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NEXT! Prof. W. H. SHEPARD continues publishing in the beautiful art. 50 Cents. Office: Middle street, next door to Barbee's Shop, NEW BERNE, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

FORAKER in Sherman's shoes would be the laughing stock of the Senate. It would be worse than kitty in boots.

THE People's party cast 23,000 votes in Ohio: As the bulk of these were cast by Democrats, it is easy to understand why the Ohio Democrats don't see anything funny in the third party movement.

A SAPIENT contemporary says: "There are strong men in the West who, if they had an opportunity, would show equal ability with the New York statesmen to lead the party to victory." Exactly: but how are we to know who they are?

IT seems that the Republicans in attempting to steal the Legislature New York have got their hands in Dave Hill's steel trap. It is now in order for them to apply to the United States government for pensions. "Wounded in the public service."

THE New York Herald, Indianapolis Sentinel and New York Sun insist that the Democratic candidate for President shall come from the West. Perhaps this is so, but it must be remembered that these papers are opposed to Mr. Cleveland and this gives the flavor to the milk in the cocoanut.

IS, it a case of "strayed or stolen?" We mean that address to the people of North Carolina prepared by the committee of ten, Democrats and Alliance Democrats. Its friends are very much concerned and fear there has been foul play. Any information thankfully received.

THE National Alliance is now in session at Indianapolis. Opinions vary as to what action will be taked in regard to the Third Party. Many are of opinion that the party will be organized to check disintegration, and an equally large number believe that action will be postponed until the February meeting, while not a few insist that the movement to form a third party will be abandoned.

THE drillers engaged in sinking a well for the Natatorium at Fort Worth, Tex., struck a flow of water which excels that of any artesian well known: The flow is 600 gallons per minute, and is as clear as crystal. The well is 1052 feet deep, with a ten-inch bore at the top, tapering to five inches at the bottom. Fort Worth can now boast of the largest flowing well in existence, the largest hitherto known at Bourne, Linconshire, England, which discharges 500,000 gallons daily. At Aire, in the Province of Artois, France, from which province is derived the name of artesian wells, there is a well from which the water has continued to flow for more than a century, and at the old Carthusian Convent at Lillers there is another which dates from the twelfth century.

MR. JOSIAH HOOPES writes that one thoroughly reliable variety is worth more than a hundred of doubtful character. With a good mellow soil, all needed preparation is to manure with no stinted hand, and then plow deep and thoroughly. It is of the utmost importance that the young orchard receive a good send-off; after that, if cultivated carefully for a few years, meanwhile cropping with vegetables, there will be cessation of growth in the trees. This part of the programme is generally carried out, but after cropping with vegetables ceases, how many people ever fertilize the soil or care for the trees? More failures result from this cessation of surface culture and proper pruning, than from attacks of insects, which, under preventives and treatment of recent years, are not considered a serious obstacle. How to place one's fruit properly on the market may seem a minor point, but when we perceive customers calling, year after year, for packages bearing the imprint of some noted orchardists, there must be a reason for it, and the solution is that the fruit is carefully and evenly selected, preserved in first-class condition, and is, in short, just what the invoice calls for.

MUCH has been said recently about an effort on the part of Ohio Republicans to get Mr. Brice's seat in the U. S. Senate for Governor Foraker. The Governor is now in Washington and, in answer to the question, "Will the proposition to oust Mr. Brice be persisted in?" has said: "I cannot tell." Personally I have nothing to do with Mr. Brice's seat, and am not running for Mr. Brice's seat in the Senate, a position that is certainly not yet vacant. I am a candidate for the first vacancy that occurs, and that is the successorship to Mr. John Sherman. If Mr. Brice is not entitled to a seat in the United States Senate, it will be for Mr. Sherman to take the initiative and move for his expulsion. Until Mr. Sherman does that and it is proved that Mr. Brice does not rightfully represent the State of Ohio in the United States Senate, there is no vacancy, and is something with which I have nothing whatever to do. I do not propose to enter the Senate by breaking in."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MONEY does all things for reward; some are pious and honest as they thrive upon it, but if the devil himself gives better wages they soon change their party.

