

Established 1867.

"For us, Principle is Principle—Right is Right—Yesterday, To-day, To-morrow, Forever."

Published Semi-Weekly—\$3.00 a Year

THE BAPTISTS.

Proceedings of the Atlantic Association.

(Newbern Journal.)
KINSTON, Wednesday Oct. 28 1886. Elder C. A. Jenkins, who was expected to arrive on the train last night and preach the introductory sermon, but failing to do so the sermon was preached by Elder W. T. Jones to a large congregation from Matt. 6:10. After the sermon a strong appeal was made by Elder R. E. Peele for aid to assist in building a house of worship at Bayboro, N. C. Pledges were made and a collection taken up amounting to \$101.00.

At 9 o'clock devotional exercises, conducted by Elder R. E. Peele, after which the Moderator called the association to order.
Minutes of yesterday's session read and approved.

Letters were read and delegates enrolled from the following churches: Young Bethel, Smyrna, Piney Grove (Onslow), Woodville, Davis Shore, Fort Barnwell.

This made a complete representation from all the churches in the association.
Invitation is extended to visiting brethren to seats. John E. Ray, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State convention, accepted the invitation.

The executive board made their report in connection with the treasurer's report, and on motion both were adopted.

The report on State or Association of Missions was read by M. S. Webb, and after remarks by Elders Peele, Fulford, and Cashwell and Bro. John E. Ray, the report was adopted.

Pledges were made from the churches amounting to \$425.
The following executive board was appointed for the ensuing year: Elder Theo. Whitfield, J. M. Wooten, A. G. Cox, Dr. J. S. Bizzell, E. F. Cox, G. F. Parker, F. W. Hancock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The moderator calls the association to order.
Prayer by Elder C. J. Nelson.
The moderator announced standing committees on foreign missions, home missions, State or association missions, Sunday-schools, temperance, ministerial education, periodicals, orphanage.

Reports on periodicals read by Elder W. T. Jones. Remarks made by Elders Thomas Dixon, Jr., W. T. Jones and C. J. Nelson, after which the report was adopted.

Report on education read by Elder Thomas Dixon, Jr. Remarks were made by Elders Dixon, Fulford, and brethren Kay, Wooten and Roberts.

Pledges were made from the churches amounting to \$210 to prepare and send to Wake Forest College two young men preparing for the ministry.

A collection was taken up for Elder Jacob U'ley at Morehead City, an aged herald of the cross.

At 7 o'clock Elder Thomas Dixon, Jr., preached to a crowded house at the opera building. Subject: The Law of Neglect. Text: Hebrews, 2:3. After the sermon a collection was taken up for State or association missions.

Adjourned to meet Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

There were cash contributions sent from all the churches amounting to \$493.07, and contributions reported for all objects during the year about \$5,000. There are 22 churches in this association, most of them country churches, and nearly every one of them paid their pledges in full and most of them over paid them. Reported from all the churches during the year, 218 baptisms; 65 received by letter and otherwise; 68 died; 16 net increase of membership, 199. It is estimated that the increase of membership in the State during the year during the year will be about 10,000.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.
Devotional exercises are conducted by Elder C. S. Cashwell. Moderator calls the association to order at 10 o'clock. Proceedings of yesterday read and approved.

The delegates recommend the following as members of the education board provided for in the report of the committee on education: Fort Barnwell, C. S. Cashwell; Goldsboro, Thos. Dixon; Kingston, R. H. Lewis; LaGrange, C. S. Wooten; Morehead City, A. S. Willis; Mt. Calvary, J. T. Albright; New Bern, T. Whitfield; Piney Grove (Jones), B. F. Dillahunty; Polkville, C. Whitby; Snow Hill, W. J. Fulford; Young Bethel, T. J. Leary; Enon, W. J. Montfort; Davis Shore, C. L. Paul; Falling Creek, W. H. Hood; Smyrna, A. G. Davis; Woodville, W. H. Hellen.

On motion of Elder Thos. Dixon, it is ordered that a majority of the votes of the board constitute a working majority.

The report on foreign missions is read by Dr. Whitfield, the chairman of the committee. Pending the motion to adopt, the report is discussed by Dr. Whitfield, Elders Thos. Dixon, W. J. Fulford and C. J. Nelson, and \$125 are pledged by the churches for that object.

The committee on delinquent churches makes a report which shows that only one church has failed to send up something to the association and that one has been without a pastor.

