

State Librarian

# THE COMMONWEALTH

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor. "EXCELSIOR" IS OUR MOTTO. VOL. XV. New Series--Vol. 3. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00. NO. 11

**ADVERTISING**  
its to  
**BUSINESS**  
WHAT STEAM IS TO  
**Machinery,**  
AT GREAT PROPPELLING POWER.  
WHAT CLASS OF READERS  
THAT YOU  
Wish your Advertisement  
TO REACH  
the class who read this paper.

**Sacrificed to  
Food Poison.**

Who have never had Blood  
Poison know what a desperate con-  
dition it can produce. This terrible  
disease which the doctors are totally  
unable to cure, is communicated from  
one generation to another, inflicting its  
agonizing tortures on countless innocent ones.  
It is a disease which has been known  
to the ancients, and is now being  
renewed with a vengeance. It is a  
disease which is being spread  
throughout the world, and is  
causing the death of thousands  
of our people. It is a disease  
which is being spread by the  
use of contaminated food and  
water. It is a disease which is  
being spread by the use of  
contaminated clothing and  
linen. It is a disease which is  
being spread by the use of  
contaminated medicine. It is a  
disease which is being spread  
by the use of contaminated  
drugs. It is a disease which is  
being spread by the use of  
contaminated needles and  
instruments. It is a disease  
which is being spread by the  
use of contaminated hands.  
It is a disease which is being  
spread by the use of contaminated  
clothing and linen. It is a  
disease which is being spread  
by the use of contaminated  
medicine. It is a disease which  
is being spread by the use of  
contaminated drugs. It is a  
disease which is being spread  
by the use of contaminated  
needles and instruments. It is  
a disease which is being spread  
by the use of contaminated  
hands.

**S. For The Blood**

VEGETABLE, and is the only  
remedy that contains no  
poison, or other mineral  
drugs. It is a disease which  
is being spread by the use  
of contaminated food and  
water. It is a disease which  
is being spread by the use  
of contaminated clothing  
and linen. It is a disease  
which is being spread by  
the use of contaminated  
medicine. It is a disease  
which is being spread by  
the use of contaminated  
drugs. It is a disease which  
is being spread by the use  
of contaminated needles  
and instruments. It is a  
disease which is being  
spread by the use of  
contaminated hands.

**PROFESSIONAL**

**LIVERMON,**

**DENTIST**

from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to  
4 p. m.

**LAND NECK, N. C.**

**DAVID BELL**

**Y & BELL,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
ENFIELD, N. C.  
all the Courts of Hall-  
am counties and in the  
Federal Courts. Claims  
in all parts of the State.

**WARD,**

**son Dentist,**  
ENFIELD, N. C.  
arrison's Drug Store.

**TRAVIS,**

**and Counselor at Law,**  
HALIFAX, N. C.  
located on Farm Lands.

**LSTON,**

**ney-at-Law,**  
LITTLETON, N. C.

**ATTHEWS,**

**NEY-AT-LAW,**  
of Claims a specialty.

**WHITAKERS, N. C.**

**Work with that of  
Competitors.**

**ISHED IN 1865.**

**M. WALSH**  
**Marble and Granite**  
WORKS,  
St. PETERSBURG, VA.  
ombs, Cemetery Curb-  
work strictly first-  
Lowest Prices.

**IRON**  
**ES, & C.**

any address free In  
please give age of de-  
as to price.

**ght on all Work.**  
THIS PAPER.  
I IV

**scribe to  
nonwealth.**  
ONWEALTH.

## THE EDITOR'S LEISURE HOURS.

### Points and Paragraphs of Things Present, Past and Future.

Dr. Talmage, known world-wide for his sermons and lectures, has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church in Washington, D. C., which he has held for four years. His time is in demand for great work outside of the pastorate, and he will be as busy out of the pastorate as in it. He will give some of his time, it is said, to literary work. And, to be sure, after his long and brilliant career as a faithful minister of God, men will not grudge him this seeming relaxation from hard duty in his approaching years of old age.

