

# The Smithfield Herald.

State February

Large and Increasing Circulation.

TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

VOL. 13.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895.

NO. 40.

**BLOOD BALM.**  
A household remedy for all Blood and Skin diseases. Cures without fail. Scalds, Eruptions, Eczema, Itch, Hives, Boils, and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest tinge to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and medicinal virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.

**WRITE for Book of Testimonials.** Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send for a large bottle, or 50 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid.

**BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

For sale by Hood Bros.  
SMITHFIELD, N. C.  
J. W. Benson, Benson, N. C.

**DR. J. M. PARKER.**  
GOLDSBORO, N. C.



Will be in his office in Smithfield on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, after the 2nd Sunday of each month.

**DIRECTORY.**

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
Sheriff—J. T. Ellington, office in Court House.  
Superior Court Clerk—W. S. Stevens, office in Court House.  
Register of Deeds—A. K. Smith, office in Court House.  
Treasurer—T. R. Hood, office in Hood Bros. Drug Store.  
Coroner—J. T. Wellons.  
Surgeon—Frank B. McKinnis.  
Public Health Officer—Dr. R. J. Noble, office on Second street.  
Board of Health—Dr. R. J. Noble, J. R. Barnes, J. T. Whittenton, Joe J. Young, L. P. Crocker.  
County Board of Education—J. B. Hardee, W. F. Gerald and H. H. Johnson.  
Public Instruction, Prof. Ira T. Turlington.  
Standard Keeper—J. W. Grice.

**TOWN OFFICERS.**  
Mayor—Seth Woodall.  
Commissioners—J. A. Morgan and C. L. East, First Ward; W. E. Ives and W. L. Fuller, Second Ward; A. W. Smith and J. M. Beckwith, Third Ward; F. J. Williams, L. J. Davis and J. T. Aver, Fourth Ward.  
Clerk—J. A. Wellons.  
Treasurer—T. R. Hood.  
Police Collector—G. N. Peacock.  
Policeman—J. C. Bingham.  
Town Constable—D. A. Coats.

**CHURCHES.**  
Methodist Church—On Second street, Rev. Dr. S. Pool, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. on the second and fourth Sunday of each month. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to send these services.

Missionary Baptist Church—On Second street, Rev. J. G. F. Foster, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. on the second and fourth Sunday of each month. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

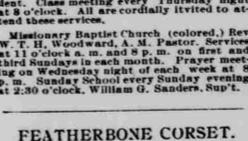
Primitive Baptist Church—Edler, J. A. T. Pastor. Services every first Sunday and Saturday before at 10:45 o'clock in each month. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Presbyterian Church—On Second street, Rev. J. M. Murray, Pastor. Services every third Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Ira T. Turlington, Superintendent.

**SCHOOLS.**  
Furlington Institute—Male and female, Ira T. Turlington, Pr. B., (U. N. C.) Principal. J. L. Davis, A. M., (Trinity College).  
Math. Prof. T. R. Crocker, (Wake Forest).  
Latin & Greek. Capt. E. J. Barnes, Military Tactics and R. L. Hamilton.  
Penmanship, Z. V. Turlington, teacher. Primary Department, Mrs. Ira T. Turlington, Music.

**LODGES.**  
Olive Branch Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., M. P. Sellers, W. G.; E. M. Chumbley, V. G.; A. K. Smith, Sec'y. Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited.  
Fellowship Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., W. S. Stevens, W. M.; Thos. S. Thain, Secretary. Meets the second and fourth Thursday night in each month. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

**FEATHERBONE CORSET.**



Boned with Featherbone. Latest style. Correct in Shape, extra long waist, best materials. Absolutely Unbreakable.

The South in 1894 raised about fifty bushels of corn to every bale of cotton. The farmer who comes out even on his cotton at present prices is fortunate. The farmer who has a surplus of corn is ahead. The salvation of the South during 1894 was its great corn and hog product.

**WARRANT.** Money refunded after 4 weeks trial if not satisfactory. For sale by W. G. YELVINGTON, oc t-4-t. Smithfield, N. C.

Pay up your subscription please, as we need the money.