THE December Forum will contain an article by Governor William E. Russell on the significance of the Democratic victory in Massachusetts and its bearings on next year's campaign.

THE very general expressions of the Republican press in favor of the re-election of John Sherman to the U. S. Senate induces Foraker to rise and remark that he is not running outside of Ohio.

THE Episcopal congress met at Epiphany church, Washington, D. C., Tuesday morning. The large edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity and the opening sermon was preached by Bishop Phillips Brooks.

EX GOV. CORNELL, of New York, referring to McKinley as a Presidential possibility, says that "no man whose name begins with 'Mc' can ever be President of the United States." He should explain himself.

JERRY SIMPSON can now add to his other disqualifications the distinction of being about the worse prophet in the land. He was 139,000 votes out of the way when he loudly predicted that the People's party would poll 159,000 votes in Ohio.

IT was expected, says the Washington Post, that three-fourths of the third-party votes in Ohio would come from the Republicans. The Democratic voters promptly furnished their one-fourth, and that was the end of the third party voting.

SECRETARY FOSTER has incorporated in his estimates for next year $9,000,000 to pay the bounty on sugar. This is a reduction in the amount originally estimated, which was based on a probable sugar production of 450,000,000 pounds. It is now estimated that not more than 400,000,000 pounds of sugar will be produced.

THE aggregation which styles itself the People's party polled a ridiculously small number of votes where it had a ticket in the field at all, and showed no signs of vitality anywhere. The chances are, therefore, that the next great quadrennial election will witness a square contest between the two great parties, and nothing in the shape of a side show.

IN justice to both dealer and purchaser it would be well if the Northern custom of selling green groceries by weight could be adopted in our Southern markets. Vegetables and berries are universally sold by weight in the large cities of the North. Eggs are sometimes sold in the same way, as it is very proper they should be, one large egg being equal in food value to two small ones. Recipes by accurate cooks frequently call for one large or two small eggs.

GOVERNOR HOLT has commuted the death sentence of George Dudley, of Pitt county, to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Dudley was convicted of the murder of Redmond Blow, also colored. He ought never to have been convicted of murder. The jury was out two days, and asked repeatedly if some other verdict could not be returned and were told no. Judge Connor and ex-Governor Jarvis were of those who earnestly asked for the commutation.

THE successor of Wade Hampton in the United States Senate, Mr. J. L. M. Irby, is reported to have said in a recent interview: "There is not one of the Democratic candidates more objectionable to the Farmers' Alliance than Cleveland on account of his views on the silver question, but I am confident he will be nominated, and, when he is, I believe the Alliance men of South Carolina will fall into line and support him almost to a man. There may be a few who will not vote for him, but they will not amount to much. The Farmers' Alliance men of this State are Democrats, and they may be relied upon to vote for the Democratic nominee.

THE Messenger's Raleigh correspondent touches off a swindler thusly: An alleged Cuban victimized the people here today, and your correspondent desires to warn other people against him. He enters an office and pretends to be on his way to New Orleans. He opens a package of cigars and carelessly lights one. Its aroma is fine. It is a Havana. He offers "genuine Havanas" at a great sacrifice. They are cabbage leaf, of the meanest kind, a mere mockery of a real cigar. If the people of Wilmington or Charlotte or any place where this swindler may operate, will give him a beating, or kick him out, it will be a good thing. He found plenty of suckers here, where anybody should have known better, and sold cigars (made in Pennsylvania) for $3 to $6 a box. Their real value is 90 cents.

READ OUT.

The reading out process has never had any terrors with sensible men.

Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun were read out of their respective parties, but the world has long forgotten by whom it was done, and Webster and Calhoun stand the landmarks of their countries greatness, known and honored throughout the world.