As the question of better roads has greatly concerned people generally of late, the following suggestion taken from a New York paper, is at least interesting:

Crude oil is found to be a cheap and efficient agent in making good country roads. At a recent session of the Missouri Good Roads Association Major M. Meigs, a civil engineer, of Keokuk, Iowa, described experiments made in this direction, and said that they had all proved satisfactory. A barrel of crude oil, costing at the wells 90 cents, he said, was sufficient for the treatment of a strip of road 100 feet long and 12 feet wide. The oil mingles with the earth and forms a waterproof crust, with a surface almost as smooth as asphalt. The discovery was made through accidental leak in an oil pipe near a Pennsylvania town, which turned a notoriously bad and muddy piece of road into a good one; experiments in the same line were instituted, and they were attended with complete success. If further experience gives the same confirmation of the utility of the process it will become a most important factor in turning bad roads into good ones, a work which now engages the attention of the country in a greater degree than ever before.

Occasionally you meet one who says that poor boys do not make their way out of obscurity and over difficulties like they did in days gone by. But they do. The editor of THE COMMONWEALTH well retains the memory of a little house in Harnett county near where he taught school before he went to college. One of our most obedient and respectful ABC boys came every morning from that little house in his little short jacket, rather tangled hair and with freckled face, to dangle his little legs all day from the high backless bench. No one thought much about him, but we marked him then for possibilities which not often come to boys in his environments. Now then we have heard about him, and once or twice we have seen him during the stretch of years that has led him from childhood to the strength of young manhood; and we cannot express with what pride we read the following notice of him a few days ago in the Little River Record:

"January 17, 1887, C. H. Biggs entered Bule's Creek Academy. He and his mother lived together in a little house rented from Bro. J. A. Johnson. He did not know how to mend shoes. How did he make a support? Easy enough. He bought an ox, rented some land and managed to go to school part of his time. Before school closed in May he would stop long enough to plant his corn and yet manage to keep with his classes. He was always faithful in his duties in the school room and soon became noted as a declaimer of comic pieces, and won a medal for best declamation in 1896.

Although just beginning in Grammar and Arithmetic on entering school, he soon obtained a certificate to teach in the public schools. The people said he did it well. To-day he is considered one of Harnett's best public school teachers. The nice little home has been paid for and he is one of Harnett's useful citizens."

### For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

## PRESENT DAY THOUGHTS

### The Negro's Need is Moral Training.

### NOT CLASSICAL STONES DOWN HIS THROAT.

BY G. GROSVENOR DAWK.

Written for The Commonwealth.

A plea against prejudice.—The one who, the very night this article is written, lies at death's door, Kipling, has in two years uttered two notes that have thrilled the world of English speakers. First his "Recessional," written at the time of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, pervaded our whole literature in less than a month. It raised the thoughts of those whom strong words could raise, far above turmoil and materialism, into the realm where we saw that power brought with it unavoidable responsibility.

Now again confusion of thought and doubt of destiny are swept aside like cobwebs by his new poem "The White Man's Burden." Why do we so heartily approve? Because the poet with the stroke of a pen condenses into a few lines the experience of an age and the convictions of a million.

The white man's burden is laid on the white man's shoulders. He may rave and he may fear, but the bands of Almighty God hold fast and the burden is still there to be carried till the end. Errors are made down here below but not up there where One sitteth who seeth the end from the beginning. The white man's burden is laid on the white man's shoulders because he is able to bear it and because the strong, in the economy of moral life, must carry the burdens of the weak.

