THE JOURNAL.

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NEW BERNE, N. C., JAN. 9 1890.

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WINTER has at last appeared in the North and West, and the weather is the coldest known in many years.

THE Grip still increases the sick list and death rate. Over one thousand people pass away in seven days.—New York Star.

IT is said that Mrs. Jefferson Davis will presently go to Kansas to live with her married daughter. It almost gives us blizzards to think of it.

LET every man "be always ready to give a reason for the hope that is in him," whether it refers to religion, politics or any other important matter.—St. Louis Advocate.

COL. SHEPARD, of the New York Mail and Express proposes, on certain conditions, to write the epitaph of Henry W. Grady. Just as well might Satan write the history of Christianity.

A PILGRIMAGE to the Holy Land, to be composed largely of Baptist clergymen from all over the country, will leave New York on March 26th, next. It will follow substantialy the same route as that taken by the Catholic pilgrims last spring.

THE New York World, canvassing about three hundred New York City churches on a recent Sunday, found a total of a little over one hundred and sixty-four thousand worshipers. There were a few more than sixty-seven thousand men and a few more than ninety-seven thousand women.

IT is with great pleasure that we notice the resumption of the publication of the Asheville Citizen. We are not surprised. We did not believe that the progressive people of Asheville would permit so excellent a paper to fail for want of proper appreciation and adequate support.

TODAY Grover Cleveland is the strongest man before the American people; and free as he is from the constant dangers incident to office, there is no reason to believe that he will forfeit that position between now and the next national Democratic convention.—Charlotte Chronicle.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has once more exhibited the caliber of his statesmanship by changing the name of a postoffice in Wisconsin from Tilden to Strum. Tilden, we know, and he was not without honor even in his own State, but who is or was Strum?—New York Times.

SOME idiots have gone to Kershaw county, S. C., to dig for treasure said to have been buried by Gen. Sherman in 1865. Sherman says he never buried any treasure there. Of course not. Sherman is not that kind of a man. He would have taken any treasure he found along with him.—Wilmington Star.

THE article by Mr. Davis on "Andersonville and other War Prisons," is not concluded in the January number of Belford's Magazine, but will be continued in the February number. Be sure you get the entire article. The South has been greatly misrepresented, and the truth should be known.

THE January number of Belford's Magazine ought to be in every Southern family that wants to know and perpetuate the truth of history. The first article, "Andersonville and other war prisons," by Jefferson Davis, is a complete vindication of the Confederate Government in the matters to which it relates.

WE ordinarily think of books as a source of knowledge. Good books are something more; they are a means of grace as well. For genuine piety includes the head as well as the heart, the use of the intellect and reason as well as the affection. Ignorance is the foe to true religion, the nurse of superstition. To be without knowledge is not good.—Zion's Herald.

ALMOST every where except in North Carolina the crops have been very large. This is the basis of both hope and prophecy. Business is reported as prospering wherever the farmers have been successful. So it is the farmers that constitute the real basis and power of success. When they fail business languishes. Surely, the farmers should be favored and not legislated against as is the Republican course.—Wilmington Messenger.

A CLEAN-HANDED, warm-hearted, well-balanced business man who lives up to his Christian principles, is the best standing advertisement the Church can have today, and the reforming power of Christianity in the past is the best assurance that the time will eventually come when Christian principles shall so dominate in the hearts of men that every business man, shall be a Christian business man, with all which that implies.—Tewkesburg.

"THE races being here, they will remain here, and common sense will lead the people, both white and black, to wish each other the highest degree of happiness and prosperity. There are no reasons why the kindest relations should not exist between the races, and thinking people will always seek to establish, maintain and perpetuate these relations. So far there is nothing to argue, nothing to discuss; no element of a problem apparent.—News and Observer.

LA GRIPPE has assumed a more serious form, and is prevailing in all parts of the civilized world. Much depends upon prompt treatment.

THE next best thing to having a hundred real friends is to have one open enemy. But let us pray to be delivered from secret foes.—Rev. Dr. Deems.

"LATEST advices from Rio indicate that the only thing certain about the future of Brazil is that monarchy is ended. The present government is military rule and nothing else.

"THE Atlanta Sunday Chronicle says "The Atlanta Journal now publishes more reading matter than any daily paper in Georgia." We thought the Constitution was the great Georgia paper.

AN item in the Boston Herald states that Governor-elect McKinney of Virginia never swears. Why should he? The man whom he defeated, General Mahone, probably did enough of swearing for both.—Utica Observer.

ATLANTA is going ahead. There is every reason to believe that her population is now over one hundred thousand souls—a great increase during 1889, and that her property valuation has been comparatively enhanced.—Atlanta Chronicle.