The committees on obituaries, temperance, Baptist exchange and Sunday-schools make their reports, and after being discussed by several of the brethren are adopted.

Goldsboro is selected as the next place of meeting, Elder A. J. Hires to preach the introductory sermon; Elder W. J. Fulford alternate.

Elder C. J. Nelson gives notice that he will make a motion at the next meeting to change article 10 of the constitution in regard to the time of meeting.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT RALEIGH.

Present Status and Future Prospects.
(Correspondence of the Statesville Landmark.)

I will venture the assertion that no subject has arisen in the past few years that has been so thoroughly discussed by the press and the people of Raleigh as that of the establishment of an Industrial School.

Mass meetings have been held; able and eloquent speeches have been made; learned and lengthy editorials of our metropolitan papers written, all showing the urgent necessity of technical education and manual training for our people.

The legislature of 1885, in an unguarded moment, passed an act providing that the Board of Agriculture in their discretion might appropriate \$5,000 annually of their funds to the founding and support of an Industrial School, provided a sufficient sum to found the school was guaranteed by any town or city in the State.

The town of LaGrange offered \$10,000 in cash. Charlotte and some other towns made offers of smaller sums. Raleigh offered \$8,000 in cash and the old exposition building near town. The material of the latter, it was alleged, could be utilized in the buildings necessary for the new school.

The Board of Agriculture, after much deliberation, accepted the proposition of Raleigh and took steps to establish the school, though it is understood that Gov. Scales and a majority of the Board desired to postpone the whole matter for the attention and consideration of the next Legislature, regarding it as a matter of too much importance and involving the expenditure of too much of the people's money to be lightly entered into, but a majority overruled them.

But there is another hitch in the proceedings. Raleigh has made a deed for the old exposition building but she is not ready to pay over the \$8,000. It is not proposed, as I understand it to raise this by private subscriptions but to take it bodily from the city treasury. Some of the tax payers protest that the city fathers have no right to appropriate money for such purpose without first submitting the question to the qualified voters of the town, and they threaten to get an injunction against any such proceeding. The Board is urged to start the school anyway and trust to lack for the \$8,000 promised by Raleigh, and it remains to be seen if their faith is as sublime as such action would imply.

The statistics furnished by the Bureau of Education of the United States show the cost of equipping and running those schools which have already been established: Industrial School at Newark, N. J., permanent endowment \$83,000, value of buildings, grounds and appliances, \$75,000; Louisiana; productive funds \$318,000 and an annual appropriation of the State of \$10,000; Massachusetts; endowment and funds \$387,910-15, appropriated by the State \$12,958 annually.

From these we can see what an Industrial School, properly managed as a State institution, will cost. I do not believe that the tax-payers of the State are willing to spend half the amount required in an experiment of this kind. It is conceded, even by those who insist upon the present establishment of the school, that it will be necessary to call upon the Legislature for an additional appropriation before the school can be run, and if it is not their desire to commit the State to this project, *nolite sceleris*, why should they object to postponing the matter until the representatives of the people, with the lights before them, can discuss the matter and say whether or not they are willing to incur the necessary cost? It seems to me that this is the fairest and the wisest course to pursue—for we would then at least go into the matter with our eyes open.

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On our last trip to Goldsboro we saw the artisan well at the residence of Mr. J. M. Latham, spoken of some time ago by the MESSENGER. The water continues to be quite the same as when discovered.

A dress-making establishment, under the care of the Misses Scott, is a new and laudable enterprise in our town. Our ladies should patronize and thus insure a success of the undertaking.

Mr. Doe Taylor, who occupied one of the residences on Railroad street, belonging to J. P. Joyner, Esq., removed to his new residence near the Kinsey school.

In reply to your Magnolia correspondent on antique books, we have one in our possession entitled, "Parchments' Letters," dated 1710-11, and so on up to 1714. Judging from the

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, which may be summarized as follows:

At the close of the year the railway post office lines in operation numbered 871, occupying 435 whole cars and 1,769 apartments in cars. The aggregate length of railroad routes over which these cars run was 110,672 miles, and the annual miles of railroad service performed by clerks was 100,923,910.

The increase in the more important items embraced in the principal table of the report are shown in the following abstract of the same:

	June 30 '86.	Increase over previous year.
No. of railway post-office lines.....	871	13
Whole cars employed in the service.....	4,373	184
Number of pieces of mail matter handled during the year.....	5,329,521,475	384,102,975
Number of registered packages and cases during the year.....	15,325,998	394,636
Number of through articles, pouches and sacks handled during the year.....	708,571	75,328

**Decrease.*
The steamboat mail lines upon which postal clerks were employed were considerably reduced during the year, owing to the changes and extensions in railroad and star service routes.