We have the burden here among us and we cannot be rid of it—we either must carry it or drop defeated in our tracks. The latter, however, we dare not, cannot do; so perforce the burden is still ours.—One of our United States Senators said as recently as February 24th, "The negro is by nature and by every instinct of his soul a loafer. The colored people are a happy-go-lucky, immoral, untruthful, unreliable race. You cannot alter what God has made, and though this or that negro may be a decent man, or an honest man, yet the tiger is loosened in a white man's bosom without regard to consequences, when the two races come in contact." This is an example of the sort of rearing and pitching that only makes the burden chafe a little more than before.

Let us calmly look at the burden and not attempt to roll it off into a ditch, for that is futile, nor charge its bad aspects upon God, for that is foolish. We brought the colored people here against their will; with the utmost cruelty they were snatched from home and native land, crowded on slave ships in conditions that were indescribable, and then sold and bought like cattle. And then for two hundred years or so they were held in bondage—much of it probably kind and thoughtful, but bondage nevertheless. Then without any cultivation of thrift among them, or the shadow of a training for citizenship, we threw them out into the struggle of life and of politics. Now after a generation is past we look for a good crop from a field whereon we have bestowed no care, and like this senator would lay the blame off upon that convenient excuse for failures, Almighty God.

The negro is happy-go-lucky and it is well that he is or many a home would have mourned because of him. He is immoral—not because he means to be, but because he is simply at the stage of animal existence that the white man as a whole passed ages ago. He is untruthful because lying was his safeguard, and stealing his way to luxury back in those days when he was owned. He is unreliable because he has no ancestral experience to show him that trustworthiness is good. He is idle because his wants are very simple, and wants—the complicated wants of civilization—enter much more largely into the white man's industry than he stops to consider.

He is what he is because a generation of wasted opportunities is not enough to counteract ages of gross ignorance.

Geo. B. Secord, the well known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other."

For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

## WORK ALL DONE.

### The Legislature Adjourned Last Wednesday.

### GOOD FEELINGS ALL ROUND.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday, March 8, and there was not enough done after the last issue of THE COMMONWEALTH went to press to call for the usual detailed proceedings by each branch each day.

**SPEAKER CONNOR'S ADDRESS.**  
Judge Connor, as Speaker of the House, delivered the following able and polished address at the close of the session:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:  
This General Assembly met sixty-four days ago, charged by the people of the State with a commission, the terms and meaning of which were clear and unmistakable. The political conditions which have existed among us had culminated in what might not inaptly be termed a political revolution in the State. The election of November, 1898, was the emphatic expression of a fixed determination of the people of North Carolina that the peace and welfare of the State for the future demanded heroic treatment on the suffrage question. Every member of the majority of this General Assembly entered upon the duties of the session with a recognition of this fact and a determination to perform this duty. There were of course differences of opinion in regard to the wisest and best manner of dealing with the question. These differences have been discussed fully and candidly, and mutual concessions have been made, and after long and laborious efforts, the intensity of which will never be known save by those who engaged in them, a common position was reached resulting in the proposed amendment to the Constitution. That it is not perfect none know better or appreciate more fully than ourselves; that it is the best possible outcome of the situation, we believe to be true. We also believe that it is the basis upon which we may be able to build a safe, stable and intelligent system of suffrage in this State.

"We submit it to the people for their ratification.  
"Many other important and perplexing questions commanded our attention. The care for the State institutions, educational, charitable and penal, has received our best attention and we feel sure that those selected for their control and management measure up to the highest standard of competency and fidelity. No man has been elected by this General Assembly to any position of honor or trust for which the people of the State or of the Democratic party will find occasion for apology. We are entitled to no great credit for this because from the number of good citizens whose names were presented to us for these positions we could not have well done otherwise.