STANLEY says that $17,000,000 will build 800 miles of railway in Central Africa which would open to commerce four great river basins with an area of 2,370,000 square miles and a population of 80,000,000. These basins are rich in mineral wealth.

IF the Radical papers in the North gave the negroes of the South half as much good as they do bad advice, there would be less occasion for the race trouble homilies which they grow pathetic or savage over from time to time. But then what would some of the editors do for somebody to maul at long range?—Wilmington Star.

THE Republican party seems to be preparing itself for defeat in Philadelphia where it usually has from twenty to thirty thousand majority. They thought they would have a subservient tool when they put Fitler in the Mayor's chair, but he has astonished them by setting up in the Boss Business on his own account. The consequent quarrel is likely to give the city to the Democracy.

WE are not unfavorable to a Female University if it is necessary to have one. If St. Mary's, Peace Institute, Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte, Murfreesboro, Oxford and other seminaries of learning cannot give the girls the "higher education" they need and are in search of them let there be a State College for the dear girls by all means. He is a close-fisted, hard hearted, sour, narrow-minded fellow who will object. Least wise that is the way the girls may regard him and "serve him right."—Wilmington Messenger.

THE advent of the Americans on the high seas as the first paval power in the world is as certain as the rising of the sun, but hitherto the development of the navy of the United States has been slow. The Secretary of the Navy at Washington is, however, moving in the matter, and his latest report recommends the building of two fleets of battleships, eight for the Pacific and twelve for the Atlantic, twenty coast defense ships, and five first-class torpedo boats. This is, of course, only a fancy programme. But it has substance enough in it to give stimulus to the hope that before long an Anglo-American flag may be unfurled which will represent the combined naval forces of the English-speaking world.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S bill placing the Congressional elections under the control and management of Federal election officers will probably not be passed by Congress but if it shall be passed it will utterly fail to accomplish the objects which it has in view—the appropriation of the entire colored vote of the South by the Republican party for the purpose of indefinitely continuing that party in power. No bill that Congress can pass will change the negro's complexion or alter his political status. Any action that Congress may take looking to the creation of an unnatural condition of affairs will but serve to increase the hardship of the negro's position and arouse the hostility of his white neighbors, upon whose favor he is dependent for all that contributes to his prosperity as a man and citizen.—Charleston News.

THE machinations of the Republican conspirators in their deliberate attempt to overthrow the Constitution and organic principles of the American Union have not created as much alarm among the Northern people as the gravity of the attempted crime merits; but, nevertheless, the movement has set some of them to thinking very seriously on the subject. The measures now being pushed mean nothing less than the most flagrant violation of the rights and powers of the States as component and co existent elements in the Constitution and maintenance of the National Union. True, the conspiracy is avowedly aimed at the Southern States, but it necessarily affects all the States equally, and the effect of it would be to fix, if the people of the North shall submit to it, the Republican party indefinitely in power.—New Orleans Picayune.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

THE BUGBEAR OF COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION.

The one undertaking of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has, for thirty years, dampened and generally destroyed the ardor of every public enterprise in New Berne.

All opponents of progress content themselves with pointing to that work, its results and the disasters that have attended it. The Craven county subscription to that road is deemed to have been sufficient to deter the local public from any other undertaking.

Had the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad accomplished its expected mission, we should have heard nothing of this. That it so failed was not the fault of the road nor those who planned and secured it. While such failure was the fault of New Berne, and not of the road, one shudders to think what New Berne would have been without it. If with that road she stands where she does, where would she have stood had there been no such road?

New Berne, in her present position, with railroad communication, contrasted with the towns and cities so sewed, is a splendid vindication of the wisdom of public subscription, when she contemplates that she must have long since answered to Goldsmith's Deserted Village, had there been no railway accommodation for her people.

We maintain that Craven has been paid over and over again for her aid to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. It has enabled the maintenance of the semblance of a commercial port, and has partially retained the population of the town; has brought the mails, and occasionally an outsider who went away to tell that the people of people of New Berne were not all actually dead—the place not deserted.

Had New Berne and Craven subscribed to other works, and placed the city on a through north and south line, extended the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad further into the interior, brought trade and maintained the commerce of the port, they would have had a posperous community, and a profitable railroad.

THE ONSLOW RAILROAD.

The question of the proposed new railroad through Onslow, Jones and Craven to New Berne is one of vital importance to every citizen, because it touches the interests of every man, no matter what his occupation, or in what section he lives. Our purpose in speaking to you on the subject is not to dictate to you, but to persuade you to give the matter your most earnest and honest consideration.

