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THE SMITHFIELD HERALD.

J. M. Morgan, Manager | "CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSING ATTEND HER!" | Subscription $1.50 Per Year.

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NEWS ITEMS.

GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE WORLD

Clippings and Gleanings from Various Sources.

Farmers in Oklahoma are reported to be in a starving condition.

Cattle command a much better price now than they did a year ago.

There are about 12,000 students in the schools of science in this country.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Missouri have gone on record for prohibition.

Artificial ice can be manufactured, so it is said, at a retail cost of about $8 per ton, or 40 cents per 100 pounds.

Col. Burgess, of the "Georgia Alliance Quarterly," fries his batter cakes in cotton sted oil.

More than two thousand farmers have applied to the Agricultural Department at Washington for seeds of the sugar beet.

It is estimated that out of every hundred pounds of fresh meat consumed in England the home supply gives seventy-five pounds.

The Emperor of China is making a close study of railroad construction. He is said to have considerable ability as a scientific investigator.

At the opening of a culinary exhibition in Paris, some distinguished guests were entertained at a table on which were two hundred different dishes differently cooked.

The American Cotton Seed Oil Trust is now running a mill for making paper from the hulls remaining after all the oil has been squeezed out of the cotton seed.

Many famers in southeastern Kansas have planted cotton this spring. They want to test the question of whether it can be made a paying crop.

A little girl in the Sunday school at Quincy, Mass., when asked what a missionary was, replied: "A missionary is a man who comes around to get our money."

Henry Warren, who sells newspapers on the Derby railroad between New Haven and Birmingham, Conn., and who is now in his eighty-second year, is cutting his third set of teeth.

The farmers Union of Webster Parish, La., favor the creation of a Railroad Commission, and endorse the Governor in refusing to accept a gift of $100,000 from the Louisiana State Lottery.

Members of the Farmers' Alliance in Indiana are refusing to give crop statistics to the assessors, as they say the information is in the interest of speculators. The kicker's name will be presented to the grand jury.

The Tallapoosa county, Ala., Alliance recommended a law requiring all persons before procuring license to sell liquors to obtain the consent of a majority of the free-land and householders of the beat in which the same is to be sold.

The Farmers' Alliance appears to be moving on and learning the benefit of hanging together. Four-fifths of the country population of Illinois belong to it. In the Fifth Congressional district of Kansas the Alliance will nominate a candidate of its own for Congress.

English street cars have seats on top. Fare costs one cent for two miles, and another cent for longer distances. In Paris the same charge is made. In Brussels the rear seats are cushioned and cost more than the bare seats in front.

A widow in India was recently, at her own request, burned alive with the remains of her husband.

A strange battle is reported to have lately taken place in Tokio, Japan. "A stream runs through the compound of Tobukuji Temple at Sugamo, and some hundreds of bull-frogs gathered on either bank. Then a terrific battle ensued, lasting from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m., and it is stated that when the combat was finished the brook was blocked to such an extent with the bodies of the slain that the course of the water was almost totally impeded. Large numbers of people visited the place to witness the strange spectacle."

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

The following accounts were filed:

B. R. Hood, holding inquest over J. E. Starling.....20.60
J. D. Morgan, sundry services as cl'k B.C. C.....31.25
Edwards & Broughton, Record book.....14.00
J. A. Morgan, co'fin for Maude Gardner, pauper,.....3.00
J. C. Price, coffin for John Hedgepeth, pauper,.....3.00
G. S. Wilson, boarding paupers in Poor House.....88.02
D. T. Honeycutt, services as County commissioner,...35.20
W. L. Riley, boarding prisoners in jail.....18.00
S. H. Hood, services as co. commissioner.....9.60
N. G. B. Stancil, coffin for G. Stancil, pauper.....3.00
W. D. Phillips, ½ fees in Ashford case, S. F. bill.....5.40
W. T. Hinton, serving 3 road orders 1.80
Hood Bros, bbl. copperas for jail.....5.08
J. T. Ellington sundries and land sold for taxes and bought by co.....75.79
R. D. Lunceford, services as co. com'r.....4.60
G. G. Edgerton " 6.40
N. T. Cole " 11.20

Joe Jones was ordered discharged from Poor House.

Charley Keen was relieved from poll tax on account of disability.

Abel Ellis was placed on pauper list and allowed 1.00 per month.

Turner Hollomon, placed on pauper list and allowed 1.00 per month.

Catharine Capps discharged from Poor House and allowed 3.00 per month.

