THE JOURNAL.

E. HARPER, - - Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., APRIL 17 1890

Entered at the Post office at New Berne, N C as second-class matter.

HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL is dead. He died at his home in Washington City last Sunday morning.

"WHEN the tariff tinkers got to fooling with the tariff they struck a puzzle that knocks the bottom out of the pigs in clover."

LET North Carolina plant the best trees for market and put an end to selling timbers for one-fourth their value.—Wilmington Messenger.

WHAT profiteth the Grand Old Party to be so assiduous in making new states, when the old States are so fast slipping through its hands? —Phil. Record.

IF the Service Pension bill is passed President Harrison will be entitled to a pension of $8 a month. This shows what an outrageous thing the bill is.

A THOUSAND men and women will take hold of a rope a mile long and draw the statue of Robert E. Lee into Richmond—to show their devotion to his memory.

IT begins to look as if the Republican Ways and Means Committee will have to place a prohibitive duty on Democratic election returns to prevent them from coming in.—Wash. Star.

Ex-President Hayes owns poultry and devotes much time to raising eggs. His friend, Mr. McKinley, has put an import duty on eggs, in order to destroy all competition by the pauper hens of Europe with the home products of ex-Presidential hens.—Little Rock Gazette.

THE government report of the condition of winter wheat estimates the average over the entire area at 81 against 91 the same date last year, on which basis, considering the increased acreage, the crop would indicate a yield of about $37,000,000 bushels less than last year.—Wilmington Star.

DELEGATIONS from the New York Produce and Cotton Exchanges, the Chicago Board of Trade, and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, were present yesterday before the House Committee on Agriculture, to protest against the passage of the bill to prevent dealings in options and futures.

THE very moment a sinner accepts of the finished work of Christ in his behalf, his sins which were many, are forgiven; he is for Christ's sake, accounted as righteous, and that law which before could be satisfied only by his eternal death, has now no claims against him.—Darling.

THE Eastern Republicans who are trying to create Western States out of the immature Territories to strengthen Republican interests begin to see where they miss it. They are giving up the scepter of power and will soon find themselves outlying provinces.—Madison Democrat.

ANY peace that is linked with forgetfulness of God, is a horrible thing. It is the peace of the miasma which is brooding in quiet before it strikes with the arrow of death; it is that dead calm which precedes the cyclone or the earth quake. The perfect peace which God giveth sunneth itself in the presence of God; it is a tropical flower which lives in the flaming sunlight; a bird with rainbow wings, which is at home in the high noon of heaven's summer tide.—Spurgeon.

TRUST or distrust is increased by its exercise. If we exercise trust in a friend, our trust in him grows because of our trusting. If we consent to doubt him, our doubt of him is greater and greater, because of our doubting. What a friend seems to us in the long run, depends on how we look at him. There are few persons who would show no cause for being trusted, to one who confidently look for such cause. There is no one who is wholly without flaw, in the sight of him who is persistently looking for flaws.—Sunday School Times.

THE news of last Tuesday's election, like good wine, improves with age, and grows more gloriously Democratic as the details become more fully known. For the first time in four years Kansas City has elected a Democratic Mayor, and in order that there may be no mistake about the significance of the result Mr. Holmes is given a majority of nearly 2,000 votes. Niagara Falls is to be added to the list of New York municipalities that have rebuked Quayism, and there is scarcely a local government in any State where Spring elections have been held in which Republican power has not been decreased. —Norfolk Virginian.

THE little I have seen of the world, and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed,—the brief pulsations of joy, the feverish inquietude of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends, the scorn of a world that has little charity, the desolation of the souls sanctuary, and threatening voices within,—health gone, happiness gone, even hope, that stays longest with us, gone,—I have little heart for aught else than thankfulness that it is not so with me, and would fain leave the erring soul of my fellowman with Him from whose hands it came.—Longfellow.

OUR VANCE FOREVER!

Once in a while somebody asks, "Who is to succeed Z-b Vance?" Such enquiries suggest that "somebody" has been asleep, or has wandered a long ways from home and got lost in the woods.

At no time in his long and eventful life has Senator Vance been more firmly entrenched in popular favor than he is now. When his days have been numbered, and he has been gathered to his fathers full of years and crowned with honor, it is to be hoped that North Carolina will have another son worthy to wear his mantle.

