

# New Berne

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS.  
NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C. JANUARY 9, 1890.

Terms \$2.00 Per Year  
NO. 4.

### BECHAM'S

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Sole Agents  
W. H. ALLEN & CO., NEW YORK.

### GETTINGER BROS.

Kinston, N. C.

Have for sale at Lowest Prices Possible:

1,000 lbs. Lard  
1,000 lbs. Coffee  
1,000 lbs. Sugar  
1,000 lbs. Tea  
1,000 lbs. Rice  
1,000 lbs. Flour  
1,000 lbs. Corn  
1,000 lbs. Oats  
1,000 lbs. Hay  
1,000 lbs. Straw  
1,000 lbs. Wood  
1,000 lbs. Coal  
1,000 lbs. Oil  
1,000 lbs. Gasoline  
1,000 lbs. Kerosene  
1,000 lbs. Turpentine  
1,000 lbs. Pitch  
1,000 lbs. Resin  
1,000 lbs. Tallow  
1,000 lbs. Fat  
1,000 lbs. Lard  
1,000 lbs. Butter  
1,000 lbs. Cheese  
1,000 lbs. Eggs  
1,000 lbs. Milk  
1,000 lbs. Cream  
1,000 lbs. Syrup  
1,000 lbs. Molasses  
1,000 lbs. Honey  
1,000 lbs. Maple Syrup  
1,000 lbs. Apple Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Peach Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Cherry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Strawberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Raspberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Blueberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Blackberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Elderberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Mulberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Currant Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Gooseberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Raspberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Strawberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Blackberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Blueberry Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Currant Sauce  
1,000 lbs. Gooseberry Sauce

### GETTINGER BROS.

Sign of the Celebrated Pearl Shirt.

KINSTON, N. C., August, 1889.

### J. M. HOWARD,

Successor to Howard & Jones.

New Goods constantly arriving.

Best Agent for Stacy Adams & Co.'s and James Means & Co.'s Shoes.

Full line of Stacy Adams & Co.'s \$3.00 Cong. Shoe and \$3.50 Waukenphast.

### J. M. HOWARD,

Opposite Episcopal Church.

Full Stock of Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

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### VAN WINKLE'S MACHINERY CO.,

COTTON GINS, PRESSES, FEEDERS AND CONDENSERS.

The Van Winkle Cotton Gin Machinery

Water, Acids and Frost do not affect it.

Prevents Bricks Turning White.

Keeps all Walls and Surfaces Clean.

### FROST-KING COMPANY,

Water, Acids and Frost do not affect it.

Prevents Bricks Turning White.

Keeps all Walls and Surfaces Clean.

### Wm. SULTAN

Still Leads in LOW PRICES.

Largest Stock of Clothing in the City!

Men's Suits from \$25.00 up. Boy's Knee Suits, four to eight years, \$1.00

Five line of Ladies' Cloaks and New Markets—also Dolmans.

Child's Cloaks, four to twelve years, \$1.25.

Men's good Suits, \$1.50.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, \$5.00 to \$1.00.

Men's and Boys' Hats, \$1.00 to 15c.

Best Florida Water, 45c.

Underwear, 10c.

Children's Suits, \$1.00.

GARMENTS will be sold very low. A full line of Trunks and Valises.

By whole stock of Dry Goods and Notions will be sold at Reduced PRICES. As I have to make room for my enormous Stock of Clothing.

Wm. SULTAN, Opposite Baptist Church, NEW BERNE, N. C.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

LA GRIPPE has struck Norfolk. There is a howling blizzard in the West.

ANOTHER Nihilist plot against the Czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg.

THE Grady Monument Fund has now reached nearly \$14,000, nearly all from Atlanta.

IN the race of life it isn't the fast man who comes out ahead—Binghampton Republican.

STATE ATTORNEY LONGNECKER is authority for the statement that the Cronin case is by no means over.

GOVERNOR FITZGUGH LEE retired last Wednesday from the office of Governor of Virginia. Governor Lee will make his home at Lexington.

No man improves his fortune by being defeated. Let gentlemen aspiring to the Senatorial seat of Zion B. Vance take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THE war cloud in Europe has blown over for the present. The Czar and Kaiser have both got the grip, and can't stop to think of anything so trivial as war.—Boston Globe.