"More than this is not needful to say to an intelligent people alive to their own interests, and to the development of the resources of their coentry, especially when so much good is promised at so little cost; little cost, we say, because the enterprise promises to pay its own way and more. It is an inviting investment, not to us alone, but to our children's children. Every railroad that touches our country brings money into our pockets, directly or indirectly, sooner or later, and the greater their number the more the benefit to the people and the country. It puts money into our pockets by the gradual enhancement of all properties. It enhances our farms because it makes it easier and cheaper to market what we grow for sale and at higher prices. It puts money into our pockets by making prices lower for what we have to buy that must come from abroad. It puts money into our pockets by lowering our taxes, and it lowers our taxes by making us more able to pay them ourselves, and bringing into the country more men with more money to help us pay them. And these men with their money come because the railroads come. How much more is this country worth than before we had a railroad? How much more would it be worth if we had another? Whenever we can vote a railroad into the community we have bought "the goose that will lay the golden eggs." When we vote it out we have killed the goose."

If we would know what railroads will do for a country we have only to look at those States that are full of them. For instance, Ohio is one sixtx smaller in size than North Carolina, and has five times as much railroad mileage, and nine times the wealth.

If we would know what railroads will do for a city let us look at Atlanta, located in the barren pine hills of North Georgia, lying in ashes at the close of the war, but now the Queen City of the South and one of the most miraclously grown cities of the nation. Why? She is a great railroad center!"

Never was a better opportunity of increasing the prosperity of a community ever offered to any people than is now offered to the people of New Berne, and we cannot allow it to pass unimproved without proving recreant to ourselves and our children.

A son of Tritanus was even more widely renowned for his great bodily strength than his father. A giant champion of Mithridates, whom Pompey's army had deposed as king of Pontus, sent a challenge to Pompey that he could vanquish any two men in his army. Pompey sent Tritanus, Jr., to answer the challenge. Tritanus would not strike the braggart with his clenched fist, but felled him with a blow of his open hand. Then catching the fallen giant with a single finger under the belt, he carried him a distance of five miles a prisoner to the camp of Pompey.—Economist.

THE RAILROAD OUTLAY.

To Lay Down More Capital Than New Berne Ever Employed.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—New Berne people who oppose a city subscription of fifty thousand dollars of thirty year five per cent. bonds to the East Carolina Railroad, must overlook the fact that the Company must expend quite that sum in the city before they can turn a wheel.

The road must have terminal facilities and wharf and warehouse location on both the Neuse and Trent. They must expend large sums of money in such improvements as a railroad proposing to do a large business must have at a terminal point.

The tax which the road would have to pay in city and county would amount to a considerable item, and the permanent wealth that it is proposed to add to the community is more than all the imported capital and manufacturing industries established in the city and county since the close of the war. It would amount to more than all the vessel property and the business capital employed in New Berne in her palmiest days.

The road would be compelled to give permanent employment for various purposes to quite a number of New Berne people, whose daily contributions to the business of the place would be appreciated and felt as the employment and wages of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad and the various steamer lines have always been.

How a city, to which it is proposed to contribute so much foreign capital at the outset, and that must reap such steady benefits and advantages from the Onslow Railroad, can reject such a proposition passes all understanding.

One class alone could make the least show of reason in opposition, and that reason would be found illusive and based on the shortest slightest reflection. That class is composed of such as have no business or other local interest than the mere homes they live in, and the value of which they are opposed to enhancing for reasons of taxation.

But how many such are there? And do they expect to live always? Are there coming after them more in whose welfare they feel an interest? Do they imagine that their heirs and successors are going to lead lives of inactivity and seclusion? Should they not rather seek to leave them properties of appreciating and enhancing value? THIRD WARD.

FOREIGN CAPITAL COMING.

A Million of Money Seeks Investment in New Berne and Vicinity.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—A railroad laid down from New Berne to Jacksonville will cost, ready for operation, fully five hundred thousand dollars, or just ten times as much as New Berne is asked to vote in thirty year five per cent. bonds as a subscription to its capital stock.

To grade, trestle and tie these forty odd miles will cost, at the very least, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the whole of which goes into the hands of laboring men and timber owners along the route.

Of this sum, full two hundred thousand dollars will find itself into the channels of New Berne, within a year from the day the first dirt is thrown.

Is this nothing to New Berne people and New Berne interests? Is there any one so indifferent, so poor, or so far removed from the ordinary affairs of men, that they could not feel in New Berne the effect of two hundred thousand extra money thrown into the hands of New Berne laboring and business people during any year? There is not a man of business or property interests, not a wage-seeker or sewing-women, not a lady with cast off dresses to dispose of, not a market man, fisherman, or idler on the streets, but that would feel the effects of an outpouring of such a sum from a foreign source.

We clamor for foreign capital. Here it is offering to come. New Berne is not asked for one cent direct. It is suggested that she make her thirty year five per cent. bonds for fifty thousand dollars, every cent of which, and three times as much more, it is proposed to expend in the community of New Berne.

