicker got into a row at a barroom when Hales picked up a stone and threw it at Wicker striking him in the face with fatal result.

W. P. Laws, postmaster at Blowing Rock, is short in his accounts about \$700. The office has been turned over to his bondsmen and the postmaster given a week to make good his shortage.

The Shelby Aurora says G. B. Patterson, of Cleveland county, has 12 acres in cotton from which he has already gathered ten bales and he thinks he will get three more bales from the same field.

Jo. Jackson, colored, who several weeks ago criminally assaulted Miss Minnie Brown, near Charlotte, was tried in Charlotte last week, promptly convicted and sentenced to be hanged December 20th. His counsel appealed.

A colored man named Richard Battle was accidentally shot and killed at Rocky Mount, Saturday evening, by Ben Burgess, a clerk, who was handling a pistol when it exploded, the bullet striking the negro on the temple.

In Swain county, Saturday, William Bradley and his son Wallace, Democrats, were fatally shot by several Republicans while attempting to break up a political meeting. Two Republicans were cut and shot. Hardly a man in the gathering escaped without bruises.

A negro named Manly Williams was shot and instantly killed by a white man named J. R. Brooks at Hamlet, Wednesday night. The negro made insulting remarks to Brooks because he wore a red shirt. In the quarrel which followed Wilson drew a knife and advanced on Brooks, when the latter shot him dead.

Both the First and Third North Carolina Volunteer Regiments will go to Cuba. The First, under Col. Armfield, will embark about the 1st of December and the Third, under Jim Young, colored, will leave during the latter part of that month, probably at Christmas. This is according to the programme stated by Secretary Alger.

The Presbyterian Synod, in session at Gastonia last week, adjourned to meet in Asheville next year. The Synod decided, by a vote of 59 to 32, not to divide Mecklenburg Presbytery. The Presbytery, at its meeting some weeks ago, had decided in favor of division, but the question had to be referred to the Synod for final decision.

After the county candidates had spoken at Beaman's X Roads, Sampson county, on Thursday afternoon, Archie Saults, a Democrat, had a fight with John Herring, a Populist, and in the difficulty cut and killed Herring with a knife. It is stated that there was no politics in the difficulty and that the homicide was the outcome of an old grudge.

The Baptist State Convention will meet in annual session at Greenville December 8th. Greenville is the birthplace of the Baptist State Convention, it having been organized there in 1835. The Baptist denomination is the largest religious organization in the State. It has a membership of 150,000, numbering more than the other denominations combined.

W. G. Miller, of Rowan county, was murdered Sunday morning by John Knox, colored. Mr. Miller went Knox's security last Saturday for a fine, which Knox agreed to work out. He refused to work and when Miller turned away after remonstrating with him, the negro picked up a chair and struck his employer a vicious blow. A small bone in Miller's left arm was broken. Knox is at large.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ARE YOU ALIVE

to the fact that you can get anything in the line of

DRY GOODS

and GROCERIES

at our store, at lower prices than charged at other stores? You will also find that we keep everything in the lines of

Notions, Shoes and Hats,

also Pants, Crockery and Glassware, no matter what you may call for—and at prices lower than these.

IT WILL BE OF INTEREST

to all to favor us with a call and see how low good and reliable goods can be bought at our store.

F. B. EDMUNDSON,

East Walnut Street, Goldsboro, N. C.

Children

are a source of comfort. They are a source of care, also. If you care for your child's health, read the illustrated book on the disorders to which children are subject and what to do about them.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

has cured for 30 years.

It is the greatest remedy of the age. Ask of S. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Prevents itching, restores color, cures dandruff, keeps the hair soft and shining. It is a sure cure for all scalp troubles. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Address: Allen S. Atkinson, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet will swell, become sore and itchy. You want something to put in your shoes that will soothe and cool them, and keep them from getting so tight. Try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen feet, itching, chafing and all other troubles. It is a sure cure for all foot troubles. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Address: Allen S. Atkinson, Le Roy, N. Y.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, sensitive, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of stings and bunions. It is the greatest remedy of the age. Ask of S. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Prevents itching, restores color, cures dandruff, keeps the hair soft and shining. It is a sure cure for all scalp troubles. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Address: Allen S. Atkinson, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE RACKET STORE.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

SPECIALTIES—DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CAPES AND TOYS.

EVERYTHING GOES CHEAP.

B. COHEN & CO.
East Centre St., next to J. W. Isaacs.

Dr. John and William Spicer,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office Over National Bank.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Offer their professional services to the public for the treatment of diseases of all kinds, and in general practice.

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Estimates furnished. Proofs submitted. Mail orders will receive careful attention.

ASTHMA CURED

DR. TAPPAN, ROCHESTER, N. Y. FREE

HERB'S HINCH & SON

WE PAY THE FINEST AND \$10.95 IS ALL IT COSTS.

This is a new and improved method of curing all kinds of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and all other lung troubles. It is a family medicine and is sold everywhere. A printed leaflet without cost.

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Pain Killer

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles.

Two Sizes, 25c and 50c bottles.

T. H. Stanton, GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

BICYCLE REPAIRING AND SUPPLIES.

OLD AND NEW WHEELS BOBBIT AND SPOKE.

GENERAL JOBBER DUNK.

DR. J. M. PARKER,

Over Miller's Drug Store.

Painless extraction of roots of teeth by the new drug Eucaine. He deodorates. Safe and effective when skillfully used.

Teeth worn by mechanical or chemical abrasion, etc., restored in length and made useful and durable by the new GOLD CAST CROWN.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

DEAF

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From a Candidate's Notebook.

(After his Election.)

I promised everybody an office when I got in, but I've wound up by only getting one myself.

I was elected by a majority of three. My majority would have been greater, but I ran short of cash.

There isn't much in holding office, after all. The salary is \$1,000 a year, but it cost \$2,000 to get within reach of it.

The man who preceded me in office was a shabby fellow. He took all the funds with him when he resigned.

A dozen voters called on me today, by appointment. I was indisposed, and sent word that I didn't wish to be annoyed by them.

I promised my constituents that I would reform the laws of the State, but I drank so much "moonshine" during the campaign that I'll have to hunt up a law that'll reform me.

The St. Louis Star states that the idea that Uncle Sam is at present land poor is a mistaken one, for he still possesses sufficient territory to give each one of his 73,000,000 children a homestead of eight acres.

From New Zealand.

REPERTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicine the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

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I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicine the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. H. Hill & Son, and Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro; and J. R. Smith, Mount Olive.

From a Candidate's Notebook.

(After his Election.)

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I was elected by a majority of three. My majority would have been greater, but I ran short of cash.

There isn't much in holding office, after all. The salary is \$1,000 a year, but it cost \$2,000 to get within reach of it.

The man who preceded me in office was a shabby fellow. He took all the funds with him when he resigned.

A dozen voters called on me today, by appointment. I was indisposed, and sent word that I didn't wish to be annoyed by them.

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