

MERCANTILE PRINTING CARDS, INVITATIONS, AND FANCY PRINTING ARGUS JOB OFFICE

Goldsboro Daily Argus

Reliable Advertisers USE THE COLUMNS OF The Argus TO SECURE CUSTOMERS

This Argus o'er the people's rights Doth an eternal vigil keep; No soothing strain of Maia's son Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep.

VOI. XV. GOLDSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892. NO. 101

THE ARGUS

DAILY AND WEEKLY There can be no better medium of advertising than through our columns...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR DAILY One copy, one year, in advance... \$ 5 00

LOCAL BRIEFS

AND still the warm wave abides with us. UP to the hour of going to press we have received no further communications on city affairs?

PERSONAL MENTION

Capt. A. J. Galloway is in the city. Miss Lizzie Macdonald is spending some days at Beaufort.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 1st, '92. The Board met in regular session, all the members present.

FIRST WEEK

K. T. Grant, Rufus Ham, George B. Britt, J. J. Fry, P. L. Hammett, Henry S. Blow, T. E. Bizzell, Elias Pike, W. E. Thompson, R. M. Howell, H. T. Jones, J. E. Perry, Alfred Bryant, (col.), Inabod Grant, H. T. Ham, Henry Grady, J. B. Smith, E. C. Exum, G. E. Grantham, Simon Exum, (col.), J. L. Mayo, J. O. Thompson, J. J. Street, L. D. Hooks, W. T. Smith, Benajah Herring, L. F. Ormond, R. L. Hook, J. J. Jones, E. H. Hatch, J. E. Parks, J. J. Scott, E. S. Grantham, G. F. Britt, T. J. Hood, D. Creech.

SECOND WEEK

J. F. Bunn, W. H. Burch, H. F. Pate, Henry Aycock, A. G. Bogue, M. C. Hales, John H. Loftin, I. S. D. Bauls, J. R. Pope, T. B. Robinson, Ed. Overman, C. D. Brown, William Bailey, George Harris, C. J. Hudson, William Poite, Asa B. Herring, J. A. Daniel.

PIKEVILLE LETTER

PIKEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 1, '92. Dear Argus:—Work on Mr. W. L. Pike's new store is now going on rapidly.

Several of our citizens "took in" the excursion to Norfolk last week. Mr. John E. Edmondson, who has been in the grocery business here for the past eight months, has moved his stock of goods to Fremont and will open a store at that place in a few days, and add dry goods to his stock.

Mr. N. J. Rouse, of Kinston, Democratic elector for this district, spoke here last Friday. So also did Messrs. C. S. Wooten, B. F. Aycock and Dr. W. P. Exum. There was quite a large crowd in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Eatman, of Wilson county, are in town on a visit to relatives.

We had a beautiful shower of rain yesterday evening which has made the air some cooler, and greatly refreshed the growing crops.

J. F. H.

Just for Fun. Editor Argus: Every citizen has a grievance, or thinks he has, and don't feel good until he ventilates it in the public prints.

Now I have a grievance which I am about to relate, but I don't expect every one who reads it to believe it any more than they would believe any statement made by the Progressive Farmer; it is on the mosquito question.

Last night I battled with the pests till about 2 o'clock, when a five pounder struck me on the ear. I struck at him with all my might, and instead of striking the "skeeter," I struck myself in the eye and saw stars for about the space of ten minutes.

Now, Mr. Editor, don't you think our Board of Aldermen ought to pass a special ordinance forbidding "skeeters" to disturb our citizens in the wee small hours of the night, and be compelled to enforce it?

Respectfully, "NOLAN." Grantham's, N. C., Aug. 2, 1892.

THE ALABAMA ELECTIONS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—In to-day's election everything from constable to Governor is to be elected. The contest has been a heated one for months past between the Kob side and the regular Democratic ticket, represented by Mr. Jones, the present Governor.