How easier could New Berne expect to induce an influx of foreign capital? MERCHANT.

A QUATER MILLION NOW.

Millions Annually Hereafter in Place of Pennies at Present.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the laboring people and others of New Berne, and the section between that city and Jacksonville, in the construction work of a railroad between the two points, is but the beginning of permanent and ever increasing benefits to the people of those sections.

The whole proposed line abounds in the finest of timber trees, their remoteness from market, and all absence of market facilities rendering them of no value, whatever, either present or prospective.

The owners of these timber lands, are this moment in want of the money their trees would be worth with a railroad running thorugh them. That money, if but in their hands, would immediately go into improvements on their farms, and in great part naturally and quickly flow into the business channels of New Berne.

Along the track of this railroad numerous saw and planing mills would spring up for the conversion of this timber into select lumber, giving employment and good wages to hundreds, if not thousands of laboring people.

The farmers would feel the impulse of an increased local demand for their products, and the laborers, after pay day would most of them find their way to the stores in New Berne.

Lands now waste and unoccupied would come into demand for improved farms, and truck gardens, and the hand of the encouraged husbandmen would wreath the faces of the county in smiles, from New Berne to Jacksonville.

New Berne would stand as the only possible great market town of such a section of country, and might reasonably count on a million dollars of trade whence now comes but a mere pittance. SAW MILL.

AGENTS wanted at once for Life and Reminiscences of Jefferson Davis. Edited by Justice Lamar, U. S. Supreme Court. Part of proceeds given to erect a monument to Mr. Davis. Complete outfit $1. Address R. H. WOODWARD & CO., Baltimore, Md.
☞ A few good General Agents wanted.
Jan3 d2w w2t

County Allowances.

The following allowances were made at the December meeting of the commissioners of Craven county. Those to the poor are for three months, ending March 1, 1890:

Wm. Cleve, jr., for support of M. Harris, $6, for B. Kite, $4.50; Sarah Herritage, for M. E. Hall, $15; Henry Wells, for self, $4.50; Amanda Clark, self, $4.50; A. Toler, for Dan Keys, $4.50; Washington Spivey, for W. Bonner, $3.00; Celia Herrington, self, $3.75; Hagar Blount, for Cæsar Conner, $1.50, Bettie Nelson, self, $3; A. A. Lloyd, self, $4.50; R. G. Moseley, for Edney Brown $4.50, for Mattie Buck $6, for C. J. Smithwick $6; Thomas Harris, self, $3; M. Hahn, for Dan McCray, $3; J. Wiley, for self and family, $12; Cæsar Becton, for E. Becton, $3; Mary A. Willett, self, $3.75; Eleanor Wright, self, $3.75; W. B. Pearce, for B. C. West, $9; Wm. J. Moore, self, $4.50; Sarah Hancock, self, $4.50; B. Lathinghouse, self, $12; Mrs. V. Perry, for Hannah Burns, $3; Stephen Clark, self, $3; Harriet Spruil for Nellie Spruill, $3; Matilda Gunderson, self, $3; Elsey Piver, self, $4.50; Isaac Brown, for Hannah Potter, $4.50; Hezekiah Davis, for Penelope Taylor, $3; Mary Gatlin, self, $6; Patsy Shepard, self, $3; J. L. Toler, for Lina Dunn, $4.50; Julia Mackey, self, $3; Geo. J. Dudley, for Jack and Mary Jones, $6; Wm. Cleve, jr., for Carolina Griffin, $4.50; Mrs. Julia White for Emily Daugherty and family, $9; Lizzie A. Wood, self, $9; Nathan Daw, self, $6; Calvin Williams, self, $7.50; Susan Butler, self, $4.50; A. Westbrook, self, $1.50; A. P. Wiley, self, $7.50; Mary Gates, self, $1.50; London Bowden, $1.50; Zach Styron's children, $3; J. W. Pittman, $7.50; Wm. Bowen, $3; Kate Chapman, $3; J. D. Pittman, for H. Ball, $6; Alex. Brinkley, for Jas. Brinkley, $6; Betsey Westbrook, self, $3.

