

Landreth's GARDEN SEED PEAS AND BEANS AT MILLER'S PHARMACY

Goldsboro Daily Argus.

Faircloth COLLARD SEED FOR SALE AT MILLER'S, PHARMACY

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THE ARGUS DAILY AND WEEKLY

There can be no medium for advertising than through our columns...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR DAILY One copy, one year, in advance...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Notice. Bone Fertilizer. Buff Cochon Eggs.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

"BILL Arr" at the Opera House February 21. Mr. E. B. Borden returned to the city yesterday. APPARENTLY the war editors will get to Hawaii some day, but they won't swim. The Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors will hold a special meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Mary Borden, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Col. A. C. Davis in Winston, is at home again. In case "hoops" do come there wouldn't be inappropriateness in reviving the old song, "I'm Sitting on the Style, Mary". The truck farmers of this vicinity are busy during this spurt of open weather, getting their ground in readiness for planting. The interesting little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Einstein is quite sick, we are sorry to know, at their rooms in the Hotel Kennon. If the city is going to pave the west end of Walnut street and E. and W. Centre streets, now is the time to do the work, before the heat and dust of summer set in. SOME of the most valuable lessons seldom reach those who need them most. The man who does it seldom has a chance to reflect on the folly of trying to thaw out dynamite. It has only a constructive bearing on mind reading that the receipt of a valentine nightmare in seventeen colors enables a discerning man to know what some anonymous villain thinks of him. Mr. Jas. H. Robinson, who for the past several months has been filling a position in the First National Bank of Wilmington, is in the city for a few days, superintending the planting of "our" truck farm. The store of Messrs. C. Kern & Co., on East Centre street has been recently remodeled and they are now displaying the most complete and attractive stock they have ever offered to the trade of the public. The Board of City Aldermen have enacted an ordinance prohibiting the driving of loose mules and horses through the streets of our city. It should have been a law long ago. But it is well. REMEMBER the oyster supper to be given by the ladies of the First Baptist Church in the Einstein Building on Friday night. There will be a post office department, in charge of Miss Mattie Lee. The special feature for the children will be a blackbird pie. It is expected that Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., en route for the great meeting of the Hebrew society of "B'Nai Brith" in Atlanta next Monday, will arrive in this city this evening, where he has a wide circle of admiring friends. In case he comes he will be invited to lecture in the Hebrew Synagogue tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. He is an eloquent speaker and a man of pleasing address and broad philanthropy.

POSTAL REFORM.

The Government Has a "Cinch" on the Service: But the People Have Rights that Even the Government Should Regard.

This question is always more or less agitated. The Government has undertaken to carry all the mail for the people. And in order the better to do this work, it has created an absolute monopoly. By law, all competitors are driven from every part of the field, and all intruders are severely punished.

It is now too late to discuss the wisdom or the unwisdom of this policy, for it is fixed forever, and the reform required is that the work shall be done perfectly and completely, with absolute fairness to all sections and to all classes, and that it be done for the least possible cost.

In considering the magnitude of the postoffice business, and its wonderful development in recent years, we generally overlook the fact that the opportunities for the extension of the service have been furnished by other agencies entirely. About all the postoffice does is to use the railway lines and to extend its facilities just as means of transportation are furnished. It is true the Government does occasionally go into regions yet unreached by the railroads and steamboats, but, on the other hand, it neglects to use the facilities used by these agencies.

Each railroad station and each steamboat landing should not be the end, but the beginning of a postal system. From these points a service should radiate, which would carry to the house of every citizen, living in town or country, his mail at regular and short intervals.

The cities and towns are reasonably well served, men living in sight of the postoffice have their mail delivered two or three or four times a day, but the farmer five or ten miles from his postoffice cannot send or receive a letter without traveling twice the distance and for hours leaving his work and taking a horse from his service.

The farmers need free mail delivery more than merchants and manufacturers living within the cities.

They need it; not simply that they may be better able to communicate with the cities, but that they may more quickly communicate with each other. One farmer living five miles east of an office does not think of communicating by mail with another, who lives five miles west of the office, but in town we send letters by mail to men who do business six blocks away.

The first benefit of free mail for farmers would be to break down the isolation of farm life and bring together the scattered inhabitants of rural communities.

The establishment of a free delivery system in any town or village at once increases the revenues from local or "drop" letters. So is it in rural communities. Postmaster General Wanamaker has made a number of experiments in various sections, the purpose being to determine the increased expense of free delivery for the farmers.