**KNOWLEDGE**



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**ZEBULON B. VANCE.**

**PARTS OF THE EULOGY ON HIS LIFE DELIVERED BY SENATOR RANSON IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES ON JAN. 19TH.**

Mr. President, the Senate is asked to render its last duties of honor and sorrow to the memory of the Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance, late a Senator from North Carolina.

In this Chamber on the 16th of last April, two days after his death, the Senate lighted its black torches around the lifeless form of the most honored and beloved son of our State, and his mortal figure, covered with the white flowers of spring and love, and hallowed by the sacred devotions of religion, passed amid tears like a shadow from these portals forever. To-day his associates on this floor are here to place on the ever-living annals of the State the record of their admiration and affection for his virtues.

His record in the Senate is part of the nation's history. From the beginning he was an active, earnest debater, a constant, faithful worker, a dutiful, devoted Senator, aspiring and laboring for the welfare and honor of the whole country.

His heart every moment was in North Carolina. His devotion to the State and people was unbounded, his solicitude for her welfare, his deep anxiety in all that concerned her, and his ever readiness to make every sacrifice in her behalf was daily manifested in all his words and actions. Senator Vance was an uncommon orator. He spoke with brief, clear, and strong.

He always instructed, always interested, always entertained, and never wearied or fatigued an audience, and knew when to conclude. The Senate always heard him with pleasure and the galleries hung upon his lips, and with bended bodies and outstretched necks would catch his every word as it fell.

He rarely, if ever, spoke without bringing down applause. His wit was as inexhaustible as it was exquisite. His humor was overflowing, fresh, sparkling.

He was master of irony and sarcasm, but there was no malice, no hatred in his swift and true arrows. Mortal wounds were often given, but the shafts were never poisoned. It was strength of the bow and skill of the archer that sent the steel through the heart of its victim. He believed what he said. He knew it was true, he felt its force himself, his heart was in his words, he was ready to put, please honor, life itself upon the issue.

The South in 1894 raised about fifty bushels of corn to every bale of cotton. The farmer who comes out even on his cotton at present prices is fortunate. The farmer who has a surplus of corn is ahead. The salvation of the South during 1894 was its great corn and hog product.

**STATE LEGISLATURE.**

**Proceedings from Thursday, Jan. 31, to Wednesday, Feb. 6, inclusive.**

**SENATE.**

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 31ST.**

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Petitions were introduced as follows:

By Senator Paddison—From citizens of Warsaw, against the repeal of the prohibitory law; also from ladies of Warsaw against said repeal.

Bill and resolutions were introduced and read the first time as follows:

By Senator Wall—To amend the charter of the town of Salisbury; also to let the printing of county exhibits by commissioners to the lowest bidder.

By Senator Long—To require all railroads to redeem unused tickets.

By Senator Adams—To amend the charter of the town of Southern Pines in Moore county.

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills were disposed of.

To regulate the sale of leaf tobacco by warehouses came up. Senator Abell thought they had no more right to regulate these prices than they did the price of groceries; at any rate, it seemed they were legislating in favor of a monopoly, because warehouses in small towns could not compete with others and it would ruin them.

Senator Sigmon offered an amendment "that this act shall not apply to Catawba."

Senator Moody offered an amendment "that this act shall not apply to counties west of the Blue Ridge."

Senator Abell made a strong speech against the bill.

Senator Moody said "Why didn't you Democrats break them up?"

Senator Abell said, "Because you Republicans stood in solid phalanx against us. We had some traitors in our party who voted with you Republicans in favor of these trusts and you took them to your bosom."

Senator Moody's amendment was lost; also those of Senator Forbes and Dowd.

The bill passed—ayes, 35; noes 5. The rules were then suspended and it passed its third reading.

**HOUSE.**

At 10 o'clock the House met. Mr. Smith, of Gates, offered a joint resolution as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of Dr. S. A. Williams, the member of the House from the county of Warren, who departed this life at 3 o'clock this morning.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, with a like committee from the Senate, to accompany his remains to his late residence.