THE most discouraging feature of "the race problem" is the poor quality of most of the men who come to the front as the leaders of the negroes.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Is influenza dangerous? Well that all depends on what you do for it. If you dose yourself with all the prescriptions given in the newspapers you'll be a dead man sure.—Toronto World.

CARDINAL GIBBONS, of Baltimore, is spoken of as the coming Pope, but it is thought in Rome that he will stand in the shadows of the Papal chair. Cardinal Fereoli is thought to have the field for himself.

A HAND of horse thieves has been stealing horses by the hundreds in Tennessee. It is estimated that within the last two weeks 2000 horses have been stolen and run into Kentucky.

THE Kansas farmer sits by the cheerful light of his corn fire, with corn at 11 cents per bushel, and thanks his Creator for the blessings of a high protective tariff which gives him a home market.—Wilmington Star.

THE steamer City of Paris from New York for Liverpool arrived at Queenstown on the last day of the year 1889. The time of the passage was five days, 22 hours and 50 minutes. This beats the record by seven minutes.

PEOPLE in the North have very little conception of the race problem as it presents itself for thoughtful and patriotic Southerners. It has been discussed by Northern publications as exclusively a political problem, and almost entirely with view to immediate partisan advantage.—N. Y. Times.

LA GRIPPE has made its appearance in North Carolina and it is probable that it will become epidemic in some localities. This should put our people on their guard, but there is no cause for panic. Live soberly and avoid all unnecessary exposure, and there is little danger.

A SPECIAL Washington dispatch says: "President Harrison does not see any joke in the published story that on his recent hunting trip in Virginia he shot a hog for a coon." That's nothing; Waukenphast has crippled the mail service of the entire South for a coon. Charlotte Chronicle.

If anything could make the South more solidly Democratic than it is now it would be the passage of a Federal Election law by the present Congress. The South stands by the Constitution of the United States and despises the party which is constantly attempting to override the organic law of the land.—Macon Telegraph.

THERE will be an election in November for Judge of the Judicial District, and the friends of Clement Manly, Esq., will press him for the position. We are not advised of Mr. Manly's wishes in this matter, but should he be presented as a candidate for Superior Court Judge, he will be warmly supported by the Democrats of Craven, and fully endorsed by the surrounding counties in which he has a large practice.

THE present outlook is that the eight-hour movement will eventually succeed in England it has been adopted as a plank in the Liberal party and will be strenuously opposed by no class of politicians. In this country it has already obtained the control of the centers of political influence to such an extent that, by law, eight hours constitute the duration of a day's work for the Government.—Washington Post.

THE Freeman's Journal says that Mr. Parnell has instructed Mr. Lewis, his counsel, to obtain for him at the earliest possible moment the citation to appear and defend

#### NO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Capital Will Not Invest Where Energy and Public Spirit are Not Apparent.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The progress and development of our State and country, the life and vigor of the times, are all primarily due to railroad building and extension.

At those points, and in the regions beyond which these have not gone, there is nothing of any value in these days; no energy, no push, no prosperous population. It is not deemed by any that a people can profitably exist now without advantageous railway connection and convenient communication.

Everywhere the people are clamoring for more railroads, better railroad facilities, and through communities offering the most flattering inducements, and across territories over which it is desired to travel, they are impatiently laying down new lines of railroad, but there are other sections so situated that they must help themselves, if they would have others help them.

New Berne is of the latter class. Her position in the commercial world, for the past forty years, her industrial progress, her general development, have not been such as to begot an anxiety in outside capital to give her multiplied railroad facilities, and if she gets any more than she needs, she may show, by her own works, her faith in their value as investments.

Outside capital and foreign energy do not seek such places of congenial abode. They have to go to first work by doing something for themselves.

THERE is no provision in the act creating the Government, warranting it in recognizing the existence of a manufacturer, a merchant, a farmer, a lawyer, a doctor, or a man of any other calling, nor is there any provision authorizing this Government to make any legislative distinction between any two classes of citizens, much less to favor one and impose burdens upon another to benefit the one favored. But this is precisely what a tariff for protection does; it makes an unauthorized distinction between two classes of citizens—citizens of different callings—and taxes one for the benefit of the other.—Wilmington Star.

