

The Smithfield Herald.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

"TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD."

SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.

VOL. 21.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

NO. 48

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh, N. C., February 2.—Penitentiary matters occupied a considerable part of the time in both branches of the Legislature today. Three resolutions and bills were introduced and both houses adopted a concurrent resolution.

The resolution introduced in the House was by Blount. It calls for an investigation of all the facts in the removal of the convicts from Mitchell county to Marion.

There was a resolution of the same tenor in the Senate introduced by Senator Mann, who is cousin of Superintendent Mann of the Penitentiary. Senator Mann said there were charges about the treatment of convicts at other camps which must be investigated. The resolution provides that a sub-committee shall collect evidence and report it to the full committee. Mr. Mann said that the charges made by Mr. Bird, of Marion, were to be fully credited until disproved and the investigation must be full and free.

It was announced that Governor Aycock had stated Saturday he intended to send a special message calling for an investigation. The latter will cover the entire penitentiary management.

Scores of temperance petitions poured in upon both branches today as usual during the past ten days.

Baldwin introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation for alleged freight discrimination by railroads against North Carolina shippers. The resolution called for a committee of two Senators and three Representatives to meet with members of the board of trade and chambers of commerce who will meet in Raleigh tomorrow and obtain such information as may then be presented. Mr. Baldwin spoke in support of the resolution, which was finally referred to the committee on railroads.

Senator Mitchell introduced a bill to regulate the sale of concentrated feed stuffs.

The House bill passed the Senate incorporating the Savings and Trust Company of Washington.

HOUSE.

In the House Davidson, of Buncombe, introduced a bill to incorporate the Rutherford and Hickory Nut Gap railway, also an act to dispense with the use of private seals.

Watts a bill to amend the present election law regulating registration.

Duncan a bill to establish public landings.

Owens a bill to prohibit public drunkenness in Sampson.

Hall a bill to prevent the manufacture and shipment of liquor in Robeson.

Bowan a bill to prohibit public drunkenness in Mitchell.

Vann a bill to improve public schools and encourage the sheep industry by taxing dogs.

The bill passed the House to regulate the jurors' pay in Craven.

A resolution was passed raising a committee to investigate the charges of freight discrimination by railroads.

At a meeting of the joint finance committee this afternoon, George L. Morton appeared and asked that section 74 of the Revenue Act be repealed. This section levies a special tax on social clubs when liquor is sold. The committee held the matter up.

The committee then gave consideration to Henry W. Mordecai's claim against the State for \$15,000 borrowed money lent State Treasurer in 1863, and decided to recommend that \$3,600 be allowed.

Raleigh, N. C., February 3.—In the Senate bills were introduced as follows:

By Murphy, increasing the pension appropriation from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

By McBryde, making it a misdemeanor to entice a laborer or renter into violating his contract.

By Baldwin, making it an of-

fense, punishable by a fine not over \$25 to wear hat, bonnet or other head covering which obstructs the view of anyone in a theatre or public hall, where money is paid to witness the performance.

By Spruill, abrogating the penalty for not listing notes for taxation.

Bills passed as follows:

Removing certain trustees of the Negro State Normal School at Fayetteville because of their participation in politics.

Justice's bill requiring the railroads to warn persons walking on their tracks by blowing the engine whistles and ringing the bells, was made a special order.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced in the House as follows:

By Dewry, to establish the North Carolina State Veterinary Medical Association.

To incorporate the Raleigh and Eastern railway.

Bills passed as follows:

Amending the charter of the Grand Lodge of Masons, granted in 1797 by allowing it to issue bonds to build a Masonic Temple.

To incorporate Bladenboro.

WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

This afternoon there was a conference between Chairman Warren and Chairman Morton of the Senate and House committees on penal institutions at which it was decided that they and three other committeemen would go to Marion next Monday and on Tuesday hear evidence from both sides in the matter of the charges of gross cruelty to convicts there. Chairman Morton selected Newland and Blount to act with him as a House committee. It was Blount's resolution of inquiry which was adopted by the Legislature yesterday and which gives this sub-committee complete power. The committee notifies all witnesses to be ready at Marion Tuesday and does not expect to have to issue subpoenas to compel attendance.