MOBILE, Aug. 1.—The general election in this State is passing, so far, without incident, the contest being between the Democrats and the Democratic bolters with the Republicans aiding the bolters wherever possible. There is considerable feeling, particularly in the close counties. A great deal of scratching is going on and there will be a long and tedious count.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—The Advertiser has already received correct returns from various parts of the State and scores of telegrams as to the general turn of the vote showing that the straight Democratic ticket, headed by Thomas G. Jones, has been overwhelmingly elected.

WOODLAND CRAMBS

Dear Argus: The Friends' Yearly Meeting will convene at High Point, N. C., the 10th of this month.

It is still dry and warm. We have had a few light showers, but not enough to wet the earth. Cotton and corn is suffering badly.

Mr. Editor: Not being in accord with the way campaigns have been conducted in Wayne county, I feel a delicacy in attempting to bring forward the name of any friend for office in the coming contest; however, as we need men—manly men, who never press their claims for positions of honor, trust and profit, I desire to place before the people at their next county convention, for the office of Register of Deeds for this county, the name of a man whose modesty has long kept him in the background; one who is no office-seeker and is no stranger to the people, but if nominated would give us a winning ticket—that man is Josiah S. Cox, of Grantham's township.

Mr. Cox does not seek the nomination, which adds greatly to his fitness and should give him strength with the masses. We believe in the office seeking the man.

Respectfully, "NOLAN." Grantham's, N. C., Aug. 2, 1892.

INVESTIGATING CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The special committee appointed to investigate the charges of drunkenness of members of the House, resumed sessions this morning, and half a dozen witnesses testified that in their opinion Representative Cobb, of Alabama, was not drunk when he delivered his argument on the Noyes-Rockwell election contest.

Mr. Bynum testified that he knew it was an uncommon practice for members to take bouillon, beef tea coffee and other stimulants out of a cup during long continued arguments and from a knowledge of Mr. Cobb's physical condition he was satisfied that that gentleman could not speak continuously for three hours without taking some stimulant.

Delegat Mark Smith said that he had heard Mr. Cobb used the phrase, "Mr. Speaker, where was I at?" Mr. Cobb had been frequently interrupted and the interruptions had caused him to lose the thread of his argument, and he used the remark for the purpose of getting into his argument.

Mr. Bynum, Delegate Smith, and also Representative Meyer, testified that they had not seen any members drunk on the floor of the House during the silver debate or any other time—this session.

Mr. Bynum was testifying in eulogy of the general sobriety of the House during this session when Mr. Simpson, Alliance member of the Committee objected and said their side had been closely held down in the investigation, and latitude should not be allowed other witnesses, but the chairman overruled him.

Delegat Smith had been so emphatic in testifying that he had seen no drunkenness on the floor during this session that Mr. Simpson asked him if he had seen any members under the influence of liquor during the three terms he had been in Congress.

On the ground that the conduct of previous Congresses was not under investigation.

Solicitor Hepburn said he was on the floor of the House part of the time Mr. Cobb was speaking, paid close attention to his argument, as he had boarded at the same house with Mr. Cobb for some time. He did not suspect Mr. Cobb of intoxication in any degree.

The witnesses were asked about Mr. Cobb's habits, but Mr. Simpson objected to the admission of any testimony relating to matters outside the floor of the House, on the ground that they had not been allowed even to prove drinking in the House restaurant.

Mr. Grant, of Vermont, wanted to insist on an answer to the question, but the majority ruled it out of order.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

Yesterday was a field day at Whiteville, Columbus county.

The event was the formal opening of the political campaign in North Carolina and the Democratic hosts of the counties of Columbus, Bladen and Robeson turned out 2,500 strong.

All the morning the citizens came in from every direction, on horse back and in vehicles, and by 12 o'clock the public square was full of men.

The Superior Court, Judge Winston presiding, was convened in the morning and adjourned about noon.

A platform had been erected in the beautiful grove in front of the Court House, and the meeting was opened about 12 o'clock by Dr. N. A. Culbreth, the chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee.

