New Berne Weekly Journal.

E. E. HARPER, Proprietor. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms—$1.00 Per Year.

VOL. XIII. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., AUGUST 7, 1890. NO. 19.

NEW BERNE
Collegiate Institute.
MALE AND FEMALE.

FALL SESSION:—Opens September 8th, 1890.

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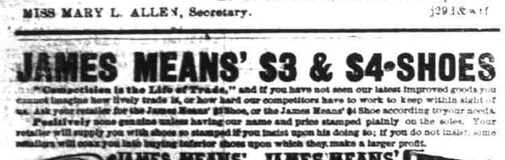
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

G. T. ADAMS, A. B., Principal.
MISS MARY L. ALLEN, Secretary. j29 1 & wtf

JAMES MEANS' $3 & $4 SHOES

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailer for the James Means' $3 Shoe, or the James Means' $4 Shoe according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.



Each has been the recent purpose in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the "James Means' $4 Shoe is its equal when only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try one again you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
FULL LINES OF THE ABOVE SHOES FOR SALE BY

J. M. HOWARD, Pollock St., New Berne, N.C.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE No. 20

In Effect 6:00 A.M., Wednesday, July 2d, 1890.

Going East. No. 51. Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train.	Schedule. Passenger Trains. Stations.	Going West. No. 50. Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train.
Ar. Lve.		Ar. Lve.
p m 3 30	Goldsboro	11 30 a m
4 06 4 09	La Grange	10 42 10 45
4 35 4 40	Kinston	10 08 10 13
6 00 6 08	New Berne	8 37 8 50
7 30 p m	Morehead City	a m 7 07
	Daily.	

Going East. No. 1.* Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train.	Schedule. Stations.	Going West. No. 2.† Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train.
a m 5 30	Goldsboro	7 20 p m
6 57 7 05	Best's	6 24 6 34
7 20 7 30	La Grange	5 54 6 04
7 48 7 53	Falling Creek	5 24 5 30
8 11 8 30	Kinston	4 35 5 00
8 50 8 55	Caswell	4 00 4 05
9 15 10 04	Dover *	3 25 3 40
10 31 10 34	Core Creek	2 54 3 00
11 00 11 05	Tuscarora	2 4 2 30
11 17 11 41	Clark's	2 08 2 12
12 15 6 00	Newberne	10 33 1 30
3 37 3 42	Riverdale	9 41 9 46
3 48 3 50	Croatan	9 28 9 38
4 08 4 12	Havelock	8 59 9 04
4 37 4 42	Newport	8 17 8 27
4 51 4 55	Wildwood	8 00 8 05
5 01 5 01	Atlantic	7 47 7 53
5 16 5 21	Morehead City	7 17 7 27
5 25 5 28	Atlantic Hotel	7 05 7 15
5 31 p m	Morehead Depot	a m 7 00

*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. †Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Train 40 connects with Wilmington & Weldon Train from North, leaving Goldsboro 11.05 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville Train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville Train arriving at Goldsboro 7.30 p. m., and with Wilmington and Weldon Train from the North 6.10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington and Weldon Through Freight Train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 2.50 p. m.

S. L. Dill,
Superintendent.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
NEW BERNE, June 1st, 1890.

Through rates of fare, round trip tickets, from coupon stations below to points named on the W. N. C. Railroad, account G. O. C. Tickets on sale from date to Sept. 30, 1890, inclusive. Good for return passage on or before Oct. 31st, 1890.

From / To	Morehead.	New Bern.	Kinston.	LaGrange.
Hickory	$14.25	$12.50	$11.10	$10.50
Morganton	15.10	13.35	11.95	11.35
Old Fort	16.45	14.70	13.30	12.70
Black M'tn	17.00	15.25	13.85	13.25
Asheville	17.65	15.90	14.50	13.90
Hot Springs	19.15	17.40	16.00	15.40

S. L. DILL, G. P. A.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain. The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A popular shoe for gentlemen.
$3.50 Welt. A very popular shoe.
$3.00 Extra Fine. One of the finest calf shoes ever offered at this price.
$2.50 Policeman's Shoe. Best in the world.
$2.00 Boys' School Shoe. This shoe is worth more than any other shoe offered at this price.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES. These popular shoes, recently received since introduced and by their superior merits make them superior to any other shoes offered at these prices. If your dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory, enclosing price, and we will supply you by return mail. Name your dealer, size and width, plain or cap toe, and how heavy you walk. Catalogue free. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

O. Marks,
AGENT,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts.
mar22 dtJuly1

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THERE is little or no probability of the Election bill becoming a law before the fall elections.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Atlanta Constitution, is apparently ambitious to be known as the Mail and Express of the South.

