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All prices, all sizes,  
HORSE SPONGES.  
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SARSAPARILLA  
Is one of  
the best Spring tonics;  
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"This ARGUS o'er the people's rights  
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son  
Can tell its hundred eyes to sleep".

VOL. XX.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1895.

NO. 148.

**METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.**

An Invitation to the White House Creates a Breeze.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Wesleyan Female Institute was to have been discussed at today's session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but consideration was postponed till to-morrow.

Rev. S. G. Ferguson, of Fredericksburg, Va., conducted the opening devotional exercises.

A report in the nature of an overture from the M. E. Church, North, suggesting that the two great branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church join hands in temperance work, was received and referred to the temperance committee.

The overture suggested the appointment of a committee of seven by the Northern contingent to meet a similar committee from the religious bodies in the State of Maryland, and that these committees shall issue a call for a convention of the Christian people of the State in the interest of the suppression of the liquor traffic.

The report was signed by Messrs. A. J. Gil, J. C. Nicholson, R. M. Moore, J. F. Heisie, T. P. Frost, W. G. Cassard and G. C. Bacon.

Bishop Hurst, of the American University, was introduced and made a short speech, assuring the conference that it had the sympathy of the entire Northern church.

Two ministers were introduced into the order of the elders, namely, F. B. Ordick and T. B. Atkins.

The even tenor of the transaction of business was disturbed by an unexpected incident.

The question had come up of accepting an invitation to the White House, the President having, through Secretary Thurber, signified that it would be his pleasure to receive the members of the conference, their wives and daughters, at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Rev. J. P. Hyde had made the announcement and the convention was on the point of voting to accept the invitation, when Rev. John W. Tongue rose and asked to be heard. He objected to going to the White House to pay their respects to the President. Although he expressed himself in clear and strong words it did not appear that Mr. Tongue had anything personal against Mr. Cleveland, but he urged that it would be no disrespect to the President if the conference should refuse to go to see him.

He reminded the audience that consistency was a jewel, and that when the conference met in Washington in 1875 during President Grant's administration the only time before this the conference had met here, by a deliberate vote they had refused to go and pay their respects to Gen. Grant.

Mr. Tongue paid an eloquent tribute "as a Southern man to the soil and the manner born, speaking to Southern men, to the character of Gen. Grant, whose magnanimity to our great captain, Robert E. Lee, will ever hold his name bright and dear to the South." But if the conference would not go to see Gen. Grant why should it go to see Mr. Cleveland? It might be said circumstances altered cases, but they never altered principles. If the conference was so careful not to seem to go into politics in 1875, why should it now be so quick to depart from its chosen path?

Almost before Mr. Tongue resumed his seat half a dozen members were up and crying for recognition, and the entire conference was shouting "question." Rev. R. S. Ferguson, of Fredericksburg, Va., shouted, "I was in the Confederate army, but I regret Brother Tongue's making that speech." Mr. Hyde and Mr. Armstrong both made speeches vigorously criticizing Mr. Tongue's utterance.

The invitation was accepted by a rising vote.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has nominated Eugene V. Debs as the candidate for the People's party for President in 1896.

**UNIVERSITY CENTENNIAL.**

1,000 Alumni to be Present on this Grand Occasion.

The University of North Carolina will celebrate the centennial of its opening on Wednesday, June 5, 1895. In the morning orations will be delivered by Hon. A. M. Waddell, class of 1854, on the "Ante-bellum University," and A. H. Eller, Esq., class of 1885, on the "New University."

A banquet will be given at 2 p. m., at which the Alumni will sit together by classes, and various toasts will receive suitable responses.

At night, in Memorial Hall, will be held a grand reunion of all the classes. The roll will be called, and each class will respond by marching upon the rostrum. Such classes as desire will have ten minutes allotted for special programmes.

It is expected that fully 1,000 Alumni will be present at this, the culminating festival in the life of the University. Let every living alumnus immediately send his name and address to President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C., and signify his purpose to attend.

**Public Roads in Wayne County.**

There is nothing of more importance to our people than good public roads; and few things that receive so little attention. Good roads make us live nearer to market. What a saving of horse power and vehicles as well as the comfort of riding on a level road. But to the point; the Board of County Commissioners, two years ago started out with a plan and have tried to push it, that would have been a great blessing to Wayne county if it had met with more encouragement from the masses of the people. The object lesson was to commence at the County seat work all roads for a radius of 4 miles, then extend each of these roads to the county line until all leading roads in the county were widened, graded and placed in a condition to be kept well drained. It was intended that all section road forces would not only continue to work their roads but would after the roads were well worked keep them in good condition. In this we have been mistaken. Instead of working in conjunction with us, when we placed a road in nice order, they seemed to think the plan was to keep it up by convict labor, consequently when the roads needed attention again, those whose place it was to work called on the commissioners to have the work done. Appeals come from any quarters that "our roads need work." Now the object of this article is just this: unless the supervisors and road overseers stand by us, it will be absolutely necessary to abandon the matter altogether and ask the Judges of our Superior courts to sentence no more convicts to work the public roads. Much good and permanent work has been done, but the misconception of the work has been done, has caused harm to the system of public road work in Wayne county.