Whatever may be said of our Senator's statesmanship, his eloquence, his manner or his culture, he is an uncompromising Democrat, a fearless defender of the South and a true representative of North Carolina

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, is a broad statesman and a public speaker of unusual ability, yet when he was speaking on the Montana admission bill, a few days ago, only two Republican Senators were in their seats. No such condition of affairs is possible when Vance has the floor. He always commands a hearing, and while the ear is tickled by his wit, he sends an arrow to the heart of his subject. It is of little consequence how able a speaker may be if he cannot command the attention of his audience.

Senator Vance's speech on the Montana steal fully sustains his high reputation. Its length does not permit its publication in full, but we cheerfully make room for the following extracts:

"Mr President, I once heard of a country boy who was being drilled by the parson in order to qualify him to perform the duties of a godfather in the baptism of a child. Among other things, the parson said to him, 'My friend, what is the outward and visible sign of baptism?' The boy scratched his head and said, 'Why, the baby, of course.' Mr. President, the 'outward and visible sign,' the representative head,' of this great Republican party in the United States, which sets itself up as the party of morality and purity of elections above all things—'the outward and visible sign' of their eternal fall from grace and their backsliding will be the twins that they will seat here—not the baby, but a couple of them. [Laughter.]

"These men by their conduct—and the proof of everything connected with it bear me out in what I say—have brought their young State into this Union, not with the triumph and with the rejoicing which should animate a community that is seeking to enter this great family of free commonwealths, but they have brought this young State of Montana into the Union as a fugitive from justice flying from their own law, flying toward this Capitol and this Senate as the city of refuge, where they might hope to abide safe from the avenger of blood until the death of the high priest.

"Yes, sir, it was a pell-mell route; and the President of the United States stood, with the gate of the city of refuge wide open, beckoning and encouraging the panting fugitives as they came to escape the law, whilst behind them came the avenger of blood, with the writ of their own law flaming before him like the sword of the destroyer—

With that long gallop which can tire
The hound's deep hate, the hunter's fire.

"But at ten o'clock and forty minutes on the morning of the 8th of November, 'Hallejah!' praise the Lord!' the trembling, palpitating fugitives fall within the gates of the city of refuge, and they are closed against their pursuers. That is the way Montana comes here—flying from her own laws, flying from her own writs, flying from the justice of her own statute which she had violated and defied. That is no way to receive a member of this great American Union!

"But, Mr. President, the fiat has gone forth. The judges on that side do not listen. They are all out somewhere upon their private business. Their minds are made up. I know that these Republican Senators are going to be seated here in spite of the fact that it is wrong. I know it; but, sir, you cannot deprive me of the fact that in the wise regulation of the moral world there is compensation provided for us all. You will be much sicker over this thing than I am before it is done with. I have heard of an old fellow who went out to Ohio to speculate in hogs. He bought a big drove and took them to New York. When he got to New York he found hogs were cheaper there than in Ohio, and so he shipped the hogs back and sold them in Ohio where he started from. Some friends remarking to him, 'Jim, you made a pretty bad speculation, didn't you?' He said, 'Yes, I lost a deal of money, but I had the company of the hogs both ways.' [Laughter.]

"In all this journey which the South the section of country which I came from, has got to pass through in all this denunciation of us down there for the suppression of colored votes and the effort to preserve our civilization, in all the denunciation which you are going to heap upon us, thank God, we shall have the company of hogs now. In the midst of your diffuse and altitudinous and cerulean flights of oratory for the purity of the ballot and the freedom of the count and all those things, all we shall have to say to you will be just simply to inquire, 'Who stole precinct No. 34?' It will be put to you; don't you doubt it.'

A NEWSPAPER CURIOSITY.