THE river and harbor bill will be taken up in the Senate August 8th and pressed to a determination, the tariff bill being laid aside for the time.

THIS will be a great year for American farmers, provided the McKinley bill does not pass. Good crops in the United States and nearly the whole outside world suffering poor crops.

DISPATCHES received from Buenos Ayres announce that the Government has put down the rebellion, and grants general amnesty to all persons who took part in the insurrection which broke out Saturday.

THE New York Herald's correspondent under date of July 29 says that Hoar's humiliation was complete. He could not get a hearing for the Election bill in the Republican caucus, and the bill was left to die the death of inanition.

THE Sixth Congressional District Convention nominated S. B. Alexander as the successor of Mr. Rowland. W. H. Neal, Esq., was made chairman of the Executive Committee, which means a well planned campaign and energetic work.

A LITTLE more of the "thorough business methods of the House of Representatives, as now constituted and conducted," and this Government would cease to be a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people.—New York Sun.

THE Democratic papers of the State very generally express regret that Mr. Simmons declines to be a candidate for Congress before the nominating convention. If when the convention meets Mr. Simmons is nominated with practical unanimity, he will not and cannot decline the nomination.

THAT fiery patriot, Col. Shepard, warns the South through his paper that if she kicks up any racket over the force bill a million men from the North will swoop down on her and clean things up. In that event it is needless to remark that this valiant warrior at long range would not be among the swoopers.—Wilmington Star.

ALL offices voted for this year are important, but Democrats should especially make sure of the Legislator. Vance, our great leader, has been attacked. His term expires with this Congress, and the Legislature that is to choose his successor is to be elected this summer. Let us be sure that Vance is elected his own successor.

THE Washington Post says: "The Davenport force bill in all probability will never become a law. The industrial system of the South will never become subjected to the strain it would inevitably impose. The gradual settlement of the race question will not be handicapped and set back by such unwise and short-sighted legislation."

AN anonymous circular charges Governor Fowle Judge Clark and Col. Andrews with a disrespectable deal. This is intended to injure Judge Clark, and defeat his nomination in the approaching State Convention. We do not propose to champion Judge Clark, but we despise such a mode of attack, and we trust that the News & Observer or the State Chronicle will take this matter up and present it in its true colors.

A STEAMER has arrived at Marseilles, France, from Buenos Ayres with 1,200 returning emigrants on board. They say that it was impossible for them to find employment, and that the land is all taken up or held at high prices. They would have starved if they had remained longer in the country. Now if these people had come to North Carolina, or to any part of the sunny South, they would have found land in abundance and a home among a genial and hospitable people.

MR. HARRISON, with the fate of Hayes before his eyes, does not want to return to a Hoosier farm and look after setting hens like his distinguished predecessor. Instead, he is saving all he can, making as much as he can by speculating in land and using his high office to boom it, and he is pocketing all insults that are tendered him in the shape of Cape May cottages, "trips" for good investment, and anything else that is offered.—Atlanta Journal.

ONLY thirty years ago feudalism of the worst kind prevailed in Japan. At that time a reform established the rule of the Mikado and overturned the feudal regime. Now, by the elections of the present month, a new government, in the form of a constitutional monarchy, has been set up. Thus rapidly has the power of the people asserted itself in that Oriental land. Democracy is spreading throughout the world. The day of kings and queens, princes and lords, is fast passing away.—New York Star.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"PRESIDENT HARRISON would doubtless consider it a good idea to sell the South and use the proceeds for pensions."