The latest "read out," or rather threatened "read out," is by Jerry Simpson, a man who mistakes notoriety for fame and confounds toleration with approval.

He declares that the Alliancemen will not under any circumstances or in any possible contingency aid in the election of a Democratic candidate for Speaker, no matter who may receive the caucus nomination. "If any Alliancemen should however," continues Mr. Simpson, "cast his vote for any save the Alliance candidate, that member will not hereafter be recognized as one of us. He will be looked on as a member of the party for whose candidate he voted and be treated accordingly. He will not be consulted by us, or will he be permitted to take part in any of our conferences. There are a number of Congressmen from the South who were elected by our votes. If they do not stand with us this winter their chances of re election next fall will be of the slimmest."

This is a good joke on Mr. Simpson. He does not seem to know that the late storm in Kansas took the roof from his own house and left him a shelterless tramp in the land of his fathers.

What infatuation! Does he really believe that Alexander, Branch, Grady and Williams will care a fig for his "read out!"

Simpson has probably heard of "the Pope's bull of excommunication," and, with his badly fuddled ideas, he presumes to do something of the same kind. He may be a Kansas bull, and tear up the ground for an acre or two, but he is no Pope, and his "edicts" are as impotent as they are insolent.

The Democracy of North Carolina care for none of these things. Alexander, Branch, Grady and Williams were nominated in open convention of the Democratic party, and the peopled ratified the action of the conventions at the polls. Read them out, Mr. Simpson, and possibly the ox may discover that there is a fly on his horn. Verily, Simpson the sockless, has become Simpson the senseless!

North Carolina has many sons of whom she is proud, and prominent among them are the Alliance Democrats who will represent her in the present Congress. As to their future political prospects the people of the Old North State will see to that without leave asked of Simpson or any other Republican masquerading as the dictator of Southern gentlemen.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

It has long been a custom, approved by christians and sustained by the moral sentiment of the general public, to set apart special occasions of thanksgiving to the Great Creator for His goodness to us as a people, and our excellent Governor has done well in issuing the following

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Praise and thanksgiving to God as required by his word is the daily duty of all individuals, and as a Commonwealth, it is but fit and proper that we should on stated occasions, as a people, render unto Him, the Great Ruler of the Universe, our united praise and thanksgiving for the many blessings and mercies we daily receive at His hands.

To him we owe our civil institutions and our religious liberty which bring happiness and numberles blessing alike to the rich and poor. The people of our State have much to be thankful for. The earth has yielded up her treasures with a bounteous hand and peace, prosperity and happiness prevail within our borders.

Now, therefore, that public acknowledgement of our trust in and gratitude to Almighty God for His great goodness to us as a State and people may be made,

I, Thomas M. Holt, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1891, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise, and I earnestly request the people of the State to assemble on that day, at their usual places of worship, and offer up their thanks for the innumerable blessings and great prosperity we enjoy.

And at the same time let us remember the widow and the orphan, the disabled soldier, the poor and afflicted in our prayers, and contribute of our substance to those institutions which our people have established for their maintenance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of North Carolina, at the city of Raleigh, this the 16 day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and in the one hundred and sixteenth year of our American Independence.

THOMAS M. HOLT.

By the Governor:
S. F. TELFAIR,
Private Secretary.

IN the Pas de Calais department France 40,000 coal miners are on a strike.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

It is often said "there is nothing new under the sun," but its a mistake. The people of Kansas want are assistant for Senator Plumb. Now the necessity for an assistant Senator never occurred to the framers of the Constitution. In their most visionary moments the never dreamed that the members of a State Legislature could so forget their obligations as to elect such a man Peffer a United States Senator. But it has been done, and good natured, hard working Mr. Plumb is calling for help. The people of Kansas are a rough but a generous people, and the wail of honest old Plumb is affecting them to tears.

The scheme of the Kansas Republicans to have the State appoint an assistant Senator to cooperate with Mr. Plumb in looking after the interest of the people of Kansas at Washington is based upon the assumption that Mr. Peffer, though fully capable of filling his Senatorial seat and drawing his salary, will be of no particular service otherwise.

