

THE SMITHFIELD HERALD.

State Library

"Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's Blessings Attend Her."

VOL. V.

SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C., JANUARY 29, 1887.

NO. 33.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK THORNTON

A GRAND MARKED-DOWN SALE!
Amounting to more than a Quarter of a Million Dollars

FOR YEARS PAST IT HAS BEEN MY CUSTOM TO HAVE A GREAT CLEARING SALE prior to my annual inventory. Owing to bad weather and other reasons, the announcement of the beginning of this GREAT REDUCTION in prices has been delayed until now.

COMMENCING
JANUARY 13, '87.
This Offering will Continue
UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 1887.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE,
From the fact that it includes ZIEGLER BROS' SHOES and other lines of goods that have never before been offered at less than regular prices.

To begin: I make the following prices in

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

- 8 pieces at 49 cents per yard, former price 75.
- 9 pieces at 62 cents per yard, former price 85.
- 11 pieces at 82 cents per yard, former price 95.
- 7 pieces at \$1.05 per yard, former price \$1.25.
- 3 pieces Black Silk Rhadame reduced from \$1.40 to \$1.10.
- 4 pieces Black Silk Tricotone reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25.
- 3 pieces Black Satin Duchess reduced from \$1.85 to \$1.43.

COLORED DRESS SILKS.

In these goods I show a full line in Solid Colors, Striped, Checked and Brocades, and will sell them at a price that you will be willing to pay. Call and see them.

ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS.

In this department it will be impossible to give prices of anything like the entire stock, but to give you an idea of how cheap I am offering these goods I will mention: All-wool Tricots, 40 inches wide, 42 cents; regular price 60 cents. All-wool Tricots, 54 inches wide, 80 cents; regular price \$1.00. Oriental Silk—something new this season, and a goods that can be worn all the year round, 32 cents; worth 50 cents.

I consider it only necessary to say that the entire stock of Dress Goods including Black Cashmere, Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths, Camels Hair Cloth, Diagonals, Satin Borders, Serges, Grape Cloth and all the low-priced Dress Goods will be sold at prices reduced in proportion to those I have mentioned.

FLANNELS.

227 pieces White Flannel from 8 cents to the best, 132 pieces Red Flannel, including the very best Medicated Twilled. 16 pieces Gray Twilled Flannel. You may never have another such opportunity of supplying yourself with these goods.

BLANKETS.

The largest assortment ever shown in the State, and while these goods are worth a premium I have marked them down to correspond in price with the balance of the stock.

CARPETS.

A superb line of over 200 pieces in all grades, prices reduced to figures that will astonish you.

LADIES, WRAPS.

A good assortment of New Markets, Short Wraps and Jackets with the price taken off.

UNDER WEAR.

The assortment in both quality and sizes has been kept up through the season in this department and I can supply any demand and at the same reduction in prices as in other lines of goods.

HAMBURG EDGING AND LACES.

I have more of these goods than I want. Come and select what you want and I will make a price to suit you.

CORSETS.

A complete line of the best Corsets, in both American and French makes. Prices reduced.

Hosiery.

In this department the stock is complete in all lines. Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys'. Prices low.

Ready-Made Clothing.

This sweeping reduction in prices takes in my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing, and includes the CELEBRATED PEARL SHIRT. NOTHING IS EXCEPTED. THE WHOLE STOCK GOES.

SAMPLES AND ORDERS.

Our facilities in this line of dealing are unsurpassed. Orders by mail and requests for samples have attention the same day they are received, and we solicit both.

FRANK THORNTON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WHERE TO BUY YOUR DRUGS

T. R. HOOD, DRUGGIST

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN SMITHFIELD!

Would remind my friends that his house is now filled with a select stock of

PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY

TOILET ARTICLES, BOOKS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

ICE COLD SODA AND VARIOUS MINERAL WATERS,

I HAVE THE AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED

I. B. SEELEY RUBBER TRUSSES!
I GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT IN THESE GOODS.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF PAINTING SOON, CALL AT MY STORE AND GET A COLOR SHEET AND EXAMINE MY LARGE STOCK OF

WHITE LEAD, OILS AND COLORS.

The Smithfield Herald.

T. F. BOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

One Dollar & Fifty Cents per year.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
F. T. BOOKER.

Entered in the Post Office at Smithfield as Second Class matter.

CHRISTMAS MUSINGS.

BY MAMIE HATCHER.