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says: "A putrid Congress in a hot summer is extremely bad for the health of the nation."

THE Force bill was getting along splendidly till it collide with another farce called public sentiment.—Philadelphia Record.

THE revolutionary movement is speading rapidly at Buenos Ayres and it is probable that the Government will be overthrown.

MUCH depends upon the weather during the next two months. The weather during August and September are big with results for our cotton men.

NEW BERNE'S needs are many, but New Berne's possibilities are equal to them all. Only let there be a little effort, and the demand and the supply will meet.

THE talk of war in North America, and the revolution in South America are a striking commentary on the recent Pan-American argument touching arbitration.

THE town of Wallace, Idaho, in the great mining district, has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of half a million of dollars and rendering fifteen hundred people homeless.

GREAT consternation is said to prevail in Guatemala over the news of the two disasters to her army. Besides this a revolutionary uprising has taken place in Chinmulagi, Guatemala.

"BUSINESS before politics," as the merchants, manufacturers and the capitalists of the North remarked when they entered their protests against the Federal election bill.—Washington Star.

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION is still gaining laurels. It is admitted that Mr. Bayard managed the Behring Sea controversy wisely, and the hope of escaping war with England is dependant upon getting the matter where Bayard left it.

FROM the tone of our Virginia exchanges we conclude that there is but one opinion among Democrats in the Old Dominion as to the effect of the passage of the force bill, and that is a solidification of the white people in opposition to Federal interference.

THE Richmond Dispatch says: "Congress seems disposed to quarantine the lottery business. This is more creditable to the majority than undertaking to dragonnade one section of the country for the benefit of the Radical party and plunderers of the public Treasury.

HENRY M. STANLEY's first appearance in New York will be in behalf of charity. The proceeds of his first lecture will go to the Fresh Air and Convalescent Home at Summit, N. J., The lecture will take place November 11. in the Metropolitan Opera House, and will doubtless be a brilliant event.

BEHIND the tariff bill is the force bill. In the concern of the Republicans for the fate of the former is included that of the latter. All that Democratic members can do is to do their best. They understand the situation better than the public at large, and, we are sure, will not be found wanting in resolution and sagacity.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE Norfolk Virginian says: Senator Daniel, in a telegraphic expression to the Richmond Dispatch of his views on the passage of the proposed Force bill in the Senate, says to the people: "Keep cool and quiet; an exposure of its provisions, and appeals to justice, interest and common sense are our policy." As the Dispatch very correctly remarks: "In aptness, terseness and vigor we have seen nothing on the subject to equal them."

THE News and Observer says: The withdrawal of Hon. F. M. Simmons from the Congressional race will be much regretted. Mr. Simmons has done well in Congress, and his Democratic friends in the district have had every reason to be proud of him as their representative. He is a man of ability and integrity, a man who speaks well, who thinks correctly, and a man of information. We regret very much to see him leave Congress. But his reasons, elsewhere given, are good. He and the News and Observer stand together. Whatever others may do, we shall not be cause of offense. Offences may come. Our people may become divided and drift apart. Evil may overtake the white people of our eastern counties; but if so, it will be despite our efforts, for like Mr. Simmons, we think that a matter of the chiefest, the deepest and the gravest concern. Mr. Simmons retires so that there may be no friction on his account. We regret the circumstances which lead him to his conclusion, while applauding his patriotic action, and his resolve to subordinate his ambition to party safety.

A GREAT CONSPIRACY

The caption of this article does not with certainty indicate the purpose of the writer. This is the day of conspiracy. Scarcely is one plot against the liberties of the people exposed before another more fiendish comes from the secret chamber of the inquisition to make shipwreck of our hopes and change this paradise into a hell."

But the conspiracy of which we are about to speak, and which has been designated as the great conspiracy, is the plot to Africanize the States of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, and deliver them to the despoiler bound hand and foot.

We are told that a conference has lately been held in Washington City at which Dudley and Reed were the leading spirits. "At this conference it was plainly stated that there was no hope of carrying enough congressional district in the Northern States to secure control of the next House of Representatives." Dudley's language to his associates at this meeting was: "There isn't salt enough in the sea to make Indiana Republican this year."

