# THE JOURNAL.

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NEW BERNE, N. C., APRIL 22 1886.

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THE employees on the New York City surface railway lines are on a general strike. Verily, this is an era of strikes.

THE U. S. Court in session at Dallas, Texas, has passed sentence upon several strikers for offences against the Texas Pacific Railway Co. This is a strike at the strikers.

JAY GOULD and Master Workman POWDERLY have had a long interview the result of which was an agreement to arbitrate the difficulties existing between GOULD'S railroad and his employees.

ANOTHER pension bill is before Congress which only increases the present appropriation $25,000,000 annually. The next proposition will probably be to pension every man who was on the Union side during the war, whether he was in the army or not.

SENATOR PAYNE, of Ohio, has been through the fire of an investigating committee of the Ohio Legislature and come out unscorched. It was charged that he bought his election to the U. S. Senate, but the investigation fails to prove the charge.

Brother Nunn says in the JOURNAL that the head of the article referring to the *Free Press*, "Spring Topic—The Sap Rising," was not intended to reflect on us—was not sarcastic. That being the case—and we doubt it not—what we wrote, prompted by those words, had better have been left unsaid.—*Kinston Free Press.*

Yes, and your petty fling at the JOURNAL as BRYAN'S organ, had better been left unsaid; and if you do not exercise a little more discretion in your railroad war you will probably say a good many things that better not be said, though "endorsed on all sides."

### REPUBLICAN POLITICAL PETS.

In the House of Representatives on Wednesday last Hon. T. G. SKINNER made a point which a Democratic Administration ought to consider. In discussing an appropriation for the Agricultural Department Mr. PRICE, of Wisconsin, said he did not want it to be paid out to political pets who do not earn their money. To this Mr. SKINNER made the following pertinent reply:

Mr. Skinner.—I want to make a remark or two at this juncture. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Price] said what he wanted to do was to keep political pets from being put in office and kept there for political purposes. I want to say that the Commissioner of Agriculture, if he keeps any political pets in that office, keeps Republican political pets. He has got there, as I understand now, one private secretary, paid $1,800; one disbursing clerk, paid $1,800, superintendent of the folding-room, paid $1,200; three messengers, each $720; one laborer in folding-room, $600; two laborers on grounds, each $660; four or five laborers on the grounds, each $400; one coachman, $660; two firemen, each $720; none of whom are protected by the civil-service act. I merely wanted to say that it was not Democratic pets the Commissioner was protecting, but Republican pets.

Now if Mr. SKINNER can get these Republican pets turned out, he might do something for Carteret county. We hope the Beaufort *Record* will see the difficulties under which Mr. SKINNER has to labor and remember that he is only one of 325 members of the House of Representatives; that the House is only a part of one branch of the government—and that branch is not the appointing power—and finally that Carteret is only one of sixteen counties in the first Congressional district.

### WILMINGTON'S RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

The President of the Produce Exchange of Wilmington in his annual address makes the following reference to the building of new lines of railroad:

"Let me urge you to do all in your power to aid in bringing the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad from Fayetteville to your city. We consider this the most important enterprise now within your reach. They are pushing the work rapidly from Greensboro to Mount Airy, and when they reach that point we may confidently look for a connection with the Northwest in the near future. But to reap the full benefit of that connection we must have the road built from here to Fayetteville. The Board of Aldermen appointed five commissioners, which appointment was approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, by authority contained in an act of the last Legislature giving the City of Wilmington authority to aid the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. to extend their road to this city, and we hope the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will send commissioners to meet our commissioners immediately after their annual meeting, which takes place early in May.

"The next in importance is the proposed Onslow Railroad, which could be built very easy if all our citizens would only put their shoulders to the wheel and work together. If the city would take the matter in hand and build the road to the Pender line, taking in Masonboro and Wrightsville sounds, we think Pender and Onslow would do their part in extending the road to the productive counties of the East."

This latter road is and has been for a long time, one of much interest to Onslow, the only county east of the W. & W. road that is without steam navigation of any kind. If Wilmington would begin the work we doubt not in time it would be extended on through Onslow and Jones, and eventually to New Berne.

### LABOR ARBITRATION.

Congress, in trying to provide a way to arbitrate difficulties arising between corporations and their employees, is in danger of overdoing the thing. The amendment offered to the House bill in the Senate by Mr. SHERMAN, that the arbitration commission take into consideration and thoroughly investigate all the various controversies that have arisen or are likely to arise between the employers and the employed, whether they be corporations or associations, or private individuals, and whether engaged in transportation, manufacturing, mining or other industrial interests in the United States," would certainly, if adopted, open up a field of arbitration, the end whereof no man can see.

