The Smithfield Herald.

F. T. BOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

One Dollar & Fifty Cents per year.

Entered in the Post Office at Smithfie'd a Second Class matter

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1887.

A CRACK base ball player gets $15,000, and a United States Senator only $8,000. But the base ball man has to work.

SENATOR EDMUNDS says that the Democratse party will be compelled to renominate Mr. Cleveland in 1888. "Compelled" isn't the word. The Democratic party will be *pleased* to renominate Mr. Cleveland, but that won't be the case with the Republican party with respect to Mr. Edmunds.—Richmond *Whig*.

THE editor of the Montezuma (Iowa) *Democrat* proposes to get a nomination for the Legislature from the Democatic county convention if the editor of the Montezuma *Republican* will get a nomination from the Republican county convention, and that they make the race before the people, the issue being which is the greater liar.

THE Baltimorean *American* says on the very best authority that the Baitimore and Ohio deal is an accomplished fact. The names of the participants, the roads to be consolidated, and the details are still kept secret. It is also stated on the same authority that the road will not pass out of Garrett's management, and that Jay Gould will have no hand or voice in the new arrangement. It is understood that this information comes direct from Garrett.

DRUMMERS TAX.

The Supreme court of the United States has decided in effect that the tax imposed upon drummers by several States of the Union is unconstitutional. The court say that the United States are as one State, and that any firm doing business in the Uuited States has the right to solicit orders in any part of the Union without the imposition of a State tax. They say that if the power to impose a tax upon a citizen of another State is once granted to a State, then that State has it in its power to make the tax so high as to amount to an absolute prohibition. We do not pretend to say, like some of our brethren of the press, that "we told you so"; but we do say that after a careful perusal of the decision of the court, that we can readily see that the imposition of this tax is an injustice and a violation of the spirit, at least, of the constitution. To congress alone is delegated the power to regulate commerce between the several States. To tax an agent for soliciting orders is not only a regulation, but a restriction which may amount to a prohibition.

This decision differs somewhat from one rendered by our own Supreme court. They decided to allow a rebate to merchants living and doing businesses in this State in their purchase tax to the amount of their drummer's tax, when a like privilege was not granted to a firm living out of the State was not unconstitutional. This decision was in effect that we might tax drummers for houses out of the State, but that we need not tax those doing business for those in the State. The Supreme court of the United States decides that we may, if we want to do so, tax drummers for our own business houses, but we must not tax drummers for houses not doing business in the State. There seems to be some difference between these two decisions.

We believe it to be a good policy not to permit a State to impose a tax for the privilege of exposing samples to sale. Let all the United States be as one State and let any citizen thereof cross State lines and expose his wares for sale without tax and without restriction.

THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The Bureau of Statistics which was established by the Legislature at its recent session is a new departure, and we hope can be made of considerable benefit to the working people of the State. The duties of the Bureau as we understand them, are to place before the people of North Carolina figures relating to their wages, labor condition, etc., and the relation of capital to labor in the State. What labor and capital most need here in the State and elsewhere is to understand each other, then reason and not prejudice and passion will rule. There has been comparatively little trouble in this State between labor and capital because there has been no occasion for trouble. Our people for the most part are an agriculral people. The landlords have made very little money. The fact of the business is the tenants have made more money than the landlords, and it may be said that in no department of work have great fortunes been amassed. The working people of the State are as well paid generally as the business they are engaged in will justify. There are exceptions no doubt, but this is generally the fact. To place the facts before the people will be of present and future good. These figures ought not to be manipulated by anybody. The man who does it ought to be a level-headed man. He ought to be able to sympathize with the labor side and he ought also to see the other side too. The figures ought not to be one-sided. They ought to be placed before the public in a fair and just way. We believe the Bureau of Statistics as at present instituted will do this. We are well acquainted with Commissioner Jones, and we have no hesitation in saying that Gov. Scales could not have made a better appointment. Years ago we stood at the "case," side by side, day after day, and rattled type into a printer's stick with the present Commissioner. We know his antecedents and we know the man. Starting a poor boy, by his own exertions he has qualified himself to stand among the first young men of the State; and if there is a man in the State who is better qualified or who deserves to be a leader of the workingmen of the State more than the present Commiisioner we do not know who he is. We know that some objections to the appointment of Commissioner Jones have been made because he is a lawyer. There might be some sense in the objection if Mr. Jones had nothing else to commend him, but the fact that he is a lawyer; but when a man is put forward who has the credentials that the appointee of the Governor has in this instance that objection becomes ridiculous in every honest man's mind. It is simply saying that if a man is successful and makes attainments in life he can not represent the working men. As a workingman and in behalf of workingmen, we reject and despise and spit upon such an idea, we care not from what source it comes. Such an idea may be a good one for an ignorant and prejudiced man, but it will not commend itself to any honest workingman in North Carolina.