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

Geo. A. Hill, keeper of Clermont bridge, $10; E. Quidley, janitor for November, $10; R. G. Moseley, house rent, $5; Ireen Coley, cook at poor hour for November, $3; M. M. Williams, overseer at poor house for November, $12.50; E. H. Meadows & Co., medicine for November, $16.66; E. Wadsworth, wood for poor house, $33.75; Dr. L. Duffy, professional services at poor house, $16.66; J. H. H. Bryan, work at poor house, $3.50; J. J Tolson, rations for poor, $85.15; J. J. Tolson, special rations, $8.47; D Stimson, lumber for poor house, $2.53; Simmons & Manly, professional services to Dec. 1, 1889, $66.66; Gas Light Co., gas for court house, $11.85; Whitty & Gates, oil, etc., for Clermont bridge, $7.21; D. G. Smaw, stove, pipes, etc., for court house, $4.85; Thos. Daniels, 32 jury tickets, $136.25; S. R. Street, examining lunatic, $3; Geo. H. White, fees as Solicitor, $80.50; C. Simpson, building Slocumb's creek bridge, $195; J. P. Stanly, court fees, $8.40; Joseph Kinsey, repairing Batchelor's creek bridge, $3.50; W. M. Watson, examining lunatic, $3; Thos. Daniels, expenses to Kinston, $4.70; W. P. Stanton, listing taxes, 1889, $10; W. B. Lane, sheriff, boarding prisoners for November, $116; for expenses carrying lunatics to asylum, $9.30; J. A. Richardson, clerk fees, $26.80; J. A. Bryan, Commissioner, $11; J. A. Meadows, Commissioner, $4; E. W. Smallwood, Commissioner, $9.

High Sea Waves.

The height of sea waves has long been the subject of controversy. Eminent hydrographers have insisted that storm waves were usually not more than 10 feet high, and rarely over 20 when the conditions of the sea were most favorable for wave development. Many a traveler, reclining on a cabin transom, has looked up through the skylight to see the waves rearing their frothy crests, and wondered how even a 20 footer could show so high above a great ship's deck. Many a sailor dowsed by an up-driving wave while lying out on a topgallant yard has, doubtless, shaken his head incredulously when told that the highest waves were not above 20 feet, the rest "heel" of ship and dip of yard. Now, however, comes expert testimony to prove that storm waves are often 40 feet and sometimes from 60 to 70 feet in height. In the recent British scientific expedition some instructive data were gather by a sensitive aneroid barometer capable of recording its extreme rise and fall by an automatic register.

"With a sea not subjected to an atmosphere of unusual violence, it indicated an elevation of 40 feet from the wave's base to crest." Admiral Fitzroy, after a long series of carefnl measurements from the main top of his ship, came to a similar conclusion.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

The following remedy is said to be the best known, at least it is worth trying, for physicians seem powerless to cope with the disease successfully. At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close; then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The little patient, on inhaling the fumes, will cough up and spit out all the membranous matter, and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat, and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

Life is a series of surprises, and would not be worth taking or keeping, if it were not. God delights to isolate us every day, and hide from us the past and the future. We would look about us, but with grand politeness he draws down before us an impenetrable screen of purest sky, and another behind us of purest sky.

A Tremendous Sensation

would have been created one hundred years ago by the sight of one of our modern express trains whizzing along at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Just think how our grandfathers would have started at such a spectacle! It takes a good deal to astonish people nowadays, but some of the marvelous cures of consumption, wrought by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have created widespread amazement. Consumption is at last acknowledged curable. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only known remedy for it. If taken at the right time—which, bear in mind, is not when the lungs are nearly gone—it will go right at the seat of the disease and accomplish its work as nothing else in the world can. It is the only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will benefit or cure in all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WHAT BEAUTY IS.

H. C. DODGE.

What constitutes beauty? Is isn't the face
That would to an artist seem perfect with grace,
Or might to a poet be truly divine?
It isn't the form for which sculptors may pine,

It isn't a Venus no matter how fair,
'Tis not an Adonis, no matter how rare,
That make us see beauty—the kind that imparts
Forever a joy to our minds and our hearts.

What then maketh beauty? A face may be plain
Or even be ugly, yet may it contain
A something that makes us, without knowing how,
See beauty entrancing and unto it bow?

What is it makes beauty? The eyes do that shine
With love or affection or friendship divine.
The lips do that smile from a gladness inside,
The look that shows manly or womanly pride.

What constitutes beauty? The grasp of the hand
That tells you are welcome wherever you stand;
The ears do that listen with sympathy true,
The words that give comfort, that courage renew

What constitutes beauty? Good actions do all,
The hands that will help you to rise if you fall;
The voice that is honest and cheery and sweet
These only make beauty—forever—complete.

A KING IN EGYPT.

HELEN THAYER HUTCHESON.

I think I lie by the lingering Nile,
I think I am one that has lain long while,
My lips sealed up in a solemn smile,
In the lazy land of the loitering Nile.

I think I lie in the Pyramid,
And the darkness weighs on the closed eyelid,
And the air is heavy where I am hid,
With the stone on stone of the Pyramid.

I think there are graven godhoods grim,
That look from the walls of my chamber dim,
And the hampered hand and the muffled limb
Lie fixed in the spell of their gazes grim.