It appears to us that the whole trouble arises from the inefficiency of the courts to speedily and without burdensome cost adjudicate differences between employer and employee. If a corporation or individual employs a man to do certain work at a certain price, there can be no difficulty as long as the man does the work and is paid his money. But if the corporation or individual, the employer tries to extort more work from the employee than was contemplated in the original contract, or if by any means the work of the employee is increased beyond what was expected when the wages was fixed, he is certainly entitled to increased pay in proportion to the increase of work, unless there is a mutual agreement that there is to be no increase.

A man who is dependent upon his daily labor for sustenance for himself and family, has but little remedy against the encroachments of powerful corporations. If they demand more work without increase of pay he must succumb or lose his place, which means to take the bread from his children. If he does the additional work under protest and resorts to the courts for justice, his condition is not much better than if he had been discharged, for the cost of the suit will not only absorb his increased pay, if the courts allow it, but his original wages, while the rich corporation or individual will hardly feel it.

The commendable feature in the House bill is that a settlement of these troubles is provided for without burdensome expenses, but the amendment offered by Mr. SHERMAN is so sweeping that it would prove ineffectual, crushing itself of its own weight.

Capital is but the accumulation of labor, and the laws of the land should not allow it to oppress the laborer. On the other hand the business of the country and the laborers thereof are dependent upon capital, and the laws ought to protect it against lawlessness. There must be concession by both the capitalists and the laborers for neither can afford to oppress the other.

### NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

This is considered an off year in North Carolina politics; but notwithstanding this fact, the officers to be elected are of as much importance to the people, and perhaps a little more so, than those elected in a Presidential contest when party lines are closely drawn and the ranks closed up.

The officers to be elected are: three Supreme Court Judges; Superior Court Judges for the third, fourth, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth and twelfth districts; a Solicitor for each judicial district; members of the General Assembly, all county officers and members of Congress.

Both the Supreme and Superior court judges will be voted for by the State at large. The Solicitors will be elected by the voters of their respective districts.

All the officers to be elected this year are of great importance to the people, but none are of more importance than the Superior Court judges and solicitors. In the olden times when North Carolina boasted of the purity of her judiciary these officers were elected by the Legislature, thus removing as far as possible her judicial ermine from the mire of politics and the excitement of a political campaign. We think it would be better if we could return to that system, though we know of no instance where one of our present judges allowed his political bias to govern in rendering a decision or trying a case. But human nature is pretty much the same the world over; judges are subject to the common frailties of mankind, and for one to hold court and administer the laws impartially, holding the scales of justice in equal poise, while he is a candidate for the suffrages of the very people whose rights and liberties he is passing upon, requires more than an ordinary amount of independence, integrity and power to resist temptations.

Perhaps it would be well that the election of our judges should come in an off year, when there is not so much excitement, and when a man's fitness for a position can be more calmly discussed, when the question of his popularity is not the first consideration to a nominating convention.

Preparatory to the beginning the campaign the State Democratic Executive Committee has appointed an executive committee for each judicial district, and fixed the time of holding a State convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Court judges on August 25 at Raleigh. It is the duty of the district committees to call conventions for the purpose of nominating candidates for judges—in the districts where judges are to be nominated—and solicitors.

The Democrats of Craven feel that great injustice was done their county in redistricting the State; they feel that it was an attempt to Africanize the county; sever all political ties existing between them and their neighbors with whom they are connected geographically and in business relations. But notwithstanding this, they still know the importance of honest, competent, and faithful officers; they still have faith that the Democratic party of North Carolina will give them honest and economical government. The 2d judicial district will not nominate a candidate for judge but the people of the district will have the opportunity of casting their ballots for the candidates nominated by the other districts, and if good men are nominated they will receive the hearty support of the Democrats of Craven county.

But the 2d district will be called upon to elect a solicitor, and we trust that the Democrats thereof will go earnestly to work for that purpose; no matter how black the district has been made let them put up a man who is capable, a man whose knowledge of the criminal law of the State and whose business qualifications fit him for the office. The selection of our townsman, Mr. F. M. SIMMONS, Esq., as chairman of the committee was a good move. Now let the Democrats in the other end of the district bring forward the right man for solicitor and there will be an effort to elect him.