The decreases shown are as follows: In number of lines..... 14
In number of clerks employed upon routes..... 3
In miles of route run by clerks..... 829
In annual miles of service performed by clerks..... 309,383
In number of mail apartments..... 22
The total length of steamboat routes in operation June 30, 1886, was 5,951 miles.

Closed Pouch Service.—The increase in the number of closed pouch lines on which no postal clerks were employed, was 19. The number of pouches exchanged daily was 10,957, an increase of 1,210.

The number of case examinations held during the year was 11,075, of these 5,962 were of permanent clerks, and 5,113 of probationary employes.

The permanent employes handled 6,272,130 cards, of which 81.61 per cent. were correctly distributed. The probationers handled 4,032,678, with 76.71 per cent. correct.

The aggregate number of cards handled by both classes was 10,604,808, with 79.76 per cent. correct. A better showing of 1.78 per cent. than that of last year.

The number of probationary appointees in the service was 1,516, as against 1,640 during the previous year, a decrease of 124. In handling the 5,320,521,475 pieces of mail matter distributed during the year 1,260,443 errors were committed, being one error to every 4,228 pieces handled.

A number of improvements have been made in the "Fast Mail" service, which, though seemingly unimportant in themselves, have resulted in greatly improving the mail facilities in various sections of the country; for instance, a reduction of two hours has been made in the time in transit between New York and St. Louis, so that mail now leaving New York in the evening arrives at St. Louis at 5:45 a. m., instead of at 7:45 a. m., thereby catching the first trip of the carriers in the city, and rendering certain the important connection West and South. Limited express trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis have been utilized, and the service between those thriving cities, as well as for nearly the entire States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota is materially expedited. Mails now leaving Chicago at 7:30 p. m. are placed in St. Paul in time for early morning delivery instead of at 4 p. m., as formerly.

Another change of importance is the recent extension of the "Fast Mail" via the Atlantic Coast Line from Jacksonville to Tampa, Fla., 241.54 miles. This makes continuous Fast Mail Service from New York to Tampa, covering a distance of 1,326 miles, and greatly expediting the mails for South Florida and Cuba.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating November 25th as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer:
A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
It has long been the custom of the United States, on a day each year especially set apart for that purpose by their Chief Executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God, and to invoke his continued care and protection.

In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November instant, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for the abundant enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great.

And while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness towards those who have suffered through his visitations.

Let us, also, in the midst of our thanksgiving, remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may be deeds of charity, be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
By the President:
T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y of State.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Glands, 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 Kirby & Robinson.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Items of Interest in and Around Walter.
Miss Mollie Smith, of Stony creek, is visiting Miss Bettie Howell, nearby.

Miss Mollie Kennedy, late of Raleigh, and Miss Bessie Thompson, of Smithfield, are visiting their numerous friends in this section.

Mrs. Ida Jordan, of Greene county, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sasser.

Mrs. Elva Cox, an estimable lady in this vicinity, died last Saturday morning, a more extended notice of her death will be given next week.

The S. S. Conference closed last Sunday at Ebenezer. The attendance was large on Sunday, and were highly entertained by the Rev. Mr. Perkins, of this county, in the morning.

We make our politest bow to Mess. Brogden & Hood, and are glad to announce that they have "craw-fished," and each will remain in his present quarters. We would regret to lose "Squire B., as he would be making a better man of him.

On Sunday afternoon, as Capt. Hand and his brother were returning from Ebenezer, the Capt. driving a mule, who took fright at some darkeys on the road side, and ran away with them, the Capt. breaking his reins, in his herculean efforts to control the beast, and ran over a buggy in front of them, containing Mr. Geo. Mitchell and sister, throwing both from the buggy in some way, and hurting them badly, but not seriously. The two men in the "flying trapeze" appending danger in store for them, leaped therefrom, giving his muleship full possession, and he in going through the yard gate, ran against the post, completely demolishing the buggy. The Capt. and his brother did not get hurt much, but were terribly frightened—you bet!

We have been requested to announce that a festival will be given by the ladies of Ebenezer church, for the benefit of their pastor, as soon as the proper arrangements can be made.