The total inability of Peffer to fill the high office of United States Senator was apparent at the time of his election. Totally inexperianced in public affairs, entirely unfurnished with material, and incapable of shaping it after it is furnished, he will be known in Washington as the "Lone Fisherman" or the "Wandering Jew."

It is seriously proposed in Kansas to appoint, or elect, a man with a salary of $5,000 a year to be paid by the State, to assist Senator Plumb. Of course the assistant Senator would have no seat, voice or vote in the Senate, but he could pirouette around generally; tackle the clerks in the Departments; jaw with deagruntled constituents, and do a thousand and one little things that Plumb would not like to do, while Peffer looks on with the intelligence of an owl, the hide of a rhinoceros, the instincts of a hyena and the impudence of the devil.

The Washington Post says: "The objection to it is that it would prove a bad precedent. If the necessity for an assistant Senator from Kansas exists, and the State takes action accordingly, the example might prove contagious. Other States that happened to be troubled with a Senatorial misfit would naturally want to adopt the substitute system. And if assistant Senators, then assistant Representatives, to take the place of the practical nonentities of the House whose public service is limited to answers of the roll call.

In time, therefore, the singular spectacle would be presented of a d icate Congress wandering about the corridors of the Capitol and roaming through the Government Departments and doing a general Congressional business on the outside. It might be a great improvement on the genuine article and prove a good training school for rising young statesmen and lobbyists, but to avoid unpleasant interference the better plan would be to elect men of this caliber in the first instance.

So far as Kansas is concerned Mr. Plumb is a big enough man to look after the whole State without any help, if it be that he has to shoulder the whole burden."

THE new idea to preserve a soft pencil is to take a gross of the useful articles and place them in a jar of linseed oil. Allow them to remain in soak until the oil thoroughly permeates every particle of the wood and lead. This has the effect of softening the mineral, at the same time making it tough and durable. It has been found very useful and saving, an ordinary pencil being used twice as long under the new treatment.

No doubt our Governor is a brave man, but that he is a prudent one none can deny. Dining at the Edenton Fair oysters were handed him on a salver. Our host, in sotto voce, said: "Governor will you take oyster?" "No, Sir," said he, and then with a look askance that was unmistakably significant and suggestive, added—"No, thank you, sir, I'm afraid of oysters, and oyster grounds."

IN an interview with a New York World reporter Mr. Fassett, late Republican candidate for Governor of New York, is quoted as saying: 'As the situation stands today Mr. Cleveland has unquestionably got the better of Mr. Hill in the struggle for Democratic leadership. When Mr. Cleveland made his speech at Cooper Union it changed 10,000 votes. Mr. Cleveland did more to defeat me than any other one man.

WE noted on yesterday that Tuesday, Nov. 17, would be noted for its fires. We instanced the fire at Brooklyn with a loss of $30,000; Chattanooga $50,000 and St. Louis $1,000,000. We have since learned that at the same time St. Paul had a fire that caused a loss of from $900,000 to $1,000,000.

NEW BERNE, WILMINGTON AND ONSLOW RAILROAD.

The Delay in Finishing it, Unfair to New Berne.

It will be noticed that our Onslow county correspondent speaks proudly of how conveniently Wilmington can be reached by the railroad built from that city a little over half way to this. It is indeed a just cause for congratulation for both Wilmington and the region to which the road reaches, but how is New Berne affected while matters stand as they now are? Why just this way. Trade which formerly came to New Berne and right fully belongs here, has been turned in the opposite direction owing to those recently established transportation facilities which are as yet lacking in dealing with this city but which when our citizens voted an appropriation of $50,000 towards the construction of that railroad we expected we would be enjoying, ere this, equally with the other end of the line.

Not only does this disadvantage to us work a present hardship—and we think we would be warranted in saying an unjust one—but the results will reach into the future.