Here, as in cities, the system "developed traffic" of its own, and the increased expense was fully met by the increased receipts in every instance.

The subject is exciting attention among the farmers and it can not be ignored. Aside from all question as to revenues is the great question of the effect on the habits of the people. The value of the postoffice as an educational influence is undeniable, but this influence is least where it is most needed. Cheap postage is not cheap to the farmers, and it will not be until they enjoy in common with their fellow-citizens in town the advantages of free delivery. In opposition to the extension of this service comes the demand for one-cent postage. One-cent postage would be a great boon to our merchants and manufacturers, to the publishers of weekly and monthly periodicals, to establishments which have an extensive correspondence, but to nine taxpayers out of ten it would mean very little.

But the persons who would receive the benefit of a reduction of

postage to one cent are "workmen" in their own right, and their members of Congress and others should resist.

One-cent postage would indefinitely postpone free delivery for the rural communities. Chairman Hendricks of the House Postage Committee, speaking of petitions asking that one-cent postage be reduced to one cent an ounce, says: "The sentiment for one-cent postage is entirely manufactured. It is not spontaneous. If it should be brought about, it would, of course, effect a large saving to the large business firms, but to the poor man it would not make a difference of \$1 a year. Besides, it would create an annual deficit of \$25,000,000. This fact alone precludes the proposition from consideration at this time. In my judgment many years will elapse before there is any reduction in the present rate of letter postage."

No, there is no popular demand for one-cent postage, but there is a growing and an intelligent demand for free delivery of mail to rural as well as to urban communities.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian Annexation commissioners and Dr. Mott Smith the Hawaiian Minister, had another interview this morning with Secretary Foster, at the State Department. As was the case with two interviews, it was entirely informal, being confined to an interchange of official views upon the subject of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. Nothing was said about the time the Commission shall be received President Harrison, and thus formally recognized, and the determination of this date will depend upon the nature of advice from Honolulu, expected to reach San Francisco to-morrow on the Oceanic steamship Australia.

The naval committee of the House decided on a policy of economy this year and no provision will be made in this year's this year's Naval appropriation bill for new cruisers or new battleships. The committee this morning practically agreed upon the bill it will report to the House. One new gun boat to cost not exceeding \$400,000, is the only new war vessel provided for. The bill is of a more routine character than usual and, roughly speaking, its aggregate appropriation is about two million dollars less than last year's act.

Consul General Anderson informs the State Department that by recent law passed by the Columbian Congress, the right to sell tobacco in the United States of Columbia is reserved to Government agents, and even if imported by private parties it cannot be sold by them.

Placards bearing the word "closed," which have been displayed in front of the White House since the day before Christmas, when little Martha Harrison, the President's grandchild, was stricken with scarlatina, were removed today and the public part of the House is once more open to visitors. The President will probably resume to-morrow his tri-weekly receptions to the public.

The bills for the admission free of duty of works of art produced by American artists, residing abroad to-day afforded the rare spectacle in the Ways and Means Committee of Republican members lined up in favor of free trade and of Democratic members, with few exceptions—Cockran, of New York and Stevens, of Massachusetts—on the side of protective tariff. When the Ways and Means Committee met today on motion of Mr. Cockran it reconsidered its decision to report favorably the bill for the admission of engravings on wood free of duty and took up the free art bill offered as a substitute for it. Of the eleven members present six were in favor of the bill and five against it. As Messrs. Turner and Shively were absent it was agreed to hold the vote open for them. They are against the free art bill and their votes will make a majority of one.

Mr. Martin, Populist Senator-elect from Kansas, was at the Senate to-day, under the chaperonage of Senator Peffer. The understanding is that Martin will not present his credentials until the

last hours of the session when, if there is any objection raised, there will be not time to act upon them adversely. This is the advice of his friends, their opinion being that while there may be some doubt as to what action the Republican Senate would take in the case, there is no doubt that a Democratic majority will admit him after the Fourth of March.

From Texas.

AUSTIN, Feb. 7.—A message concerning the burning of the negro Smith at Parish has been prepared by Gov. Hogg for submission to the Legislature. Gov. Hogg says it becomes his painful duty to emphasize the necessity of taking some steps to prevent mob violence in Texas. That recent terrible massacre at Paris is but an illustration to what extent a mob will go when the laws are inadequate to check it. While the victim of that affair was guilty of an atrocious and barbarous crime, appalling and contemptible, he was certain of full punishment under the Constitution and laws of the State.