WILL REPORT THE WATTS BILL.

The House committee decided to favorably report tomorrow the Watts bill to regulate the sale and manufacture of liquor. Your correspondent last week predicted that this bill would get a favorable report. Two amendments were made, Chairman Watts accepting them. One being to allow the distillation of brandy from fruit grown on maker's premises, and for his own use. The other, that wine is not to be sold by makers in quantities less than five gallons, and not to be drunk on premises where sold.

The Watts bill prohibits the manufacture and the sale of liquor except in incorporated towns. There is exception permitting farmers to distill their own fruit into brandy for their use, but not to be sold. Bill provides that those violating the law by selling liquor shall be fined not exceeding \$200 or imprisoned, not exceeding six months or both in discretion of the court; and those who shall be guilty of a violation of the law shall be a felony and fined not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned not longer than two years or both in the discretion of the court.

Mr. Morton offered an amendment leaving the question in all cases to be referred to by a majority of qualified voters. Watts said to adopt this would make the bill valueless. Amendment got only three votes, while fourteen were cast against it.

The House judiciary committee reports favorably the bill to make valid oaths taken without kissing the Bible and with uplifted hands.

The Senate committee decided to favorably report the Fuller bill which has passed the House, allowing the corporation commission to order the building of union of passenger stations, adding an amendment giving railroads power to condemn land for a site. The vote in committee was a tie and Chairman Justice broke it by voting for the bill.—Wilmington Messenger.

MR. POU ON TRUST EVILS.

Able Speech Delivered in the House by Young North Carolina Member.

When the post-office appropriation bill was under consideration in the House yesterday, Mr. Pou, of North Carolina, was recognized and delivered an able speech on the subject of trusts, their evils, and curses. He said in part:

"A very serious proposition confronts the Republican party. It is this: How far can it really proceed with anti-trust legislation without injuring the trusts; how drastic a bill can it pass which will be really inoperative; how far can it proceed with the attack and yet leave its trust friends uninjured? Is it possible for it to do the Sherman act over again? Can it fool the people a little while longer?"

"The provisions of all the bills which Republican ingenuity up to this time has been able to evolve may be summed up under two heads. First, the requirement of publicity in the management of the trusts; second, the inhibition against discrimination in interstate commerce. The first four sections of the substitute offered by the Judiciary Committee require publicity. The fifth, sixth, and seventh sections present the plan of the committee whereby discrimination may be prevented. The eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh sections provide machinery by which the law is to be enforced. The trusts do not appear to be alarmed at all at the proposed legislation, and, so far as appears, the legislation stimulates but little hope in the breasts of those who have suffered. In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, the bill is utterly inadequate.

"It really looks, Mr. Chairman, as if the substitute bill were drawn to protect the trusts which are now oppressing the people, for upon its very threshold the bill exempts all of these lawbreakers from its operation.

"Mr. Chairman, the great evil which menaces the happiness of millions in this republic is not overcapitalization in the formation of trusts, it is not in watered stock, it is not in lack of publicity, it is not in discrimination among customers. Bad as all this is, there is a still worse evil, in the presence of which all this pales into insignificance. It consists in the power of the trusts to control the essentials of life and to fix the prices thereof. The great evil which will involve this country sooner or later in revolution unless corrected consists in the power of a single corporation or individual to control the food which human beings must have, the clothing they must wear, the fuel they must burn, the implements they must use, and the prices people must pay for these essentials of life. More than this, it consists in the power of a single corporation to control the market of the great agricultural products of our people, and its ability to fix the price thereof. When this is permitted men are no longer free.

"The people are waiting, Mr. Chairman. The great rank and file are not blind partisans. They do not worship forever at the shrine of any political party. They love the flag, they love the country more than they do any political party on earth.

"And, after all, political parties are but agencies. They are not masters, but servants. They have no right to dominate the conscience of any man. In perfect sincerity of purpose let us, the servants of the people, in dealing with this great question, attempt to do something for our country and for humanity."—Washington Post 1st.