The *News and Observer* informs us that new suits have been brought by the holders of the special tax bonds, issued by authority of the LITTLEFIELD Ligislature, to compel the payment of interest due on the same. The owners of these bonds are encouraged by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Virginia coupon cases. The people of North Carolina will resist to the last extremity any attempt to collect money to pay this interest or any part thereof, unless adjusted upon a basis equitable to the State in proportion to the amount of benefit derived by the issue of said bonds. The following special from Raleigh to the New York *Tribune* gives the status of the suits just brought.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Virginia coupon cases has resulted in a suit to compel this State to pay interest on what is known as the special tax bonds. These bonds were issued under acts of the Legislature passed at the session of 1868-'69 to unfinished railroads as follows: Western railroad, $1,320,000; Western North Carolina Railroad, $6,640,000; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, $3,000,000; Williamston and Tarboro Railroad, $300,000; Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, $106,000; total, $11,366,000. The interest at 6 per cent now amounts to as much as the principal, making the grand total about $23,000,000 involved in the suits. The constitution of the State requires a special tax to be levied in the acts appropriating the bonds, hence they are denominated special tax bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were squandered and the State received little benefit. The same Legislature at the session of 1869-'70 passed an act to repeal the various acts appropriating these bonds, and every revenue act from that day to this contains the following sections:

That the Auditor of this State shall not make, or cause to be made, any headings or blanks to, or on the forms which he is required to supply to the several counties of the State, other than such as are required, and as are indispensably necessary under the provisions of this act, or as may be hereafter required by law; nor shall any taxes be levied directly by said Auditor, any law heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding; and if the Auditor shall be guilty of any violation of this section he shall, on conviction, be punished in the discretion of the court.

This section is inserted in every revenue act to prevent the Auditor from putting on the tax lists the special taxes herein referred to. The sheriffs are compelled to collect the taxes as charged against them on the tax lists, therefore, if the Auditor should be compelled to reinstate on the tax list every year the taxes provided, authorized and levied by the several acts appropriating these special tax bonds in aid of the several railroads, the sheriffs would collect the same and pay the same into the State Treasury. The bondholders would then be certain of their money, because the constitution ordains that every act of legislature, levying a tax shall state the special object to which it is to be applied and it shall be applied to no other purpose. The State Treasurer would be compelled to pay the interest as fast as demanded of him.

The plaintiffs in the suit brought in the State Court today are Levi J. Morton, George Bliss, Richard P. Cross and George T. Bliss, composing the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York, against William P. Roberts, Auditor of the State. This suit will be removed on application of the plaintiffs into the Circuit Court of the United States. Another suit, involving the same points, was brought up in the United States Circuit Court by A. H. Dunn, a citizen of this State, against William P. Roberts, Auditor. The plaintiffs contend that the decision in the Virginia cases is a warrant to the suit.

The total valuation of real and personal property in this State for taxation is $300,000,000. Should the plaintiffs succeed in their suit, the annual interest charge will be over $900,000 in addition to the present taxes. The plaintiffs contend that the repealing act and the act forbidding the auditor to put the taxes on the tax list are unconstitutional and therefore are void. The cases will probably be heard in June before Judges Bond and Seymour of the United States Court, E. L. Andrews, of New York, Solicitor F. Phillips, ex Solicitor General Gray and Stamps of this city are counsel for the plaintiffs.

State Democratic Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee called by the mayor of Raleigh met in the Raleigh Tuesday, April 13th, the following gentlemen were present, viz:

The resignation of Mr. Lee Montgomery, Esq., as a member of the committee was received, and H. S. Ferrell, of Cabarrus, was elected in his place.

It was decided that the Democratic judges and solicitors should be nominated by district conventions, and a committee was appointed to the State convention to call for the nomination of judges in their respective districts.

It was also resolved that the executive committee be authorized, if they shall deem it necessary, to call the State convention to meet in Raleigh on the 25th of August, holding 1 or more delegates from each congressional district, and the committees as appointed.

On motion, Raleigh was selected as the place, and Wednesday, the 25th of August, as the time for holding the State convention for nominating candidates for chief justices and associate justices of the supreme court and superior court judges, and the transaction of other business.

R. H. BATTLE, Chairman.
E. C. BROWN, Secretary.

THE FIRST JUDICIAL COMMITTEES.

First Judicial District—Currituck, W. B. Shaw, chairman; Camden, G. G. Lilke; Pasquotank, E. F. Aydlett; Perquimans, Richard Blount; Chowan, W. M. Bond; Hertford, E. C. Ward; Gates, L. I. Smith; Washington, C. L. Pettigrew; Tyrrell, R. P. Felton; Dare, J. M. Gray; Pamlico, W. F. Cahoon; Hyde, Dr. F. H. Simmons.

