New Berne Weekly Journal

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deo3dwtf NEWBERN, N. C.

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Will sail from Norfolk, Va., for New berne direct, every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, A.M., making connect on with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the water lines on Neuse and Trent rivers.

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Passengers will find a good table, comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers.

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NEW BERNE, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

TAMMANY HALL will send 1,056 braves to the Chicago Convention.

WOMEN of rank go bareheaded in Mexico. Men of learning go baldheaded in this country.

EIGHT European powers have consented to be represented at the Monetary conference in Washington.

CHAIRMAN W. R. LINDSAY of the Third party has issued an address to the "people." It is the same old nonsense.

POLK'S last "Attention squad."

THE 30th of May was more generally observed as Federal Memorial day this year than ever before.

THE Progressive Farmer is mad because Senator Vance does not resign. Old Zeb knows his duty better, and, bless God, he is doing it.

GOVERNOR Fitz. Lee, of Virginia, favors the selection of Presidential Electors by Congressional Districts instead of a general ticket.

A MEMPHIS paper says that the Mississippi is cutting a new channel on the Arkansas side just above Memphis, and threatens to leave the city entirely.

ADVICES received by Broadstreet's place the aggregate loss from the floods in Louisiana, Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas at $32,000,000.

Do not forget that the Republican newspapers and politicians insist that the Force bill is an issue in the campaign. Govern yourselves accordingly.—Wilmington Messenger.

THE habit of blaming things on his wife is so strong in a man that when he is refused admission into Heaven he no doubt thinks it is his wife's fault for not praying more.—Atchison Globe.

THE Third party leaders of Virginia have called a convention to be held in Richmond on June 23d to elect delegates to the Omaha Convention and to consider the expediency of placing an electoral ticket in the field. About twenty counties will be represented at the meeting.

THE South which in 1880 grew 5,400,000 bales of cotton and 250,000,000 bushels of corn, in 1891 made nearly 9,000,000 bales of cotton and 500,000,000 bushels of corn, besides receiving tens of millions of dollars for truck and fruits, which made but a small item in 1890.

REPUBLICAN delegates to the Minneapolis Convention in Bibb county Georgia are in receipts of instructions from Clarkson to wear Blaine badges and to vote for Blaine at the Convention. It is bad enough to be ordered to vote for Blaine, but to be compelled to wear Clarkson's tag all the way from Macon to Minneapolis is horrible.

IT now looks as if the Prohibitionist in both of the Carolinas are to put candidates in the field for the Legislature and State offices. The only effect of this folly will be to strengthen the stakes of the black and tan party, to weaken the White Man's party and to injure the State.

JOHN C. NEW denies the published statement that he has a letter in his possession from Robert T. Lincoln, refusing to allow his name to be used as a presidential candidate, but says he is authorized by Mr. Lincoln to say that he is not and will not be a candidate. Mr. New believes that Harrison will be re-nominated on first ballot.

MR. SCARBOROUGH is at present commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics. This bureau, it might not be amis to say in passing is of no account on the face of the earth, and should be abolished. It was established by the Legislature of 1887 upon the demand of the Knights of Labor, who at that time threatened to overrun the State. Of course it is understood in this criticism of the bureau that no reflection is intended upon Mr. Scarborough, who is a most excellent gentleman.—Landmark.

THE New York Courts decided that Samuel J. Tilden didn't know how to write a will, and now a Tennessee Court has decided that ex-President James K. Polk didn't know how, either. He died in 1849. He willed his estate to Mrs. Polk during her life time, and at her death to the State of Tennessee, in trust, to be occupied by that one of the heirs who might prove the most worthy relative bearing the name. During the life of Mrs Polk there was no movement to set aside the will becuse as far as she was concerned the will was valid, but on her death, which occurred last year, Tasker Polk, of this State, contested the will on the ground that it entailed the property, and was sustained by the Court before which the case was tried. The estate is now worth about $300,000, which will be divided amongst some sixty heirs.—Wilmington Star.

APPROPRIATIONS.

While insisting upon an economical administration, we are not of these who oppose needful appropriations for necessary objects.

When Mr. Simmoms was in Congress he endeared himself to the people by securing appropriations beneficial to the district.