Habit binds and even after the road is extended to this city it will be found harder to regain the lost trade after the people who formerly traded at New Berne have become accustomed to going elsewhere than to have retained it and even to have secured still more if we had been placed on an equal footing with the other end at the start.

It might have been well for the city, if, when voting on the proposition to subscribe the $50 000 to the road, the payment thereof had been made conditional upon the road's reaching here by a stated time. It is to be hoped there will be no avoidable delay in constructing the remainder of the line.

We do not doubt that the road will be finished to New Berne, but that alone is not the question. When will it reach here? That is what we wish settled. We need it now, for the reasons stated above and others equally as strong, and our business men and other citizens generally feel that their commercial relations with and $50.000 interest in the road give a just claim for attention by the railroad authorities to the expression of their opinion in the matter.

COTTON.

Loss from Storing it Damp—A Warning to Planters and Interior Buyers.

It will be remembered that last season numbers of farmers through the country had cotton to spoil on their hands which they were holding; some lost quite heavily in this way. Having recent troublesome experience in mind, Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, commission merchants of Wilmington have issued a circular letter to cotton planters and interior buyers calling the attention, in view of prospective wet and stormy weather to the important matter of dry storage for cotton to be held or handled during the winter months. They say:

"It will be remembered that a large part of last season's holding was rendered unmerchantable and worthless by previous exposure to the weather in open fields or under the eaves of outhouses, either from indifference or with the unworthy purpose of adding to the weight by moisture and thereby increasing its marketable value. Many exporters of cotton were thus deceived and made such heavy losses from damage and falling off in weights that it is their fixed determination to utterly refuse cotton which has not been properly housed this season.

Our purpose is to show that such carelessness reacts upon the planter. Many bales which came to us last spring apparently dry and in good condition, were found upon examination by the testing rod, to be utterly rotten and valueless. In one instance a bale of apparently dry cotton weighing 640 lbs. was opened for examination and found to contain 550 lbs. of rotting cotton which was sold for about one cent a pound. Many other similar cases could be quoted, but this will suffice to justify the warning that a planter or merchant who risks his cotton out of doors in bad weather is likely to suffer serious consequences—in heavy allowances for damage or the utter rejection of the cotton as unmerchantable."

ONSLOW COUNTY AND NEW RIVER.

Oysters—The Law Works Badly—Mills and Steamers—Trucking Advantages and Development.

The oyster industry is the big thing now in our county. More than a thousand bushels a week are taken from the waters of New river alone, and along the sounds from White river to Pender county line double that amount are caught per week.

The oyster law, in our judgment, the way it stands is a humbug. No doubt the authors of the law meant well when they framed the same, but we think they were like the man who had a brother who was a Baptist preacher; the man said his brother didn't have sense enough to preach, but he himself did, so the Lord called him (the man) one night when he was asleep, and his brother John answered. John's intentions were good, but he didn't know how and spoiled it. So with the oyster law, we think. Oysters are selling now in shell for $2 00 per bushel, $1 00 per gallon opened in Wilmington. The factories in Beaufort are paying from 15c. to 30c. per tub, but don't want any but good large ones, and the catchers are grumbling, in fact some of them have stopped catching. We hope the law will be repealed or modified in the next Legislature.

The Onslow Lumber and Steamboat Company is prospering. Their large mill at Jacksonville is in full blast, and their steamers run up and down New river every day, and sometimes twice a day.

Truck farming is beginning, and there are some of the best lands for that business on New river of any where in the county or State either, we reckon. Col. E. W. Fonvielle has some lands that can't be beaten for trucking. Then the facilities are so good, transportation is the best; you can put your produce or truck on the steamer everyday, and it will be in Wilmington the same day, via Jacksonville, on the O. & E. C. R.R. Those who like trucking should visit New river and see the prospects. Another advantage is you can get truck ready for market from six to ten days earlier there than any where else in the State, we think. We have no frosts or freezing weather after February comes, once in ten years, and hardly ever a frost until November in the fall.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been 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. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

THE CENSUS.