G. T. Braswell's resignatinn as constable of Boon Hill township was accepted and H. Langley was appointed in his stead.

S. H. Pittman and I. W. Johnson were granted Peddlers' License on account of disability.

Insolvent list submitted by the sheriff, approved and ordered registered

Reports of settlements made with sheriff and tresurer approved and ordered registered.

The outside pauper list containing 68 paupers for the months of March, April and May was approved and ordered paid, amounting to $371.25

The following Jurors were drawn for August term:

FIRST WEEK.

J. H. Boon, S. E. Smith, G. H. Perry, W. A. Lassiter, Isham Woodall, H. D. Hood, J. C. Keen, J. H. Lee, Julius Barefoot, N. J. Jinnett, J. G. Turlington, Joseph Brown, R. J. P. Baker, T. R. Hood, Josiah Aycock, Burket Brown, L. D. Creech, J. W. Weaver, R. H. Stephenson, J. H. Neighbors, A. T. Johnson, John Stevens, C. R. Daughtry, J.W. Rose, I. W. Jones, J. G. Jones, W. M. Pittman, Walter Jernigan James E. Pulley, J. C. Ogburn, A. D. Johnson, J. P. Carroll, J. F. Hall, Rufus Langdon, W. H. Hinton, B. S. Evans.

SECOND WEEK.

Troy Eldridge, J. W. Godwin, D. A. Reaves, A. J. Southerland, D. J. Wood' Levi Owens, C. B. Waddell, H. F. Gerald, Alex. Smith, S. B. Wall, W. A. Sanders Thos. G. Allen, Nimrod Stephenson, S. G, Austin, J. D. Gulley, J. W. Hocutt, Louis Braswell, W. A. Rose. Adjourned.

The First American Settlement.

Baltimore Herald.

Mr. Stephen B. Weeks, of the John Hopkins University, read an interesting paper on "Raleigh Settlements in Virginia and their Historical Survival in the 19th Century" at the meeting of the Maryland Historical Society last night. Mr. Weeks said that the first American settlement was at Roanoke Island, N. C., near Cape Hatteras, and not St. Augustine, Fla., as has so often been alleged. It was settled in 1585. The first American child, a girl, was born there in 1587. The inhabitants of the Island were a race of Indians known as Croatans, and were very hospitable people. Their descendants are recognized to-day by the State of North Carolina, or at least they were in 1882. They greatly despised the negro and refused to intermarry with them.

Don't read in street-cars or other jolting vehicles.

Johnston County Alliance Directory,

Below we publish a list of the names of the officers of Johnston County Farmers' Alliance. Also the names of the Secretaries of the Sub-Alliances with Post Office address:

J. J. Young, President, Polenta.
A. D. Taylor, Vice President Leachburg.
B. W. Young, Treasurer, Leachburg.
E. D. Snead, Secretary, Four Oaks.
E. N. Booker, Lecturer, Polenta.
J. L. Banks, Chaplain, Clayton.
W. R. Creech, Co. B. A., Smithfield.
N. W. Smith, County Organizer, Glenmore.

SUB ALLIANCES.

399. Earpsboro, W. B. Brown, Earpsboro.
209. Black Creek, W. G. Hollowell, Smithfield.
947. Poplar Creek, T. R. Youngblood, Smithfield.
946. Princeton, J. M. Oliver, Princeton.
84. Clayton, M. G. Gulley, Clayton.
97. Archer Lodge, C. B. Christman, Archer Lodge.
803. Kenley, P. H. Holland, Kenley.
639. Excelsior, Isaac Crow, Princeton.
696. Fork Creek, D. T. Creech, Pine Level.
1656. Swift Creek, T. S. Thaine, Smithfield.
620. Niagara, A. J. Southland, Abells.
153. Mill Branch, J. W. Stephenson, Polenta.
210. Antioch, Nelson Lee, Glenmore.
742. Mill Creek, J. A. Barber, Harpers.
273. Pine Level, W. P. Little, Pine Level.
342. Oak Dale, D. T. Massey, Smithfield.
288. Wathins, J. E. Winston, Earpsboro.
693. Benson, J. A. West, Benson.
346. Rome, Y. B. Smith, Rome.
694. Carters, L. R. Batten, Selma.
621. Florence, G. T. Boyette, Bagley.
85. Leachburg, G. A. Turner, Leachburg.
743. Bentonville, E. T. Westbrook, Bentonville.
964. Pleasant Hill, J. P. Canaday, Elevation.
170. Cleveland, A. M. Sanders, Smithfield.
804. Springs, E. Raper, Hares Store.