Thinking, thinking, thinking,
Thinking all the day,
Of the little fingers,
Busy at their play;
Of the little voices,
Shouting glad huzzahs,
And the little "tooses"
Climbing o'er the bars;
Of the little noses,
Red as birdies feet,
Darting through the hedges,
Falling in the street;
Of the "chitters-chatter"—
Teeth as white as pearl,
Dipping in the water—
Soiling pretty curl.

Thinking, thinking, thinking,
Thinking all the night,
How we shall surprise them,
Every little sprig,
Santa Claus is coming—
This is Christmas eve—
He's a jolly fellow,
So we make-believe,
We must get the "good-things",
Hang them on the trees,
Filling every stocking,
Wishing but to please,
Then for happy faces,
Laughing loud and long,
Joining in the chorus
Of the Christmas song.

Thinking, thinking, thinking,
Thinking every hour,
That, of all the blessings,
From the tiny star
To the dawn of morning,
There is none so sweet,
As the one of evening,
Precious little feet,
If it is thus we prize them,
Idols of our heart,
Oh! do let us guide them
From the tempters' dart,
Lead them gently onward,
Up the slippery height,
By-and-by we'll reach it—
Land of love and light.

FOREST HOME, N. C., DEC. 24, '86.

"THE EASTERN DESPATCH"

The New Freight Line Via New Bern.

Mr. E. T. Warner, of Wilmington, Delaware, representing the Wilmington Steamship Co., in the new combination known as "The Eastern Despatch" was in the city yesterday. He expects to have a steamer on the new line by the first of February. In conversation with Mr. Warner at his room at the Gaston House, we asked:

"Mr. Warner, I see a statement in the New York Tribune that the water lines doing business North of Norfolk have called a meeting, to-day I believe, for the purpose of forming a pool. What effect will this pool have on The Eastern Despatch?"

"Well, I can't tell what effect it will have, but I am sure it will not prevent the boats of The Eastern Despatch coming on. I presume the various lines doing business at Norfolk and points North have for sometime been engaged in fighting freights but have now concluded to call a meeting and come to terms. I don't suppose it will have any reference to points south of Norfolk, though I can't tell at this time."

"I presume you will solicit freight at New Bern as well as making a connection for the A. & N. R. C. Railroad."

"Oh, yes. We expect to carry anything in the freight line and propose to give you quick and safe service."

"Will not your interest in carrying truck conflict with that of the railroad?"

"Not at all. We propose to give such quick service that we will induce truck to come down the railroad instead of going up. We will be able to put truck in the Northern markets twelve hours earlier than you have had it heretofore. And if we can do it quick and as cheap as any one it seems to us that we ought to have a liberal patronage. We are not coming to fight any other line, though we are prepared for it."

Mr. Warner is a very clever gentleman and is hopeful of establishing a line that will be profitable to his company and of great benefit to the community. Of course, we are ready to welcome any enterprise that is capable of benefiting the community, and as this starts out for that purpose, we extend it a hearty welcome. In the meantime, we shall watch the progress of events and endeavor to keep our readers posted.—New Bern Journal.

The Interstate Commerce Bill.

The Senate's action on the Interstate Commerce bill is a source of profound satisfaction to the vast majority of the people. Though the measure has yet to come before the House, the impression is that the battle is substantially won. It may be nevertheless, that those interested in opposing it have, for reasons best known to themselves, reserved their ammunition for use in the latter body.

We incline to the belief, however, that the large vote by which the bill was carried through the Senate is to be attributed to the unmistakable strength of public sentiment in its favor, and that the same cause will render futile any attempt to defeat it in the House.

So good services; sweet remembrances will grow from them.—De Sjael.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Jan. 26th.—The following bills passed their third reading: To require banks incorporated in the state, or private banks, to make a semi-annual statement to the state treasurer. To amend section 362 of the Code, relating to the public printing, was engrossed and sent to the House.

To amend chapter 88, private laws of 1870-71, (to prohibit the sale of liquor within a half mile of the fair ground in Halifax, during the fair.) Mr. Adams offered an amendment, by adding that it should not prohibit a man from selling when he was doing a continuous business.

The bill as amended passed its third reading, was engrossed and sent to the House. A bill for the better protection of mechanics and laborers.

Mr. Clark moved that this bill be referred to the judiciary committee; carried.

HOUSE.

Mr. Abell, presented a petition from citizens of Johnston county, asking for a lien law for medical service.

Bills introduced: To make a distinction between grand and petit larceny.

To repeal the law against carrying concealed weapons.

To amend section 2566 of the Code relating to the school law. Education.

To incorporate the Carolina Manufacturing Company.

To amend chapter 34 of the Code relating to denistry.