I think I lie in a languor vast,
Numb, dumb soul in a body fast,
Waiting long as the world shall last,
Lying cast in a languor vast.

Lying muffled in fold on fold,
With the gum and the gold and the spice enrolled,
And the grain of a year that is old, old, old,
Wound around in the fine-spun fold.

The sunshine of Egypt is on my tomb:
I feel it warming the still, thick gloom,
Warming and waking an old perfume,
Through the carven honors upon my tomb.

The old sunshine of Egypt is on the stone:
And the sands lie red that the wind hath sown,
And the lean, lithe lizard at play alone
Slides like a shadow across the stone.

And I lie with the Pyramid over my head,
I am lying dead, lying long, long dead,
With my days all done, and my words all said,
And the deeds of my days written over my head.

A New Treatment and Possible Cure for Cancer.

The anonymous correspondent of the Lancet, whose suggestion of the combined use of papain and thallin in cancer was noticed in a recent number of the London Medical Recorder, turns out to be Dr. J. Mortimer Granville. He has since supplemented his first statement by a further communication, in which he says that if the solvent or digestive power of the papain is to be brought to bear on the morbid growth, it must not be exhausted by being first mixed with food. He therefore recommends *very frequent* administration of the papain and thallin and their combination in the form of pills. The aim is to get absorption of the drug, not local action on the stomach. In cancer of that organ, Dr. Mortimer Granville gives, besides the pills, papain suspended in water with thallin and an alkali. With the view of further preventing exhaustion of the papain, he directs that the patient shall be fed as exclusively as possible on a vegetable diet, and that the pills shall be taken before meals or in the interval between them. He has not found that the thallin given as described exerts any injuriously depressing effect on the organism as a whole. The vitality of the morbid growth *seems* (the italics are Dr. Mortimer Granville's) to be depressed by saturation with the thallin and papain locally; this is effected by applying a strong paste of the two drugs in combination, or, where practicable, by their inunction. The results obtained so far are said to be encouraging, and "make it clear that the method will deserve a full and fair trial by the profession."—London Medical Recorder.

Strong Men.

Aurelian was a ruler of prodigious strength and extraordinary prowess. In his campaign against the Sarmatians he is said to have slain forty-eight of the enemy in one day single handed. "Wanley's Wonders" says, speaking of Aurelian, called "Gallica," at Mentz, he made strange havoc of the Franci, who over-ran all the country of Gaul, for he slew with his own hands 700 of them and sold 300 at Porsale whom he himself had taken prisoners!"

In the first century, A. D., among Pompey's soldiers was a Samnite named Tritanus. Tritanus was a sword fencer of wonderful ability, so expert in the use of his weapon that he did not know what it was to be vanquished. The muscles and sinews of his arm and breast were piled up four or five inches in thickness, and, what was most remarkable, they ran both longitudinally and spirally.

Now is the time to tie together the limbs of those trees, both fruit and ornamental, that have made a long spreading growth, and whose limbs fork out. By tying all the limbs together about a foot up from where they leave the trunk, they are prevented from breaking or splitting down with the snows and ice storms of winter, as well as by strong winds. Use a stout, soft string, and it will not cut into or chafe the tree.

A Distressing Case and Happy Cure.

"For over a year I have had a breaking out on my leg, which troubled me so bad I could not walk, leg badly swelled, of a purple color, with eruptions so bad that blood would ooze out if I bore my weight on it. I was recommended to try Clarke's Extract of Flax (Papilion) Skin Cure, which I have done. My leg is now well and I can walk two miles on it without any trouble. Signed, A. D. Hayward."

Clarke's Flax Soap makes the skin soft and prevents chapping. Skin Cure $1. Soap 25 cents. For sale by F. S. Duffy, druggist.

A want of an assured religious faith is one of the worst of signs of the present time.

Proceedings of County Commissioners.

The commissioners met at the court house in New Berne on Monday, January 6, 1890, at 11 o'clock. Present; J. A. Bryan, Daniel Lane, E. H. Meadows, E. W. Smallwood and Wm. Cleve.

It was ordered, that, on payment of the proper taxes, the sheriff will grant license to retail liquor to the following named persons at their respective places of business in the city of New Berne: L. J. Taylor, A. L. Gregory & Co., Thomas Bowden, Samuel H. Howard, James Redmond, James W. Moore, Roach & Taylor, Noah Powell, John D. Dunkins, J. W. Harrell, J. F. Taylor, E. Whitman. Also to R. C. Cleve, at Vanceboro.

Ordered that Dr. Smith, of No. 1 township, be released from poll tax, he being exempt by age.

Valuations of property were reduced as follows: Lot in "Pavie Town," belonging to J. E. Wayne, from $150 to $75, on account of error, and it was ordered that said Wayne be charged up with poll tax for 1889; lot on Change street, belonging to W. B. Dixon, from $500 to $100; lot belonging to Becca Crawford, on Berne street, from $300 to $200; mills listed by D. Stimson from $8,200 to $4,000, said mills having been burned in August last.