Civilization stand as helpless witness to the most revolting execution of the age, in which large number of citizens openly in broad day, practically became murderers by methods shameful to humanity. That the crime committed at Paris is a disgrace to the State in its atrocity, inhumanity and sickening effect on the people cannot be obscured by reference to the previous act of the culprit in brutally taking the life of an innocent child. To contend that his execution can neither be indicted nor tried in the county where the crime was committed is a pretense and mockery. He says if the Legislature will enact suitable laws, and place the means at his command, every person who takes part in a mob shall be brought to trial, or the strength of the machinery of justice shall be thoroughly tested in the effort.

Railroad Trouble.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—The fight between the State authorities and the railroads over the question of taxes is getting warmer. Yesterday, a locomotive belonging to Richmond & Danville Railroad, and drawing a material train, was seized at Aiken by the sheriff of that county in obedience to a confidential circular recently sent out by Governor Tillman. Today the Richmond & Danville attorneys applied to Judge Simonson, of the United States Court, and obtained a rule on the sheriff of Aiken county to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in seizing property already in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court. A temporary injunction was issued and the sheriff was ordered to answer the rule at Greenville, before the United States Court on March 8th.

Typhus Fever.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—A sensation was created to-day by the announcement that the eighty students attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city had left for home on account of the sudden death of three students. The excitement was intensified by the report that the deaths were caused by what is feared is typhus fever. The dead are: George Heron, of Western Kentucky, died Friday; Fred H. White, of San Antonio, Texas, died this morning, and David H. Brown, of this city, died this afternoon. The students were attacked by symptoms which the physicians were unable to ascribe to either virulent scarlet fever, cerebro spinal meningitis or cerebral typhus, and in issuing death certificates, &c., facts were submitted to the health department. In the case of student White, the Health Commissioner issued a certificate of scarlet fever. It is believed the disease was contracted in the dissecting rooms.

"Isn't she Beautiful?" Occasionally one hears this expression, as a lady with a strikingly lovely complexion passes along the street. Certainly she uses the Famous Blush of Roses manufactured by Miss Flora A. Jones, South Bend, Ind. Sold at Miller's Pharmacy, 75 cents.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106, Wall St., New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Hill & Son.

Deserving Praise. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. H. Hill & Son, Drugstore.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at J. H. Hill & Son's Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

BUFF COCHIN EGGS.

I can furnish a few settings from my excellent brood of Gold Dust Strains, recently purchased of a famous poultry breeder in Washington Ohio. Mrs. I. S. D. Sauls.

SPRING HOPE, N. C., Jan. 6.

I used Farmer's Bone Fertilizer manufactured by F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C., last year, and picked from one acre 944 pounds lint cotton where I used 575 pounds of Farmers' Bone alone. J. R. WEATHERSBER, JR.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina at its present session to incorporate the "Commercial and Savings Bank of Goldsboro, N. C." Feb. 9, '93. Im.



A NEW WHEEL! THE DIAMOND RAMBLER No. 3. FITTED WITH THE CELEBRATED G & J PNEUMATIC TIRES. THE FASTEST WHEEL SOLD. Speed, Comfort and Beauty All Combined. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORN, MEAL AND COFFEE.

Large Stock on hand And for sale low at B. M. PRIVETT'S. NOW UNLOADING AT CHEAP CASH STORE. 200 bbls Flour (all grades), 50 sacks " " " 100 sacks Wheat Bran, 100 sacks Rice Meal, 1,000 bush. Seed Oats, For sale at rock bottom, B. M. PRIVETT.



Specialties At Southerland's Bargain Store.

- 25 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan nose at 10 cents per pair, worth 15 cts. 25 dozen Children's Black Ribbed Hose at 10 cents, worth 15—sizes 6 to 9 1/2. 15 dozen Children's Grey Ribbed Hose at 10 cents, worth 15—sizes from 8 to 9 1/2. 25 dozen Gents Black & Hose at 12 1/2 cts.

BIG BARGAINS

History can be told regularly at these prices.

Now is the Time.

We also offer 25 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 10 cents, former price 15 cts. Remember we are headquarters for

Hosiery of all Kinds.

Southerland's Cash Store.

WHAT Would you do after taking stock you found all your profits and a large per cent. of your principal locked up in GOODS? You'd sell them—of course you would—but could you sell 'em quick at regular prices? NO! Then come around and see what we are selling them at. ALSO don't forget that we have just opened up a beautiful assortment of the latest patterns in WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, GINGHAMS, NAINSOOKS, Etc. M. H. CASTLE & CO. West Centre Street.