Resolved, That we tender to his family and friends our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the General Assembly do now adjourn through respect for his memory until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Speaker Walker appointed as the committee, Messrs. Smith of Gates; Yates, Williams, of Craven; and McLean.

**SENATE.**

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.**

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Petitions were then presented as follows:

By Senator White, of Alexander—From ladies of Catawba county, against (?) the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law.

By Senator Bellamy—From citizens of Nash, in favor of re-employment and reform in public expenses.

Bills and resolutions were then introduced as follows:

By Senator Sanders—To secure an equal distribution of the estates and effects of assignors.

The bill to fix the fees of solicitors in matters of receiverships of estates of infants passed its second and third readings.

The bill regarding the letting of the State printing and binding was tabled.

The bill to facilitate the trial of cases was tabled.

The bill extending for two years the time for the Holly Springs Improvement company to build its railway passed its third reading.

The bill to give the Farmers' insurance exemption granted Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias passed its third reading.

The bill to amend the Constitution by prohibiting State officers from taking railroad passes and franking privileges from telegraph and telephone companies was tabled.

The bill to prevent preferences by insolvent corporations and placing all creditors on equal footing passed its third reading.

**HOUSE.**

At 10 o'clock Speaker Walker called the house to order.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Peebles, fixing 8 o'clock p. m. next Wednesday as the time for a hearing of the committee for the Atlanta exposition, in order that the Legislature may hear its arguments in favor of North

Carolina's participation. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Turner, of Mitchell—To amend the public school laws to prevent the State superintendent from constructing the public school law and force the county boards to accept his construction, and also taking away his power to select school books.

By Jim Young, of Wake—To amend chapter 408, acts 1889, to increase the appropriation to the colored normal schools \$8,000.

By Mr. Phillips, of Pitt—To provide for the study of vocal music in the public schools.

By Mr. Sell—To place to the credit of the school fund the uncollected portion of the direct tax fund.

Speaker Walker announced that his ruling in the county of Scotland case last Thursday was erroneous. He then laid the bill before the House.

The bill as amended submits to the vote of the people of all of Richmond county the question whether the new county shall be created or not. Without debate the bill passed its third reading—71 to 7.

A bill passed incorporating the town of Margarettsville, Northampton county; also a bill to allow Hyde county to levy a special tax and to amend the charter of Greenville and to allow Haywood county to levy a special tax.

The bill to amend the Code so as to make adultery of husband or seven years separation of husband and wife grounds of divorce was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to make an appropriation for the Agricultural and Mechanical college, recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, was, in accordance with a resolution of the House, referred to the Finance committee.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.**

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Paddison—To amend sections 3739 and 3751 of the Code, fixing fees of clerks and registers of deeds.

By Senator Sanders—In reference to holding county institutes for teachers.

By Senator Grant—To amend chapter 272, laws of 1885, relating to the appropriation to the Oxford orphan asylum.

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills and resolutions were disposed of:

The bill to establish graded schools in Kinston passed its third reading.

The bill providing that fees under section 1799 of the Code be reduced to 25 cents for registration of lien bonds on crops came up.

This gave rise to a long discussion, during which Senator White, of Alexander, stated that in his county there were good Populists in the county offices and that they voluntarily did all their work for one third less than the law allowed them to charge.

Senator Dowd said he was glad to hear it and hoped it would be carried a little farther by the Populists, and suggested that they reduce their per diem; that he noticed they favored reduction in everything except their own per diem.

Senator Adams moved to amend by making it 50 cents.

Senator Paddison moved to amend by adding that the fee for probate be 10 cents.

The motion to re-refer was lost.

The resolution that the House and Senate meet in regard to the Atlanta exposition Wednesday night was adopted.

Senator Abell introduced a bill to prescribe a form for cropliens.