Nearly Fortifies His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at Hood Bros., Drug Store.

One Story of the Fight.

Col. Olds, in his letter to the Washington Messenger, gives an interesting account of the recent Senatorial contest:

There is general rejoicing that the long strain of the Senatorial contest, which continued three weeks is at an end. The scenes at the Capitol last Thursday night when Overman's choice was assured and again when it was made was wildly exciting. The Capitol was full of people, half of them ladies. There were bursts of cheering, which swept out of the building and on the streets.

It is said this morning that Craig remained true to Watson to the last, as between the latter and Overman. A Watson man says that on the last ballot Craig was willing to turn loose but was advised by one of Watson's managers not to do so on that ballot. It is said that Senator E. J. Justice was handling the man for Overman and outgeneraled the other side. It is further said that Watson's defeat was accomplished the previous night and completed late the next day, when the votes of four Watson men who had stood by him from the beginning were secured for Overman. These four, Little, of Pitt, Richardson and Wood, of Johnson, and Riddick, of Franklin, changed from Watson to Overman on the second ballot, while the first ballot showed Watson in the lead at 64 to Overman's 60. Then two other Watson men, Senator Brown of Columbus, and the Representative from Haywood (a Watson man among the Craig forces) bolted Craig's side and voted for Overman. These facts are stated today in refutation of the apparent fact that Craig spared only Overman men and did not turn loose the Watson men of his forces. The defection of Watson men at the critical time, while he was at the highest point, is undoubtedly the correct solution and it is said that Overman's manager was perfectly assured at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon of what the result would be. There were several very able and astute Overman workers on hand Thursday night, who had not been there before, though they live in Raleigh.

Died.

At his home in Elevation township, on January 27, 1903, James Allen Woodall passed away at a ripe old age—82 years. Five days before his death he was stricken with apoplexy and remained unconscious to the end.

For years he had been a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist church, and adorned his profession with an orderly walk, honoring his Creator. Of unassuming manner, he was of quiet disposition and habits simple as a child. Old time honesty and integrity were his striking characteristics in an age of easy compromise. To do unto others as he would have them do unto him was a rule of his life that he seldom, if ever, lost sight of.

His aged wife preceded him to the grave five years ago. Of immediate relatives he leaves but one sister, Mrs. Betsey Allen near Four Oaks. Of more distant relatives and sincere friends there are hosts who feel that his life was a benediction—that he has taught them by example better than precept how to so live that when their summer comes they lie down like one to pleasant dreams.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well. Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Cold and all Lung diseases Guaranteed by Hood Bros., Druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial Bottles free.

In Memory of Mrs. Martha Sanders and her Daughter, Mrs. Mattie E. Snead.

The saddest funeral I ever witnessed was at "Old Antioch church" in Bentonsville township, January 27, 1903, when we laid to rest aunt Martha and Mattie side by side in the same grave. The mother was the relict of the late Col. John F. Sanders, and had been in ill health for sometime and was in the 77th year of her age. She was left a widow soon after the war with ten children all of whom she raised to honorable manhood and womanhood. Mattie was the youngest of this group of children and was in the 37th year of her age and was happily married to T. D. Snead, Jr., February 8, 1891, whom she leaves with six little children, the youngest just a few weeks old. Aunt Martha died at 1 o'clock a. m. and Mattie at 12 m., January 26, 1903. Mattie (Martha) was named for her mother and her home was the home of her mother. Her life was that beautiful, buoyant, happy, joyfullife that drives care and sorrow away and brings sunshine, sweetness and joy in its stead. She was a member of the Methodist church and had followed her mother obediently all the days of her life and when mother left daughter followed as of yore and as mother entered the portals of the New Jerusalem daughter came tripping through the pearly gates which stood ajar. After she had been speechless for sometime, her absent brother arrived, she put her arms about him and smiling sweetly fell on sleep.

The double funeral was preached to a large concourse of people at Antioch church, January 27, 1903, by Rev. N. E. Coltrane, pastor of Smithfield Circuit from the text, Rev. 14: 13, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

The mother was a Methodist of the old school and had faithfully followed her Lord for more than a half century. To the death of these two noblechristian women I would cite scoffers to show the triumphs of the christian religion when the end comes.

