

Goldshoro Weekly Argus

This ARGUS ever the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Mala's songs
Can lull his hundred eyes to sleep

XIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902

NO 130

GEN. W. P. ROBERTS.

MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS CANDIDACY FOR CONGRESS IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Gatesville, N. C., May 13.
To my Democratic fellow-citizens of the First Congressional District of North Carolina:

At the convention to be held in the district during the summer or early fall to nominate a candidate to represent the district in the next Congress my name will be presented for nomination for that position.

In making this announcement it is due to you to say, that I stand firmly and immovably on the time honored principles of the Democratic party as announced from time to time in its national platforms, and it will be my purpose to secure such legislation as will promote the best interest of the people on questions of tariff reform, improvement of rivers and harbors in our State, secure inland navigation, reduce the burdens upon labor and agriculture, foster manufacturing and mechanic arts and the expansion of commerce.

In regard to State policies; candor compels me to say that I am unalterably opposed to the position taken by some prominent members of the Democratic party in the State on some questions which vitally concern our people. It seems to me that some of our friends have gone wild or become mad on the subject of universal education. I am forever and eternally in favor of white supremacy in the State, and to that end favor the education of the white race to the full extent of every resource and all the means at our command. But reason, common sense, experience, justice and our economic and industrial conditions constrain me to take the position that it is folly and madness, insanity and suicide to extend the same equal privileges of education to the negro race by taxation. In the first place, the negro is not like the white race, and the reason is, because God has not made them alike. It is not the fault of the negro. The leopard cannot change his spots nor the Ethiopian his skin. Secondly, only two years ago, in order to free ourselves from certain intolerable and unbearable evils, destructive alike to the best interests of both races, brought about in the counties with large negro populations by the unfortunate enfranchisement of the negro, we were forced to make an effort to amend the State Constitution. The main provision incorporated in the amendment, to remedy the evils we were suffering was, the educational qualification, in order to eliminate the great mass of negroes from the electorate. Now by this howl for universal education it is proposed to destroy the only provision in the amended Constitution which gives any protection to decent government in the negro ridden counties, and thus place them in the same position they were before the Constitution was amended. It is idiotic to suppose that the negro educated will not continue to vote against every interest of the white and against his own interests in these negro counties, and every other county, just as he has done for more than a third of a century. The negro is by nature and instinct opposed to the white race. He thinks he must hold the offices and govern.

In corroboration of my position, I have only to refer to the fact that only a few days ago, a delegation of the best educated negroes of the South waited upon President Roosevelt to solicit his aid in behalf of the measures pending Congress to defeat the purposes of the amended Constitution of several of the Southern States, which restrict the suffrage of the negro. This negro committee also went before the committee of Congress which has these measures in

charge. The education of these prominent negroes does not teach them that the only hope of good government, peace and prosperity for both races in the Southern States depends upon a restricted suffrage for their race for a great number of years. Again, the conferring upon the negro the privileges of education irresistibly hastens the social equality of the races, leads to miscegenation, confusion and destruction of society, with untold evils which every good citizen must deplore. There is in the heart of a vast majority of the negro race an overweening desire for social equality. Possibly this is natural; but the preservation of the civilization of the South demands that it be resisted to the bitter end. There is a place in our industrial condition for the negro and he is valuable in his place, but that place is not in the learned professions, among the elite of society, or as a social companion. Educated, he is less adapted for the place where his services are most demanded and most valuable in our economic system, and we do him great wrong to unfit him by education to become a valuable citizen. Besides, to continue to levy enormous taxes upon the white race in their impoverished condition to confer useless education upon the black race is gross injustice and oppression upon the white race. We are collecting annually money in large amounts from the white race and spending it upon the black, and leaving the children of those who pay the money uneducated. This is a wrong and outrage which must cease. The ridiculous argument often made that we must educate the negro or he will barbarize us is answered by the experience of the past two hundred years. The efficiency and salvation of the negro depends upon his contact with the white race, but this contact and relation must be one of inferiority and not superiority. Educate him and he becomes alienated from the white race and worthless as a rule.