Farm Mortgages in the South.

Atlanta Journal.

We rejoice in the belief that neither in the amount of farm mortgages, nor in the unprofitableness of farm labor, are the Southern States as bad off as those of the West. Our chief agricultural product, cotton, brings a fair price, and the commercial and industrial world must have it, else their own business would go to stagnation and wreck. Still, the unfortunate condition of other agricultural interest should be a solemn admonition to Southern farmers. They should give no mortgages except such as are unavoidable, make their amounts as low as their pressing necessities will allow, keep close up in the payment of interest, and put away something every year to meet the principal when due.

Life-Saving Don'ts.

Don't pick the teeth with pins or any other hard substance.

Don't neglect any opportunity to insure a variety of food.

Don't eat or drink hot or cold things immediately in succession.

Don't pamper the appetite with such variety of food that may lead to excess.

Don't read, write, or do any delicate work unless receiving the light from the left side.

Don't direct special mental or physical energies to more than eight hours' work in each day.

Don't keep the parlor dark unless you value your carpet more than your and your children's health.

Don't delude yourself into the belief that you are an exception as for as sleep is concerned; the nominal average of sleep is eight hours.

Don't endeavor to rest the mind by absolute inactivity; let it seek its rest in work in other channels, and thus rest the tired part of the brain.

Memory.

Methinks long years have gone by,
And I alone am sitting here,
Quietly thinking of the past,
And memories of friends so dear.

Ah! the memories of the past,
will forever cheer my life
Until mortal breath has ceased,
And my heart is free from strife.

As the future looms up before me
I often recall the joys of days gone by:
Those days will dwell in my memory
Until the day I die.

Rome, N. C. MILTON ETH MERA.

SAM GREEN.

MR. EDITOR:—Everybody is pleased, crops are looking well and the grass not bothering. Pretty, yes, crops are looking pretty, and the farmers just go to town, now just to brag on their crops. I like to see plenty of confidence in everybody but don't believe in smiling to soon—there may come something to banish all of our smiles, if the All Wise Providence says we are not worthy and humble enough to merit it.

The prospects are better, right at this time than I have ever seen them before, for a good crop of both cotton and corn. May it keep so and may the people continue to work as they have, and be ready, in the right way to receive it when it comes. Now it is not best that we be blessed every time we ask for it, as everything works for our good whether we see it or feel it right, or not. 'Tis when we fail to do our duty that we suffer. We never lose anything by a short crop or gain anything by a good one, if other circumstances do not correspond. Is this so or not? Think for a moment, kind reader, and you will agree with me. It is not wrong by any means for a man to do right; and for a man to do right he must think right. Think about this, and if you are wrong why, get right. Be right. Ask for success and if you ought to have it for your own, you will be blessed.

Everybody, I believe, likes something good to eat Why is this? Is it because good things are so scarce, or do we actually enjoy eating? An old man told me once, and he was an old one too, having passed, ninety, that he only lived to eat. He enjoyed eating and wanted to live always just to eat always. He was a good old soul and he destroyed a great many good things in his time, I reckon. "Do we eat to live, or do we live to eat?" which is it? I will give it up; I am only one, but for the others I expect there are a great many who hang upon the latter end of this question. I don't enjoy eating good victuals much, and there are places I don't enjoy eating, no matter what I have nor how it is served up. While on the other hand there are other places I do enjoy eating almost anything no matter how it's fixed up. I suppose it is a womanish notion in me and I have cultivated it until it is almost a second "natur." People are strange and some are very strange. I never thought that I was very strange, but I will bet if I had some folks' notion concerning myself, I would be one of the strangest men on top side of the ground. It is good we can't think each other's thoughts, it s good I say, we can't. Suppose the young boys knew exactly what the young girls thought of them? yes, let's suppose the thing. We are out now on the line of supposition; we are going to shoot without a rest. Why, don't you know that if Eli knew how good Sallie loved him he could not rest until he broke Sallie's heart by going to see another girl. And if Mary Ann knew how well Peter Murphey was thinking of her, she would turn up her nose and cause a stir up in the camp, and if William knew how near Susan came to saying "Yes" when he was rejected, he would never quit off as he did. But everything to its time and every stream in its channel. We move on with little time for reflection and too busy to stop.