Second District—Craven, F. M. Simmons, chairman; Halifax, T. L. Emry; Northampton, W. C. Bowen; Warren, W. A. Montgomery; Edgecombe, Frank Powell; Bertie, J. B. Martin.

Third District—Wilson, F. A. Woodard, chairman; Pitt, Harry Skinner; Vance, A. C. Zollicoffer; Martin, Harry Stubbs; Greene, W. A. Darden; Nash, Jacob Battle; Franklin, E. W. Timberlake.

Fourth District—Wake, W. N. Jones, chairman; Wayne, C. B. Aycock; Harnett, D. H. McLean; Johnston, N. R. Richards.

Fifth District—Durham, J. S. Manning, chairman; Chatham, J. G. Rencher; Granville, John W. Hayes; Guilford, R. R. King; Alamance, James A. Graham; Orange, C. E. Parrish; Caswell, George N. Thompson; Person, James F. Terry.

Sixth District—New Hanover, DuBois Cutlar, chairman; Lenoir, C. C. Daniels; Duplin, Dr. M. H. Moore; Simpson, E. W. Kerr; Pender, John T. Bland; Carteret, A. H. Chadwick; Jones, P. M. Pearsall; Onslow, A. C. Huggins.

Seventh District—Anson, J. D. Pemberton, chairman; Cumberland, Robert Haskett; Columbus, S. T. McDaniel; Robeson, N. A. McLean; Richmond, W. H. Neal; Bladen, C. C. Lyon; Brunswick, F. M. Moore; Moore, J. C. Black.

Eighth District—Cabarrus, W. G. Means, chairman; Iredell, J. E. Connelly; Rowan, Theo. F. Kluttz; Davidson, T. B. Eldridge; Randolph, A. C. McAlister; Montgomery, J. M. Brown; Stanly, Sidney Hearne.

Ninth District—Wilkes, W. W. Barber, chairman; Rockingham, John M. Galloway; Forsyth, E. E. Gray; Yadkin, R. C. Puryear; Alleghany, E. L. Vaughan; Davie, E. C. Morris; Stokes, Walter Kurtz; Surry, A. B. Galloway.

Tenth District—Burke, S. McD. Tate, chairman; Henderson, S. V. Pickens; Caldwell, Thos. M. Vance; Ashe, J. W. Todd; Watauga, E. F. Loving; Mitchell, D. S. Dotts; Yancey, J. H. Blevins; McDowell, G. G. Eaves.

Eleventh District—Lincoln, D. A. Covington, chairman; Mecklenburg, Platt D. Walker; Gaston, R. W. Sandifer; Lincoln, W. A. Hoke; Catawba, W. L. McCorkle; Cleveland, R. McBrayer; Rutherford, M. H. Justice; Polk, J. C. McClelland; Alexander, E. E. Jones.

Twelfth District—Buncombe, George A. Shuford, chairman; Madison, Col. John McElroy; Transylvania, W. A. Gash; Haywood, W. W. Stringfield; Jackson, Walter E. Moore; Macon, Rufus Elias; Clay, T. C. Kitchens; Cherokee, J. W. Cooper; Graham, W. G. Phillips; Swain, A. H. Hays.

RESOLUTIONS NOT RESCINDED.

The committee adopted the following resolutions relative to the death of the late James J. Litchford, Esq.:

Whereas, since our last meeting James J. Litchford, for many years a member of this body and its secretary, has departed this life, and we desire to express our deep regret at his loss, and to place on record a testimonial of his high character, underviating patriotism and unswerving honesty, and of the esteem with which he was held by his associates in this committee, therefore,

Resolved, That during the many years which Mr. Litchford served on this committee he discharged a very particular duty to the party and in unswerving fidelity to the welfare of the people. He was faithful in all things, not boastful, not a time-server, not a place-seeker, not a demagogue, and while profoundly in his advocacy of measures he was courteous and kind in his manner, and dignified in demeanor.

Resolved, That we greatly deplore the loss of this old Democrat, who in his private events years and reflected honor on the Democratic party, which he so faithfully served and gloriously adorned.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this committee, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

Orange Presbytery.

(News and Observer.)

WILSON, N. C., April 15.

Orange Presbytery met this morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. W. R. McLaughlin, moderator. Presbyters of East Carolina: Rev. J. R. Brooks, rector Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. M. Mcdonald, of Episcopal Church, were invited to sit with the brethren and were recognized as the moderator to the presbytery. A good many more delegates arrived and were enrolled.

The moderator announced the committees. These will make their reports during the present session.