To alter article 13, section 1, of the constitution, giving magistrates jurisdiction in petit larceny cases.

H. B. 338, to amend the charter of the South Atlantic & Northwestern R. R. Co. to run from Smithville, N. C.; to Bristol, Tenn., passed second reading, 87 yeas, nays 0.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

The following bills were lost on their second reading:

To facilitate the trial of causes (tabled); to amend section 3405 of the Code; to provide for stenographers in certain cases; to amend section 207 of the laws of 1883; to protect real estate from fraud and perjury; concerning the evidence of accounts on appeal.

The bill relating to damages occasioned by negligence, passed its second and third reading.

Bill for the relief of tax collectors and sheriffs, empowering them to collect arrears of taxes.—Passed its third reading.

Bill to prevent dealing in futures.

Mr. Potts said that it would only make the law in regard to gambling apply to dealing in futures, and no one could legally collect a note of this character.

The Bill passed its second reading.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced.

To amend chapter 175, section 25, laws of 1885, regulating fees of registers of deeds.

To regulate the sale of seed cotton.

To amend section 3751 of the Code.

To amend chapter 49 of the Code.

To amend chapter 175, laws 1885.

To amend chapter 175, section 34, of an act to raise revenue.

To amend chapter 214, laws 1885, giving a pension to widows of Confederate soldiers who died from disease.

To establish and locate the boundary line between Harnett and Moore counties.

To prevent polygamous marriages.

H. B. 239, to amend chapter 204 laws 1885 so as to take the counties of Lenoir, Duplin, Green, Yadkin, Pitt, Sampson, Wake, Wayne and Edgecombe from under the provisions of the bird law, passed its third reading.

The report of the committee on privilege and elections in favor of W. W. Farmer, the sitting member from Wilson county, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pritchard introduced a resolution in favor of paying G. W. Stanton, the contestant for the seat of W. W. Farmer, per diem while contesting for the seat.

Mr. Pritchard thought it the custom of the House and hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Mr. Lyon opposed the resolution; thought it wrong to pay the per diem of any man who chooses to contest seats of members without having sufficient grounds.

Mr. Sutton was opposed to the resolution, and thought the House should refuse to offer a premium to men who wished to contest a member's seat.

Mr. York thought it was the custom both here and at Washington to pay the per diem of contestants, but would offer a bill this session to require that all evidence in contested cases shall be taken by deposition, and not bring witnesses here, thus breaking up the old method of paying two members. The resolution was adopted.

H. B. 60, to incorporate the town of Duna, in Harnett county, was referred to the committee on corporations.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

A bill on its second reading to amend section 3724, of the Code, to raise the salaries of superior court judges and to prevent them, and the supreme court judges from accepting free passes. Amendment offered by the committee, that a sum of \$500 be allowed each superior court judge, payable quarterly, for travelling expenses. After a long discussion, the bill was tabled.

Bill to prevent buying and selling futures passed its third reading.

HOUSE.

The committee on privilege and elections reported that in the contested case of Hussey vs. Lane from Craven county, they found that J. E. Hussey had received a majority of the votes cast, was

duly elected and entitled to his seat. A minority report was also presented.

The following bills were introduced:

To repeal section 1799, of the Code relating to crop lien law.

To amend section 2017, of the Code, relating to public roads.

Bill for the relief of widows of Confederate soldiers, who died from sickness in the war.

Bill to amend section 3739 of the Code, relating to fees of clerks of superior courts.

Bill to provide more adequate pay for jurors.

Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of Mayors and other chief officers of towns and cities.

Bill to amend section 3689 of the Code. Bill to amend chapter 234 laws of 1885.

The bill to repeal the Wake county stock law was taken up, and the minority report of the committee was read. The bill passed its third reading.

The hour for the special order having arrived, H. B. 17, a bill to be entitled "an act to repeal the present system of county government and restore to the people the right of local self government," was taken up. Pending discussion of this bill the House adjourned.

GLENWOOD NOTES.

Reported for the Herald by Our Regular Reporter.

The Glenwood "Teacher's Reading Circle," organized for 1887, has elected the following officers: President, Principal D. L. Ellis; 1st Vice President, Mr. A. H. Williams; 2nd Vice President, Miss W. A. Carver; Secretary, Mr. R. D. Kennedy. The "Circle" meets every two weeks for discussion, study, &c.

A former pupil of Glenwood School, Miss Janie Williams, is again with us. Many more new pupils are expected soon. The January number of the Glenwood Monthly will appear this week. In many respects it will be more valuable than any previous issue.