Points of Interest in Regard to North Carolina.

The Census report for North Carolina is out. It shows the population of New Berne, to be 7,843 in 1890 against 6 443 ten years before, an increase of 1,400, 21.73 per cent. The population by wards is: 1st ward, 633; 2d ward, 830; 3d ward, 793; 4th ward, 1,806; 5th ward, 4 281. The 8th township, including New Berne, has 9 343 against 8,038. James City has 1,287 against 1,100.

Craven county has 20 533 against, 19.729, an increase of 804, 4.08 per cent.

The population of the State in 1890 was 1,617 947, in 1880 1,399,750 an increase of 218,197, or 15 59 per cent during the decade.

Eight cities and towns more than doubled their population. Asheville had the largest increase. It went from 2,616 in 1880 to 10,235 in 1890, an increase of 7,619, or 291 25 per cent.

New Berne ranks sixth in population in the list of cities. Twenty-three cities and towns show a population of over 2,000. Those places and their population in the order of rank are:

Wilmington, 20,056; Raleigh, 12,678; Charlotte, 11 557; Asheville, 10,235; Winston, 8,018; New Berne, 7,843; Durham, 5 485; Salisbury, 4 418; Concord, 4,329; Fayetteville, 4 222; Henderson, 4,191; Goldsboro, 4,017; Washington, 3 545; Greensboro, 3 317; Elizabeth City, 3,251; Reidsville, 2 969; Oxford, 2,907; Salem, 2 711; Statesville, 2,318; Edenton, 2,205; Wilson, 2,126; Hickory, 2 023; Beaufort, 2 007.

FIGS.

Plants and Cuttings Freely Distributed by the N. C. Experiment Station—Direction for Planting and Cultivating.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, North Carolina Experiment Station gives notice that fig tree plants can be sent this fall only to those who applied last spring and failed to be supplied, but cuttings of a number of varieties will be sent to all in the State who send 10 cents to pay postage on them as long as the supply lasts. The plants that are now ready for distribution are large, one year old ones from the open ground.

All who receive plants or cuttings will be expected to report to the station in regard to their success and the quantity, quality and comparative hardiness of the different sorts. Many of those distributed last spring were sent out by numbers. Those who received them will now be furnished with the proper names if they will send a postal card giving the numbers.

The directions to those receiving cuttings are that they should be set closely in a row—about 6 inches apart—in a sheltered spot of sandy or loamy soil, with only the top bud exposed. They should be covered with pine straw during the winter to keep the ground from freezing and allowed to grow where first set during the summer. By fall they will be fine large plants and can then be set in their permanent locations about twelve feet apart each way.

Figs prefer a flat and rather moist soil with plenty of vegetable matter. Wood ashes and salt are specially recommended for their growth, but animal manures are apt to encourage a rank and badly ripened character of wood which does not stand hard frosts so well as a more moderate and better matured growth and which also fails to be as productive of fruit.

Important to Cotton Growers.

The Raleigh News-Observer, one of whose editors resided for several years in Japan, and who keeps well posted on the subject of cotton culture, has the following to say in a recent issue about the growth of cotton production throughout the world:

It may be true that for the present, the Southern farmer holds a virtual monopoly of cotton production, but the increasing area in other countries engaged in the cultivation of this staple may soon successfully dispute such a monopoly. Nearly the whole of the Southern part of China is growing cotton, and the falling off during the past few years of the importation of cotton goods to that country proves that China is not only cultivating cotton, but is manufacturing the raw material so as to supply the necessities of her own people.

The same is true as to Japan, where the traveler can see at this season cotton fields that will remind him of the cotton fields of the South. A few years ago there were no cotton factories in Japan, but since then the most improved machinery has been imported from England, and the Japanese of today are growing and manufacturing their own cotton. India cotton has its recognized grade and demand in the markets of the world, to say nothing of the probable cotton future of Brazil.