Henry R. Bryan, Esq., has again placed us under obligations by presenting us with a newspaper curiosity. It is a copy of "The Picket Guard," published within the lines of the United States army, at Saltillo, Mexico, May 3, 1847. The paper relates chiefly, to the battle of Buena Vista, and the finding of the Board of Enquiry upon the conduct of General Lane and Col. Bowles, of Indiana, in that engagment. The inquiry in the case of General Lane resulted as follows:

"Facts—That at the battle of Buena Vista, on the 22d of Feb. Gen. Lane commanded the 2d and 3d regiments of Indiana volunteers; that on the 23d he was in immediate command of the 2d regiment of Indiana volunteers, and three pieces of artillery under the command of Lieut. O'Brien, and that the second Indiana volunteers *retreated* from the field on the 23d of February; but through the exertions of General Lane and other officers, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men of the 2d regiment of Indiana volunteers were rallied and attached to the Mississippi regiment and the 3d Indiana regiment and remained with them on the field of battle during the remainder of the day. Opinion—The court is of opinion that during the whole period of the 22d and 23d of February, 1847, that Brig. Gen. Lane conducted himself as a brave and gallant officer, and that no censure attached to him for the retreat of the second regiment of Indiana volunteers."

In regard to Col. Bowles, the court was "of opinion that Col. Bowles is ignorant of the duties of Colonel." "The court is of opinion that at the time Col. Bowles gave the order to 'retreat' he was under the impression that the artillery had retreated, when in fact the battery had gone to an advanced position under the orders of Gen. Lane."

Much more is said that is interesting, but the fact most pleasing to us, is the attempt to sustain the reputation of the Indiana troops by showing that they afterwards formed on the Mississippi regiment and remained with Jefferson Davis to the end of the battle.

We have no disposition to arouse sectional jealousy, but it is the high mission of journalism to present the truth in its purity.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

The death of Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, removes from the stage of action one of the most distinguished of American citizens.

Mr. Randall entered Congress at an early age and soon became a leader in national affairs. A man of splendid intellect and unsullied honor he easily sustained his elevation, and won tributes of applause from all sections of the country.

Differing very widely from Mr. Randall upon the tariff, we, nevertheless, gratefully remember his gallant defense of the South, and his constant exhibition of the highest qualities of true manhood.

Mr. Randall was a great debater, and he was probably the first parliamentarian of his day. Had he been permitted to take his seat, in the present Congress, he would have been a sharp thorn in the side of Reed, and a trusted leader of the minority.

We trust that the Democratic press of the country will cordially join in paying appropriate honors to the memory of Samuel J. Randall. Especially will this seem graceful and appropriate in those journals that while differing from him on the subject of tariff duties, applauded his services in defense of the rights of the States and in vindication of the honor of the South.

Preserving Meat.

RICHLANDS, Onslow Co., N. C., April 8th, 1890.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Having seen in your last weekly issue an article from my esteemed and life-long friend, L. O. Fonvielle, and reversing my plan of saving meat, and thanking him for the compliment he paid me as a farmer and friend, I return to him the same with increased warmth. But now for the reason and facts in the case:

First. I have tried both plans. He says cut out as soon as possible. I say it looks too ragged to cut out while warm. His salting I endorse, but condemn his packing in barrels or boxes to stand, for it will surely heat and spoil, provided the weather be so warm as it was from the middle of December to middle of last January. Its an easy matter to save meat in cool weather, but to save in time of such a warm winter as our last, I think requires the best of attention, especially so if the meat be large. I killed on the second and tenth of January; it was surely warm along then, and my reason for letting it remain on the gallows at night was to get the animal heat out—then it cuts out so nicely; and the reason why I break bulk in case it turns off warm on the first cool change, is to air and resalt well, so as to prevent heating and spoiling. I believe in letting in all the cool air I can in warm weather, and thoroughly rub and saturate with salt—my first killing were mostly of large size, many weighed from two to four hundred pounds. The joints of such meat is difficult to save in such weather. As for middlings, I never knew but one to spoil, and that was not salted. I should be pleased to hear from other farmers who have saved their meat about the time I killed, giving their plan, for we certainly need all the advice we can get, for there might be a repetition of last winter. We glean from one another. I have five thousand pounds of bacon, lard and pork for sale. Those in want please come and break bread with me and test my meat and be satisfied that all is right, as many of my neighbors have already done. I am sure the plan of packing meat on old mother earth is good, especially in warm weather. I sold over five thousand pounds from the gallows. I intend to have my smoke house and barn at my house well filled, and should I ever fail in that I am determined to sell out and embark in something else.