We notice that the *Signal* and other Republican papers have been much exercised over the appointment of Commission'r Jones because he is a lawyer. They do not seem to dwell much upon the fact that he is also a mechanic. They seek to array the prejudice of the working people of the State against the Democratic party. They have run the negro so long through his prejudice that they now hope to run the white working people of the State in the same way. What do the leaders of the Republican party care for the working people of the State? They—most of of them, never willingly did an honest days work in their lives, and yet they are seeking to advise the working people of the State as to who should be honored among them, and who should not be. The leaders of the Republican party can be found in the lodges of the Knights of Labor in all parts of the State. Of course they are not there for political purposes, not they. They are too unselfish for that. They are only there for the "good of the order." They have gone into the order as disinterested advisers, and they are making the most of their opportunities.

We remember in the last campaign that in the county of Wake two lawyers were put upon the Democratic Legislative ticket, and quite a hue and cry was raised because the lawyers got everything and the workingmen were not recognized. One of the lawyers had been put upon the ticket very much against his will, and he asked the Executive Committee to strike his name off the ticket and put some mechanic on. This was done, and a leading Knight of Labor was substituted. A few weeks after the Republicans held their Convention in the same county, and a leading white mechanic and Knight of Labor was pressed for a place on the Legislative ticket. He was defeated in a square vote with a negro bar-keeper. Nothing was heard of this afterwards, though Knights of Labor refuse to admit bar-keepers in their order. When the election was held it was found that the negroes and Republicans had voted solidly for their ticket, while the white Democrats were found to be the only scratchers. The white Knights of Labor had been hoodwinked by the colored Knights of Labor. It is the same old tale—the whites may be divided, but the negroes always vote solid. Such a state of affairs cannot always continue. And it is well be said now as further on that the workingmen of North Carolina are not to be run by the negroes of the State through any secret organization for the benefit of Republican office seekers, who hope to live by feeding upon the predjudices of the people.

If there are any valid criticisms which the workingmen of North Carolina have against the Democratic party let them be heard; they are yet to be put forth. Certainly the organization of the Bureau of Statistics is not one of them. The appointment of Commissioner Jones is the most conspicuous recognition of the working people of the State in our opinion that could have been made. If any man deserves to represent the working people of the State he does. Every fair-minded, honest workingman will say so.

THE MORMAN DISGRACE.

The Mormon papers are blazing with boundless indignation at the conditions imposed by the Edmunds–Tucker bill. The laws which have heretofore been enacted for the suppression of polygamy have been so easily evaded that the "Saints" have looked upon them with the calm complacency of indifference. But this one excites them so profoundly and has caused such a volcanic eruption of denunciation that its efficiency is clearly evident.

There, is, moreover, one very encouraging sign. Only a small minority of the people of Utah are wedded to polygamy. The majority have always defended the right of any man to a plurality of wives if he wishes them, but for themselves they prefer one home and one wife as its mistress. When the government, therefore, places before them the alternative to take the oath of obedience to the laws of the country or be deprived of certain very valuable privileges, they take the oath without any hesitation. This fact has caused the more saintly to vent their feelings in bitter reproaches and to accuse their brethren of being recreant to one of the most important and distinctive revelations of this peculiar sect.

Of course the measures which are being put into operation against Mormonism are heroic, but they are not needlessly so. If we are ever to get rid of this cancerous growth the surgeon's knife is a necessity. The Mormons have been insolently defiant for the last twenty years. Their leaders have known—for they are very shrewd fanatics, many of them—that the country, always restive under the infliction of their presence, would sooner or later devise means to get rid of them.