In taking the position I do, I desire to say that I do not advocate denying all privileges of education to the negro. Certainly the poll tax which he pays should be expended on his education, supplemented by such other sums as may be equitable, and his protection and right before the law should be jealously guarded and assured. I am and always have been a true friend to what I conceive the best interests of the negro race.

These and other interests, the details of which cannot now be discussed, will be presented for your consideration, and upon them I stand and respectfully solicit your votes.

Respectfully,
W. P. ROBERTS.

RUNAWAY ENGINE.

A Fireman is Seriously Injured and May Die.

Passengers who arrived in the city Thursday from over the Southern Railway report the capers of a runaway railroad engine this morning between Greensboro and Salisbury. Engineer Louis Hinkson had orders to carry his engine to Salisbury. He started on his journey and proceeded until he got to a small station where a red board was turned on him. The engine was an old one and the throttle which was loose would sometimes fly open. While the engineer was in the telegraph office getting orders the throttle flew open and the engine started out at full speed. The fireman was a new man and it is supposed that he did not know how to stop the engine. Anyway, he jumped from the cab after the engine had attained to a very fast speed. The fireman, whose name could not be learned, was badly mangled and received injuries that may result in his death. The engine kept going and only stopped when it ran into a freight train some miles away. The freight train was badly wrecked, but no one was hurt.

Special sale on Matting—Royall & Borden.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The Contractors and Carpenters Have Plenty Work to Do.

The contractors of Goldshoro have their hands full at present. Several new residences are going up in different sections of the city, and there is no reason why any good carpenter should be idle. In addition to the two new cottages which Mr. F. K. Borden is erecting on Virginia street, Mr. E. B. Borden is erecting three new and commodious tenant houses on George street, close by which Mrs. S. S. Spier is erecting a handsome residence for herself, and Mrs. D. W. Hurtt is erecting two cottages for rent. Mrs. George Crabtree is erecting a neat and handsome cottage in Newtown, which will be occupied by Mr. T. J. Fuqua. Mr. Fred Howell has just completed a handsome residence for himself on George street, north. The most unique piece of architecture now in progress in Goldshoro is the business office of Royall & Borden, which is being erected in the rear of their store over the alley-way between the Goldshoro Drug Co. and the store of Bizzell & Wooten. The alley-way has been spanned by iron girders and the business office is being erected on a level with the second floor, so as to allow vehicles to go in and out of the alley. The firm seems to be much pleased with their idea, and those who have seen it believe that it will make the most comfortable office in summer now in the city.

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

Making Improvements to Their Mills During the Shut Down Season.

The Southern Cotton Oil Co. intend to make considerable improvements to their mills at Fayetteville, Wilson and Goldshoro while the mills are idle during the summer months. In some places the fire protection is not as perfect as it should be, and this will be one of the most important of the improvements. The insurance rates are high where the protection from fire is imperfect, and it is for the purpose of reducing the rate, as well as for their own protection, the company is contemplating the changes. The mill here in Goldshoro has excellent facilities for fighting fire, but some of the machinery needs repairing and replacing with new and modern stuff. The seed house here has given considerable trouble by breaking down when full of cotton seed, and now it is intended to build an entirely new seed house which will withstand the crushing weight of several car loads of seed at a time. The improvements at all the mills are being made under the direction of Mr. C. F. Taylor, of this city, who is the general superintendent of all the mills in this State.

The extensive improvements at the Goldshoro mill will be supervised by its bustling superintendent, Mr. Horace E. King.



Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

The One Day Cough Cure.
Warner's Coughs Laxative Quinine for
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Children's
Coughs, etc.

TRANSVAAL WAR LOSSES.

British Casualties Greater Than Whole Boer Army.

The war office at London has just published a summary of the British losses in South Africa. Up to Jan. 31 the total reduction of the forces from death or permanent disability was 25,305 men. The total of the casualties, including surviving wounded, was 52,400 officers and 100,701 men.