"The much-voiced question of providing by law for separate cars for the races was much more complex and difficult to deal with than the average citizen thought. We trust that the people will accept the result arrived at as the basis for something more satisfactory after two years experience.  
"For the first time in our history the two Houses of the General Assembly in joint session have been called upon to exercise judicial functions in hearing evidence and passing upon the removal of public officers. The terms of law under which we proceeded were far from clear, and the procedure new and untried. That the members were discharging judicial duties involving the determination of questions of law and fact was conceded by all. That in the discharge of these duties each member acted in the capacity of judge and juror and was required upon his oath and his honor to return a true verdict and judgment is equally clear. Whatever the citizens of the State may think of the result arrived at, it is clear that the principles usually and properly controlling the representatives of the people making it their duty to give expression to the will of their constituency could not control in this matter; that the imposition of such duties upon the Legislature is unwise and contrary to the fundamental principles of our form of government, which provides for the separation of the legislative, executive and judicial functions, is admitted, and we have removed the pro-

### Makes Children Intelligent.

A correspondent to the Monroe Journal signing his name "Junius" recently gave the following pointed testimony of the value of good newspapers to children:  
It is strange what little value so many people place upon newspapers. They have no idea how much practical information they could gain by reading them, and besides they prevent many children from growing up in ignorance of the great events which transpire almost weekly throughout the world. Every parent owes it to his children to provide them with a good

### A Virginia Giant.

A Suffolk correspondent to the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot last week wrote the following:  
Isle of Wight county can boast of the biggest boy for his age in this Senatorial district, or, perhaps, in the State. Jim Little is 19 years old, weighs 320 pounds and has never stopped growing. If Jim continues to grow tall and stout till his 25th year he will have the stature of a giant.  
He is now well shaped and broad shouldered. Jim is a son of Mr. Jason Little, a well-known citizen, who lives near the Surry county line. None of Jim's brothers and sisters—and he has a great many—has shown signs of such remarkable weight. The second in size weighs 225 pounds.

clean newspaper to read during their leisure moments. There is nothing that will interest the boys and girls so much as a good family paper. For ten years the writer was a teacher in the public schools of Union county, and knows by observation that pupils who read newspapers generally excel in their classes. When compared with those who do not have access to any paper at home they make better spellers, better readers, excel in pronunciation, read more understandingly, and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern life. Every family in the county ought to take a good, live, wide-awake county paper.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson  
For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

## VISION THEREOF FROM OUR STATUTE BOOK.

"In dealing with the finance of the State we have endeavored to be conservative and economical. That there is among our people an industrial awakening is shown by the large number of charters for such enterprises we have been called upon to enact into law. It is a matter well worth careful consideration whether there should not be an improvement in the general law providing for the incorporation of private companies and associations, thereby saving much time which should be devoted to the consideration of public measures. The large number of charters for cities and towns sent to us from different sections of the State show a healthy interest among the people in regard to the problem of municipal government. There is no more interesting method of studying the history and development of a people than through their laws and there will be few more interesting chapters in our history than the public and private laws of 1899. That much has been done for the welfare of the State, the most critical will admit, that much has been left undone, we recognize and admit.

"As the presiding officer of this House I have had opportunity to watch with care the words and actions of its members. I have seen nothing said or done which did not proceed from an honest desire to advance the best interests of the State.  
"We commit our work to the fair and just consideration of the constituency who confided to us their highest and best political interests. We must however ever keep in mind the great truths that States like individuals are in the keeping of the God of Nations and in so far as we live in harmony with it is divine will we will in our individual as well as political interest grow in strength and prosperity.

"It affords me pleasure in this last hour of the session to say that in the discharge of the duties of presiding officer I have had the kind, considerate support of every member of this body. No unpleasant accident mars the memory of our association. There has, at all times, prevailed deference and courtesy among the members. I am sure that without regard to party or political differences we separate with naught but kindly sentiments one to the other.  
"The attendance was unusually good. A number of the members have been detained from the House by sickness, and it pains us to note that one of our number lies at death's door.  
"For the last time in the nineteenth century the General Assembly of North Carolina has met and is now ready to adjourn. For reasons deemed wise to us we have, as the Constitution provides we may do, determined to adjourn to a day certain. In accordance, therefore, with the joint resolution of the two Houses, I do hereby declare this House adjourned to Tuesday after the second Monday in June."