Brother farmers, don't put all your eggs in one basket, and raise cotton to the exclusion of other crops, but diversify, and if possible make all our supplies at home and be self-sustaining. Don't get disheartened if some of your meat is spoilt, but try, try again. Never give up the ship, "for God has promised to abundantly bless the labors of the husbandman." Wake up, you old Grangers and Alliance men, for the middlemen, trust monopolies, and speculators in cotton have nearly got us all bound hand and foot. Let us all, with one united effort, shake off those vampires who are sucking the very life blood from the tillers of the soil. Let us stand as a band of brothers, for in union there is strength. Stand soild and firm as a rock. Don't complain of the bad seasons, for they are ruled by One who does all things well; but use industry and economy.

Don't try to dress ride and live fine, beyond your income; lay up some thing for old age; trust not so much to others but take hold yourself. That is one of the reasons why I succeeded in saving my meat: I packed every piece away with my own hands, and I have invariably done so for the last forty years: I can tell by the touch whether or not it is well salted. And don't set under the vine and fig tree too long at dinner. And lastly be sure and vote for the right men; we must have our interest protected. See to it that our Legislature and Congressional halls be well filled up with farmers. Then and not until then will the tillers of the soil get their rights, respected or protected. May God speed the day; we have the power; be true to each other and our success is sure. Won't that be a grand time for we old clod hoppers! Yes indeed, this old Granger will just feel like taking out his partner in the Harvest dance and cutting a regular demisemiquaver.

Now finally, Mr. Editor, my father was too poor to send me to school, but I am glad he taught me to speed the plow. You see my grammar and spelling is bad, but please connect and insert in your next weekly issue, and with many thanks for your former insertion, I remain as ever your true friend,

D. E. Sandlin.

Father—I don't believe you've an ounce of brains in your head.

Son—They are entirely unnecessary, fathah. I go only in fashionable society.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

ALL DISEASES CURED BY MICROBES!

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Positively Kills All Microbes in the Human System!

POSITIVELY CURES
Asthma,
Bronchitis,
Consumption,
Cancer,
Catarrh,
Leprosy,
Chills and Fever,

POSITIVELY CURES
Diphtheria,
Dyspepsia,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Eczema,
Indigestion,
Malarial Fever,
Kidney Disease,
Paralysis,
Rheumatism,
Ringworm,

POSITIVELY CURES
Syphilis,
Scrofula,
Scarlet Fever,
Small Pox,
Sick Headache,
Tumor,
All Female Troubles.

WORD OF WARNING!

BEWARE OF FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.

The success of the Radam's Microbe Killer has brought out many worthless imitations Some of them are positively injurious, and we give this warning, that the public may not be deceived. See that every jug has our trade-mark on it, same as above cut.

CAUSE OF DISEASE AS GIVEN BY THE SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

Monsieur Pasteur, who for years has made them a special study, first discovered that these minute insects were the cause of spreading the most deadly contagions through their astonishing rapidity of reproduction. Pasteur discovered them in myriads in human blood, in sheep, rabbits and rats. He found that the Microbe was the direct cause of the Variolosis, or Small-pox—Bronchitis, Yellow Fever and other cantagious diseases.

The Microbe, in the human system attacked by Variolosis, is of thread-like, cylindrical, somewhat swelled. It is the smallest of all powerfully magnified animal organisms. It breeds by the thousand per minute. Pasteur, after making a close study of the Microbe, discovered that the quickest way to exterminate them was by the free inhalation of Oxygen gas, or by liquids charged with that gas, but admits that the time must come when some powerful liquid will be discovered that will effectually destroy the Microbe, and that the liquid must contain such gaseous combinations as will directly destroy in the human body, those germs or Microbes of disease

Doctor Maclagan, a prominent member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, says:

The idea that many of the diseases to which man and the lower animals are subject, result from the presence in the system of minute organisms or microbes is not a new one.

The introduction of the microscope, the discovery of the Yeast plant, and the further parasitic nature of many cutaneous diseases have proved conclusively that it is directly attributable to the Germ or Microbe Theory of Disease.

The theory has positively proved that many diseases are due to the presence and propagation in the system of minute living organizations. It is essential, therefore, to become thoroughly acquainted with the class, kind, very competence of the Germs that produce what is now termed the Phenomena of Disease.