Mr. E. L. Parker, of Aversboro, is at Glenwood attending school. We are much pleased to have him among our number of students.

The Editor of the Glenwood Monthly was elected President of the Teachers' Association of Johnston county, at Smithfield on 15th inst.

The young people of Glenwood have a "Teasing Club"—it is perpetually in session, and from its members issue more "plagues" than from any other similar source in the State. We venture the assertion that not a single matrimonial alliance will be made in this section in the next ten years, on account of the new club. Better "go slow," young people, or your nonsense will recoil on the heads of a race of "old maids" about 1895. We have seen a whole city go begging for "husband timber," just on this one account.

We welcome Mr. J. F. Grantham, of Wayne, to our community and school. He was one of our best pupils in 1884, when we taught school in Wayne county.

Mr. Underwood, who has been quite unwell, for the past week, is regaining his usual health, we are glad to note.

On 28th, Friday afternoon, the Principal of Glenwood school will lecture upon the subject, "Alcoholism in 1887."

Mr. Joe Frank Westbrook, gave the Museum another specimen of his hand work, last week—a pair of handmade wooden nippers, cut out of a solid piece of wood.

Our young friend, Mr. Joe D. Underwood, salesman with Wm. M. Sanders, of Smithfield, N. C., paid us a visit last Sunday. Joe is a general favorite, and everybody is delighted to have him come to Glenwood.

Miss Mamie Carter, of our school, received a box of fine Oranges last week from her brother who is living in Florida, and she gave her numerous friends a delicious "treat"—one good turp deserves another Miss Mamie, and so we hope you will "do similar," as Artemas Ward says, again, sometime.

The Reidsville Fire.

The most destructive fire that has ever visited Reidsville, occurred on Sunday last. At about 1 o'clock the alarm of fire was given, and the bar room belonging to Overy was discovered to be on fire. The fire company responded promptly, but owing to the fact that the hose to the engine was not of sufficient length, they were helpless so far as the engine was concerned. The fire reached to and consumed R. S. Thomas' bar room, on the south, then extended north to Harris & Bros. store, burned the Harris block, which was owned by Rev. J. M. Harris, and occupied by W. M. Giles & Co. hardware; R. M. Miller, groceries and confectioneries; (one room was used for the storage of tobacco), J. P. Ellington & Co. groceries and confectioneries, and a sample room used by the Piedmont Hotel. The Piedmont Hotel next took fire and was destroyed, and then the feed store of Daniel & Co., which is situated between the hotel and Star Warehouse, which is operated by Watt Bros & Womack, was destroyed, and was the next heavy loss. There were a good many things saved, but in somewhat of a damaged condition. The loss is estimated from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars; amount of insurance unknown. When the fire company discovered that their hose was not long enough, they immediately telegraphed to Danville for one thousand feet of hose which was sent, but reached them after the fire was under control. The flames were under control at 4:30.

Last night the alarm of fire was a pain given; the dwelling house of Woodson Small, colored, was found to be on fire, and was consumed.—News and Observer.

I hate to see a thing done by halves; if it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone.—Gilpin.

BURNING QUESTION.

COUNTY-GOVERNMENT LAW IN THE OLD NORTH STATE.

THE QUESTION OF REPEAL—DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 25.—In the Senate to-day bills were introduced to prevent preferred creditors in assignments and to incorporate the Manly and Troy Railway Company. The bill to amend the Code so as to increase the salaries of Superior Court judges and to prevent them or justices of the Superior Court from taking free passes caused sharp debate. It was finally tabled. The session of the House was of great interest.

In the contested-election, case from Craven county Dr. York, as chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee reported that the committee had decided that Hussey, the negro Republican, was entitled to the seat held by Lane, white Democrat. The minority report in favor of Lane was presented, and the matter went over until to-morrow.

Among the many bills introduced the only ones of interest were as follows: To repeal the crop lien law; to allow pensions to widows of soldiers who died of disease; to establish a moral college; to regulate freight charges and prevent discrimination therein.

The House took up the unfinished business, which was the bill to repeal the Wake county stock law. After a warm debate it passed the second reading by 60 to 47 amid applause on the Republican side.

THE COUNTY-GOVERNMENT LAW.

The great event of the day was the special order—Pinnix's bill to repeal the county-government law. An amendment in the nature of a substitute was introduced by Pritchard (Republican) to make the number of commissioners three instead of five. The reading of the bill and substitute was heard with close attention by the members and the general public, the latter packing the galleries and galleries.