Just before the adjournment of the House Judge Connor was presented by the members with a handsome silver tea service.  
The silver service, which was very beautiful, was brought in and placed on the reporter's desk in the House. On motion of Mr. Overman the House took a recess of five minutes. Mr. Patterson, of Robeson, (by the way, he is one of the best men in the House) was called to the chair. He recognized Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan, who turning to Judge Connor, said:

**MR. OVERMAN'S PRESENTATION.**  
"The gavel is about to fall. The close of the session of 1899 is upon us. We will soon separate and leave for our distant homes to return to the bosom of our families.  
"It is sad to part. Friendships have here been formed never to be broken. Ties now bind us that we dreamed not of when we came together.  
"When we met here on January 6th we had a monumental task before us. But there was no faltering or failing. No more sober and industrious body of men ever assembled. No Legislature ever labored harder.  
"Our work is now done. It has become a part of the history of the State. We may have made mistakes, but what has been done was always with an eye single to the welfare of North Carolina.  
"Nothing is so pleasant as the consciousness of duty well performed. And no man, Judge Connor, has more faithfully and conscientiously performed his duties in this body than have you, as its presiding officer. And now that it is about to adjourn, and you about to return to your home, you will carry with you the love, esteem, good will and respect of every man upon this floor. We love you for your gentle-

ness; we admire you for your fairness and impartiality; we honor you for your ability.  
As in some measure a token of the love and esteem we bear you, I am commissioned by the members of this House to present to you this solid silver tea-set. Take it to your home, Judge Connor, and know that it bears testimony of great duties performed well and worthily. You have presided over the deliberations of this body with credit to yourself and honor to the people of North Carolina. Let this remind you that you have a warm spot in the heart of every member of this General Assembly."  
A burst of applause from members upon the floor and visitors in the gallery greeted the close of this eloquent speech of presentation.  
In Judge Connor's voice there was somehow the suggestion of tears.  
"There are times," he began huskily, "when it is best not to attempt to speak, on account of the feelings that well up in the heart."  
"On the morning of the 17th of September there was no man in North Carolina that regarded himself more completely in private life than did I. Within a few hours after the sun rose on that morning I found myself swept along by a current I could not resist. I took up the burden and bore it as best I could. That burden culminates today in the proudest moment of my life.  
"My feelings in regard to this testimonial of your esteem and regard I cannot express. It will ever be a source of pleasure to me and mine.  
"It is but natural, coming here as I did without experience, that I should have made mistakes. That I have made them nobody is more conscious than I. The duties of my position have been arduous and trying, but to have won the confidence and esteem of such a body of men is a reward that any man would be proud of.  
"I desire now to return to you—not my thanks, that would be too common and too cold and a term—indeed, I can't find words to express my feelings.  
"We met here on January 4th commissioned to discharge great duties. We lay with the consciousness of having done our best. In so far as we have succeeded we will be praised and applauded by the people of the State. Over any failure it is to be hoped the mantle of charity will be thrown.  
"This gift from you I shall take to those near and dear to me. It shall be an inspiration to stimulate them to high endeavor, and to those who come after me a memorial to point the way to great service for North Carolina."  
These sentiments, so simply and feelingly expressed, were heartily applauded.  
At the conclusion of his speech Judge Connor was presented with a handsome bouquet, given by Miss Johnson, in behalf of the lady teachers at Peace Institute.

**COURTESIES IN THE SENATE.**  
Senator Justice presented to Senator Travis the pen with which the Constitutional amendment was signed, together with a copy of the roll call and the amendment. Senator Justice referred to the great fight made by the Senator from Halifax in the past campaign and to his work in shaping the amendment.  
Senator Travis replied that the work had been the proudest of his life and so long as any strength remained to his right hand he would defend the name of the womanhood of the State.  
Senator Smith presented to Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds a handsome silver table service. Senator Smith said in part:

[Continued on second page]

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

## IF YOU ARE HUSTLER

YOU WILL  
—ADVERTISE—  
YOUR  
Business.