A letter from the Women's Christian Temperance Union was received and referred to committee on overtures. Rev. J. Henry Smith, Rev. A. D. Cleveland, and R. P. Jones, Esq., to recommend a committee on judicial business.

Communications were received from Rev. C. N. Mattox, a former member of the presbytery, now also from the presbytery of Mecklenburg, and from the faculty of the Union Theological Seminary, on all of which no action was taken.

It was ordered that a called meeting of the presbytery be held at Graham, Alamance, on Tuesday, May 11th next.

At 11 o'clock a recess was taken, before which a sermon from Rev. S. M. Smith, who preached most acceptably from the 12th verse of the 51st Psalm.

A communication from the assembly's committee on the Sabbath was referred to the presbyterial committee, of which Rev. Dr. J. S. Watkins is chairman. A call by Haywood church, for the services of Rev. Mr. McPherson as stated supply, was received and appropriately referred. The report of the treasurer of the presbytery, Mr. Jesse H. Lindsay, was received and found correct.

On motion, the presbytery adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The sessional narratives on the state of religion were taken up as the special order and the reading of them occupied the whole afternoon session. The reports today give most gratifying statements as to the spiritual growth, contributions and additions to the churches. The Rev. Dr. R. F. Matable, of Wilmington presbytery, being present, was invited to sit as a visiting member.

The last presbytery appointed a committee, of which Rev. L. C. Vass is chairman, to report on the new directory of worship, sent down by the general assembly for the suggestions and recommendations of the presbyteries.

Rev. Mr. Vass made a most able report, recommending that the new directory be not adopted, but that the whole matter shall be put in the hands of a new committee by the assembly. The report was unanimously adopted. After devotional exercises the presbytery adjourned until 7:45 to hear the regular presbyterial sermon by Rev. Dr. John S. Watkins, who was appointed by the last presbytery to deliver it.

NIGHT SESSION.

A very large congregation met with the presbytery to hear Dr. Watkins. His subject was "Parental Responsibility," and his text was 1st Samuel, 3d chapter and 13th verse. It was a discourse of great power and eloquence and riveted the attention of the large audience throughout its delivery. After the sermon the presbytery gave a vote of thanks for it, after which the presbytery adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

April 16.

The meeting of the Presbytery today has been one of very great importance, and the Presbytery was in session from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m., with short recesses for dinner and supper. Reports of important committees were received and discussed at great length. The first standing order for today was the report of the agent of home mission, which embraces all the mission and evangelistic work of the Presbytery. The report was very satisfactory and encouraging and was adopted. Rev. J. C. Alexander was re-elected agent of home missions. The reports of the evangelists and those appointed to do mission work occupied all the remainder of the morning session.

AFTERNOON.

Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston made a report that he had prepared as ordered by the Presbytery several years ago, a full record of the proceedings of Orange Presbytery since 1796, the previous twenty-five years' proceedings having been lost. These records are neatly recorded in four substantial volumes of 600 pages each, and by request of the Presbyterian historical society, of Philadelphia, they will be deposited in the fire-proof building of that society, where the records of the Presbyterian churches in the United States are deposited. The order was the report of the committee appointed at the last presbytery, consisting of Rev. T. J. Atkins, Rev. S. M. Smith and ruling elder A. McPherson, to recommend what action should be taken in the matter of carrying out the general assembly for amendments to the book of church order. The committee recommended the adoption of the amendments as proposed, with the exception of the introduction in certain cases, and also the amendment as to ruling elders being given to preside in moderating a session, presbytery, synod and general assembly. The committee recommended that the overtures as to the powers of evangelists in presbyteries be not adopted. The first and second of these amendments were adopted, and the third and fourth were recommended by the committee to the general assembly for adoption. The committee recommended that the overtures as to the powers of evangelists be not adopted. The report was very full and able, and was adopted.

There was a protracted discussion [illegible]

[illegible] Salvation [illegible] date relief from [illegible] At all druggists. Twenty-five cts.

[illegible] richer.—N. Y. [illegible]

as to certain calls and changes in different churches.

11TH DAY—SATURDAY.

The presbytery was called to order at 9 o'clock. Rev. S. H. Chester made his report on the best method for Sunday school conventions, which was adopted, and a committee consisting of Revs. Allison, Darnell, Chester and ruling elder Eugene Norwood, raised. The convention will be held the second day of the presbytery at Milton in October next. Rev. Mr. Darnell made his report as to the duty by the ministers as to presenting to their charges all the objects for contribution, as required by the assembly and presbytery, and it appearing that many had failed to do so, after a protracted discussion the presbytery sent down to the churches a paper enjoining on them a performance of this duty. The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the presbytery took a recess to hear a sermon from Rev. Alex. Sprunt.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT

(By Telegraph.)