With the advance of civilization, aided by scientific appliances and a better understanding of climatic influences it is reasonable to conclude that the development of new cotton fields and the consequent increased production will ere long be so far in excess of the demand as to make the cultivation of cotton upon the principle followed by Southern planters to be unremunerative if not ruinous. The diversification of agricultural products would seem to be a safe remedy and enjoined by prudent foresight.

OLYMPIA, N. C.

Weather—Crops—Successful Hunting.

The weather is very fine.

The crops are good and while the weather is so favorable for gathering them the farmers are making good use of the opportunity afforded and housing them rapidly.

Game is abundant and the hunters are having a good time. Last Thursday night five of us with two good dogs and one sorry one went hunting down in Mr. Cornelius Dixon's (deceased) pasture which does not cover more than one square mile, and caught eight fine o'possums and returned before midnight.

Within one week's time (Sunday excepted) we have captured nineteen o'possums and one raccoon. What do you think of that? Jones, look out for Pamlico. We've got game as well as you.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Newbern by F. S. Duffy, wholesale and retail druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE QUAKER BRIDGE ROAD.

Its Advantages and the Trouble—Its Being Out of Order—Causes.

It Oought to be Fixed at Once.

The Quaker Bridge road is of such importance to the people of both Onslow county and New Berne that it ought not to be allowed at any time to get into such order that it cannot be easily travelled over. The road is ten miles in length, and connects the Jacksonville road on the Onslow end, with the Pollocksville road on the Jones county end, and saves ten miles—one-fourth of the distance between Richlands and New Berne.

The road runs through a pocosin and is drained by ditches on either side which connect with a canal that carries the water towards White Oak river. It seems that only about two miles of the road is in very bad order and the trouble appears to be that roots and vegetable matter which were used in filling up the road-bed have decayed, which causes the soil thrown over them to give way. Widening and deepening the side ditches, filling up the road with the soil taken out and extending the canal to the main channel of the river will effectually remedy the trouble.

The road is in a measure a State road it was built by convict labor and if a force of convicts can again be secured the road can quickly be put again in first-class order. Mr. D. E. Sanderlin estimates that 100 convicts can easily do all that is needed in a month or less time. In the event that they cannot be obtained he signifies his readiness to contribute liberally towards having the road fixed by private subscription and he knows of others that will do likewise.

For the convenience and benefit of the Onslow people and those of New Berne, Jones county and vicinity the road ought to be kept at all times in good order.

INTER-SOCIETY UNIVERSITY DEBATE.

Contest Between the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies.

Last Saturday night was a night that had been anxiously awaited by the students of the University for many weeks, and especially by the Freshmen as they had never before witnessed an Inter Society debate.

At half-past seven the hall of the Dialectic Society was lighted and the audience commenced to assemble; at eight the hall was filled and the debate was opened.

The query for the evening was: "Resolved, that England is justifiable in maintaining Turkish supremacy." The Phi's had the affirmative with Messrs. A. H. Koonce, son of F. D. Koonce, of Richlands, Onslow county, and Austin as their debaters. The Di's had the negative, represented by Messrs. T. B. Lee and Eller.

After a hot discussion of about two hours and a half the debate was decided in favor of the Di. The speeches were very good on both sides and did great credit to the University.

It is given up by all that Mr. Koonce made the finest speech of the evening. He has quite a reputation as a debater. Your correspondent was present at the time he won the debater's medal at Davis' School, and has had the pleasure of hearing him speak several times since, but must say that Mr. Koonce's speech of last Saturday night was the best of the kind he ever listened to.

The hall adjourned at 10:30, but the Di's being so elated over their success made the college bell the victim of their merriment, and, to the sorrow of all sleepy students, did not adjourn till about four o'clock the next morning.

J. E. M.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

For North Carolina During October—Temperature — Rainfall — Wind — Frost—Hail.