Last Thursday night, while Mr. Doe Hines was partaking of tired nature's sweet repose, he was aroused by a sudden knock on the door, which he stepped out of the door and gave the intruder a volley of musketry in the darkness, and he threw down his chicken and fled, and Doe says, he tried to have one Republican vote less to-day.

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MOUNT OLIVE LOCALS.

Gathered By Our Regular Reporter.
A severe hail storm passed over this section Wednesday of last week doing considerable damage to the cotton, which was open in the field. We hear that Messrs. A. J. Barfield, L. W. Herring and other farmers, who live southwest of here, lost several bales of cotton each by the storm. Several window glasses were broken. Some of the stones were very large, equaling the size of chicken eggs, and were said to have weighed three ounces. Quite a quantity of hail was found, and some brought to town Friday morning.

The protracted meeting held in the Baptist church in this place, and conducted by the Rev. Mr. McManaway, of Wilson, closed last Wednesday night, resulting with fifteen or sixteen conversions. Eight persons joined the church, and were baptized last Sunday afternoon.

We attended the dedication services at the new Methodist Church in Faison's last Sabbath. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Harris, who delivered a most interesting and powerful sermon, and was listened to with marked attention by a vast audience.

Jack frost made his appearance here last Saturday morning, of Lenoir Institute; Mrs. A. S. Lewter, and Mrs. E. S. Thompson, of Salisbury, are visiting friends and relatives in our town.

DUBLIN NEWS AND NOTES.

Chroniced by Our Warsaw Reporter.
On the evening of the first, at the residence of Dr. L. Hussey, in Warsaw, Miss Emma Hussey was united in marriage to Capt. R. O. Whitaker, of Enfield. Rev. W. B. Pope performed the ceremony.

Madame Rumor hath it that one of Goldsboro's gallant sons, will, on Wednesday morning the 3rd, lead at the hymeneal, one of Dublin's noble daughters. While Dublin will lose by this event, you town will gain quite an addition to its social circle.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. D. S. Kennedy, of the Warrar High School, accompanied by his brother, Dr. W. P. Kennedy, left for the mountains of Virginia, via Washington city. They will be gone several days. Mr. Kennedy evidently means business, and you may hear more about his trip next week. Quite a long chapter of matrimonial affairs, but some special correspondent will doubtless give particulars in each instance.

The election has come and gone, and the average candidate will hardly be as solicitous about the health of your family to-morrow, as he was last week. Those who were elected will have too much "business" on hand to be tossing their hats, shaking hands, and inquiring how the crops are turning out, while those who are defeated will not care to "waste" time chatting with men who let them loose the race by failing to vote for them.

The improvements inaugurated at Warsaw some weeks ago by the Atlantic Coast Line, are still in operation, levelling up, changing the switch, and moving the warehouse is helping the appearance of the town, and many thanks are due the corporation for the work done here.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. A. D. Ward, who recently obtained license to practice law, will locate in Kenansville, and practice in this and adjoining counties. This is right. Duplin has need of her sons, and should encourage her young men to remain at home.

EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

There are now at least two important features in the relations of European powers with respect to Bulgaria. There are several others, but these are the leading ones. They are (1) the advance of Russia toward the Dardanelles, and (2) the English occupation of Egypt. Russian diplomacy, the subtle and most unscrupulous of the times, has involved the latter with the former question so, apparently, as to combine both France and Germany against English interests and aims.

Enemies in all directions, these two nations have common interests in keeping the English troops and English influence out of the Khedive's dominions. It is this that inclines Turkey to Russia, coupled with concessions as to a joint occupation by Russia and Turkey of Bulgaria. Until she gets ready to gobble everything magnanimous Muscovy "concedes" more likely to do as all in a flutter and more likely to do the wrong thing than the right. Bismarck holds Austria off as long as possible and assists individually Russian diplomacy. It is all very well to talk of the humbug of preventing a bloody and destructive war. That is not what operates on Bismarck's mind and directs the pen that indites the German policy. The Prince of Blood and Iron does not love such a policy, and may fear Russia with France on the other side of him and Von Moltke and the Emperor agreeing, and his own tenure of life not absolutely assured. Russia is the one unyielding, all commanding power of Europe now, and sooner or later this will burst upon the consciousness of the dullest. The Slavonian come latest into civilization, but he comes with a coherence and a might that is well nigh irresistible. The MESSENGER detests, not admires the policy of Russia. It is the policy of lying, stealing, robbing, murdering for the sole object of aggrandizing the bureaucracy