Without a marked change in this sentiment, it will be unwise to continue longer on this line of operation.

J. E. PETERSON.

**Dr. William Hotchkiss.**

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Dr. William Hotchkiss, alleged to have reached the age of 140 years, died suddenly yesterday at his home here of heart disease.

Deceased came to St. Louis forty years ago, and has always been known as the "Color doctor." In his peculiar practice of medicine he termed his patients members of his "circle," and claimed to treat them by a magnetic process. Dr. J. A. Buck says that his masonic record has been traced back one hundred years, showing conclusively that he was at least 121 years old.

A letter received from his old home in Dinwiddie county, Va., over a year ago, says he was born there in 1755 and lived there for a number of years, finally drifting West.

**Silver and Cotton.**

The silver monometallists are mistaken when they think that the farmers of this section can be easily deceived. Their last claim that cotton has gone up is demagoguery of the rankest kind. Why has the increase in the price of silver had more effect on cotton than the increase in the price of some other things?

During the past sixty days a number of railroad stocks have increased in value. The argument would be equally good if it were urged that the rise in the value of railroad stocks had increased the value of cotton. As both happened during the same time, therefore the increase in the value of railroad stocks was what really caused the increase in the value of cotton. For this reason farmers, then, should favor high freight rates and exorbitant charges for transportation generally so that railroad stocks might further increase in value with the expectation of a similar increase in cotton.

The truth is that business is beginning to revive. Gold shipments have ceased as a result of the effective effort to stop gold exports by the Democratic administration. General confidence is rapidly returning. Long before next year's campaign this country will be enjoying the result of its usual prosperity, and the howling of those who, upon the pretext of favoring bimetalism are really seeking to bring the country to a single silver standard, silver monometallism, will no longer be able to check business and enterprise.

The improvement in the price of cotton is due partly to speculation and partly to the prospect of a decrease in cotton acreage. The silver theory will not work as any explanation of the rise in cotton.

The theory that cotton and silver go up and down together is contrary to both reason and experience. Some months ago Mr. Henry L. Nelson, published an article showing that in the course of the last thirty years the prices of farm products and silver have borne no relation to each other and frequently have moved in opposite directions. In reference to cotton, Mr. Nelson makes the following accurate and interesting statement:

"A careful examination of the facts surrounding the course of prices for cotton develops the fact that from 1864, when cotton was selling in New York for 80 cents in gold a pound, it fell steadily from this high war level until 1878, when the quantity produced first exceeded the ante-bellum maximum, and the price again reached the level of 1860; just as we learn from this examination that in 1873 the prices of cotton had, from the highest pointer already fallen sixty-four cents a pound, or 700 per cent more than it has fallen since. Was this fall of sixty-four cents prior to 1873 due to other causes, while the fall since 1873 is due alone to the fall in the value of silver.

From 1879 to 1890 the price fluctuated between 9 1/2 and 13 cents, as the crop happened to be abundant or meagre, and the average of the twelve years was very close to the average of the twelve years ending with 1860, although after two very short crops in 1856 and 1857 the price rose in the latter months of 1857, despite the acute money crisis then prevailing to 15 1/2 cents a pound, or the highest price known between 1836 and 1894. If we exclude the prices of the war period, say from 1861 to 1865. This fact and the other related fact that from 1835 to 1838, during all the acute money crisis of 1837, the prices for wheat, corn, cotton and oats were extremely high, showing how little monetary conditions of the most pronounced character affect the price of any article of prime necessity when the supply is actually defective. In considering conditions affecting the price of cotton, the period ending in 1878, when prices resulted from the peculiar conditions existing at the South after the war, must be excluded. Doing that, it is found that the price has varied only as affected by supply and demand, and often

moved in the direction opposite to that taken by silver.

The crop of 1889 was the greatest ever grown till that time, and aggregated nearly 7,300,000 bales, but the crop of 1890 exceeded it by 1,200,000 bales, or 19 per cent; and this great crop was immediately followed by one of 9,000,000 bales, or 25 per cent, in excess of the crop of 1889. The crops of 1890 and 1891 aggregated 17,700,000 bales, as against 14,200,000 bales from the harvests of 1888 and 1889; and after the harvesting of the two greater crops the price fell more than 25 per cent. Is this price fall one-fourth due to a fall of 10 per cent in the price for an ounce of silver, or is it due to an increase of 24.5 per cent in the supply, while the requirements increased no more than 6 or 8 per cent at the most? If a fall of 10 per cent in the price of silver caused the price of cotton to decline more than 25 per cent, then the subsequent fall of 30 per cent in the price for silver should have obliterated the last vestige of cotton values.

**Is It a Bed of Silver.**

CENTRAL CITY, W. Va., Mar. 29.—In Wayne county, on White's creek, twenty miles south of this city, a slide in the mountain near the bed of the creek has exposed large quantities of shining metal, supposed to be silver.

Much excitement prevails throughout this section, owing to the discovery. It is on lands owned by one Hurston Booth, who now has guards watching the place day and night.