Contagion, Infection, is created by absolute experience and scientific experiments and proofs, by the existence of minute organism or microbes. The Contagion, or microbe being particular, and the minute particles being irregularly scattered about in the atmosphere, it is evident that the inhalation of one or more of those particles is purely a matter of chance. Yet, such inhalation, no matter how healthy and strong the man or animal thus inhaling it, it will, as a matter of course, be stricken down, sooner or later, by the myraids of microbes that will, according to the contagious poisonous matter inhaled, breed into his system. To exterminate those it has been found that liquids strongly impregnated with gases and alkali have been the most efficacious, and it is but a matter of time when a liquid, strongly impregnated with those substances will be discovered that will effectually destroy the microbes or Germs of Disease

It is an organic form of such extreme minuteness as to be classified under the head of Micrococci. The Microbe is spherodal, transparant and of a gelatinous consistence. It enters the human system by inhalation, or exists in the water or milk we drink, or the food we eat. It is able to stand the greatest amount of heat. By the most careful study and frequent experiments microbes have been induced, by ivory needles, into tracts that have been thoroughly roasted and boiled, and yet, when taken from the ovens, pans, gridirons or pots, the microbes have been found to be yet alive and propagating, thus showing that even cooking has no effect upon them.

Prof. Tyndall says of the Microbe; They are found in myriads and countless shapes floating in the air, destroying man, as well as beast and vegetation. The virtual triumphs of the antiseptic system of surgery is based on the recognition of lying contagia or microbes, as the agent of putrification; and this discovery made, it behooves the closest study of the subject by the physician, surgeon, chemist, agriculturist, in fact, by all men, to endeavor to discover some powerful liquid substance, heavily charged with some so far undiscovered gaseous substance that will penetrate through every tissue of the human, animal or vegetable system and effectually destroy that death-dealing pest, the Microbe.

The word Microbe was first introduced by Professor Charles Sedillot and indorsed by the great philogist, Littre, who caused its adaption by the Academie de Seances of France, and thus had it admitted as a scientific term to be used by all scientists.

Science has taught us that the direct causes of contagious diseases are directly attributable to a minute, invisible, yet death-dealing insect, feeding, living on the germs of corruption inhaled, absorbed in the system, whether human, animal or vegetable.

It is designated in a science as the Microbe the most deadly of all animalculæ, propagating by millions, and spreading disease wherever it makes its appearance. The extermination of that curse to the human race has taxed the ablest scientists, who have devoted hours of study in each and every branch of their different researches to check the frightful inroads made by the Microbe upon whatever it attacks.

William Radam, a florist and botanist of Austin, Tex., who, from his earliest boyhood, had been brought up to take care of and watch tenderly over the plants, seedlings and slips, that were extensively grown in his father's world-famed nurseries, having frequently seen many of his favorite plants suddenly droop and die, was the first to make the Microbe his special study, and its extermination the object of his life.

Fortunately for Wm. Radam he was able to command the means that enabled him to purchase the instruments, needed to perfect his experiments, as he patiently advanced in his studies of the Microbe. He was not the man to rely merely on book learning, although he closely studied the theories advanced by scientists.

William Radam, after years of patient study and analysis, found the true origin of the germs of disease, and by a secret process of Nature's close study, was able to produce what will be read below, as that exterminator of the dreadful scourge, Microbe—as recommended by the greatest authorities, and world-famed authorities, on the subject, who all admit that to exterminate that pest and scourge requires just such a liquid, surcharged with gases, as William Radam's Microbe Killer.

TESTIMONIALS.

Now read the testimonials and convince yourself if they are genuine or not. Please investigate. I will forfeit $1,000 if you will find any of our testimonials not genuine. We give full address, so that you can write to any of them. Do not forget to inclose a stamp, and you will certainly receive an answer. We have a great many other testimonials in our office, and have the consent to show them to the afflicted, but have no ability to publish them. From the following testimony you can see at a glance that this medicine cures every disease:

Consumption.

PASADENA, May 13, 1889.

Microbe Killer Co.:

I can recommend Radam's Microbe Killer for the cure of consumption. I have been sick four years. I have employed the best physicians in San Francisco, San Jose, Los Angeles, and am now taking my fifth jug of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer. I have gained fourteen pounds in three months, and I note a steady improvement. The medicine has accomplished more for me in the short time I have tried it than all the doctors and the outlay of $7,000, and I hope all my friends who are afflicted in the way I was, will use it. J. F. RENOULT.
Formerly of San Francisco, now a resident of Pasadena

Complicated Diseases.

SACRAMENTO, April 3, 1889.

Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer Co.:

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to that of others who have been cured by the virtue of your medicine. I have been afflicted for several years, and for the last three or four years have not been able to work, having been confined to my bed a good deal of the time. My system was so poisoned with catarrh of over thirty years' standing, in connection with the alarming symptoms of malaria and diseased liver, that life was a burden. As a result, the liver, kidney, urinary organs, heart, bronchial tubes and lungs were involved, causing dyspepsia, neuralgia and rheumatism, with many alarming, indescribable symptoms. Have been under the care of physicians and have taken all the popular patent physics and medicines of the day, and belts, batteries and baths, without avail, and had almost given up hope of relief. But one of God's good and perfect gifts to man (through the instrumentality of man) was made known to me by a letter to my wife from her father, a man of 76, in Albany, Mo., stating that Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer was curing all diseases given up by physicians, and advising me to use it and not give it up until a cure effected. Acting from the source it did, I at once ordered two gallons expressed from St. Louis, Mo. Cost me $3 per gallon; but was the cheapest medicine I ever took. Commenced taking it in December last. Have taken seven gallons and have been improving slowly but surely. Have now gained my usual weight and feel better than for years. Am over 60 years of age. No money would induce me to be without it in my family. I hear many good reports from those who are now using it.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
L. L. GODDARD.

Dyspepsia

LYNCHBURG, Texas.

Messrs. Wallace O'Leary & Co., Agents
Radam s Microbe Killer, Houston, Tex.:

My sufferings from dyspepsia and bad liver made my life a misery, and at times I was so despondent as to care little to live, when I heard of your great medicine and purchased a gallon. It gives me pleasure to inform you that before half a gallon had been used, $1,000 could not have bought the remainder of the gallon, had I not known where to get more.

Yours truly,
CAPT. GEO. L. SMITH.

Dysentery.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 10, 1888.

A. Behrends, Agent for Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer:

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for years with a complication of diseases which originated from a diseased liver. I had dysentery, bloody flux and internal tumors. I consulted some of the most eminent physicians in the city and used their medicines for a long time without getting any relief. I was finally given up to die, when a friend advised me to try the Microbe Killer. As a last resort I gave it a trial, and the relief that it gave was wonderful. When I commenced to take Microbe Killer I weighed only 86 pounds. My present weight is 146 pounds, and I am restored to my usual good health. JOHN W. DERRICK.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, A. D. 1888.

JOHN A. CAPEN,
Notary Public, Galveston county, Tex.

SAN MARCOS, Tex., Sept. 17, 1887.

Mr. William Radam:

Dear Sir:—The Microbe Killer I find is a splendid thing. Can I get the agency here? My little boy that was affected with worms is cured and getting fat and rosy: My father is also using your medicine, and is improving very fast.

Very respectfully,
MRS. ALICE LEE.

Catarrh.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE,
AUSTIN, Tex., July 11, 1888.

Mr. William Radam:

Dear Sir:—I certify that I have been a great sufferer with pains in my chest, catarrh in the head, and headache for years. I have spent hundreds of dollars in traveling in Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota, and found no relief. I heard of Radam's Microbe Killer. I have used four gallons of your medicine, and I am almost entirely well. My headache and catarrh are gone. I am still using the medicine. I will send another gallon to my brother. W. H. LACY,
Superintendent

Malarial Fever.

HOUSTON, Tex., October 9, 1888.

Messrs. Wallace O'Leary & Co., Agents
William Radam's Microbe Killer:

Gentlemen:—I have been using the Microbe Killer for malarial fever and general debility, and write you to certify that I am again strong and healthy, and am satisfied the Microbe Killer is a sure remedy for those diseases.

R. E. LEWIS,
Proprietor Capitol Stables.

Asthma and Bronchitis

NASHVILLE, Tenn.

I have been a sufferer from Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis for nearly twenty years. I have tried the best physicians and remedies Without any relief, and now, since I have been taking Microbe Killer, I am entirely cured and can recommend it to all.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1887.

M. Hernstein, J. P., Nashville, Tenn:

To whom it may concern—This is to certify that after taking one jug of Microbe Killer I was permanently cured of a severe attack of bronchitis and pulmonary inflammation, said illness having resisted all methods of medical treatment.

I cheerfully recommend Mr. Radam's Microbe Killer as being more than is claimed for it. HENRY V. MIELY,
With Rice, Born & Co., 77 Campt St.