Senator Ransom has many of the qualifications of a Senator. By close study and much experience he has familiarized himself with the theory of our Government, the needs of the people and the details of national legislation; but perhaps in nothing has he succeed so well as in securing just and legitimate appropriations for North Carolina.

The following from the Statesville Lankmark is two good to be kept from the people of this section of the State: "Senator Ransom added to the House river and harbor bill the amounts given in my last letter, viz. $190,000 for the Cape Fear, $35,000 for the Roanoke $10,000 for Black River. The fierce opposition his efforts met with in this direction is shown in the following reference made to him By Senator Frye of Maine, during the discussion of the compulsory pilotage bill. Senator Frye said:

"I want to say a word or two about North Carolina. There never was a more persistent, determined, ceaseless, aggressive friend of appropriation for North Carolina for her rivers and harbors, than this distinguished Senator (Mr. Ransom) who has succeeded in obtaining for the State of North Carolina enormous appropriations for the improvement of her rivers and harbors, and her people are grateful to him as they ought to be. He has succeeded in obtaining for the harbor of Wilmington $2,919,094, besides the appropriation contained in the river and harbor bill which I shall have the honor to call up next."

Mr. Allison—And the improvement at Wilmington is not completed yet?

Mr. Frye—It is not completed yet. In addition to that, $1,600,000 has been expended on Wilmington, Cape Fear river, and on the harbor, for light houses, buoys, monuments and charts, all during the last fifty years, and the laws of North Carolina provide today that any coastwise vessel of the United States, whose captain knows that harbor just as well as the pilot knows it, and who in the darkness of night or the light of day can put the nose of the vessell right up to the wharf in Wilmington just as well as the pilot can do it—the laws of North Carolina provide that that vessel shall pay one pilot for going up the river to Wilmington, then when he loads his lumber to go out, he shall pey another pilot to take him over the bar. No vessel can go into that port, where we have expended these millions of dollars in order to make it safe and descent for our vessels to go into and out of, without paying four pilots at least $150."

This occured the day before Senator Ransom had to go to Charlotte with Senator Hill, but busy as he was he secured an amendment to Frye's bill not to let it go into effect until July 1st, 1893. It is singular, but Ransom seldom leads a forlorn hope. He goes in to win, and does it.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

The much talked of Syracuse Convention has met, acted and adjourned.

The Convention was called by the Cleveland men of New York who claimed that the Albany Convention that appointed Hill delegates to the Chicago Convention, was of the nature of a snap judgement and did not represent the sentiment of the Democracy of the State of New York.

Whether it was judicious to call the Syracuse Convention is not now worth considering.

The platform adopted is excellent. Indeed it is but the reaffirmance of Democratic doctrine as illustrated in the administration of President Cleveland.

It is to be regretted that the Convention appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention. We know of no good ground for a contest for seats in the Convention. There can be no objection to Representative men going to Chicago and protesting against the nomination of Senator Hill, but there are no sufficient grounds for the admission to seats of delegates of the Syracuse Convention.

Mr. Cleveland has at present more than two-thirds of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, therefore a contest from New York is unnecessary and would be only dangerous to his interests and party success. Gorman and Brice say upon reliable advices that Cleveland has now a sufficient majority to nominate him. Only the folly of his friends, an unforeseen organized opposition or a change of public sentiment can defeat him.

The points to which the friends of Mr. Cleveland should direct their attention are the pacification of the Democratic party in New York, and the adoption of a platforming commanding the approval of the people, on which Mr. Cleveland can stand.

There is in all campaigns leading issues, to which all other questions must be subordinate. Make the tariff the paramount issue, with a distinct protest of the Force bill and the Billion Congress, and Mr. Cleveland will sweep the country.

We have no fears about the silver question. The Convention will be wise enough to deal justly with all pupular demands and the people are too conservative to demand such radical changes as will disrupt trade relations and destroy public confidence.

ORGANIZATION.

The time has arrived for the most perfect party organization.

There is no time for delay. The nominating conventions are just at hand, and in a little while it will be known under whose leadership the different political hosts will muster.

From its formation the shibboleth of the Democratic party has been "principles not men."

The friends of Cleveland, ardently as they may desire his nomination, must be ready to give the nominee of the party a cordial support, whoever he may be. So must the friends of every other aspirant for the Democratic nomination.