It was urged by Dudley and Reed that the salvation of the Republican party depended upon gaining control of some of the Southern States, and it was determined to concentrate efforts on three States, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. With the help of the force bill it is believed by these desperate leaders that not only the congressional representatives but the electoral votes can be obtained by the Republicans, and their success in 1892 assured.

If three States have been selected by the conspirators as their battle-ground, we do not regret that South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana have been chosen. They stand before the world challenging the admiration of mankind.

Whenever South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana have met the States of the North, whether on the field of battle or in the nobler contests of mind the stars of the Southern constellation have shone in beauty and glory in a sky luminous with victory. It does not accord with the lessons of experince nor with the philosophy of civilization to estimate the power of the white men of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana by mere numbers as usually computed. There one man is as a thousand, and single households are as invincible battalions. Just look, if you please at the reconstruction period. South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana were bound hand and foot, but the hour of destiny came they broke their bands as Sampson burst the withes that bound him. Some men seem to have no memories. If there is wisdom in the words of Patrick Henry, "I know no way of judging the future but by the past," South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana are safe, eternally safe!

But we confess to a measure of sadness in reading the following paragraph taken from an article in the National Democrat on this very subject:

"Harrison is an active supporter of the new movement and is doing all that he can do through patronage to help it along. Both he and Reed are looking with greatest comfort on the Farmers' Alliance movement and are encouraging the Alliance leaders as much as they can, and this is a good deal. It has been determined that wherever the Alliance movement is found to benefit the Republican party Alliance men shall have the local offices. In dozens of counties in South Carolina, every postmaster recently appointed by Harrison is a member of this secret organization which is actively opposed to the Democratic party."

Ye gods, this doth amaze me! What! Harrison, Reed and Dudley at the head of the Alliance and making it "actively opposed to the Democratic party!" Then, indeed, are we of most men most miserable! But we do not believe it. The farmers of the South will not be destroyers of their native land!

"HOW SHOULD OUR JUDGES BE APPOINTED?"

"How should our judges be appointed?" is the caption of a circular, now being sent out from Raleigh, without date or signature.

It is not what it professes to be, but is an attack upon Governor Fowle, Judge Clark and Col. A. B. Andrews, for the purpose of defeating the nomination of Judge Clark to a place on the Supreme Court bench by the approaching Democratic State Convention. We condemn the circular because it has no responsible author.

The time has not yet come when the reputation of high officials or the character of private citizens can be destroyed by malignant shots fired from masked batteries. Who is this assailant? Whoever he may be it is evident that he is not willing to throw his name in the scales with Fowle, Andrews and Clark.

Here is the bold challenge of an unknown knight. He boldly charges Fowle, Andrews and Clark with having made an "infamous trade" by which Fowle was made Governor and Clark Judge, Andrews being chief manipulator as the agent of a foreign corporation. The circular concludes with these words: "Will a Democratic convention ratify this trade? Will it allow Judges of the Supreme Court to be handed over to a foreign corporation by acting politicians, as a reward for political support? Has this great State fallen so low, that she obeys the commands and carries out the orders of a servant of a Virginia railroad? Do the conventions of the Democratic party only meet to record his decrees? Do Democratic conventions meet only for the purpose of endorsing the infamous trades of politicians? We hope not, but we shall see."

Perhaps we have magnified the importance of this circular. It may be the creature of some one jaundiced with envy who having despaired of an honorable name himself seeks to blacken the character of those who have been more fortunate. We do not know how this is; but we do know that the reputation of the public men of North Carolina should be dear to every citizen, and that he who unjustly aspersers them is an enemy to the commonwealth.

No, North Carolina is not "a servant of a Virginia railroad," and he who asserts that she is shows himself only fit to be a slave! No, Democratic conventions do not meet "for the purpose of endorsing the infamous trades of politicians;" neither do they meet to anoint the foreheads of disgruntled candidates, and pour oil on the troubled waters of disappointed office-seekers.

The approaching convention will understand its duties, and will represent North Carolina in its declaration of principles and nominations for office.