Dr. Culbreth upon calling the meeting to order made a ringing speech and said it was his pleasure to introduce Col. Elias Carr, the Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina.

He said, however, that he felt that an introduction of the next Governor was not necessary, as all that was necessary was to point the man out and say who he is, for he is a household word in every home in North Carolina. He wanted to say that if these were any who were tired of office seekers and office holders their candidate was none of that kind.

The fact was he did not want the nomination, but he consented to be the nominee of the party because he did not seek the office—the office sought him. He did not want the nomination but the people said they wanted him.

If it were said that the people are tired of professional men for office your nominee is not a lawyer, nor physician, nor railroad man, nor a banker, but a full fledged farmer, and while he is a farmer he is a simon-pure Jeffersonian Democrat.

Col. Carr stepped forward amid applause and started off by saying he would be brief in what he had to say and would make himself plain. He said he was no orator, but was a farmer, and believed in good Allianceism, and that good Allianceism was synonymous with Democracy, for he could not see how any but a good Democrat could be an Alliance man, as according to the principles they were one and the same in interest.

Col. Carr said he was a Democrat and was proud of North Carolina—proud of her glory in the past and of her glory in war and in peace. He was born on her soil and his ancestors and relatives lie buried here, with the exception of those who fell in defence of their country who lie buried in the sister States north and south of us.

My life, said he, is that of a quiet farmer, and it has been a successful one here. In 1883 he was impressed with the terrible depression of the agricultural interests, and he came into public life with the hope of investigating into the cause. He was then elected president of the North Carolina Farmers' Association which was succeeded by the Alliance, of which he was elected president and held that office for the full constitutional term—two years.

He said he desired to warn his hearers that they should not lose sight of the great issue in this campaign—the dethronement of the Republican party. The Democratic party, said he, has been at the head of one branch or other of the Governmental times during the past thirty years, and referring to the so-called Third party, he said they were wrong in ascribing to that party all the responsibility for every measure which depresses the agricultural interests.

The Democratic party had not been in full possession of the government and hence could not be held responsible as a body for any of the evil legislation complained of any more than the Alliance could be held responsible for the acts of its individual members.

Some members of the Democratic party had voted to recharter the National Bank, and some had voted against the remonetization of silver, and in favor of the repeal of the income tax, but they were individuals and not the party, which could not be held responsible for them.

The Republican party, on the contrary, is responsible for the legislation of the country. It was not right to hold the party which had repeatedly been defeated at the polls responsible for evil legislation.

The great issue of the campaign urged Col. Carr, is the absolute

annihilation of the Republican party with its Force bill and its protective tariff. He appealed to the white men of North Carolina to hold together and defeat the Republican party, which he declared would endanger the liberties of the people if it remained in power another four years.

He then defined the position of the Democratic party on tariff reform and urged the support of Cloyesland, although he was not the choice of the Democracy and was not his choice before the Chicago Convention. He plainly showed the Third party men that any other cast would be a half a vote for the Republican party, and earnestly besought them not to throw their vote away.

Col. Carr said the St. Louis platform, with certain things eliminated, and the Ocala platform, were good Democratic doctrine, but the great omission in the former was the question of tariff reform. He then made a plain exposition of the tariff question and demonstrated how it was robbing the farmers.

He closed by appealing to the Democrats to put aside all differences and wrangling and work for one common cause in the coming election.—Wilmington Messenger.

DAVIS SCHOOL CIVIL ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND ART Full Commercial Course.

Statement of Bank of Wayne July 12, 1892.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Music Lessons. MISS LENA M. HUDGINS—Recently of the Metropolitan College, New York City, will give instruction in Voice and Piano in Goldsboro beginning August 15, 1892.

Too Many BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS, That's the Trouble.

WE BOUGHT LARGELY AND Sold largely, but there still remains quite a number which we are going to dispose of.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT LOW PRICES. H. Weil & Bros., 80, 82, 84 and 86, W. CENTRE ST.