The old enemy, the Republican party must be defeated.

In North Carolina the Republicans are lying low and keeping dark. Their policy is to play the People's Party for all it is worth. If by any means enough true men can be seduced into the Third party to give Republicans a plurality in the State their end will be accomplished.

The State Chronicle well says: "From now until November every man in North Carolina, who believes that disaster would follow restoration of the republican party to power, ought to do what lies in his power in resistance to the effort to establish a third party. If the Republicans had been allowed to select a method by which to divide the white men of the South they could have named no surer medium that the organization of this third party."

"I am a Democrat!" is an exclamation of which every Southron may well be proud. There is nothing in the history of the Democrat party to cause a blush on the check of any honest man, and today it is the hope of the oppressed and the fearless champion of private rights and public liberty.

Individual effort in a just cause is always honorable, but in public affairs it is only by organization and united action that valuable results can be accomplished.

Throw out the flag; form clubs and associations, to the end that correct principles of Government may be vindicated in the election of the Democratic tickets, both State and National.

THE Raleigh Correspondent of the Richmond Times says: Much interest is created in political circles today by the news which has spread of the existence of a secret organization inside the ranks of the Farmer's Alliance. It is designated as Gideon's Band and only thirty men in each county are allowed to join it. The members have several signs not known to the rank and file of the Alliance, and the object of the organization is to control politics. It is said that a leading Hillianceman, residing in this country, is at the head of the secret organization. The recent Third party movement in this State is declared to be the work of of his band.

IN the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Omaha the report of the committee on Itinerancy favored the removal entirely of the time limit of Methodist clergymen in pastorates. The present limit of the stay of a pastor at any post of duty is five years, and it was adopted in 1888. The advocates of the removal of all limitation declared that it would be the greatest advance step the Methodist Church had taken in fifty years, but the aguments of those favoring the present itinerant system, one of which was that it prevented heresay in the church, becuse ministers did not remain long enough in any one place to infect a church with heretical ideas, proved to be strong enough to continue the five year rule. The vote of 298 to 162 by which this decision was arrived at shows that it may be many years before Methodist ministers can settle down for life in pastorates.

THIS is the way it looks to the Alton, Ill., Democrat: "The first question which the Chicago convention will have to answer is Can Cleveland carry New York? If a positive reply can be given in the affirmative he will be nominated on the first ballot: if not, the query will be: Who can carry New York? and clear above the others, like the bugle of Fate, the reply will come in the name of William R. Morrison, of Illinois."

ONE OF NORTH CAROLINA'S MOST PROSPEROUS TOWNS.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., May [illegible] 1892

To those of your readers who only know the Rocky Mount of two or three years ago, the Rocky Mount of today would be a revelation. Two years ago, a sleepy town, and seemingly too fast asleep for anything short of Gabriels trumpet to wake her up today, one of the livest and most progressive towns in the whole South, and yet its people are not satisfied with the progress already made, but are preparing for still greater achievements, and great as the change has been, in the past two years, they propose to double discount it, in the next two. They are not the least visionary in this; they are not building on a foundation of sand, but on a solid foundation—firm as the everlasting hills. She is not only endowed by nature with every natural advantage, but man with enterprise and capital has come to her aid, and is rapidly putting her in a position when the bounties of nature can be fully utilized.

Situated in the heart of one of the best tobacco growing sections of America; in the midst of a fertile country, where the great trucking interest can be carried on to perfection, and where fortunes can be made annually, in these interests alone; a fine general farming and fruit country, and with unsurpassed grazing lands, Rocky Mount has a solid backing in her farming industries. But, valuable as are her agricultural interests, just as strong and conservative, and which will prove, if anything, of even greater value are her railroad interests, her tobacco trade and her manufacturing interests.

There can be no question, but that Rocky Mount is destined to become one of the most important railroad centers of the South. Already she stands second to none in the State. The location of the combined shops of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad system, at this point: the establishment here of the freight yards of the whole system, which when finished will be the most complete in America, making this the grand distributing point for all freight handled by this system, and making this the end of division; will in itself, build up a large town, more than double the present size of Rocky Mount.