When all saw that the final dissolution was at hand and that the mother was going, her fourth born bowed in grief, took her hand to bid his mother a last farewell on earth, she with face wreathed in smiles said, "Don't weep but rejoice for all is well." What a sight burst on her soul at this supreme moment—as the daylight of time faded from view, the sunlight of eternity came and she beheld the beauties, the joys and glories that had been reserved for her and that its full fruition was at hand, she beheld the Heavenly convoy that was to escort her triumphantly through the pearly gates. Well might she exclaim in ecstasy, "Weep not but rejoice." How fitting the text "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord," and how comforting to the sorrowing to know that the loved ones were accorded the privilege of beholding the grandness of Heaven in time to fling back to earth the parting solace "Weep not but rejoice."

Mother and daughter on earth
Mother and daughter in Heaven.
God bless the stricken ones.
W. S. S.

Death Claims a Young Man.

Mr. John H. Watson, son of Mr. G. H. Watson and Mrs. L. S. Watson, died at their home in Smithfield last monday at 12:15 o'clock. He had been sick about ten days. His death was caused by meningitis. He was in his twenty-first year, just entering into manhood. He was a bright young man and had good opportunities ahead if he had lived. It was very sad for a young man his age to be called away. He was buried Tuesday evening in Smithfield cemetery in the presence of many friends and acquaintances. The burial services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Suttle. We extend sympathies to the bereaved family.

Home Wedding in Sampson.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the beautiful residence of Mr. Isaac Williams, near Newton Grove, at noon, Thursday January 29th, 1903. Mrs. Valeria Austin and Mr. George M. Warrick, of near Goldsboro, were happily united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. J. V. Jackson, Baptist minister of Goldsboro, officiating. Miss Lela Williams, sister of the bride, and Miss Maggie Cooper, of Faison, were maids of honor.

The bride was dressed in white silk, carrying a bouquet of Carnations in her hand and a bunch in her hair.

The maids of honor were dressed in white organdie.

The parlor was beautifully decorated with olives, evergreens and white carnations. Everything was nicely arranged, the parlor and hall made dark, and the long tall candles reflecting their beautiful lights on the walls reminded the writer of midnight hours.

After the ceremony an elegant dinner was served to all. The dining room was beautifully decorated in green and pink, and the long tall candles, with their blazing brilliant lights, made the word "happiness" shine "out of sight."

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon all started on their journey to the home of the groom in Wayne county, (he has just erected a nice new dwelling which would be a credit to any city in the South) where they intend making their future home. On arrival they met lots of Mr. Warrick's friends from Goldsboro, after a good hearty handshakes of congratulation, all were invited into the dining room, where a sumptuous supper awaited them. After supper all marched into the parlor, and a good many nice bridal presents were offered and among them the bride received a fine \$450 piano. They received their presents with many thanks.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. Isaac Williams, is a lady of rare beauty and possesses many charms so characteristic of Sampson county womanhood, being richly endowed with all the gifts of nature in making her a jewel wife for any man so fortunate as to claim such a treasure for his companion through life.

The groom is a young man of high character and possesses all the qualities that man needs to make him a kind and loving husband, and the bride, too, has cause to be congratulated in winning the heart of such a fine groom.

S.

In an interview in the Winston Journal of Saturday Mr. C. B. Watson is quoted as saying "that he now recognizes insincerity and double-faced dealing as a part of weak humanity, but forgives all. He would have won the fight had all men had but one face and that securely fastened to the front side of the head." This rock is evidently thrown at the gentlemen who left Watson and went to Overman in the wind up. Whether these men were guilty of deceiving Mr. Watson we don't know, but if he has lived this long without realizing until now that all men can't be depended upon to do what they promise, especially in politics, then he doesn't know as much as we thought he did.—Statesville Landmark.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good all tefor young and old. Hare & Son, J. R. Ledbetter, Hood Bros., Benson Drug Co., Cavanaugh & Benson.