Sowing two bushels of cotton seed to obtain a peck is a mistake that the farmers have been guilty of all their lives. I say it's a mistake that we have all been making, a bad mistake. Why, what are you going to do, how will you plant your cotton? you may ask. We will drop it, save 87½ per cent. of the seed and plant the whole crop in half the time and save a great deal of time in chopping. Oh! you say it will not come up good and there will be a bad stand and no cotton made. If there does not come up enough, replant it and if there does not come up enough replant again. You can drop it and replant it twice and then save money. This is no idea that I have caught up from some theoretical farmer writing to a newspaper, but is a practical test that I have tried myself and know what I am talking about.

The cotton chopping machine has long been talked of and every body has longed to see it come. Why? Because we saw eight times more cotton than we wanted and had to hire more labor to have it cut out for us at 50 or 75 cents per day. Cut it out to one and two stalks, 12 to 18 inches apart. The cotton chopper has never come as we already see, and we are where we were fifty years ago, so far as the cotton chopper is concerned. What are we to do? 'Tis a mistake to shave the face of the whole earth with a weeding hoe by a hand that we pay 50 cents a day, when he can't shave over an acre for half a dollar. Had you thought about it? Drop your cotton the distance you want it; be particular in preparing your land to insure its coming up, and you do away with the chopping, the biggest expense of the crop. Is not this so? I say dropping cotton is a success, have tried it and its the thing and the coming thing too. Now of course it has its draw backs, and you may not be very favorably impressed with it the first time you try it, but it is on the right track; you are on the right way and keep it till you make it a success, it is bound to come. We want a machine that will drop three seeds to the hill 18 inches apart and put one and three-quarter inches of dirt on them, and we are bound to get a stand and get it too without planting two bushels to get one-twentieth that much and save one dollar per acre on all our cotton land for hoe work. Try a small patch or field and be convinced. I will write something else on this subject and give my views and ideas on the subject as the season advances.

SAM GREEN.

Deaths by Grippe.

Philadelphia Press.

Grippe cost twenty-nine life insurance companies, which reported at the meeting of the Acturial Society of America, $881,699 increased losses, and $1,018,460 traceable to the disease. This, at least, was the amount by which the death losses of the first quarter of 1890 exceeded those of the first quarter of 1889. This was an increase 8 per cent, greater in ratio, and 22.8 per cent. greater in amount than the corresponding quarter in the year before. The increase in deaths due to influenza alone reached one to every 2000 policy holders, and this would make the total for all the companies in the United States about 450. The number of deaths in the entire country must, according to this ratio, have reached 19,800. We pointed out some time ago the reasons which led us to place the mortality from grippe at from 20,000 to 25,000. The insurance returns show that 25 per cent. of their death losses were from grippe, pneumonia and bronchitis, an amazing proportion; and we do not doubt that one-quarter of the best selected lives lost by the community in the first quarter of 1890 were due to these causes. Few periods of three months in the war had a larger death-roll in battle.

If the fiery Col. Shepard will permit himself to become quiet for a while he might come down to Ashville, spend the heated term with his brother-in-law and cool off in the soothing zephyrs that fan the heated brow in the lofty altitude of Biltmore. He might also derive some sanitary benefits from the tonic properties of Asheville's climate which will be generously shared with him notwithstanding his hostile antics. With this climate and a reasonable amount of real searching, vigorous liver regulator, Col. Shepard may be thoroughly reformed and made happy yet.—Wil. Star

What Men Like in Women.

There is a certain something, which, for want of better name, is called woman-liness, and it is that which makes women attractive to men. A great many virtues go to make up this one great possession and they are what men like in women.

Men like, in the first place, amiability in a woman.

They like a pleasant appearance.

They like the doing of little things that are pleasant to them.

They like the courtesy of the fireside.

They like women whose lives and faces are always full of the sunshine of a contented mind and a cheerful disposition.

They like an ability to talk well and a knowledge of the silence.

They like a motherliness big enough to understand the wants of the older, as well as the younger boys.

They like a disposition to speak good, rather than evil of every human being.

They like sympathy—which means a willing ear for the tale of sorrow or gladness.

They like knowledge of how to dress well, which, by-the-by, doesn't mean conspicuously. Men are most attracted by good material, plain draperies and quiet colors; not by showy colors or designs.

They like intelligence, but they prefer that the heart should be stronger than the brain.

They like a companion—a woman who has sufficient knowledge of the world and its ways to talk well with them, who is interested in their lives and their plans and in their hopes; who knows how to give a cheering word, or to listen quietly and by a tender look express the grief which the heart is feeling.