If Judge Clark is considered "the right man in the right place," he will be nominated without leave asked of any man.

Integrity, capacity, and loyalty to right at all times is the sesame that admits to high station in North Carolina.

CENTRALIZATION.

The Force Bill is the great issue now. It is impossible to foretell its fate. Yesterday it seemed to be going to the front with resistless force and today it appears to lie dead ready for the burial.

The JOURNAL has already expressed our abhorence of the Lodge bill, and our uncompromising opposition to the boycott.

It is claimed in some quarters that the "Atlanta movement strengthened the Force Bill," and it may have done so; if so, the well nigh unanimous protest of the South against the movement should cause a reaction in opposition to the bill.

But the most sensational action, or announcement, in regard to the Force Bill, is the declaration of Governor Campbell, of Ohio, that he is ready to meet force with force, and that if United States supervisors attempt to interfere with elections in Ohio they will be driven from the State at the point of the bayonet. What will be the effect of this declaration by the Governor of Ohio on the Senate cannot be known until it is the pleasure of Senators to take action in the matter.

The Force Bill is objectionable in every aspect in which it can be viewed, but it is chiefly odious as a proclamation of centralized power in the Federal Government. It has been well said that "the masters in political science who constructed our system preserved the State Governments as bulwarks of the freedom of individuals and localities against oppression from centralized power. When our fathers entered upon the work of forming the Union they found the States existing as independent sovereignties. They might have constructed a system which would have been imperial in its character, subjecting all the internal affairs of the States to the dominion of a centralized Government. Or, if failing to obtain the consent of any State to such a system, they might have excluded the State from the Union. If the wisdom collected from the experience of the world in regard to government is to be relied on, the distribution of power they adopted was the best. It is binding upon us, not only by the force of compact, not merely by as great principle of public law, but by its intrinsic wisdom and righteousness. In the practical working of this beautiful but complex system the Republican party is a phenomenon new and startling."

Since the above was put in type we have learned that Governor Campbell disdains the words attributed to him in this article.

POWDERLY is denouncing the Federal Election law vigorously at labor meetings in Pennsylvania. If the framers of the bill, he says, are looking out for evidences of intimidation at the polls, they can find them as widespread in the North and East as they are alleged to be in the South.

A MANLY CARD.

Surely New Berneans should be proud of a man who not only is held in the highest admiration and esteem by the people of his own district but wherever his career is known. The Raleigh Chronicle, one of our leading State papers has the following comment relative to the card of Hon. F. M. Simmons, which recently appeared in the JOURNAL:

"The Chronicle yesterday published a card from Hon. F. M. Simmons, of Craven county, in which he announces his withdrawal as a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the second district.

"His is a manly card. It shows that his devotion to his party—the party of purity and equity—supersedes his desire for State or political honors. Mr. Simmons once gained a great victory in his district—a district which is freely acknowledged to be the stronghold of the Republicans in this State. He wishes that another Democratic victory may be gained there. He believes that such a victory will result from a work harmony and unity among the Democrats, and hoping to preserve that harmony, he withdraws from the race in favor of another good Democrat. His course is brave and unselfish and noble. He will work in the ranks, and will do much good for the second district."

THE OYSTER INDUSTRY

What the State of Virginia is Asked to Do to Encourage It!

An effort is to be made at the extra session of the Virginia Legislature this winter to secure the enactment of more liberal laws for the encouragement of oyster planting in this State. Discussing this question, one of the best known and ablest Democrats of the Tidewater section said to the Baltimore Sun correspondent:

"For many years the oyster grounds of Virginia have exercised the minds of legislators looking for available sources of revenue for the State. But for the want of adequate understanding of the subject arising heretofore in no little measure from conflict of opinions among the Tidewater people themselves, almost all the legislation in the matter has been empirical, confused, and unproductive of the desired results. The time has now come, however, when there is but little divergence of view among the men of the various branches of the oyster business, and when a judicious State policy for the maintenance of the oyster industry in Virginia is imperiently demanded by the Tidewater people. The 'natural rocks,' which, a few years ago, the tongman counted upon for a goodly number of bushels every fair day in the season, are now so nearly naked that but little can be made from them. Still there are some oysters upon them yet, and the tongman regards his immemorial rights upon those 'rocks' and thoroughfares. And not only is the tongman right, but the best policy for the State, too, is to be found in prohibiting all planters from taking in these naturerocks as part of their planting grounds. The rocks must be cherished, not only for the tongman's immediate use, but with a view, too, to furnishing seed-oysters for the planters as far as they will go in their present denuded condition. There is little or no revenue to be derived from oysters by Virginia now, but a well-considered law giving proper encouragement to oyster planting in the waters would be a guarantee of a handsome fund from that source four or five years hence. Virginia has tens of thousands of acres of ground fit for planting on which no oysters are growing now which ought to be covered with taxable values. And it would be so if the planter could be assured of a tenure of possession long enough to justify him in making the investment. The present rental of twenty-five cents an acre is not especially burdensome to the man of money, but it is enough for him and more than enough for the poor man who is able to go into the planting business on a very small scale only, for when the cost of the seed oysters, the interest on the outlay from three to five years, and the cost of watching the grounds to prevent midnight robbery are all taken into account it will be found that it takes money in no inconsiderable quantities to engage in oyster planting.

The thing for the State to do is to encourage oyster culture, just as it encourages agriculture, just as it encourages manufactures, and to wait for the revenue until there are products to be taxed. Then the State would find her oyster grounds richly remunerative, both to her own Treasury and to thousands of her citizens individually. The oyster question is really very simple, and it is to be hoped it will be intelligently considered at the next meeting of the Legislature. There is a restlessness, a dissatisfaction among the Tidewater people that may become recalcitrant and aggressive enough to disturb Democratic harmony in the 'low country' unless the oyster industry is well and wisely looked into at the extra session of the Legislature next winter. There are sixteen counties directly interested in this oyster question."

News Notes.

Another rupture seems imminent at Samoa.

Fourteen deaths resulted from the Cheapeak disaster.

The Western North Carolina freight depot at Morganton has been turned. Loss $10 000.

M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba county, has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge Shipp, deceased.

W. T. Robeson, of Bladen county, accidently shot and killed himself while practicing with a double barrel shot gun.

Prof. Collier Cobb, son of Rev. N. B. Cobb, of the Baptist church of this State, has been elected professor of geology in the Boston school of Technology.

Hon. F. N. Strudwick, of Hillsboro, died at his home Tuesday morning. Mr. Strudwick was a prominent citizen of Hillsboro, and one of the leading lawyers of the State.

Two million seven hundred thousand dollars worth of gold bars was ordered from the New York assay office yesterday to be shipped to Europe, making the total for this week $5 975 000.

The negroes have cut a bitter card against Cheatham, signed by R. M. Johnson, who it appears is a Greensboro negro of some influence. Cheatham's political and personal character, as well as his religious connections, are savagely attacked.

A Duel Feared

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 30.—Daniel Lee, nephew of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Frank Hume, rival candidates for the Congressional nomination in Stafford county, have exchanged bitter threats in the newspapers, and a duel is feared.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Scotland Neck Democrat: Scotland Neck had only 487 inhabitants in 1880. We have not heard the returns for this year, but suppose it must be near a thousand.

A stock company was organized at Greensboro Saturday, with $100 000 capital, which will at once erect large rolling mills, and having already been purchased for the purpose. Several hundred hands will be employed.

Washington Progress: Elizabeth City shows a population of between 3200 and 3300. The Carolinian claims that for partisan purposes the lines of the town have been drawn in so as to cut off 1 000 people living in the suburbs. We do not know how this is, but doubt if that had anything to do with the failure to extend the city limits.

Goldsboro Dispatch: A second ward neighborhood was aroused last night by the screams and cries for help of a colored woman who lives alone. When the neighborhood reached the house she was found in a very excited condition in a neighboring yard. Her story is that an unknown colored man entered her house while she was asleep, and without notice began beating her with a big stick. When she screamed he ran, and she is at a loss to account for his conduct.

CENTRAL AMERICA

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN SALVADOR AND GAUTEMALA.