Not one of us knew better than the Mormons themselves that their whole theory of social life was opposed to the law of personal and domestic virtue inculcated by our school system, our churches and our public institutions. Although a part of our Republic, they opposed its fundamental principles. They have lived on the sufferance of a people who were too busy to give them any attention and too indifferent to appreciate the fact that the evil, which would have to be met, was growing stronger day by day. They have been a nuisance intolerable since their first organization in Manchester, N. Y., in 1830. While at Kirtland, Ohio, their two leaders set up a bank without a charter, swindling the people right and left, until a mob dragged them out of bed and tarred and feathered them both. When they went to Missouri they were chased from county to county by the exasperated populace. Such was the popular indignation against them in Illinois that the city of Nauvoo, which they had built, was cannonaded and they were driven out at the point of the bayonet.

Not able to live within speaking distance of true Americans, they fled to Salt Lake Valley. Here they have increased in numbers, wealth and influence. The government has used every fair means to get rid of them, but they have held on with the grip of a desperate determination.

At last it has become necessary to meet fire with fire. The Edmunds-Tucker measures are without doubt harsh, but none too much so to accomplish the end in view. They simply declare that the Mormons must obey the laws; that polygamy is a crime and is to be punished as such; that the Mormon Church corporation shall be broken up; that children born of any other than the first wife are illegitimate, and that no Morman shall vote or sit on a jury unless he is willing to take oath to enforce the laws which prevail in every other part of the country.

So the case stands. It's a difficult problem to solve, and its solution will cause much suffering. But Polygamous Mormonism must end some time, and now is as good a time as any.—*N. Y. Herald.*

IF one desires to gain an idea as to Mr. Cleveland's popularity with the people he has only to visit the White House duriug the daily receptions and listen to the expressions of people coming from every section of the United States. After hearing the growlings and grumblings of disappointed politicians and office seekers who infest the hotel lobbies, it is quite refreshing to hear unprejudiced people, simply travelling for pleasure and comfort, commend the President and his administration in the highest terms. It is with this class of voters that the President is gaining strength all the time, and when the time comes for nominating delegates to the national Democartic convention they will step forward and instruct their representatives to cast their votes for the renomination of Grover Cleveland.

Newcrop Cuba molasses and Golden syrup, cheap at Massengill & Lee.

King Philip and Iona, are the best brands of flour sold in the state—try them, for sale by Massengill & Lee.

A large lot of Tinware just received at Massengill & Lee.

We sell good chewing Tobacco for twenty five cents per pound. Respectfully, Massengill & Lee.

Owl Brand, Piedmont, Eddystone, Pocomoke L & R Acid, for sale by Blake Bros.

Go to Blake Bros for anything in the Grocery or Hardware lines.

—Loans negotiated on real estate in Johnston county.
EDWARD W. POU, JR.

Go to the dry goods store of D. W. Fuller if you wish to get the worth of your money. They are not selling at cost but at astonishingly low prices.

Jacksons System Renovator, and Blood Purifying Syrup can be found in Smithfield ONLY at Sasser, Woodall & Co's.

D. W. Fuller, Esq., will continue the dry goods buisness at his old stand, and will keep constantly on hand a select stock.

Molasses—Best Cuba & Porto Rica at Blake Bros.

Highest market prices paid for Hams, Peas, & Corn by Blake Bros.

White Fish just received at Blaks Bros.

House Keepers Attention! Blake Bros will sell you a one pound cake laundry soap for 5c. Call for "Victory"

Special Bargains in Tobacco for the next 30 days to close out large stocks 6 10 & 20 caddies at Blake Bros.

Buy Blake Bros. Pure Leaf Tobacco—3 pounds for $1.

Laside buyers on Flour all grades —at Blake Bros.

25 doz Cotton Hoes just received at Blake Bros.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; [illegible] and acid eructations; [illegible] costive and [illegible] mory, with a painful sensation of [illegible] to do something; [illegible] been done; debility; [illegible] yellow appearance of the [illegible]; a dry cough; fever; [illegible]; the urine is scanty and [illegible], it allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
(PURELY VEGETABLE)
Is generally [illegible] the system to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the
LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.
AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.
Endorsed by the use of 7 Millions of People.
THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE
for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.
ONLY GENUINE
has our Z Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS. Price $1.00.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles,
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply aboard and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

Smithfield Collegiate Institute
MALE AND FEMALE.
JOHN L. DAVIS, A. M.,
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Ph. B.,
Principals.
The Spring Term of the Second Session o this Institution will begin the 24th day of January, 1887, and continue 22 weeks.
Tuition:—English from $2.00 to $3.00 per month.
Languages and higher mathematics, each, 50 cents.
Board, including Fuel and Lights, can be obtained in good families from $6.00 to $10.00 per month.
Special advan ages are offered those who are preparing to teach.
For particulars address,
DAVIS & TURLINGTON,
Smithfield, N. C.