Ordered that the double tax charged against Mrs. M. D. Dewey in No. 8 township be remitted on payment of single tax.

Commissioners Smallwood and Lane were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the treasurer in auditing the accounts of the county officers, and it was ordered that the clerk notify the county treasurer that said committee will meet him at the court house on Friday, the 10th day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the various county officers, required by law to appear before them at that time.

E. W. Carpenter, clerk of the Superior court, presented his report of funds remaining in his hands. On examination, it is ordered that said report be recorded and filed.

W. B. Lane, sheriff J. A. Richardson, register of deeds, and J. A. Guion, trustee and commissioner of sinking fund, tendered their respective bonds, and, on examination, the said bonds were received and ordered to be recorded and filed.

Ordered that the clerk of the Board of Commissioners deliver to the registrars the polling books for the election to be held on Thursday, the 9th day of January, 1890.

Board took a recess until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Board convened Tuesday morning, January 7, at 10 o'clock. Present: J. A. Bryan, Wm. Cleve, E. W. Smallwood, Daniel Lane and J. A. Meadows.

It was ordered that the valuation of the property listed by William Cohen, executor of Hannah Cohen, in No. 8 township, be reduced from $2,000 to $1,700.

Ordered that the property listed to Graham Daves, in township No. 8, valued at $4,715, and $200 increase be stricken from tax list, said entry being an error.

Ordered that the tax assessed against Washington Bryan, in No. 8 township, on $800 increase tax, be reduced from 1 to ½ per cent, said increase being derived from salary.

Ordered that the valuation of land listed to G. S. Rowe, in No. 2 township be reduced from $155 to $100.

Ordered that all persons claiming any reduction of their taxes, by error or otherwise, shall submit the claims in writing setting forth all the facts connected therewith to the Board.

Ordered that 25 acres of land listed to E. A. Moore, in township No. 3, be stricken from the list, the same having been listed in supplemented list.

The order to issue license to John D. Dinkins to sell liquor in New Berne was rescinded, by consent of Dinkins, and license was granted to Asher and Hardison to sell liquor at the same place.

The Board took a recess and met again at 3 o'clock p. m.

The jury for the February term of Craven county Superior court was drawn. (Printed elsewhere).

The Board adjourned.

LaGrange Items.

D. M. Stanton will occupy K. E. Bizzell's store in a few days.

Miss Dawson, milliner at Lassiter's store, left for her home Tuesday.

This is the most remarkable winter, for mildness, known for many years.

More hands left our place for the Georgia turpentine field, this year than at any previous year.

Milton Dillon, son of H. E. Dillon of our village is still very sick. We wish him a speedy recovery.

The exodus fever still rages in our place. Many colored people are still longing for the promised good times.

Farmers, notwithstanding the failure last year, are entering wiht good earnest on the work of another year. We wish them success.

Large quantities of wheat has been sown this season, and it is now looking well. The weather has been very favorable so far.

K. E. Bizzell and family left for Goldsboro, their new home, Tuesday. Mr. Bizzell will engage in the wholesale and retail grocery business in that place.

The Board of Justice and County Commissioners of this County, passed resolutions last Monday to rent or lease a place for a poor house for this year by way of experiment, and also to sell the stock of the A. & N. C. R. R.

The ministers of the different churches here have arrived and entered upon this year's work. Rev. Mr. Tuttle preached last Sunday at the M. E. Church here; the Rev. Mr. Dosier preach at Hickory Grove and Rev. Mr. Finch preached at Seven Springs. These are all new preachers in our place and this congregations are well pleased with their efforts.

Good Advice, Showing Result.

Edward Silvey, Chicago, gives testimony: "My wife had catarrh twenty-five years; suffered severely for six years before she began to use your remedy. Unable to breathe except through the mouth; in a most critical condition. Tried everything without relief, when Dr. Streeter advised her to buy Clarke's Extract of Flax (Papilion) Catarrh Cure. Relief followed immediately. She continued to use it until she is now entirely cured. Her health has not been so good in many years." Price $1. Wash the baby with Clarke's Flax Soap 25 cents. F. S. Duffy, druggist, now has the Flax remedies on hand.

Sorrow teaches us to know our true friends.

POET AND KING.

Though I am king I have no throne
Save this rough wooden siege alone;
I have no empire, yet my sway
Extends a myriad leagues away!
No servile vassal bends his knee
In groveling reverence to me—
Yet, at my word, all hearts beat high
And there is fire in every eye,
And love and gratitude they bring
As tribute unto me, a king!