LA LIBERTAD, SALVADOR, via GALVESTON, July 31.—It is reported that Gen. Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Salvador government to raise troops around Chalatenango and join the main army operating against Gautemala on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a hard some reception in the capital, which he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier. He turned back his force of 2 000 Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks. The fighting has been going on two days, but no details have been received, as communication has been interrupted since Gen. Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez government some months ago, but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras.

Three Children Killed by a Train on a Bridge.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—A slaughter occurred on the Erie Railroad bridge over the Passaic river this evening. Five children, returning from a blackberry expedition with well filled baskets, started to cross the bridge. When the children were nearly across the bridge, which is without rail or footpath, the children saw the train approaching on the west-bound track, and stepped upon the east-bound track, but the fast passenger train came rushing towards them. The children were paralyzed with fear, and crowded together directly before the approaching train. The engineer saw them, but dared not apply the brakes suddenly as that course might have sent the train through the bridge. It was an awful moment. People on the bank of the river shouted to the children to get between their cries were useless, for the locomotive struck the group of little ones and hurled three of them upon the other track dead. The engineer was overcome at the appalling sight. He had strength left, however to stick to his post and stop the train as soon as it had crossed the trestle.

A Grave Charge.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered in the house today a resolution reciting the charge made by the Farmer's Alliance that millions had been spent in lobbying the Silver bill through Congress, and calling for an investigation. The resolution was withdrawn temporarily

WENT OFF TO MAKE FORTUNES

AND TWELVE HUNDRED RETURN HOME IN A DESTITUTE CONDITION.

LONDON, July 30.—A steamer has arrived at Marseilles from Buenos Ayres with twelve hundred returning emigrants on board. These people, who were induced to leave France, Italy and Germany for the Argentine Republic, on account of the report of facilities and prosperity of that country, return in a destitute and despairing condition. They declare that it was impossible for them to find employment and that the land is all taken up or held at high price, except in remote districts where it is as yet valueless. They would have starved if they had remained longer in the country.

GOV. LEE AND THE BOYCOTT.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who is in this city, said in an interview yesterday that he was opposed to a boycott in retaliation for the so-called force bill, and he believed Virginians generally were. In his opinion, however, the bill would promote uniform and unselfish values in the South, and it was therefore opposed to both Southern and Northern interests.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN.

THE FINEST ONE IN THE WORLD TO BE ON THE B. AND O. ROAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company received from the Pullman shops today what is claimed to be the handsomest train of passenger coaches in the world. The cars are enamelled a rich, glossy dark blue. The train is to be known as the "The Royal Blue" and is to run on the fast service between Washington and New York. The interior of the cars represent the latest devices for lighting, heating, etc., and the upholstery and draperies are magnificent, harmonizing in every detail to a nicety. The train has been on exhibition at the B. & O. station this afternoon.

Lumber Yards Burned.

CHICAGO July 30.—A disastrous conflagration broke out tonight on the Lake front, at the foot of Michigan street. It began on the Fitzsimmons & Connell, contractors, and quickly spread to the lumber yards of Ayer & Co., and Whitcomb & Co. A wilderness of slips and wharves rendered the place almost inaccessible for fire engines but the fire boats, provided by the city for just such an emergency, remedied the difficulty in a measure.

Ten acres of lumber was consumed, together with forty freight cars. The direction of the wind alone saved the shipping and warehouses in the vicinity. The loss will not exceed $300,000.

SLAUGHTER OF A THOUSAND.

TERRIBLE EXECUTION DONE BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

BUENOS AYRES, July 31.—During the insurrection here, an iron clad fleet which had joined the revolutionary movements bombarded the city for two days.

Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in the vicinity of the Plaza Victoria.

One thousand persons were killed, and 5 000 were wounded.

The shipping in port sustained no damage.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch received in this city from Buenos Ayres today, via Galveston, says: "Telegraphic communication with Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, is reopened."

TWO MEN DROWNED

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 30.—This afternoon a boat on the Occoquan river containing four individuals, to wit: Joseph Tavenner and J. M. Lynes were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when a dose of Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and acceptable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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