Pinnix, the author of the bill, made the opening speech. It was a bitter attack upon the Democrats, charging them with political cowardice, contempt for the wishes of the people, and failure to do justice to the negro. He also stated that the policy of the Democratic Administration had been to degrade the State, to take away the freedom of the people, and to stop immigration. Pinnix is a poor speaker, and his effort was a rank failure.

AN ABLE SPEECH.

He was followed by Holt, who made an able speech in defence of the county-government law and of the Democratic policy and work in general. He showed that since the county government and the wise administration of the finances had brought about by the Democrats immigration has become a reality, and the credit of the State was higher than ever before.

Pritchard (Republican) made a bitter speech against the present county-government law. He said the Democrats were afraid of the people, and declared that the county commissioners were spending the people's money and had in some cases run down the credit of the counties. He said that the magistrates and commissioners were not the choice of the people of the State, and that the commissioners cared nothing for the people's wishes. He said this county-government law was a new law gotten up by the Democrats, and engineered through the western counties by means of allegations that the negroes were oppressing the white people of the western counties.

Turner, another Republican made a somewhat similar attack upon the Democrats. He declared that such measures against the liberties of the people are seldom repealed save by resolutions.

AN INDEPENDENT.

Lindsay, of Rockingham, Independent, made one of the best speeches of the day—clear and logical. He antagonized the bill, saying that as an Independent he desired to speak. He showed that the county-government law was by no means a new Democratic scheme, but that it was established in 1780 by the founders of the Constitution, and extended until 1860. Not only were magistrates during that thirty years elected by the Legislature, but the judges were also. He believed in your old ways, and said the conservative people favored the present law. The last speech of the day was made by Wells (Republican) of Buncombe, who declared that the present law was simply outrageous.

At 2 o'clock the House adjourned, and the bill went over until to-morrow.

WILL BE DEFEATED.

Richmond Pearson told me that the vote in the House on either Pinnix's or Pritchard's bill would be yeas 51, nays 60—so that either will be defeated. Speaker Webster told me the same thing, and says that Lindsay's position is that of the other Independents on this question. Webster says a bill will be introduced later, which will receive the support of the Independents, providing for so amending the Constitution as to allow the people to vote upon the question of county-commissioners by popular vote, such commissioners to be required, before taking office, to give bond in the sum of \$2,500, to be approved by the judge of the Superior Court. The magistrates are to be appointed by the Legislature, and not to be eligible to a position on the Board of Commissioners, the power of such magistrates to be taken away so far as laying taxes in connection with the commissioners.—Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

It may be like cutting off the right hand to give up an associate when you love him, but it may be necessary. If so, don't hesitate. It is better to struggle upwards alone, than to sink downward in the most pleasant company.—Argoey.

RAIN OR RUIN.

The Drought in Texas Extending Over the Entire State.

GALVESTON, January 23.—Dispatches from almost every quarter of Texas during the past ten days exhibit a general anxiety throughout the confines of Texas over the prolonged and unbroken drought. The Signal Service for the past three weeks has frequently predicted rain for Northern, Eastern, Central and Southern Texas, but not a drop has fallen, except along the Southern border, where it was just needed. No rain has fallen in these sections since the 1st day of last September—four and a half months.

Merchants who have been engaged in business in this city for the last thirty years say that such an absence of rain during the fall and winter months was never before known within their memory.

Reports from cattle and sheep districts do not as yet chronicle any serious loss of stock by reason of the drought, but the result is none the less disastrous, as the vast cattle ranges are rapidly drying up, no new grass is sprouting forth, and the ultimate loss is inevitable. Stock men who have just returned from the Southwestern portion of the State, beyond and below San Antonio, tell of riding for days over prairies covered with parched grass, a district of Texas which in past years has always been clad in green verdure.

In the great Pan Handle region, lying north of the Texas and Pacific Railway, the prayer among the stock men is Rain! rain! Widespread alarm exists among the cattle men, many of whom see ruin staring them in the face during the coming year, unless rain, copious rain, shall speedily come to revive the herbage of that vast section.

In Northern and Central Texas, around Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth and Sherman, the small grain section of the State, the situation is no better than in the cattle district. Winter wheat fields must all be ploughed up in the spring, thus rendering the outlook for the farmer exceedingly gloomy.

The cotton crop will also fall this year 100,000 bales below the general average.

Items from Wilson's Mills.

Moving seems to be the order of the day in these parts. However, no one has left our neighborhood. Several families have come in our midst since the first of 1887.

Messrs. J. A. & C. M. Wilson are increasing their number of tenement houses by about a third of a dozen.

The citizens of Wilson's