The estimated population of the Transvaal at the beginning of the war was 125,000 persons—men, women and children. The population of the Orange Free State was 210,000.

At no time has the strength of the Boer army been estimated by the British at 30,000. Last October the British estimate was 11,000. Last December Botha, commanding the Boer forces, reported to Kruger that he had 24,000 men in the field, and this included those from the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Colony.

It will be noted, therefore, that the Boers have killed or permanently disabled more British soldiers than the Boers had in their whole army, says the New York World. They have, in addition, wounded more or less severely over three times their own fighting strength. One Boer soldier, on an average, has killed one British soldier and wounded from three to four others. The British casualties to officers alone amount numerically to one-fifth of the Boer army.

The number of British killed and wounded since the war began is more than one-third of the entire Boer population of a year ago. Since then many women and children have died in the concentration camps, and it is doubtful if the population of the Boers at this time would reach 275,000, more than 100,000 of whom are now in the concentration camps.

Not included in the casualty list published by the war office are the soldiers who have been sent home because of disability resulting from disease. Last month the war office reported that 64,336 men had been invalided home, but added that the majority had recovered and rejoined their commands.

The war has cost the British government about \$800,000,000 to date.

AN AGUINALDO FLAG.

Denison (Tex.) Man Receives One of Singular Design.

Erasmus Farley of Denison, Tex., received a box from the Philippines the other day which contained a flag of Aguinaldo's republic. It is made of a very good quality of bunting and is composed of three colors, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. At the staff end of the flag is a triangular field of white, in the center of which is embroidered in golden floss a human face, resembling the cartoonist's idea of the man in the moon. As if this grotesque face were emitting rays of light, it is surrounded with lines of the golden floss.

The flag comes from Lieutenant F. Deane Tompkins, a son-in-law of Mr. Farley, who is now treasurer of the province of Union, San Fernando, Luzon.

King to Tour Italy on Automobile.

It is announced that the king of Italy will pay a state visit to Sicily in May and that his progress through the island will be made on an automobile. This will be the first occasion on which a monarch has journeyed through his dominions in this manner.

An American City in England.

Near Manchester, England, there is rapidly being built a new town that will be the home of some 7,000 workmen. The town is unique for England in that it is being built upon strict American lines. The Westinghouse interests are at the back of the work, for their large electrical plant is located near by, and the inhabitants of the town will be employed in the works. About 1,000 houses have already been erected. The streets are already being laid out after the American plan and instead of being named in the English fashion are being numbered consecutively. Both the streets and houses will be lighted by electricity. Americans have the work of building in charge, and the whole enterprise is a marvel to the Britisher.—Municipal Journal and Engineer.

A Unique Notice.

The Axtell (Kan.) Anchor recently printed the following unique notice: "We wish to bring to the notice of the friends of A. L. Gillard that his physician has cautioned him against any sudden starts or jerks. It has been the custom many times when greeting the old gentleman to take advantage of his extreme ticklishness. The surgeons say that a man of his nature, after undergoing such a critical surgical operation, would be liable to be badly injured by a sudden start. Therefore his friends should not greet him in the old way by poking their finger in his ribs."

Warner's Safe Pills, taken with Warner's Safe Cure move the bowels and aid a speedy cure.

NEW SHORT STORIES.

Justice Gray Not a Bird.

No one who sees Justice Gray of the United States supreme court sitting solemnly upon the bench or walking with grave and dignified mien up Pennsylvania avenue after the court has adjourned would believe that he is susceptible to humor. In fact, throughout his long service on the bench only one instance is recorded where he deigned to exhibit a jocular mood.

It was the day when Judson L. Harmon, then attorney general, was making an argument before the court. He had occasion to display a map showing the locality in which the land in dispute was situated and held it up for the inspection of the court. It was a very small map and difficult to see from the bench. Mr. Harmon referred to it as "a birdseye view."

Justice Gray squinted his eyes in the effort to discern the map. "Mr. Attorney General," he said in despair, "I regret to tell you that I am not a bird."

No Choice.