GLENWOOD HIGH SCHOOL,
GLENWOOD, Johnston Co., N. C.
D. L. ELLIS, Principal.
Miss W. A. CARVER, Teacher of Music.
Unsurpassed advantages in both departments.
SPECIAL FEATURES.—A Library of Choice Books; Pedagogical Lectures for young teachers; Monthly Lectures on Current Topics; A Museum of Minerals and Curiosities.
EXPENSES:
Academic, $1.50 to $2 00 per month.
Music and use of instruments, $3 per mo.
Correspondence invited.
Address, H. N. BUZZELL,
Sec'y Trustees,
Or the Principal, Glenwood, N. C.

Fish. Fish. just received at Blake Bros.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Head Quarters
—FOR—
Ward Plows
—AND—
CASTINGS,
STONEWALL & CLIPPER PLOWS
STOVES AND TINWARE,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
Shovels, Forks and Hoes,
Sash and Doors,
Paints and Oils,
Locks, Hinges, Nails and Iron,
—AND—
All Kinds of
HARDWARE
Low for Cash at
E. J. & J. S. HOLT
39-1y. Smithfield, N. C.

LIME PHOSPHATE.
Analyses By the Experiment Station.
ANALYSIS No. 2335.

Bone Phosphate	11.16	per cent.
Phosphoric Acid	5 11	" "
Lime, Carbonate	64.26	" "
Magnesia	0.81	" "
Potash	0 40	" "
Water, only	1.39	" "

Dr. Dabney, State Chemist, says at the same place, about: "Lime is the chief agent in improving all classes of soils in the eastern part of the State, and is especially applied to a number of crops, as pea-nuts, peas, and oats. This material, which contains, Phosphate and a little Potash in addition to Lime, must inevitably prove of the greatest value to the whole section."

FOR COTTON.

Here are some different ways of compounding it into excellent cotton manures:

1st. Use two to four hundred pounds of Lime Phosphate, 20 bushels of cotton seed or manure, and 100 pounds of Kainit in the open furrow, for one acre. This is composting in the row.

2nd. Compost one thousand pounds Lime Phosphate, 30 bushels of cotton seed and 200 pounds of Kainite, with stable manure or any rich earth or muck. Put from one forth to one-half of this on one acre.

For Yellow Tobacco.—1,000 pounds Lime Phosphate, 30 bushels fine horse manure, ground fish or other ammoniate, and 100 pounds high grade Sulphate, on one or two acres.

For Truck of all Kinds.—Give the land a dressing of 1 ton Lime Phosphate and 500 pounds Kainit the first year; then use in the furrow or hill 600 pounds Lime Phosphate, 800 pounds fish scrap, cotton seed meal or rich stable manure in quantity to suit, and 200 pounds muriate Potash per acre.

For Pease it is the natural manure, as might be supposed; 600 pounds per acre, with Kainit, on sandy land.

For all Fruit Trees, Grapes, etc.—Horticulturists know the necessity of lime, phosphote and potash for all trees and vines, and they have found Lime Phosphate to supply them cheaply, in quantity, just the thing they need. Apply to
THE NORTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE CO,
RALEIGH, N. C.

STOP AT THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
NEAR THE DEPOT,
A. B. GODWIN, Prop'r.
Dunn, N. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

E. W POU, Sr. P. T MASSEY
POU & MASSEY,
Attorneys-at-Law and Real Estate Agents,
SMHITFIELD, N. C.
If you wish to buy land or to sell land, perhaps we can aid you.
We can negotiate loans, for long or short terms on real estate in Johnston county
Persons wishing to lend money or to borrow money on mortgage of land may find it to their interest to call on us

Notice,
I will receive on Friday, March 4th, Two Car Loads of fine Kentuckey mules and horses, for which I will sell at very low prices, Don't forget the date.
D. W. FULLER.