A PRESS dispatch dated Alton, Pa. Dec. 30, says: Three circlods of Pinkerton detectives left Bellwood this evening for Puntaway and vicinity, where about 1,500 miners have been out on a strike for a couple of weeks. The miners have been ordered to leave their houses by the operators Wednesday, or else go to work. The miners have equipped themselves with fire arms of every description, having saved a number of rifles from the riot of three years ago, and are buying up all the available firearms they can get. Great trouble is expected.

On Sunday "The Chronicle" in decrying the outrage, remarked that it was not known that negro murderers in South Carolina, had been able to defeat justice, and that there was no motive for the Barnwell crime save a brutal spirit of revenge. A statement came after that article was written, and which was published in the despatches in Sunday's Chronicle, in which several citizens of Barnwell attempt to justify, in a measure, the massacre. If that those gentlemen claim, be true, whilst there is no justification for the bloody deed, there is some palliation of the horror of the affair. But even with that amelioration being accepted the crime is yet heinous and cries out for vengeance.—Charlotte Chronicle.

IS THERE NO REMEDY? It has been said that there is no evil for which there is no remedy. We trust that this is true, but we confess that we are discouraged by the lynchings that have become so common.

Abstractly speaking, lynching is universally condemned, but every now and then we are shocked by the announcement that some community, noted for the refinement and Christian character of its people, has been the scene of a terrible tragedy, the result of unbridled passion and an insatiate thirst for revenge.

We know that these lynchings are usually because of the commission of a crime of the deepest dye, but it must be remembered that the truest manhood is displayed in the mastery of the passions and a sublime reverence for law under all circumstances.

There is not one lynching in a hundred which is not regretted by the community in which it takes place. It is only in moments of madness that such a thing is possible.

Is there no remedy? We confess that we are staggered by the problem. Perhaps the best preventive is a sound public opinion. At the first blush it would seem that public opinion is sound. But the public is an aggregate of individuals, and for public opinion to be absolutely sound there must be no unsoundness of individual sentiment.

#### A REPLY.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Dec. 31, 1889.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—My attention has been called to an article published in your paper of the issue of the 23rd and 26th of this month, the following being a copy:

A Warning.

A man by the name of Olney, a native of the State of Massachusetts, and claiming to be a Disciple of Christ, has written a self-constituted evangelist, and has been holding forth at Trenton and other places near by.

Be it known to all that he has no authority whatever to preach, and that they as a people are not at all responsible for what he says or does.

We know nothing of his character. Give him a wide berth.

Respectfully,  
H. D. HARPER,  
L. V. STANFILL,  
L. L. CHESTNUTT.

Dec. 23d, 1889.

Missionary Weekly, Richmond, Va., will please copy.

Now I am sure there has been a mistake made in the part of some one as you will see by the following which is taken from the minutes of the North Carolina Christian Missionary Convention held at Grange, Craven county, N. C., Oct. 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1889, and found on page 5:

Committee on Examination and Ordination reported: We have examined Bro. E. Olney, and recommended that ordination be deferred until next Convention. We further recommend that he remain with the congregation with which he holds membership, do good in the way of preaching, and in other ways, as opportunity affords.

Adopted.

L. L. CHESTNUTT, Chm'n.

Although the above will doubt do me much harm, yet I believe it to be a mistake, for none of the above parties have ever heard me preach, to my knowledge. Let us be quick to hear, slow to speak and slow to write.

A Disciple of Christ,  
E. HOMER OLNEY.

#### DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Prosperity Languishes in the Finest Agricultural Area of the State.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—Agriculturally considered there are few more fertile sections of country than that lying between New Berne and Jacksonville, along the proposed line of the East Carolina Railroad from New Berne to Jacksonville.

A territory is embraced contiguous to the proposed line capable of sustaining ten times the population of the present. The population, engaged in the various industries, and cultivating the soil, would pour into the lap of New Berne a treasure which never ceases to grow. The population, engaged in the various industries, and cultivating the soil, would pour into the lap of New Berne a treasure which never ceases to grow.

That such a population will ever see that locality without the advantage of railway communication is a thing which is not to be thought of. The number of working people is daily diminishing, and the section is year by year yielding fewer of the products of the soil. The population of New Berne plainly indicates. Instead of coming, people are going where better facilities offer greater inducements. And so it will continue.

The eighty-five thousand acres of rich white oak lands, which the city of New Berne acquires an interest in, through her fifty thousand dollar subscription to the East Carolina Railroad, is a territory which would constitute a farming area not surpassed in Eastern Carolina.