Representative Cannon began his political career by running for the position of state's attorney in his town. His opponent was another young lawyer who, like Cannon, had not made much headway in the practice of law, but both candidates went upon the stump and promised to do great things if elected.

One day, as the rival candidates went down the street together, they were joined by the judge of the court. He stepped in between them, taking each young man by the arm.

"What are you boys making all this fuss about?" he queried.

"We want to be state's attorney," they replied in unison.

"Well," said the judge, laughing, "I ought to take some interest in the matter, but I don't. No matter which one of you is elected, there will be no criminals sent to jail."

Wanted to File a Claim.

Into Senator Warren's committee room the other day came a lady well dressed and apparently intelligent.

"This is the committee on claims?" she said inquiringly.

"Yes, madam," replied the clerk.

"I am thinking of going out to Wash-



"THIS IS THE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS?"

ington or Oregon," remarked the lady, "and I want to file a claim for 160 acres of good land."

The clerk of the committee was compelled to explain to the visitor that she had come to the wrong place and that the claims which congress settled were simply debts against the government.—Washington Post.

An Ambitious Boy.

President Morgan G. Bulkeley of the Aetna Life Insurance company and ex-governor of Connecticut tells the following story of his son: One day while governor he was in conference with some of his friends when his son came in, and one of the men remarked, "Well, governor, I suppose you expect this youngster to be either president of the United States or president of the Aetna Life Insurance company."

"Which would you rather be, bub?" the governor asked, "president of the United States or president of the Aetna?"

After some hesitation the answer came: "I don't want to be either, dad. I want to be a locomotive engineer."

DR. THEO. L. GINN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Ginn & Best's Store,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

PIANO FOR SALE—Square Grand; in good condition; excellent tone; can be bought at a bargain, for cash. Apply to Argus office at once.

GREAT MINE DISASTER.

Hundreds Blown to Death in Tennessee.

Coal Creek, Tenn., May 19.—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred at 7:30 o'clock this morning, when between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, two miles west of this town, as a result of an explosion.

Out of the large number of men and boys who went to work this morning, developments at 10 o'clock to-night show that only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. This man was William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a road man in the mine, and was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work this morning by the mine boss. In addition to these were boys who acted as helpers, and drivers, road men and others to the number of perhaps fifty.

SAFE IN NEBRASKA.

Miss Cordie Childers Whose Mysterious Disappearance Has Caused Talk of Murder

And Suicide.

Lenoir, N. C., May 14.—Miss Cordie Childers, the young music teacher, whose mysterious disappearance from her home in Lenoir, first caused talk of murder or suicide, and whose movements about Morganton, Hildebran and other points caused much sensation has been heard from.

She is in Sterling, Nebraska, and a letter to her uncle, Mr. Will Childers, at whose home she lived, tells of her sudden departure in these words:

"I know you were a little surprised at my leaving the way I did, but I just didn't have the nerve to tell you all good-bye. I hope you were not uneasy. Please don't think hard of me for leaving the way I did. Love to every one."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Postoffice, Goldshoro, Wayne County, N. C., May 21, 1902.

MEN'S LIST.

- B—Renie Best, Carr Bruet, Chas. Blake.
- C—King Cole.
- G—R. F. Garner, J. G. Gilcher.
- H—N. J. Halley, Baltimore Hinton.

LADIES' LIST.

- B—Bettie Bess, Mrs. Barney Binan.
- C—Berta Croom, N. J. Caldwell, Molley Crume.
- D—Mary E. Dorne.
- E—Polly Evans.
- F—Carrie Faucett.
- H—Carrie Harold, Mattie Hodges.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised Rules and regulations require that one cent be paid for each letter advertised.

J. F. DOBSON, P. M.

Tobacco & Pipes!

MADE TO ORDER.

Parties desiring tobacco pipes should give their orders as early as possible in order to secure prompt delivery. We do tin roofing and all other kinds of tin work. We sell and repair bicycles.

Matthews & Croom,
Under Arlington Hotel,
6mar9m GOLDSBORO, N. C.