SEND YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN NOW.

From Factory to Fire-side.  
\$1.75  
Buy this White  
Easement Steel Bed  
in either 54, 48, 42 or  
36 in. width. Length  
73 inches. It has one  
inch pillars and 3 in.  
Guaranteed the  
strongest bed made.

Our great 160-page catalogue tells of thousands of bargains in Furniture, Clothing, Bedding, Crockery, Silverware, Sewing Machines, Clocks, Upholstery Goods, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Pictures, Mirrors, Tin Ware, Stoves, etc., and in buying from us you save from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything—don't forget this.

We publish a lithographed catalogue of Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Portieres and Lace Curtains which shows exact designs in hand-painted colors—selections can be made as satisfactorily as though you were here at the mill.

Here's the celebrated  
Hines Sewing Machine—  
none better made. Guaranteed for 25 years. Catalogue tells you all about it.  
Price (3 Drawer Style) \$13.25

Why have we customers in every part of the United States, in Canada, Mexico, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, and even as far as Australia and South Africa? Send for our new Catalogues. They will tell you. Address this way:  
**JULIUS HINES & SON,**  
BALTIMORE, MD. Dept. 309.

As in some measure a token of the love and esteem we bear you, I am commissioned by the members of this House to present to you this solid silver tea-set. Take it to your home, Judge Connor, and know that it bears testimony of great duties performed well and worthily. You have presided over the deliberations of this body with credit to yourself and honor to the people of North Carolina. Let this remind you that you have a warm spot in the heart of every member of this General Assembly."

A burst of applause from members upon the floor and visitors in the gallery greeted the close of this eloquent speech of presentation.  
In Judge Connor's voice there was somehow the suggestion of tears.  
"There are times," he began huskily, "when it is best not to attempt to speak, on account of the feelings that well up in the heart."  
"On the morning of the 17th of September there was no man in North Carolina that regarded himself more completely in private life than did I. Within a few hours after the sun rose on that morning I found myself swept along by a current I could not resist. I took up the burden and bore it as best I could. That burden culminates today in the proudest moment of my life.  
"My feelings in regard to this testimonial of your esteem and regard I cannot express. It will ever be a source of pleasure to me and mine.  
"It is but natural, coming here as I did without experience, that I should have made mistakes. That I have made them nobody is more conscious than I. The duties of my position have been arduous and trying, but to have won the confidence and esteem of such a body of men is a reward that any man would be proud of.  
"I desire now to return to you—not my thanks, that would be too common and too cold and a term—indeed, I can't find words to express my feelings.  
"We met here on January 4th commissioned to discharge great duties. We lay with the consciousness of having done our best. In so far as we have succeeded we will be praised and applauded by the people of the State. Over any failure it is to be hoped the mantle of charity will be thrown.  
"This gift from you I shall take to those near and dear to me. It shall be an inspiration to stimulate them to high endeavor, and to those who come after me a memorial to point the way to great service for North Carolina."  
These sentiments, so simply and feelingly expressed, were heartily applauded.  
At the conclusion of his speech Judge Connor was presented with a handsome bouquet, given by Miss Johnson, in behalf of the lady teachers at Peace Institute.

**COURTESIES IN THE SENATE.**  
Senator Justice presented to Senator Travis the pen with which the Constitutional amendment was signed, together with a copy of the roll call and the amendment. Senator Justice referred to the great fight made by the Senator from Halifax in the past campaign and to his work in shaping the amendment.  
Senator Travis replied that the work had been the proudest of his life and so long as any strength remained to his right hand he would defend the name of the womanhood of the State.  
Senator Smith presented to Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds a handsome silver table service. Senator Smith said in part:

[Continued on second page]

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.