The week ending the week was dull, and after Tuesday a downward movement of values commenced, which continued to the close of business. The market strengthened from the close on last Friday, and on Monday, owing principally to a better Liverpool feeling, it gave signs of decided strength. On Wednesday, however, the steady heavy run of receipts at the ports, coupled with the decline in silver, brought values down again. The volume of sales this week was about the same as last in futures, while in spots a large order for export brought the sales up above last week's. Aside from the influences above noted little of a new price-influencing character could be discovered, and in the absence of any indications of an immediate increase in consumption, the tendency was to wait till the planting news could be brought to bear upon the market. This will probably insure a dull market for some weeks to come in the absence of the influences named. Spots this week remained unchanged, while futures, after fluctuating, closed at almost exactly last week's figures.

The total future sales this week were 341,700 bales, against 274,000 bales last week. Spot sales amounted to 2,981 bales against 2,237 bales last week.

Deliveries on contracts were 700 bales, against 8,850 bales last week.

The receipts at ports this week amounted to about 60,000 bales, against 42,920 bales last week, and 22,798 bales last year.

The receipts since September 1 were about 4,940,000 bales, against 4,609,642 bales at the same time last year.

The export cotton trade during March shows a heavy increase over the same month of 1885. The total exports were 646,867 bales, valued at $15,837,043, against 232,384 bales, valued at $12,196,379. The export trade of the seven months ending March 31, 1886, is, however, less than in the same period of 1885 by nearly 100,000 bales.

### Increasing the Powers of Government.

In the early history of the Republic a great deal of jealousy was manifested at government expenditures for any public improvement. The motto was, "That government is best which governs least." Even the education of the children, it was argued should be left to the parents and should not be undertaken by the state at the expense of the property of those who had any to tax. But all nations have found that government machinery may be useful in departments where private enterprise will not suffice: hence education, the carriage of the mail, the building of roads and bridges, the laying out of parks and the improvement of harbors and waterways, are by common consent taken charge of by the central authorities. This has been called "State socialism," which in a certain sense it is. Great Britain and France have long had postal savings-banks, and a similar institution is being called for in this country. A monstrous deal of money has been lost through the failure of the ordinary savings-banks. It is the industrious poor who suffer in these cases. Were the government the custodian of the funds of the poor, there would be no loss of principal or interest, and then all who deposited would become defenders of the nation. In Germany, Prince Bismarck has provided an insurance fund for the working people, who are taken care of in sickness and old age by a fund to which the working people, their employers, and the government all contribute. Every year more demands like this are made on the central authority. We are disposed to question the wisdom of what is called paternal government, but, nevertheless, even Democratic governments partake more and more of that character.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

### Greenville Items.

Spring is come.

Shad 50 cts. per pair.

Eggs 10c. per dozen.

The people still buy guano, by which they make known the hard times yet to come.

Mr. Jas. Patrick, a prominent and respected citizen of this vicinity, died on the 12th, of pneumonia.

Messrs. Sugg & Ormand are receiving a fine lot of marble, both native and foreign, which they will convert into tombstones.

The work of repairing the bridge across the Tar has been finished satisfactorily. For several days our friends on the north side of the river could not get to town only by boat, which caused business to be extremely dull on account thereof.

Conoll creek, in Pitt county, is a curiosity. It rises in one mile of Tar river, below Nelson's Cross Roads. It there makes a circuit for several miles and flows into the Tar at the place named, being only above its source, of course.

The scaffold on which Mr. J. L. Smith and a colored man were working in erecting a shed to the Smith building last week, gave way and Mr. Smith was thrown to the ground and perhaps killed. Rule was being to the boxing of the [illegible] while erecting.

A [illegible] occurred on Thursday [illegible] a pair of horses owned by J. H. King. They were hitched to a carriage and started off [illegible] and turned every [illegible] successfully until they [illegible] the Croston House, where they brought up against a tree with considerable smash up.

### Duck Creek Items.

Miss Katie Fonvielle is in Jones visiting her sister, Mrs. H. C. Foscue.

E. B. Fonvielle has the largest corn in this vicinity; it is blades high.

T. H. Fonvielle has been quite sick with pneumonia, but is much better now.

Dr. L. O. Fonvielle some time ago killed the first rattlesnake of the season; it was 6 feet long and 13 inches in circumference.