Leprosy.

The only case of leprosy ever known to have been cured by any medicine. James Kavanagh, Jr., is now entirely recovered and is back in New Orleans. We are treating five other cases of leprosy, all successfully.

FIFTH DIST., N. O., July 23, 1889.

To whom it may concern;

I positively assert that my son was afflicted with that most hideous and loathsome of diseases, leprosy, and of a character most malignant. Any person who may be skeptical regarding this case are most cordially invited to call and see him now or at an early date, at my residence, No 157 Eliza street, Algiers, Fifth district of New Orleans, because if not seen soon, and he continues to improve as he has, since beginning the use of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer, they will not have an opportunity of giving an honest verdict concerning his case.

Respectfully,
JAMES KAVANAGH.

ALGIERS, FIFTH DIST., N. O, July 24, '89.

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare that I have been afflicted with leprosy for over four years. My sickness has been declared leprosy by the leading physician and the public generally, being entirely abandoned and left alone to die, but thanks to Mr. Radam, whose medicine or Microbe Killer I have been using for five weeks with the most beneficial results. I am satisfied that by continuing this great and most wonderful remedy a few months longer, I shall again be able to get to work and support my poor aged father, upon whom I have been a drawback in his declining years.

JAMES J. KAVANAGH.

Heart Disease.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. April 27, '89.

Radam's Microbe Killer Co.:

Gentlemen:—My son, 14 years old, was cured, with less than one gallon of Radam's Microbe Killer, after being given up by physicians as incurable with enlargement of the heart. My wife was also cured of a severe bronchial trouble after a failure on the part of physicians to relieve her. I consider it far superior to all known remedies.

R. B. KIRKPATRICK.

Rheumatism.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14, '88

The Microbe Killer Co.:

Gentlemen:—Having tried every suggested remedy for chronic rheumatism for more than ten years, I was dubious as to the efficacy of your Microbe Killer, but am frank to admit that a cure (and I earnestly trust a permanent one) was the result after having taken not quite the entire jug you sent me according to directions. Accept my thanks. I am dear sir, respectfully yours,

FRANCIS P. DOULY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, '88.

The Microbe Killer Co:

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry as to the effect that the Microbe Killer had on me, I would say that if it cost me $100 per gallon I would not be without it. I took it three weeks and am now clear of all pains and aches. I suffered for the past ten years with muscular rheumatism, and it had been so bad at times as to prevent my attending to business. Very truly yours, JOHN BLAKELY,
238 Broadway, N. Y.

Kidney Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30, 1889.

S. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

William Radam:

Dear Sir:—I have had kidney trouble for three years, accompanied with pal in and aching across my back and hips. Suffered very much at times; at night I had pains across the lower part of my abdomen; had considerable inflammation at the neck of the bladder. In general, it almost broke me up. I could get no relief from anything I had taken until I commenced with your Microbe Killer, I feel now like a new person. I will further explain my case to any one writing me. Would advise any one with any disease of the kidneys to use the Microbe Killer.

R. B. KIRKPATRICK.

Piles.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 15, 1889.

By using Radam's Microbe Killer I have been cured of piles of many years' standing. JOHN LEMUS,
Room 2, Opera House Building.

Other Testimonials Furnished on Application.

CALL OR SEND FOR BOOK,

"HISTORY OF THE MICROBE KILLER,"

Given Away By

R. J. GOODING, Druggist,

SOLE AGENT,

Corner Pollock and Middle Streets, New Berne. N. C.

Orlesby Items.

Grippe played out.

Cold weather has cut off the truck again, but some of the farmers show an immense sight of "grit" by planting again.

This being election year we begin to hear politics discussed pretty freely, and no man's opinion seems to be so Fowle but that they think that Vance is good enough.