**HOUSE.**

The House met at 11 o'clock. Among the committee reports were these: On the bill for the relief of Capt Adam Warner, favorable; to establish a new county out of part of Robeson, unfavorable; to amend charter of Edenton, favorable; to allow Cleveland county township to vote on the liquor question, favorable; to fund the debt of Wilmington, favorable; to recharter Elizabeth City, favorable; to credit the school fund with the uncollected portion of the direct land tax, favorable.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Lusk—To create the

**THE NEWS.**

**News of the Week from All Parts of the World as Cleaned from the Press.**

**World's Fair at Atlanta**

One of the most important features of the Cotton States and International Exposition will be the reproduction of the World's Columbian Exposition in miniature form by Mr. G. W. Ferris, the builder of the Ferris Wheel. The great World's Fair will be reproduced in its entire completeness in every detail, on a scale of 1-140. This makes the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building about ten feet high. The material is white holly, and the workmanship exquisite. The electrical effects will be perfectly reproduced, and the smallest lights ever seen will be used in decorating the various buildings. Search lights will be shown on the battle ship and the various buildings, the intramural railway will be seen with cars in motion, the whale-back steamer will be seen arriving and departing, and Lake Michigan will appear in the distance. By electrical and mechanical effects sunrise, daylight, moonlight, and the white city by moonlight, will appear in succession. The Miniature City is decorated with all the statuary and ornaments that appeared in the original.

**An Attempt to Rob and Murder**

Last Thursday night a large burly negro entered the store and post office owned by Mr. J. A. Tate, of McLeansville, and after sitting down a short while told Mr. Tate that he wanted to buy a pair of shoes, but Mr. Tate not liking the idea of going back into the dark store-room with a stranger, tried to put him off until morning. The negro insisted, however and he got a lamp and went back in the store, but before getting far the negro suddenly struck Mr. Tate a stunning blow, which felled him to the floor. He did not lose consciousness, however, and cried so loudly for help that some section hands living near by heard him. The negro hearing them approaching made off without getting anything. Mr. Tate says he could easily recognize his assailant.

**A Horrible Accident.**

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 31.—An unfortunate white man met with a horrible accident about one mile north of Greensboro, on the Southern Railway track last night. The section boss was horrified to notice a man's legs lying on one side of the track as he was riding along on his car early this morning. Going on further he found other parts of a human body, the head being so fearfully mangled as to preclude any possibility of identification. All that can be learned about him is, that from appearances, he was drunk, as it looked as if he had fallen in the mud along the cut. He wore a pair of "overall," and from this it looked as if he was a workman. It is doubtful whether he will ever be identified.

**A Great Blizzard in the West.**

Nebraska is experiencing the worst blizzard in years. There is certain to be great suffering in the Western drought-stricken counties, and it will be amazing if many lives are not lost. The loss of cattle and stock is sure to be great. A telegram from Kansas says a severe snow storm is sweeping over the northern part of the State. One from Iowa says: The snow storm which came from the west united with the one from the Gulf in southeastern Iowa and continues over the State. Snow lies from eight to fifteen inches deep. The wind increased in velocity and the mercury sank to zero (Chicago is suffering also).

**The State Temperance Association.**

Raleigh, Jan. 25.—The State Temperance association to-day decided to employ and pay a commissioner to collect statistics from asylums, the penitentiary and jails regarding the effect of liquor as shown upon their inmates. It was also decided to establish a temperance paper here. It is not to be a prohibition or political paper, but simply in the temperance interest.—Ex.

**Atlanta**

Atlanta is a peculiar city, and its chief characteristic has ever been the ease and readiness with which it has surmounted apparently insurmountable obstacles in the marvelous development of the city. Her people are never more contented than when working for Atlanta, and however extreme or violent way become the heat of factional agitation there has never been a time when every element of her citizenship has not been ready to bury its difference in its willingness to meet on common ground in anything that looked to the development of the city, or the material advancement of her welfare.

Atlanta works best when under pressure and on the upgrade, and the fact that the proposed Exposition was launched amidst business depression which amounted almost to a panic throughout the civilized world, lent additional inspiration to the business men of the city in their determination to make a success of the venture. Indeed, had there been no business stringency, and had the channels of trade and commerce been opened to their accustomed activity, the Atlanta Exposition would never have been considered—certainly not until much more time had elapsed since the closing of the Worlds Fair, which had been the universal triumph of human ingenuity as developed on the line of exhibitions, and which necessarily would overshadow and minimize any similar effort by this, or any other country, for years to come.—Clark Howell, in Review of Reviews.