L. O. Fonvielle, jr., has returned from Goldsboro, where he has been under the treatment of Dr. Spicer. He improved reports a wide cure.

Owing to the [illegible] farmers are somewhat behind with their work this year, [illegible] through [illegible] ready as speedily [illegible] their cotton.

W. N. Marine has his large vessel, the Myers, put up for repairs, and it will be, when completed almost entirely new. She will be the best and finest vessel that runs on our river.

J. H. Fonvielle, E. B. Fonvielle and C. D. Prove has rented the larger portion of E. W. Fonvielle's plantation. They will plant 90 acres of the best land in cotton. They are very energetic and hard-working young men.

The dredge boat is up here yet. Capt. Lord says it will take them about two months longer to get through with their work. Capt. Lord is a very clever gentleman and takes great pleasure in showing and explaining all to his visitors. They find the dredging very difficult work, the sand is very hard.

*Aqua Vitae* by the wholesale: it is composed of red pepper, tobacco and strychnine; so says some young men who indulged pretty freely not long since. The next morning they were very sick; one of them wanted to blow his brains out; one said he was done for life; another said he would like to have one more drink and then he would quit too.

Eggs have been very cheap, but I guess they will sell for a better price now, as four gentlemen tried to eat them all up not long since; they agreed for the two that ate the least to pay for them. Two of them ate 52 and the other two ate 49, and no telling how many more they would have devoured if the lady of the house had not entered and taken possession of the eggs, to keep them from killing themselves.

### Powderly Says Gould is Wrong.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 15.—General Master Workman Powderly this afternoon was asked what he thought of Mr. Gould's reply to his manifesto.

"I have not had much time to think of it, for this has been an unusually busy day with me. I don't think, however, that Mr. Gould has answered my letter. His reply is a quibble and an evasion, and he fairly slops over on some points. All there is in his communication has been said before. He evidently wants to before the country in the light of a martyr, but the Knights of Labor don't propose to honor him with martyrdom. We have invited him to carry his threats of prosecution into the courts, and we are ready to meet him there. He announced some time ago his intention to commence a series of prosecutions against the Knights, and we want him to proceed at once. We shall not be swayed from our course by anything he may say or do. Just as soon as possible we shall appoint a committee of the order to investigate the Southwestern trouble from root to branch all along the line from St. Louis to the Mexican border. The result of this investigation will be published to the world, and if the Knights of Labor who struck are at fault they will not be screened. We are anxious, however, to have a congressional committee investigate the strike and ascertain the causes leading to it, and make them public without delay. Mr. Gould acts, or rather talks, like a man who fears that he will be injured. If he should be punished legally for unlawful acts of his that would not be unjustly injuring him. It would merely be upholding the law. If any of our men are amenable let them also suffer the punishment due their acts and let the law be upheld."

Mr. Powderly was called to Chicago late tonight on important business connected with the Knights of Labor.

### Wonderful Cures.

W. B. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Hancock Bros.

Some points of interest are disclosed by recent statistics of the British revenue. It was shown by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing the budget a day or two ago, that the revenue derived from spirits showed a persistent decline when compared with the estimates for the year just closed and with the receipts for the preceding year. Within the decade the decrease in revenue from alcohol has amounted in round numbers to nearly [illegible]. This decline has been concurrent with an increase in the revenue derived from the conducts of life. Put together the facts seem to indicate a change in popular habits. The most satisfactory feature of the lately issued revenue returns is the gain in the revenue derived from the postoffice and telegraph services, for returns from which have exceeded the estimates of the Chancellor [illegible].

### 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. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. For sale by Hancock Bros. ly

The [illegible] Atlantic [illegible] New York is ready [illegible] last trip. Experienced bathers prefer it to the ocean. [illegible] they have never [illegible] Portland. If this [illegible] indulged we need fear but [illegible] American cup hunters [illegible] through the Chicago Brick [illegible] and Eng[illegible] in the competition.

[illegible]


ALEXANDER OLDHAM, Late Proprietor Cape Fear Flour and Pearl Hominy Mills, Wilmington, N. C.
JAMES BARNES, Oldest and most experienced Truck Farmer in North Carolina.