Temperature: The monthly mean temperature for the State for October was 55.9 degrees, which is over 4 degrees below the normal for the past twenty years. Mean maximum temperature for the State, 66 4; mean minimum, 45.6.

The highest monthly mean temperature for October occurred in 1879 (mean 66.2 degrees); the lowest in 1891 (mean 55.9 degrees.) The highest temperature before recorded for October was 94 degrees in 1884; the lowest before recorded was 25 in 1886.

Rain-fall: Average for the State, 2.51 inches, which is 1.66 inches below the normal for nineteen years. Greatest amount 7.74 inches at Hatteras; least amount 0.10 at Hendersonville. The wettest October in this State occurred in 1878 (average 6 74 inches); the driest in 1884 (average, 0 81 inch.)

Wind: Prevailing direction Northwest; average hourly velocity, 7.7 miles. Prevailing direction deduced from many year's observations, Northeast; average hourly velocity, 7.5 miles.

Miscellaneous: Frosts occurred on following dates: 9th, 13th, 16th to 24th, 26th to 30th.

Hail occurred on 19th. Lunar halos observed 16th, solar halos 31st.

General remarks: The month was the coolest October since 1872, but nevertheless a very pleasant one. The rainfall was excessive only along the coast. The average number of rainy days was only 6.

H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D. Director.
C. F. VON HERRMANN,
ROSCOE NUNN,
Assistants.

Exterminating the Oysters.

Complaints are coming from the oystermen of Queen Anne's county about the use in their waters of deep-water tongs by canoemen of adjoining counties. The deep water tongs is a recently patented device which is regarded with grave apprehension by people interested in the oyster industry. The tributaries of the Chesapeake bay which contain the finest oysters are generally protected from dredgers and scrapers.

The deep-water oyster beds were inaccessible to tongers, and the spawn from them supplied the shoal water bars and effectually protected them from depletion. A year or more ago an oysterman in Calvert county invented the deep water tongs, which are operated by a windlass in the canoe and can reach oysters in almost any depth of water. They can gather oysters almost as rapidly as a scrape, and it is feared that they will deplete the deep water rocks, and so destroy the source from which the shoal water bars are supplied.—Baltimore Sun.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

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8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25	
9 Headaches, Vertigo, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25	
10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25	
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25	
12 Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25	
13 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25	
14 Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25	
15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25	
16 Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50	
17 Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50	
18 Ophthalmy, Inflamed, Cold in the Head	.50	
19 Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50	
20 General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50	
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30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50	
33 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00	

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All of the above medicines are for sale at the drug stores of F. S. Duffy and E. Berry, Middle street, New Berne, N. C.

IS The East Carolina Railroad A FAILURE?

They are Moving Too Slow to Ever Reach Newbern.

Can the People of The Old City of Elms Wait on them Any Longer?

Would it not be best to take our fifty thousand dollars in bonds and give it to five manufacturing industries who will move their plants to Newbern and employ one hundred or more hands each, daily? Ten thousand dollars each to five industries of some kind would be a considerable inducement for them to move to Newbern. We have water transportation equal to any in the country. Our Railroad Commissioners give us as low rates of freight as any. We have the laboring class, both white and black, here; what fear need we have to start the ball in this direction?

Would it not be well for the city authorities to look into the matter and see if something can't be done? If the Railroad will be built and they intend to get our bonds, let them give us some assurance as to when it will be completed. There seems to be considerable doubt as to Big Ike ever visiting his native county any more if he waits to go on the E. C. R. R. There is no doubt that Newbern is on the greatest boom during her existence. Real estate has advanced from two to five hundred per cent. Not a vacant house in the city. Families have moved out of town for want of houses to live in—men, women and children. Then why should this little piddling sum of 50,000 dollars of bonds stop the progress of so beautiful a city as ours? Why not call an election at once and vote 50 thousand more and give to manufacturing industries as above stated and employ some good agent, say J. W. Waters, to travel the manufacturing cities of our country and show them the advantages our city has over any other town in this country. Our Board of Trade, Our Cotton Exchange