They may sometimes say that children are a bore and a nuisance, but a man shrinks from a woman who openly declares her dislike of them. A man expects the maternal instinct in a woman and is disappointed if he does not find it.

They like women to be affectionate—there never was a man yet, no matter how stern, no matter how cold, no matter how repressive as far as his own feelings were concerned, who did not like a loving squeeze of the hand, or a tender kiss from the woman nearest to him.

These are some of the things that men like in woman.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Diversified Entertainment.

A blue book is sometimes read.

A tall man is sometimes very short.

A good author is sometimes very poor.

A white man is sometimes very green.

A lawyer is sometimes an honest man.

A tenderloin steak is sometimes very tough.

There are no good liars, though some of them are very skillful and talented.

Among married folks there's always a difference between ideas of heconomy and sheconomy.

It is hard to be grateful to the man who fought your battle for you and got licked.—Atchison Globe.

Possible—Atlas supported the world, but who supported Atlas? His wife probably took in washing.—Life.

We observe that women more and more stand up for themselves—even in street cars.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

The Republican party's hostility to the people and to their rights and interests; its willingness to trample down all the safeguards of popular government to satisfy its lust of power and office, and its utter servility to the great trade monopolies, whose corrupt and corrupting creature it has become, are all ably incarnated in the ample person of the rotund and reckless Reed. His nomination would make the platform of the Republican party at once superfluous and useless. The issue and the candidate would be one and indivisible. And, that being the case, the Democratic party cannot do better than to give the Reed presidential movement every possible encouragement.—Boston Globe.

STATE NEWS.

NEWSY GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Raleigh will hold a grape show in July or August.

A knitting factory will be erected at Scotland Neck.

Mr. A. B. Matthews will erect a canning factory at Durham

A cotton factory being built at Washington will cost $100,000.

There are said to be 600 tobacco barns within 5 miles of Wilson.

Brownstone of a superior quality has been discovered near Oxford.

A German colony is to be planted on the 40,000 acres of land in Montgomery county.

The Durham county Farmers' Alliance will erect a plug tobacco factory at Durham.

Valuable discoveries of iron ore have in the last few days been made in Chatham county.

Clinton has done a larger business in shipment of strawberries and trucking than ever before.

Goldsboro thinks she will have a knitting and cotton factory before the end of the year.

Raleigh has a post of Grand Army of the Republic. It was organized May 9th and is known as the Phil Sheridan post.

Hickory Manufacturing Company has put up a 13,000 gallon tank for the protection of their property against fire.

A new rock dam of the Roberdel Cotton Mills at Rockingham has been completed and pronounced a superb structure.

High Point has begun the erection of a large two story brick building 50x100 ft. to be used for a chair factory.

A valuable iron deposit has been discovered in Buncombe co., one vein is 20 feet wide. Work has begun and is progressing finely.

A party of capitalists from the North have bought a quarry and are arranging to do a wholesale business in granite. The works will be in Iredell county and the headquarters in Charlotte.

Nashville Argonaut: We have had magnificent seasons this week and crops are growing splendidly.

While at Richmond the North Carolina troops organized a drum corps and Mr. J. T. Davis, of Durham, was elected major and placed in command.

Fayetteville Observer: The Fayetteville Bucket Factory, in its immense new buildings, is the focus of life and energy, and Maj. McKethan's new enterprise has assumed the completeness.

Oxford Ledger: Oxford is doing a big tobacco trade. Nine hundred hogs-heads of tobacco were shipped from our town during the month of May. We have the reputation of getting bigger money for tobacco than any market in the State.

Concord Times: Mr. G. F. Barnhardt, of Mt. Pleasant showed us a bullet Wednesday taken out of a tree. Counting the rings in the tree the bullet had been there 49 years. It was discovered by a saw striking it at Moser's mill.

Goldsboro Dispatch: A knitting mill employing a hundred hands, has indicated willingness to Oxford, and the Oxford Land, Improvement and Manufacturing Company has offered it a site and a handsome bonus and expect to secure its location on their property.

Asheville Citizen: The entire receipts from the sale of the land at the Pearson sale was $147,660, which is a net profit of $102,000. This includes one private sale amounting to $40,000. Sixty seven thousand dollars of this is net profit on lots held only sixty-two days. More than that he has property left which is worth more now than was the entire tract at the start.

Greensboro Workman: Our reporter learned from Dr. Hadey, of LaGrange, that although about 500 work hands went from Lenoir county to Mississippi, there will still be a good crop of cotton, corn and rice made, unless there should be an accident between now and harvest. The supply of labor is but little reduced.