Miss F. V. Higden's School
For Little Children re-opens Janurry 17th 1887. Spelling, Reading, Writing and arithmetic, per month of Four Weeks.....$1.00
Other studies, each, extra .....25cts.
Monthly payments will be required. Pupils charged from date of entrance; no deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Rudiments of Music (Piano).....$2.00

NOTICE—By virtue of an execution in my hands for collection in favor of T. T. Oliver against Isaiah Colyer, I shall sell, at public auction, for cash, at the Court house door, in the town of Smithfield, on Monday the 2d of May, 1887, all the interest of the said Isaiah Colyer, in excess of his Homestead, in a certain tract or parcel of land in Boon Hill Township, Johnston county, adjoining the lands of J. H. Sasser, Thomas Sasser and the Homestead of the said Isaiah Colyer and containing in said excess, fifty-nine and one-third (59⅓) acres, it being in pursuance of a levy made on said excess the 4th day of February, 1887, and to satisfy said execution and costs. This 18th March, 1887.
D. W. FULLER, Sheriff.
J. H. ABELL, Attorney.

Money to Lend.
Loans can be negotiated on realestate in Johnston count, at 8 per cent. by applying to E. W. POU, JR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—By virtue of authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 3rd day of March, 1886, by J. C. Bryant and S. E. Bryant and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Johnston county, N. C., in Book "Z." No. 4, pages 462 and 463, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Smithfield, on Monday 4th April, 1887, a one-half undivided interest in a certain tract of land in Boon Hill Township, Johnston county, adjoining the lands of Willis G. Woodard, Atkinson and others, lying on Great Branch, containing 50 acres and fully described in said mortgage deed. This the 1st March, 1887.
H. D BLAKE, Surviving partner of Williamson & Blake, Mortgagee.
ABELL & RICHARDSON, Attorneys.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Stephen Brown, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having any claims against said estate will exhib them it to me on or before the 10th day of February, 1887. This the 7th day of February, 1887.
BURKET BROWN, Adm'r.
J. H. ABELL, Attorney.

ANOTHER CALL!
I have a
Fresh Flour
HAXALL MEAL
In Nice White Sacks.
MEAT, COFFEE, SUGAR,
Salt, Tobacco, Snuff,
Also Ship Stuff, Bran, Hay and Oats for sale.
STAPLE DRY GOODS
SHOES & HATS
Always in Stock.
I handle
SOLUABLE PAGIFIC,
AND
Compound Guano,
Dissolved Bone Phosphate,
N. C. LIME PHOSPHATE AND KAINIT.
ALSO PLOWS AND CASTINGS.
The only house in Smithfield where you can buy anything and everything.
Respectfully,
Wm. M. Sanders,
Opposite Fuller's Stables.

TO THE FARMERS
OF
Johnston, Wake, Wayne and
HARNETT COUNTIES.
I am now prepared to fill all orders for my improved
Cane Mills and
Evaporators,
That gave such universal satisfaction last season. Makes the finest syrup in the world. All who will give me an order by May the 1st, to be delivered in July or August, will be presented with a premium of one dozen quart packages of the finest improved
CANE SEED,
To distribute among neighbors. I will sell on easy terms, and at lower prices than any others sold in the State, that are first-class. Every one warrented to be as recommended. My
COTTON SEED CRUSHER
Is perfect, the best ever exhibited, takes first premium everywhere exhibited. Sold on trial. I have run one during the past season and know it to be
PERFECT,
Warranted not to choke or gum. Cuts the seed into small fragments, from 400 to 600 bushels per day. Also crushes corn into
FINE HOMINY
For stock feed. Buy one, grind your cotton seed and make your own fertilizer. Orders solicited from the above named counties. Will deliver at nearest depot. Address,
R. I. LASSITER,
SPILONA, N. C.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
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Special attention paid to collections and settling estates.
Practice in the Courts of Johnston Wake and Wayne

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A FIRST-CLASS DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.
Published Daily at $7.00 per annum, 6 months for $4 00.
The Oldest Daily in the State.
THE WEEKLY STAR,
$1.50 per year; $1 00 for six months.
Full and reliable market reports. The latest News, Political and General, from all parts of the world, Condensed and arranged in the most attractive form.
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