OLDHAM & BARNES,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 57 South Street, BALTIMORE, Md.
We solicit Consignments of North Carolina Truck Products, The Handling of North Carolina Fish a Specialty,
AND INSURE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES!
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns. apl4dw3m

MAX SCHWERIN,
The Leading Clothing, Hat and Shoe Store in New Berne,

Is now opening his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK, and invites the Public and his Friends to call and examine the same.
Look for Full Advertisement in a Few Days.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR A CERTAIN MEN'S AND BOYS' CALF SHOE $2.50 SHOES, the only shoes sold in this city that are WARRANTED to be Manufactured by Mr. ANDREW HILLIG AND SONS, Newark, N. J. Every pair is WARRANTED [illegible] and if not found to be [illegible] way within sixty days [illegible] will upon return of the shoes, or sole with upper attached, [illegible] I will upon receipt of the shoes, or sole with upper attached, [illegible] a NEW PAIR IN EXCHANGE. It is the best shoe [illegible] in the world for the money.

MAX SCHWERIN,
Middle street, directly opposite Baptist Church.
SIGN OF FLAG.

OUR
Depreciated Currency.

The Herald says our Dollar is worth only 78c., exchange it at once at

THE NEW STORE,
JUST OPENED BY
GEORGE ASH,

Next to L. H. Cutler, for $1.25 worth of the Best Lot of Goods you ever laid eyes on.

Boys, I've got them this time. Cassimere Suits made in the correct style, warranted not to fade, for $5.00, worth $8.00.
Fine Cassimere Suits for 8.00, worth 12.00
Fine Corkscrew, 10.00, " 15.00
Extra Fine Diagonal, 16.00. " 20.00

Our Screw Hats, regular stunners, way down in price. Our Crush hat at $1.00 is a hat worth looking at. Our Rice, Mackinaws and Manillas are no slouches and within everybody's reach. Our fine French Fur Derby, 5th Ave. style, latest Youman's block, is a beauty; also Full Crown Hats for full grown men with extra size brains.

In Scarfs and Ties, the boys WHO KNOW say I take the bakery. You must come and take a peep. Dave Jones will show them, whether you buy or not.

Our line of Shoes is full up to the mark. HAND-MADE CALFSKIN Low-quarters for $2.50, worth $6.00. All that for the boys, but we have not forgotten the Ladies either. We have some special bargains for them:
An imported braided Jersey for $1.50, worth $2.50.
A woolen Jersey for 50c., worth $1.50.
Linen Towels at 5c.; Turkish Towels, large size, at 10c; our Damask Towel, 40 inches long, at 35c., is worth a dollar.

Nothing but Bargains at
GEORGE ASH'S,
New store next to L. H. Cutler's.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, I will give to any Person, White or Black, THE MOST GOODS for a LITTLE MONEY than any other Dry Goods Store in the city.

I keep a Full Line of Dry Goods and Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a fine assorted Stock of Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. These Goods were bought on a Flat Market, where they wanted money worse than goods, so I bought EXTREMELY LOW for CASH, and intend giving my friends the benefit of these bargains.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

M. COHEN.
Next door to Sutton's Furniture Store. apd dwtf

SAVE MONEY BY SOWING YOUR GUANO

With the BUCKEYE HAND FERTILIZER SOWER. Recommended by W. C. Willett, W. E. Crockett, J. L. Rhem, W. S. Wooten and George Green, Jr. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $10.

J. C. WHITTY,
Iron Front, Craven street, New Bern, N. C.
A Full Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY on hand and for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Agent for FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. apl6 w3m

ACID PHOSPHATE
—AND—
Ammoniated Guano,
For Cotton Option.

We offer the GAME GUANO for 400 lbs. lint cotton; and the STONO ACID PHOSPHATE, ZELL'S COTTON ACID, and the BALTIMORE SOLUBLE BONE, for 250 lbs. lint cotton, payable Nov. 1st, 1886. This advantage in purchasing insures the planter against any decline in cotton. We can recommend these Goods to any party desiring a FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER.

APPLY TO
GREEN, FOY & CO.,
Office South Front street, New Berne, N. C.
apl w3m

L. WALLNAU'S
Champion Clothing House!!
Middle street, cor. South Front street, New Berne, N. C

[illegible] will sell for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS, my entire stock of

AT COST!

[illegible] Single Pants, Coats and Vests, Ladies' and Misses' Hats Trunks, Umbrellas, Notions.

Only Thirty Days. Come before Bargains are gone.

ACID PHOSPHATE.
Whann's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.
Lister Dissolved Bone Phosphate.
Navassa Guano.
AT LOW PRICES.
GEO. ALLEN & CO.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.,
OFFER A FULL LINE OF
General Hardware,
Mechanics' Tools, Builder's Hardware,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Brick, Kalsomine, Paint, White Lead, Oil, Varnish, Glass, Putty,
Plows, Cultivators,
Cox Cotton Planters, &c., &c.
At Very Low Prices.