A couple of years ago, our tobacco market was a puny weakling: today it is a vigorous young giant, and is rapidly growing to a size which will o'ertop all competitors. This is inevitable, for Rocky Mount, as a tobacco market, has every advantage. That this town will soon become a very important tobacco manufacturing point is a certainty. She has the raw material for other kinds of manufacturies, as well as tobacco, at her doors, and on account of her peculiarly favorable location, having quick and direct connection with the great Northern cities, she offers greater inducements to the manufacturer and capitalists than any town in North Carolina. Here is located one of the largest, best equipped and most profitable cotton factories in the State.

We are surrounded by a fine timber country, both hard and soft woods. Our wood-working establishments cannot supply one half of their orders, and this business could be increased a thousand per cent. with sales for the output, at profitable figures.

This town is situated in the midst of a grand fruit and vegetable country, and with its close proximity to the large markets, there is no better location for canning, preserving, evaporating and pickling establishments. The man, or company who takes right hold of this one thing in Rocky Mount now is going to coin money, without running the risk of losing a dollar.

Another thing that Rocky Mount needs, and which would pay big dividends on capital invested, is a brick and tile factory. Train load after train load of brick are coming into Rocky Mount every day and the railroad freight is a totally useless and unnecessary tax.

Several manufactories of different kinds are projected, and work will be started on them in the near future. The Rocky Mount Improvement and Manufacturing Company, a syndicate of Pennsylvania capitalists, are making arrangements to build dwelling houses, start manufacturing enterprises &c. They have purchased all the land lying between Thomas street, the tobacco ware houses and the river. They are busily engaged in opening up broad streets and avenues, and will soon have the finest residence portion of the town opened up. The land is gently rolling, affording fine drainage, and beautiful views of the surrounding country. The company will lay out a lovely park by the side of the Tar, and will have a beautiful drive way all along the river side. It is safe to predict that this will be the favorite spot for the young people of Rocky Mount, and that many a lover's tale will be whispered into, not unwilling ears, as youth and beauty wander by the side of our beautiful river.

With a beautiful climate, and a perfectly healthful one, a grand railroad center, immense tobacco market, with magnificent manufacturing facilities, and surrounded by a farming country which can be made to produce from one to five hundred dollars, annually, to the acre, Rocky Mount is rapidly becoming one of the brightest stars in the diadem of the Old North State. A.

The Homeliest Man in New Berne

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all a throat and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and $1. may22 dwd weow

[illegible] STANDARD.

[illegible]

PARIS, June 1.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Sonkoyr [illegible] relative to the Spanish [illegible] Austria, the South [illegible] pending [illegible] will withdraw [illegible] in gold from the Paris and London markets. It is essential that the French Government shall send representatives to the coming silver conference with instructions tending to effect a rise in silver and prevent a withdrawal of gold on a scale affecting the market. Both England and France ought to make most strenuous efforts to rehabilitate silver. The United States Government is well disposed toward the project; Germany is less favorably inclined than England but the bimetallic movement is gaining ground."

He concluded by asking the Chamber to adopt an order of the day approving the programme of the United States and France as arranged for the Monetary Conference of 1891.

In regard to the invitation extended by the United States to take part in the International Silver Conference, M. Rouvier said that the French Government would accept the invitation, but would reserve the right of the liberty of action both now and in the future.

GIDEON'S BAND.

Important Revelations Made Concerning this Secret Political Organization.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 2.—Important revelations were made here to day regarding the secret political organization—"Gideon's Band." There is a Grand Gideon in charge of each State, a Vice Gideon in each Congressional district and Commander in each county. The oath has a clause binding the members to vote against all men who are any way connected with monopolies or trusts and also to vote for the man named by the band.

The object is to control nominations and elections. The organization was effected last October, Midnight barn meetings grew out of this band, which is also the organator of the third party. State and Congressional Gideons constitute the executive committee and their ruling is the supreme law of the band. There is a national as well as a State organization. It is not confined to the Alliance, but takes in outsiders. Thousands of Alliance men are totally ignorant of its existence.

THE BRAWL IN OUTREAR.

A Terrible Scene in the City of Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—A terrible Highlander war is in progress here.

The town is in the hands of mobs and four times there have been violent conflicts and sharp shooting in the streets.

A number of people have been killed and wounded.

Many of the dead have been secretly removed.

Seven Chinamen who are leaders on one side have been arrested. The immediate cause of the outbreak is not known.

FORTY KILLED.

An Appalling Mine Disaster in Bohemia—Fourteen Bodies Recovered.

VIENNA, Austria, June 1.—An appalling disaster has occured at the Burkenburg silver mine in Bohemia.

An explosion occurred in the mine this morning and the entire interior is ablaze. Forty miners have been killed.

Up to noon fourteen bodies had been recovered.

A rescuing party is still at work searching for the others.

The American Fraternal Circle.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 31.—Messrs. Moses R. Waller, Bernard Carter and Joshua Horner, receivers of the American Fraternal Circle, give notice to all certificate holders: First, that the Circuit Court No. 2 of Baltimore City has prohibited the collection of any further assessments, and certificate holders are therefore notified to make no further payments: Second, the receivers will, so soon as practicable, prepare and forward to all certificate holders, without charge to them, proper forms for proving their claims, with full and explicit directions and explanations how to proceed in proving and filing the same. Members of the American Fraternal Circle are numerous throughout the United States and Canada.

Bank Robbers Write a Letter to Exculpate a Man Under Sentence.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 31.—Governor McKinley has received a letter from one who signs himself the "Leader of the Red Mountain Still Gang," of Red Mountain, near Birmingham, Ala., who claims that he and one of his gang committed the Columbus Grove bank robbery and murder last August, for which Frank Von Loon is now awaiting execution here, and the robber claims that his gang robbed the Georgia and Pacific train in Georgia a few months ago.

Terrific Gas Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 31.—A report has reached here this morning that a terrific explosion of gas took place in the Westend Company's mine at Moosic, a[illegible] twenty miles from here. The accident occurred in a lower drift of the mine, in which eleven men were working at the time, most of them being seriously burned. As yet no account can be given as to the cause. John Pecherot, fire boss, and John Weiner, miner, have been taken out of the pit dead.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible] Columbian [illegible] day after- [illegible] with Mrs. World's Fair [illegible] raging one. [illegible] of the [illegible] in the city. [illegible] and de- [illegible] with the [illegible] and an [illegible] in con- [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mamly, [illegible] Jones, [illegible] Alice [illegible]

[illegible] Express [illegible] with [illegible] for it an [illegible] of the [illegible] Indeed [illegible] Home has, in a [illegible] than any [illegible] cause of [illegible] Peron's [illegible] was [illegible] of

[illegible]

[illegible] Will Help You to Avoid [illegible]

Did you ever notice the man who goes about [illegible] on the back of his neck with a handkerchief stuffed [illegible] Well, he is the [illegible] of sunstroke [illegible] The blood flows [illegible] away toward [illegible] veins in [illegible] and just beneath [illegible]

Stuffing one's head full inside of the [illegible] these veins, dams the [illegible] the blood from [illegible] the brain, and as a [illegible] follows a congestion, which [illegible] the nervousness [illegible] and reddened face, which the preparation pours out and [illegible] respecting victims of [illegible] When you see [illegible] pull a soaked handkerchief from within his collar [illegible] up to the breeze and [illegible] kindly remind him that the [illegible] him no good.

This is the season when the citizen who in the winter drinks beer to keep warm now imbibes the same beverage to keep cool, probably on the assumption that it is a poor rule that won't work both ways. Regarding summer drinks I do not think iced drinks are harmful if their use is begun gradually and the quantity and the frigidity regulated according to the weather. [illegible] fresh buttermilk is the [illegible] old stale [illegible] but the [illegible] acid of the [illegible] coolers we have [illegible] most beneficial [illegible] only, keeping [illegible] intention [illegible] other [illegible] which [illegible] digestion [illegible] without [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] are noted for [illegible] sparing [illegible] midday [illegible] of quick [illegible] form of [illegible] result far [illegible] agree [illegible] frequent [illegible] there are [illegible] the first [illegible] intense during [illegible] stomach and [illegible] are very [illegible] food. The [illegible] tested, the [illegible] comparatively [illegible] perspira- [illegible] with. [illegible] interfer- [illegible] and the [illegible] by draw- [illegible] to the [illegible]

A [illegible] antagonized [illegible] effects in [illegible] a hasty [illegible] down by large [illegible] coffee, necessarily [illegible] in the part of the [illegible] and a much larger [illegible] need to do the work.

It [illegible] hard to complain that in the [illegible] they have a headache, too lazy [illegible] work so well, and they [illegible] to affect them more. The statement is correct; they do feel the heat more, and the reason is because [illegible] half-entombed in lunch [illegible] If business men would only learn that this pernicious habit of rapid eating, especially in the middle of a hot day, exhausts their energy and makes them liable to sunstroke [illegible] prostration in some form, they would save themselves money, comfort and health.

[illegible]

In my opinion [illegible] it is not so great a [illegible] in cold drinks in warm weather as it is to drink them rapidly.

On a hot day it is [illegible] to which the public [illegible] what the system [illegible] cold. If that [illegible] would be a little less [illegible] would be so much the [illegible] practically out of the question [illegible] drink of a temperature [illegible] which is about as cold [illegible] in order to meet the demands of nature. So, the iced drinks are likely to remain a permanency, and thousands upon thousands of people will continue to drink them.

Now, what I [illegible] is that they perform the person with some deliberation. The man who swallows a glass of [illegible] anything else at a temperature of [illegible] thermometer about 60 is a dangerous thing. The danger is in the [illegible] the nerves of the stomach [illegible] may be sudden paralysis.

There is a reason in [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] quick [illegible] form of [illegible] result far [illegible]

[illegible] Home and Home.

After waiting an hour over the boiling time for the steamer Kinston from up-river points, the Newberne [illegible] off at 1 o'clock on her return to Norfolk. The trip up was enjoyable as going down. On the second day, while going up North Landing River, or trying to bend we suddenly came up [illegible] quite a fleet of boats. They were stopped on account of a refitting of the tug Grace Titus, which had swung across from bank to bank. The propellers Vesper, W. B. Rogers and Defiance were waiting to get by. With a little help from the New [illegible] the raft was straightened out and all the boats continued on their way, the Newberne reaching Norfolk at six o'clock that Saturday night.—N. & W. York Seaboard.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

A Native New Bernian's Invention for Mixing and Aerating Flour.

In the Baltimore News of last week we find the following account and description of a remarkable invention which Mr. John D. Bangert who now resides in Baltimore has just perfected. Mr. Bangert is a native of this city and is a brother of Mrs. W. M. Watson, the wife of our clever Clerk of the Superior court.

"The machine for the mixing and aerating of wheat flour, invented by John D. Bangert, which is on exhibition at 422 E. Saratoga street, is attracting a great deal of attention.

Mr. Bangert has been engaged upon this invention since last November and now has it perfected and in practical running order. Mill men who have examined the machine say it will revolutionize the present mode of handling flours when the manufacturers once learn the advantages to be gained by its use.

The purposes to which the machine is applicable are many. Yesterday Mr. Bangert gave a practical test of his invention in the presence of a News reporter. A number of different grades of flour was placed in it, perfectly mixed and turned out a straight flour.

Its ability to aerate good or musty flours seemed to be perfectly wonderful. After old flours had passed through it they came out as sweet and fresh as when first ground. Old, hard and lumpy flour was made to look like new. Heated flours were cooled in a few minutes; thus arresting any tendency to ferment or become sour.

New flour can be "aged" almost instantly, an operation that it would take weeks or months to accomplish by the ordinary processes. As a purifier, it will prove an invaluable aujunct, increasing the value of the middlings from 10 to 30 per cent.

Spices, baking powders and other kinds of dry powders are mixed in the same manner as flour.

The inventor claims, too, that the machine may be used to mix fertilizers, to make combinations for glass manufacturers or assays for mining experts.

The small machine which is on exhibition takes up very little space and can be regulated to mix and aerate any amount up to 1,000 barrels of flour a day. The machine contains five screws which are moved by a driving [illegible] propelled by a crank-shaft making [illegible] revolutions a minute. The shaft [illegible] drives four fans or [illegible] make 800 revolutions [illegible] fans such in fresh air coming [illegible] charging the old air from the [illegible] at the same time, thus thoroughly [illegible] experience of old impurities. At the end of a [illegible] are left in the [illegible] which keep the fresh air in contact with the flour without [illegible] the material operated upon. It requires one half horse power to run the machine."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.