**Voice of the Press.**

A contemporary remarks that "there is a suspicion that the banks, particularly those of New York, are doing what they can to deplete the gold reserve." If a fellow was seen going along the road with a halter in his hand and another man's mule tied to it there would be reasonable grounds for the suspicion that he was stealing that mule.—Wilmington Star.

Referring to the Thanksgiving Day eruption of Senator Lindsay, of the Legislature of North Carolina, who said the people of this State have nothing to be thankful for, the Louisville Courier-Journal says that the people of the other States of the Union "have a great deal for which to be thankful—for instance, that they have no such Legislature as that of North Carolina."—Exchange.

When the gold-standard man argues that the payment of silver at the Government Treasury instead of gold would paralyze the finances of the country, the silver man has only to ask what has the payment of gold done? The gold champions have tried their policy, and it has steadily increased our embarrassments; now, the people want silver to have a trial. They are ready to risk the results.—Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

The Fifty-third Congress is notable for the fact that three States were only half represented in the Senate during the greater part of its existence. Washington, Wyoming and Montana failed to fill one seat each that belonged to them. When the matter comes to be examined closely, by the way, some of the other States, whose seats were full, were not half represented.—Savannah News, Dem.

There is a rumor to the effect that an electric railroad is in project to run from Donnanha, a station on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad by East Bend, Yadkinville, Eagle Mills and to Statesville. It is intended to make the Yadkin and smaller water courses along the route furnish the power.

**Cotton States and International Event of 1895.**

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**STATE NEWS ITEMS.**

The first baby in Wake county, and doubtless the largest in the State, died Friday morning. It was nine months old and weighed 66 pounds.

The Farmers' Alliance Exchange store at Liberty, Randolph county, closed its doors Friday under execution. They carried a large stock of goods.

On the farm of S. I. Wooten, near LaGrange, a house was burned; one man perished in the flames and a boy was so badly injured that he will probably die.

William White, a negro who worked around the depot in Salisbury, was on Thursday struck and run over by the shifting engine. Both legs were cut off. He lived only three hours.

Governor Carr refuses to grant Foust, the late bank cashier at Salisbury, a pardon. Foust is in the penitentiary. His brother came from Texas to secure signatures to an appeal for pardon.

A good many farmers in this section are going to try raising tobacco this year. It has already been demonstrated that our land will make a good grade of tobacco, and it beats cotton as a money crop.—Columbus News.

There are now 175 students at the North Carolina and Mechanical College. Last fall there were over 200. The decrease is caused by a rule which prevents a student who fails on examination from remaining at the college. The college made a good showing, only 37 students failing to pass all their examinations.

**GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.**

Carnegie, the iron king, is said to have contributed \$3,000,000 for educational purposes.

The Texas Legislature elected Horace Chilton, Democrat, to succeed Richard Coke as United States Senator.

That valuable mineral, monazite has been discovered in York county, South Carolina, and the farmers are commencing to dig it.

It is reported by Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, that its organ, the War Cry, has an annual circulation of 52,000 copies, printed in forty languages.

Both houses of Congress were in session Saturday. In the Senate the President's policy toward Hawaii was endorsed by a vote of 24 to 22. The vote was on party lines.

The report of the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Co., of Durham, N. C., for 1894 shows that business of the company was next to the largest in volume and the largest in the way of profits since the organization of this company. The report shows a very gratifying condition of affairs, and the directors very naturally accord to Julius S. Carr much of the credit for this prosperity. It is said that the salary of \$10,000 which Mr. Carr is paid the largest salary paid in North Carolina.

**Senator Pritchard's Views.**

Senator Jeter Pritchard says he is in favor of the free coinage of silver, protection of raw materials of the South, and a modification of the internal revenue law as to its manner of execution and enforcement. He is also quoted as having said that he is a stalwart Republican (which no doubt he is), but stalwart Republicans have not generally heretofore favored free coinage of silver. Well, it is only a question of time when nearly everybody changes his views more or less.—Exchange.