**Talking of Coming South.**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 29.—The Russell Manufacturing Company of this city, employing 1,200 hands, is considering an invitation from several places in the South to transfer its business.

The offers include free factory site, freedom from taxation for ten years, cheap coal, etc. The company does not favor the annexation of the South Farms district, where its factories are, to the city proper, and claims that it will raise taxes to such an extent that with high wages and heavy freight on cotton and coal, it cannot compete with Southern manufacturers.

**His Whereabouts a Mystery.**

COURTLAND, N. Y., March 29.—President Fitz Boynton, of the Second National Bank, of Courtland, who left home February 2, and mailed his resignation to the board of directors from Detroit, Mich., has not since been heard from and his whereabouts are a mystery.

At the time of writing his letter of resignation he wrote a letter to his family as well—a communication which caused serious doubt as to his sanity, and it is thought that he is either wandering about the country in an irresponsible condition or possibly has already lost his life.

Mr. Boynton is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is widely known among Masons as well as in business circles.

**LIST OF LETTERS.**

Remaining in Post Office at Goldsboro Wayne county, N. C., Mar. 30, 1895.

- LADIES**  
A—Miss Lue Arders.  
B—Miss Lizzie Burke.  
D—Mrs. Hannah Daniels.  
E—Mrs. Victoria Edgers.  
F—Mrs. Jane Farmer.  
H—Miss Ellen Harper.  
I—Miss Kate Isler.  
M—Miss Effie Mans.  
**MEN'S**  
A—Mr. Nathan Atkinson.  
B—Mr. Wm. H. Bodeker, Mr. Geo. Brant, Mr. Charley Burnett.  
C—Mr. J. E. Crocker.  
E—J. A. Edwards.  
F—Dr. Frank V. Fowles.  
G—W. B. Grimsley.  
H—Mr. Henry Holland.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised and give date of same. The regulations require that one cent shall be paid on all advertised letters.

J. W. BRYAN, P. M.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### Millinery Goods

NOTIONS AND

### MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

I am now receiving and opening up to customers the CHEAPEST LINE of goods ever brought to Goldsboro. These are not cheap goods, but goods cheap—beyond the possibility of competition, as the public will find on examination. I have a lady graduate in Millinery, who has had wide experience with the trade, and I am prepared in every way to give satisfaction to my patrons.

At my old stand on West Centre Street.  
Mrs. G. H. MOORE.

## The Talk of the Town.

Our fashionable up-to-date dress stuffs. We thank the public for their already flattering recognition and invite a closer inspection of our stock, feeling confident that we can show you what you are looking for and at prices that should cause you to buy largely. Fullest choosing now; amplest leisure for making; Easter not far off.

**Shirt Waist Silks.**

Taffetas, Kai Kals, Changeable Surahs, Striped and Figured Surahs, Swivels, Lappets, Chinas, Brocade Taffetas, Printed Indias, Satin Crepe Stripes, etc., etc.

**Taffeta Moire.**

This is a new fabric, as pretty as a China Silk.

**Court Royal Pique.**

All new colorings. Dark and light grounds. Linen Colorings, Pin Stripes. These goods serviceable and colors fast. Could we but describe them "you" would have a feast of language.

**Teazle Downs and Outing Cloths.**

This line is very attractive for Waists and Wrappers.

Canton Crepons in very desirable shades. We will tell you next week about our beautiful French Organdies, Plisse and Dimities; also the Straw Mattings we are selling at 11, 15 and 20 cents.

## M. E. Castex & Co.

### Prolific Cotton Grower:

The Old Standard and Reliable Plant Food,  
We confidently offer the Prolific Cotton Grower to the trade and farming public as the equal of the very best commercial fertilizer.

"FFF" FARMERS' FAVORITE FERTILIZER: This is a special brand which we offer as the equal—if not the superior of any goods in this State of the same commercial value.

### Prolific Truck Grower:

Made rich in ammonia and potash which render it especially valuable for potatoes and all vegetable crops

## Goldsboro - Oil - Co.

H. WEIL & BROS., Selling Agents for Goldsboro. F. K. BORDEN, Secretary

## Light Enough To Fly!



OH!  
What delicious biscuits, rolls, cakes, pies, &c., Fonvielle's  
**ROYAL FLOUR**  
makes. Light, flakey, and easy to digest. Perfect in every respect. Many who have tried it say they never saw its equal.

## Don't Now, Please Don't

Get the idea into your head that I claim my COFFEES to be as good as any sold on this market. What I claim for them is that they are the BEST. In competition with the leading coffee houses of the United States, Chase & Sanborn were awarded the contract for supplying all the Coffees used inside the World's Fair grounds. This means much more than most Coffee people like to admit. You sometimes hear them say we have as good. What we claim is, We have the BEST. I am sole agent for Goldsboro. If this coffee is found in any other Establishment you may know that it comes through third hands and is smuggled in, so if you want it fresh come direct to headquarters.

## I. B. FONVIELLE

West Walnut Street, and at the Unlucky Corner