The majority who have spoken to your correspondent in reference to politics say that the next man they vote for to represent them in the Legislature must not only favor but pledge himself to do all in his power to have the following bills passed: 1st. To amend or abolish the present school law of North Carolina. 2d. To work public roads by taxation. 3d. To amend the fence law so as to give the farmer some protection from breechy stock. 4th. To amend the right of petition, that is, compel the party getting up a petition to go before a Justice of the Peace and swear to the facts therein and every party subscribing thereafter is virtually taking same oath. 5th. That the presenting of a note and mortgage of even date by the grantor or his legal representative to the Register of Deeds, is prima facie evidence that it is paid, and should be cancelled upon presentation. 6th. That witnesses in State cases shall be paid their legal fees at the close of each day, if they demand it, and the case going against the State shall not bar them of one-half as it now does. 7th. That no civil case shall stand on the docket longer than three terms of the court, and then dismissed at the cost of the party who postponed it twice. 8th. That magistrates or county commissioners shall be elected by the people. Section 2, article 1, of the Constitution of North Carolina says "that all political power is vested in and derived from the people, all government of right originates from the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the State." That is what I call sound Democratic doctrine, and a dose of that would be good for us. E. O. A.

Australian Political Experiments.

In Victoria—the most progressive of the Australian colonies—telegraphs, railways and irrigation works, which, in the United States, are in private hands, are owned and managed by the state. So far as telegraphs are concerned, this is true of England also, but the rates are much lower in Victoria than in the mother country.

The Victorian railways now pay 4½ per cent. on the capital expended, and would make much larger returns were it not the policy of the colony to continually lower fares and freights so as to encourage industries and render service to the people. This purpose is carried so far in New South Wales that school-children are conveyed free of charge on colonial railways, while in Victoria remissions of fare are made to special classes of students.

The low fares of the Victorian railways are the more surprising because the wages of labor are about twice as high as they are in England, and coal costs nearly twice as much. We should add that street railroads in Victoria belong not to private corporations, but to the municipalities.

The eight hour labor day has been observed throughout Victoria since 1856, so far as artisan are concerned, and in 1886 an early closing law went into operation, whereby male and female clerks in shops are relieved from duty at 7 p. m. on five nights of the week, and at 10 p. m. on Saturdays.

Altogether, Victoria is a worker's paradise, high wages being combined with cheap food, cheap transportation, and leisure for culture and amusement.

"Every Spring,"

Says one of the best housewives in New England, "We feel the necessity of taking a good medicine to purify the blood, and we all take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the children free from humors, my husband says it gives him a good appetite, and for myself I am sure I could never do all my work if it was not for this splendid medicine. It makes me feel strong and cheerful, and I am never troubled with headache or that tired feeling, as I used to be."

THE greatest depth known in the Western Mediterranean—10,500 feet—is between Sicily, Sardinia and Africa. Recent soundings in the eastern basin have yielded a maximum depth of 13,556 feet, between the island of Malta and Candia.

Water Mail Routes.

It is a noteworthy fact that one of the four States recently admitted to the Union, namely Washington, is second in the extent of its steamboat mail routes, being ranked by Maryland only. Maryland has one thousand two hundred and fifty miles in such routes, and mail steamers ply annually four hundred thousand miles in its waters, while Washington has nine hundred and seven miles, and the number of miles travelled annually by mail steamers in Washington waters is three hundred and ten thousand. The State ranking third is Florida, which has eight hundred and seventy three miles. Missouri is fourth with eight hundred and two miles. The annual cost of mail transportation by water is fifty-five thousand dollars in Washington, eighty-seven thousand dollars in Florida, and forty-five thousand dollars in Missouri. Oregon has but one sixth as many miles in its water mail routes as has Washington.

Woman's Work.

There is no end to the tasks which daily confront the good housewife. To be a successful housekeeper, the first requisite is good health. How can a woman contend against the trials and worries of housekeeping if she be suffering from those distressing irregularities, ailments and weaknesses peculiar to her sex? Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for these disorders. The only remedy, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. See printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Knowledge, like the blood, is healthy only while in brisk circulation. Its work is to supply the veins and arteries of our mental life, thus continually being transformed into new thought and fresh activity. It should feed our whole lives, making them richer, happier, more powerful, more valuable. The knowledge that does this has attained its object' whether it be the highest culture of the schools or the practical business of the office or the factory.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

"You are the twentieth in the class, Hans. That means you are at the very foot."

"Well, papa, how can I help it if there are no more boys in the class?"

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. jaly

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE!

Prices reduced. Every family now can have the best Automatic Sewing Machine in the market at reduced price. For particulars send for our new Illustrated Circular with samples of stitching. Our Illustrated Circular shows every part of the Machine perfectly, and is worth sending for even if you have a Machine. Kruse & Murphy Mfg. Co., 455 and 457 West 26th St., N. Y. City.