These lands lying in a body, will afford an opportunity of inviting hundreds of thrifty farmers, of means, energy and new ideas in the cultivation of the soil. [The addition of such population is an acquisition to the territory.] The combined products of such an area newly brought under cultivation, would be most welcome today in the empty market places of New Berne.

FARMER.

#### OUTSIDE CAPITAL.

A Proposition to Induce a Million of Northern Capital.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—It is proposed that the city of New Berne shall subscribe fifty thousand dollars in thirty years, five per cent. bonds to the capital stock of the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and by that subscription will be a part owner of the eighty-five thousand acres of land granted to it by the State.

The conditions are such that the land cannot come into the hands of the Company until the railroad is completed from New Berne to Jacksonville, and until the road is completed and the cars running to Jacksonville.

It is a fact that the land has never been made to a people. The burden proposed is not a heavy one. The subscription is small, and the rate of interest low. The interest for the amount, exclusive of sinking fund, is but two thousand five hundred dollars a year, and the principal is not called for until thirty years, and in all likelihood never.

Every taxpayer should have intelligence to appreciate how much the road will probably benefit the town, and how much it will benefit the State.

There may be some who will oppose this scheme. There will be none to carry it out unless it is necessary for the welfare and existence of the place. Of those who may probably oppose this project, there must be few who will say they are satisfied with either the present condition or future prospects of the town.

If there is any place that needs help it is New Berne. Those are helped who help themselves. In considering the matter, I shall vote for the road.

TAX PAYER.

#### THE BILTZARD IN THE NORTHWEST.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 31.—Advice here seem to indicate that the great snow storm of Saturday night raged over a very extended territory, and that in the newspaper offices that many wires west of here were down and travel much delayed. It is reported that the disturbance appears to have been at Huron, S. D., where the wind veered to north, and the storm of snow and rain was a veritable blizzard, blowing from the west, and doing much damage. A heavy rain storm prevailed in St. Louis Wednesday night, which greatly demoralized the electric wires, and several poles were snapped, and the city was left in darkness. A pet dog was thrown some distance and fell unconscious. A horse was also killed by stepping on a wire.

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#### OUR OYSTERMEN ENGAGED IN THE OYSTER TRAFFIC IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Quite a number of oystermen of this section have been obtaining their oysters this season from the rocks in Pamlico and Core sounds, N. C. In fact, last year Captain William H. Elliott, of Portsmouth, obtained all the oysters planted from that section and in buying largely there this year. The oysters are caught by the North Carolina oystermen and sold to the Norfolk vessels at 25 and 30 cents a bushel. This is comparatively a new thing for our oystermen and they have developed a profitable market for the tongers in that section who have never heretofore been able to get over six and seven cents a bushel, except when a few hundred bushels were taken in and peddled through the country. The bivalves, in fact, were mostly used for burning and for fertilizing purposes. It is against the law for Virginia vessels or vessels of other States to take oysters from the rocks in the waters of North Carolina, but the laws are never enforced. The North Carolina oystermen do all the catching themselves, and would promptly capture any vessel detected in dredging or using the tong, but they are extremely anxious to keep the buying vessels there, despite the law to the contrary, in order to keep the oysters from the county officers are mostly in the fish and oyster traffic the vessels purchasing oysters are rarely interested with the present laws are likely soon to be modified or repealed. A large fleet of vessels is now in the Pamlico sound and engaged in the traffic in Pamlico sound the present season, and some of the heaviest catches have been made in that section all their plants from that region—Norfolk Landmark.

In forwarding extracts two statements are correct and two alone. The Virginia oystermen are certainly engaged taking oysters in large numbers contrary to law, and the law is certainly not enforced. As a matter of fact the Virginia oystermen pay but ten cents per bush, and as their take are any size they choose to make them, they really pay considerably less. The North Carolina oystermen do not do all the catching themselves by a large majority, as is a matter of general notoriety that the Virginians dredge and tong whenever they get a chance, night or day. The reflection upon the county officers may be dictated by the experience of the Virginians with the oystermen, but it is a gratuitous insult to the county commissioners of Hyde, Dare, Carteret and Pamlico counties. The article appears to be an impudent effort to sustain people in an open violation of the laws of this State.

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