The folks that throng the busy street
Know not it is a king they meet,
And I am glad there is not seen
The monarch in my face and mien;
I should not choose to be the cause
Of fawning or of coarse applause—
I am content to know the arts
Wherewith to lord it o'er their hearts;
For, when unto their hearts I sing,
I am a king, I am a king!

My scepter—see, it is a pen!
Wherewith I rule these hearts of men,
Sometimes it pleaseth to beguile
Its monarch fancy with a smile—
Sometimes it is athirst for tears
And so adown the laureled years
I walk, the noblest lord on earth,
Dispensing sympathy and mirth—
Aha, it is a magic thing
That makes me what I am—a king!

Let empires crumble as they may,
Proudly I hold imperial sway!
The sunshine and the rain of years
Are human smiles and human tears
That come or vanish at my call—
I am the monarch of them all!
Mindful alone of this am I:
The songs I sing shall never die—
Not even envious death can wring
His glory from so great a king!

Come, brother, be a king with me,
And rule mankind eternally;
Lift up the weak and cheer the strong
Defend the truth, combat the wrong!
You'll find no scepter like the pen
To hold and sway the hearts of men;
Its edicts flow in blood and tears
That will outwash the flood of years—
So, brother, sing the songs, oh, sing,
And be with me a king!

Jones County Items.

Miss Hattie E. Pritchett, of Kinston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Brogden.

Miss Ida Hargett, of Beaver creek, is visiting Miss Katie Pritchett, at Trenton.

Very little sickness in Jones County during the past year. Less than I have ever known.

Seed cotton comes to market now in very small quanities, indicating that the crop is about all in.

Mr. John Homer is moving his steam saw mill near the Nethercutt forks of the New Berne and Kinston roads. Will be ready for work in a few days.

Mrs. Wooten, of Kinston, is visiting her son, Mr. J. W. Wooten and is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Murphy, of Chicago.

Mr. John Franks, of Trenton, has left for Texas, we learn, to make that State his future home. Major Dawson, of Trenton, is preparing to go there too. Why is it that young men will go West?

The Commissioners are in session today, (Monday). The magistrates were called together today, but up to this writing, 2 o'clock, have not met. The Board of Education also in session. Large crowd in attendance. Trenton is full of people.

W. A. Darden, Assistant State Lecture, of the Farmers' Alliance, will address the people of Jones County at Trenton January the 16th, Polloksville 17th, 1890, on the objects and principles of the Alliance. Come out all and hear him.

Married, on Wednesday, Jan 1st, 1890, at the home of William McDaniel, Mr. Thomas Wilcox and Mrs. Mary Langley, both of Trenton Township, Capt. E. R. Page officiating. Good luck, happiness, prosperity and many years of unalloyed pleasure be their attendants through all the changing scenes and vicissitudes of life, is the wish of all their friends.

The Jones County Alliance convened at Trenton on Friday, 3rd, of January. Every Alliance was represented but one. Two more sub Alliances have been organized during the last three months, "Dog Wood" and "Maysville" the order is widening out in our County, and may the good work continue until all the elligible material is gather in the whole county. Then let us observe strictly our motto "In things essential, unity; in all things, Charity."

Poor Humanity!

The common lot is one of sorrow, say—at least—the pessimists, they who look at the worst side. Certainly what would otherwise be a bright existence, is often shadowed by some ailment that overhangs it like a pall, obscuring perpetually the radiance that else would light the path. Such an ailment, and a very common one! is nervousness, or in other words, weakness of the nervous system, a condition only irremediable where inefficient or improper means are taken to relieve it. The concurrent experience of nervous people who have persistently used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is, that it conquers entirely suspensiveness of the nerves, as well as diseases—so called—which are invited and sustained by their chronic weakness. As the nerves gain stamina from the great tonic the trouble disappears. Use the Bitters for malaria, rheumatism, bilious and kidney troubles.

The big find of uranium in Cornwall, in England, and the prospects of a greatly reduced price for that formerly considered rare metal, is likely to lead to its employment as a substitute for gold in many ways. With copper and platinum, alloys are made with it that rival gold in beauty, indeed, where the latter is used with it, it will successfully resist the action of acid.

"Give Him $2, and Let Him Guess."

We once heard a man complain of feeling badly, and wondered what ailed him. A humorous friend said, "Give a doctor $2, and let him guess." It was a cutting satire on some doctors, who don't always guess right. You need not guess what ails you when your food don't digest, when your bowels and stomach are inactive, and when your head aches every day, and you are languid and easily fatigued. You are bilious, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets will bring you out all right. Small, sugar-coated, easy to take. Of druggists.

Humility is to make a right estimate of one's self. It is no humility for a man to think less of himself than he ought, though it might rather puzzle him to do that.

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream