New Berne Weekly Journal.

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VOL. XV. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., JULY 21, 1892. NO. 16.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist church.
4ap3 1wtf NEW BERN N. C.

DR. J. D CLARK,
DENTIST,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad.

P. H. PELLETIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Craven St., two doors South of Journal office.
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MRS. J. M. HINES'
Boarding House Reopened.
MRS. J. M. HINES has reopened a First-Class Boarding House in the city opposite Baptist Church.

THE PIONEER DAVIS SEWING MACHINE can be had at the same place
J. M. HINES, Agent.
sep16 dwtf O. Marks' Store.

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Adjoining my place of business on Broad street, I have now
GOOD STABLES, AND A SHED FOR HORSES AND VEHICLES,
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Full Line of Choice Groceries & Provisions
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Goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
Call and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Orders promptly filled and shipped. No trouble to show the goods. Call in the future.
Consignments of Country Produce solicited, and Highest Market Prices guaranteed.
Same old Stand, Broad street, near Railroad.
J. J. TOLSON.
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NORFOLK, NEWBERN & WASHINGTON
DIRECT LINE.
Tri-Weekly Trips.
In order to make more advantageous and economical use of the vessels now employed in the North Carolina service, and thus to
Better Serve the Interests of Shippers,
this Clyde Line and Old Dominion Steamship Company have consolidated their respective lines between Newbern, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., into one line, thus giving passengers and truck shippers three trips each week between Newbern and Norfolk via Washington.
NO ADVANCE IN RATES.
On and after MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1892, until further notice, the
Steamer NEWBERNE, Capt. Southgate,
Steamer ENOLA, Capt. Boyd,
AND
Steamer ALBEMARLE, Capt. Rhodes,
Will sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Berne direct every Wednesday and Friday, 4 A.M., making connection with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the water lines on Neuse and Trent rivers.
Returning, will sail FROM NEWBERN FOR NORFOLK, Va., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 M. (noon), making connection at Norfolk with The Old Bay Line, for Baltimore, The Clyde Line, for Philadelphia, The Old Dominion Steamship Co., for New York, The Merchants' and Miners' Line for Providence and Boston, and The Baltimore Line for Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., thus giving an all water route to all Northern and Eastern points.
Also connections made with the C. & O. R. R., and N. & W. R. R. for the West.
Passengers will find a good table, comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers.
Order all goods, care of N. N. & W. Direct Line, Norfolk, Va.
S. H. GRAY, Agent.

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Eastern Carolina Dispatch.
Fast Passenger and Freight Line between
NEW BERNE,
Eastern North Carolina Points, and all connections of the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
INCLUDING
New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Baltimore and Boston.
The ONLY Tri-Weekly Line Out of New Berne.
THE NEW AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED STEAMER
"Neuse"
Calls from New Berne
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WEDNESDAYS,
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No transfer except at Elizabeth City, at which point freight will be loaded on cars to go through to destination.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch daily as follows
From New York, by Penna. R. R. Pier 21 North River.
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General
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Agent,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ORGANIZE Democrats, organize.

DIAZ has been re-elected President of Mexico.

INGALLS says Kansas is no longer a Republican State.

LITTLE RUTH is not to have a place in the newspapers pictures.

BABY McKEE is boasting that Miss Ruth can never be President.

THE Tammany tiger against the Republican hyena and the Third party wild cat.

CLEVELAND and Carr clubs forming all over the county. Keep the ball moving.

DON'T throw any mud. There are enough solid arguments with which to win the fight.

PEOPLE'S PARTY is a misnomer The people belong to the Democratic party in which they rule.

THE Independents of Indiana declare they will support Cleveland. In 1888 they voted for Harrison.

THE French Government will ask for 800,000 francs more to defray the expenses of the exhibit at the Chicago Fair.

THE New York Mail and Express is nothing if it is not extreme. It defends the Pinkertons and the man who hired them.

IT is not usual for the office to seek the man but if there is any one after the Senatorship of this district we are not aware of it.

IT is plain enough now that the tariff tax on steel and iron should be severely reduced. It makes Barons and not Bread for the hungry.

THE well that prompted Samuel Wordsworth to write "The Old Oaken Bucket" is still kept in good condition at Scituate, Mass.—Press.

THE friends of Senator Vance will be gratified to learn that his health is much improved. All hope that he will soon be himself again.

IN erecting Democratic polls it shoud be borne in mind that the longest poll knocks down the "simmons." How is that for high, Mr. Simmons!

THE Executive Committee of the Third party in this State have called the State Convention for the nomination of the State and electoral tickets on August 16.

IT seems that Mr. Grady will succed himself as Representative of this district. We hear of no opposition to him at this end of the line. He deserves a re-election.

THE destruction of crops in Mississippi by the recent floods is fearful. Thousands of acres of corn and cotton have been completely destroyed and the people are in a starving condition

The Kansas City Times says: Cleveland will carry New York because there is less opposition to him than there was in 1888 among Democrats and more regard for him among the business men of loose party attachments.

WITH famine and cholera in portions of Europe, conflagrations and other disasters on land and sea, yellow fever in Mexico, deluges, labor riots, the third party craze and the McKinley bill all figuring about the same time the bottom seems to have dropped out of Pandora's box.—Wil. Star.

WE are gratified to notice that a; many Northern papers see the meaning of a successful Republican campaign as it affects the destiny of the Force bill. Leading New Enland and New York State papers are pointing out the dangers that threaten. It is a very important question for the South, and not without importance to Northern States.—Messenger.

MT. ETNA, the great volcano which has so often wrought wide spread destruction upon the beautiful island of Sicily, is again active. The eruption threatens to be very serious, and the accompanying earthquakes have already done much damage to property. One of the previous eruptions of Etna—that of 1669—caused a loss of life estimated at from 60,000 to 100,000.

THE Philadelphia Record says: There is still doubt as to the identity of the successor to Chairman Campbell, of the Republican National Committee; but it is agreed on all hands that he will be an original Harrison man, quick, facile, energetic, and not too proud to allow Mr Harrison to do his own managing of occasion for such personal exertion should arise. Meanwhile the campaign proceeds leisurely, as befits the summer season

THE statement has been widely circulated that recent scientific investigations show early rising to be prejudicial to health. Without qualification this statement is likely to mislead. "Early to bed and early to rise" is still good advice for those who can follow it, and night is surely the best time for sleep. But those who from necessity or choice go late to bed should sleep late in order to get sleep enough.

WHY VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET?

Every Democrat will find sufficient reason for voting the Democratic ticket in the fact that it was nominated in regular Democratic convention. Party discipline is as necessary to success as military discipline. The soldier who would not follow his leader in the battle would be court martialed and shot for cowardice of desertion. It is not proposed to shoot renegade Democrats, but he who deserts his colors in the pending engagement with the enemy need not expect to escape the censure of his associates or the anathemas of the general public. Fidelity to sacred trusts is honored by all men. The elective franchise is a most sacred trust. It is the sword and shield with which the citizen defends his individual rights and protects his fellow citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property.

The Democratic ticket should be voted because in its personnel is presented exemplars of manhood in its noblest characteristics and highest development.

Look at the nominees of the Chicago and Raleigh Conventions. Every man of them commands respect confidence and admiration. They exalt humanity, and stimulate the honorable ambition of every young man who has an aspiration for greatness founded on correct principles and a life above reproach.

Vote the Democratic ticket because of the principles of the party. Accepting a republic as the system of government best adapted to the preservation of liberty, it insists upon the largest freedom of the citizen, and demands a Government of the People, for the people and by the people. It permits no man, nor any combination of men, to lord it over the people. "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none," is the motto inscribed on all its banners.

With reference to the paramount issues of the day, it declares in favor of the elevation of silver to a parity with gold, the free coinage of both metals, and a volume of currency equal to the demands of country: the reduction of the tariff to a revenue standard that will meet the expenses of the Government economically administered, and the absolute control of elections by the States in which they are held, without the slightest interference by the federal government or any other power. It vindicates the right of every citizen to vote as he pleases and to have his vote counted as it was cast, and insists that the enforcement of "a free ballot and a fair count" is imperative on the State and cannot be delegated.

It is pledged to the vindication of the National honor, and cannot permit the abridgement of the rights of an American citizen by any power on earth.

What more is needed? If anything: write all the legitimate demands of national honor, state rights and individual rights, and all are embraced in the Democratic creed and enjoined as a sacred obligation of Democratic administration.

Coming to North Carolina, it demands freedom from all unconstitutional interference on the part of the general government, absolute equality of citizenship and an equal participation in all the blessings of good Government and wise and impartial administration

"By their fruits shall ye know them." Look at at North Carolina as she was in the days of Republican domination, and then behold her now! Palsied be the hand that would pluck a single leaf from the chaplet that adorns her brow.

Lift higher her standards, and move intrepidly forward until the old North State reaches the high position to which nature and nature's God have destined her.

THE HOMESTEAD AFFAIR

The Homestead affair approaches settlement. All admit that it was deplorable, but it is matter of congratulation that, in the ultimate results, more good will come than evil.

Capital has been slow to acknowledge that labor has rights, and labor has been equally slow in respecting the rights of capital. Now, that the contest has been brought to a bloody issue, it is probable that each will be willing to consider the rights of the other.

Public sympathy is with the strikers, the law is on the side of the capitalists.

There can be no apology for the employment of the Pinkertons. Indeed it is strange that such an organization exists. Much has been said about the ruffianism of Tammany, yet New York, under the influence of Tammany, made such a scene as was witnessed at Homestead impossible in that State, by forbidding men to carry on private war with mercenary troops hired from the Pinkertons or other purveyors of slaughter—other States will follow the example. The edict has gone forth: "The Pinkertons must go."

The conduct of Gov Pattison is very generally commended. He declined to interfere as long as there was any probability that the sheriff could restore order and preserve the peace: but when the moment came, for the Executive of the State to act, he performed the duty that desolved upon him with consumate skill, and, without the firing of a gun, the owners of the Homestead works were put in possession of their property.

A Congressional committee of investigation, appointed by the House of Representatives, is now upon the late battle field.

We do not see what Congress has to do with a matter over which Pennsylvania has original and exclusive jurisdiction. If the object of the investigation is to learn wisdom, so as to better adjust legislation to the complicated relations of capital and labor, it may do good: but if it is only partisan, it is below the dignity of Congress.

It is true that the Homestead affair exposes the emptinesss and folly of the McKinley law as the protector of labor, but that affords no reason for the interposition of Federal authority in the local affairs of a State. The tariff is a burning issue but local self-government is the corner-stone of Democracy. Remove it, and the republican fabric falls.

Pennsylvania is competent to the management of the Homestead affair, and Federal invasion would be worse than Pinkerton invasion.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire," is the lesson for capital to learn: and, "every man is entitled to the possession and control of his property," is the lesson for labor to learn.

"Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's" is the divine edict that furnishes the solution of the Labor problem.

THREE AGAINST ONE.

In personal contests three against one is not fair. A stand up square fight of man against man is the thing with the boys in the rural districts.

Now, we do not complain that in politics it is different. If the opponents of Democracy prefer to divide their forces into three columns, it is all right. The Napoleon method of attacking them in detail would soon wipe them out; but there are evidences that they are converging to a common center where they will offer battle, under one leader, to the Democratic party.

The Republican, Peoples' and Prohibition parties are as wide apart on political questions, as the polls, but they will unite to defeat the Democracy. They will pool their issues, hold conscience in abeyance, and persue the course best calculated to embarrass the Democratic party.

Prohibitionists, as a general rule, are born Democrats. Very few of them could be induced to vote for a Republican: Republicans however will vote for anybody—the Devil himself—in order to take a single State from the Democratic column. Republicans know very well that the national race is between the Democratic and Republican parties, and if, by any combination, a State is taken from the Democratic party the probability of Republican success is thereby increased.

Republicans are counting very largely upon the People's party. They know very well that the farmers of the country cannot be induced to vote for Republican candidates, but if they vote for their own candidates, and thus take thousands of votes from the Democratic ticket, the object of Republican management will be accomplished.

The danger in North Carolina is largely on account of the rapidity of Republican organization. Ten days are ample for them to wheel their forces into any column. If they are in doubt of their ability to carry the State for their own party, they can throw their vote to the People's or the Prohibition party and thus defeat the Democratic party.

There is but one safe course for any man to pursue who is opposed to Republican ascendency in the Nation and in the State, and that is to stand up squarely to the Democratic party. Twenty votes for Prohibition, and ten for the People's party, may mean a return to the dark days of reconstruction in North Carolina.

Does any patriot desire such a condition of affairs? We do not, we cannot believe it.

THE miners at Wadner, Idaho, are in complete possession of all the mills and have filled them with dynamite and can blow them up in a minute. They have also sent dynamite down the railroad on which the Federal troops are expected. They have also sent out a body of men to intercept the cavalry. They will resist both the State and Federal troops. Gen. Schofield has ordered ten more companies of infantry and a troop of cavalry to the Couer d' Alene mining district in Idaho.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

General Damage Over the State From the Rains.

Farmers in general throughout the state who have not finished laying by their crops are far behind with work. They plead this as excuse for the worse condition of the crops than for years. They profess to be unable to work on account of the wet weather, and the grass has taken possession of the soil, and is growing luxuriantly over the State.

The following is the synopsis of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service for the week ending Monday, July 11th, 1892, showing that the past week has been a very unfavorable one. The temperature was unusually low for the season of the year, averaging from seven degrees below the normal. The highest temperature was 86 degrees, the lowest during the week 52 degrees at Weldon. The rain-fall was considerably above the average, keeping soil continuously soaked and preventing the cultivation of crops. A fair amount of sunshine prevailed during Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

In the Eastern District with very few exceptions, there is complaint of entirely too much rain and cool nights. This has been especially injurious to cotton, and all crops have been damaged to some extent. The last day or two brought better weather and permitted work to be resumed in some localities. The best reports come from the Wilmington section, while those from Edenton and vicinity are most discouraging. Total rain-falls for the week reported: Wilmington, 0.61 inch; Southport, 0.93; Lewiston, 4.85; Weldon, 2.80; Goldsboro, 1.68; Newberne, 152; Lumberton, 148.

In the Central District the rain-fall has been somewhat above the normal, which, combined with the unusual spell of cool weather has caused considerably damage to most crops. Outlook more discouraging than at any time during the year. Crops not receiving proper attention on account of impossibility of working in the fields. Wheat and tobacco much damaged. Cotton growing too weedy.

In the Western District the past week was one of the coolest ever experienced during July in this section. The rainfall has been excessive, keeping soil soaked, making farm work impossible and causing much damage to crops. Lowland cotton and corn suffering most. Cotton growing too weedy. Wheat and oats damaged in shocks. Upland crops continue to do fair in good condition. A week of sun of favorable weather will brighten the outlook.

Special correspondents remark as follows in reporting from their localities:

Wilmington—Crops of all kinds in fine condition in this vicinity. Rice continues in very good condition and promises the best crop for several years.

Grim Branch—Rain continues. Cotton and peas getting grassy. Much are abandoned cotton on lowlands. Laying by corn finished.

Southport—Corn crops have been badly damaged by wind and rainstorms. No serious damage to other crops reported. Wet weather has caused delay in laying by crops.

Edenton—Have never seen such an unfavorable June and July is about as bad up to date. Really cold during most of the week. Crops damaged beyond recovery.

Rocky Mount—Has been too much rain but weather fine now. Prospects good.

Dover—Swamp cotton and corn injured by excessive rains, too wet to work crops, which are getting grassy. Very cool last night, 7th.

Trenton—All crops have been badly damaged. On the 4th heaviest rain fell several years. Crops about one-fourth short. Very cool, but fair now.

Falling Creek—Prospect for cotton crop gloomy. Biggest rain on 4th in six years. Nights almost cold enough for frost.

Aurora—Heavy rains have done lots of damage. Cotton getting grassy. Corn hoed.

Greenville—Early grapes are ripening. Very cool for July. No rain for two days. Farmers clearing up their crops. With good seasons from now will make average crops.

His Mother's Bible.

Dr. Chas. Duffy, Sr., of Catharine Lane, Onslow county, an ardent admirer of President Cleveland, having read that his simple, Democratic tastes led him to put aside the costly and magnificent Bible which it had been designed to use in inducting him into the Presidential office in 1885, and to be sworn in upon a modest little copy of the holy scriptures, a gift from his mother wrote to Washington for confirmation of the story and received in reply a letter from the Ex-President himself on the subject. Dr. Duffy treasures the original among his prized papers—the following is a copy:

LAKEWOOD, N. Y. Apl. 26th, 1892.
DR. CHARLES DUFFY,
My Dear Sir,—Congressman Grady has sent me your letter, of the 15th inst., and requested me to answer it.

There is really but little to be said in regard to the incident you mention, and ordinarily I should not care to dwell particularly upon it, as it is so entirely personal. I had Bible given to me by my mother in 1852. As she died nearly three years before my inauguration, it seemed to me somewhat appropriate to the solemnity and impressiveness of the occasion, to take my oath of office upon that Bible. I did so, and had the clerk of the Supreme court of the United States recently upon a blank is to the fact.

This is the entire story, and as it is given at your special request, I suppose no apology is necessary for rehearsing an incident not directly important to any one but myself.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND

Free Coinage of Silver.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1892.
EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
Please inform me what is the meaning of free coinage of silver.

REPLY. The proposition for free coinage of silver is to permit every one who chooses to take to the Mint his silver bullion and receive in return a legal-tender silver dollar for each 371 1-4 grains of it. The Mint will add sufficient alloy to make it nine-tenths fine and strike off the silver dollars, each weighing 412 1-2 grains.

At the current price of silver the contents of the dollar are worth 68 cents. Free coinage, therefore, would permit owners of silver to obtain 1,000 legal-tender silver dollars for $680 worth of the silver bullion. Silver has been lower and may be higher, but this would be the effect of free coinage today.

The Herald's Estimate.

The New York Herald, says that the great issue to be decided by the majority has nothing to do with Mr. Harrison or Mr Cleveland as individuals, but with the political issues which they represent. If you want a rich class and a poor class, if you want a moneyed aristocracy at one end and a horde of stolid laborers at the other end you will support the Republican ticket.

If you want fair pay all round, come to the White House and in the halls of Congress and general prosperity everywhere then you want what we believe the Democratic party will give, in due season.

Some of the Improvements.

Mr. C. T. Watson is laying the foundation for another good dwelling on Broad street. It will be his sixth dwelling on that block built in less time than a year.

At the market the space left vacant by the late fire is being filled rapidly with new stores. The one formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. Taylor which was badly injured but not destroyed also, is being repaired will be occupied by Messrs W. P. Burrus & Co.

Mr. James A. Bryan is repairing the dwelling in front of the Presbyterian lecture room.

Capt. E. W. Lupton is making considerable improvement in his residence. Painters, repairs where needed, painting a two-story L, and by substituting a square bay for the curved front of the upper part of the house and doing a good deal of painting generally there.

Still further improvements were made in fact of yesterday at the E. C. D. steamer line. The two-story building next to the street, which has been used as the office and warehouse for the steamers Howard and Trent was torn away and the two-story building just below the telegraph office will be moved down to the site. The interior remodelled and fitted up to adapt it for service of the E. C. D. line. The part fronting the water will be changed into a comfortable waiting room and the office will be just back of it with an entrance directly from the street. The adjoining portion of the warehouse will be changed into an office for the two river steamers that have been occupying the building form a week and proper storage space will also be provided for them. The arrangement will be more convenient for the steamers and the patrons than ever before.

Bradham & Smith.

The new firm of Messrs Bradham & Smith are getting in good shape for business by continued additions to their stock. They have already received good supplies of Timothy and mixed Northern hay and native crabgrass grown and cured in this State, varieties of clover seed millet, orchard grass, lawn grass seed &c., and corn and different varieties of oats &c. Call and see if I can do you good.

In their prospectus they intend to keep every variety of farm, garden and truck seed and fertilizers, cotton bagging, ties. They will be seen that their line of goods will supply quite a list of wants, especially those of truckers and farmers. The members of the firm are steady, courteous and industrious young men with some business experience who are starting out with an energy that deserves success and it looks like they are achieving it for orders were coming in and goods rushing out at a lively rate yesterday.

Potatoes and Starch.

The Elizabeth City Economist-Falcon in alluding to a basket of remarkably large smooth luscious-looking Irish potatoes that were sent to its office concludes by saying

Would not a starch factory pay? We ask for information. We have always heard that potatoes abounded in starch and starch is one of the prime necessaries of civilized life.

On Tuesday, the very same day that the Economist-Falcon had the item from which the above extract is taken, we gave one to the effect that Mr. H. F. Thomas of Minneapolis, had made half a million dollars in five years by such a factory. That looks as if there is money in the business. Can any one give information as to the workings of such a factory, the machinery and labor required, the cost to establish and operate it, and other facts of interest connected with the industry. Why would not a starch factory in this, one of the most prolific potato growing regions of the world be fine and paying investment.

Practicing the Golden Rule.

The Elizabeth City correspondent of the Norfolk Landmark sends it the following item

About sixty of the farmers in the neighborhood of the farm of ex-Sheriff Murden, who lost all his teams by fire last week, have sent him word that they will take their teams this week and finish up his crop for him. He has a large crop which badly needs attention, just at this time, and the assistants of his neighbors must be appreciated. This is the kind of farmers we have in Eastern North Carolina

Practical sympathy like the above is valuable, worthy of being told again and again and worthy of the highest commendation and fullest imitation. The humanity that prompts to such deeds of kindness and the Christianity that fails to practise similar fruits is unworthy of the name. All honor to the noble men who thus sacrifice to lift up a brother whom misfortune has overtaken

The Morehead Baptist Pastor Resigns.

Rev Hight C. Moore the clever young pastor of the Morehead city Baptist church resigned their position Sunday The resignation is to take effect Sept 1st. Mr Moore expects to attend the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville next year.

We know the Morehead people will part with Mr Moore with regret. He is a valuable companion, an earnest worker as a devoted preacher and a faithful pastor. Under his ministry the church in Morehead has doubled its membership and by diligent effort he succeeded in establishing so flourishing an annex to it a short distance in the country that a house of worship was built and a new church established.

And notwithstanding the pressure of ministerial work Mr Moore has found time to engage in other labors tending to the intellectual and moral improvement and industrial advancement of the community in which his lot was cast. The good wishes of many friends will follow Mr Moore wherever he may go.

North Carolina's Tobacco Exhibit.

One of the great features of North Carolina's exhibit at Chicago will be that of manufactured tobacco. It will be a consolidated exhibit from the eight great tobacco manufacturing towns. This collection will be in charge of Col. Julian S. Carr, and it is quite certain that nothing at the World's Fair will surpass it, though of course Virginia manufacturers will make great efforts.—Exchange

Kinsey Seminary Catalogue.

The catalogue of Kinsey Seminary makes a fine showing for the school.

There were 91 boarding pupils besides the resident ones during the last session. The patronage of the school came from 22 counties of this State, and there were also pupils from West Virginia.

The seminary has preparatory, normal, music, art and business departments and gives special courses in type writing and short-hand. Some graduates of 92 in these latter accomplishments were offered positions as book-keepers and stenographers as soon as the school closed.

Prof. John Kinsey the principal, is a native of Jones county. He was educated at Trinity college. He left the college to champion the rights of the Confederacy when the war broke out and with true patriotism he followed amid hot excitement the perilous scenes of those four bloody years. Exchange, and at their close he returned to the quiet retreats of his home and turned his attention to teaching and has pushed that work as his chosen profession ever since and the success that has ever attended his efforts marks him as a born educator.

Among those whom he trained in those early days of his experience were our distinguished townsman, Ex-Congressman Simmons, now Chairman of the State Democratic Executive committee and the noted successful educator, Col. A. C. Davis principal of Davis Military High School, now of Winston, but which made a great reputation at LaGrange before moving there.

About six years ago Prof. Kinsey determined to found a seminary for the higher education of girls and his commodious, well located, well arranged, well equipped and well patronized school at LaGrange is the outgrowth of that determination. The character of its work is well known and is fully demonstrated by the admirable displays of its art work at the New Berne Fair, and the premiums awarded them, one of which at the last Fair was for the best display from any school.

The popularity of the music department is shown by the fact that it had seventy scholars in it last year and the other departments stand equally high in public favor for the superiority of the special work in each.

Prosperity of Dr. Vass's Church.

It will be pleasant to the many friends of Rev. L. C. Vass, D. D., in New Berne to learn of the progress of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is now pastor in Savannah, Ga. The papers state that on the first Sabbath in July there were ordained and installed, in his church, three new Ruling Elders, making a session of seven able men. The new officers are enterprising, young business men, of mark and ability. The ceremonies were interesting and affecting. Dr. Vass preached a sermon upon the office, qualifications and duties of elders.

On the second Sabbath of July, at the communion services, Dr. Vass read a list of twelve additions to the church, which made up seventy-seven (77) accessions since his pastorate began there

The quarterly report of the Sunday School states that the children gave $77 for the last quarter, and that the banner class was the infant class, which is under the management of Mrs. Vass. It is a prominent feature of the school, and is growing in numbers having now thirty on the roll. It has a seperate department, neatly fitted with infant chairs, which were presented to Mrs. Vass for her class.

A movement has been inaugurated by the deacons of the church to work the entire financial system by the envelope plan, introduced years ago in New Berne, North Carolina, by Dr. Vass. Pew renting will be abolished. It requires $3,500 annually for church expenses, besides systemmatic Benevolent contributions. A movement is also on foot for the entire support by this church of a foreign missionary. One gentleman offers to give $300 of the amount needed, if the church will complete the sum. The Sunday-school is now educating an Indian boy.

On the Death of Lena Dillahunt

How heart rending it is to lay in the cheerless tomb the remains of our dearest children, our dearest friends! Yet when, through faith, we realize that the ceremonies of the grave shall hold them but a short while, a feeling of cheer comes to us that they are at rest in a better world free from cares, sadness, and tears, and from all the heart-aches of this weary life. And that some time and some where in that far away land we shall meet again.

Lena Dillahunt, daughter of Uncle Lafayette & aunt Sallie, on last Friday night at 12 o'clock, gave up this earthly tabernacle for a house not made with hands. She has gone to that far away country. Lena was sick but a short while. She complained of being tired on Friday, on Friday before and on Saturday she was taken with a slight chill, followed by a fever, which increased, until on Friday night she died. All through her sickness she complained of being very tired, resulting, it was supposed, from an adipose accumulation about the heart. She spoke of her friends during her sickness, and in her last hours she seemed to have visions of beautiful homes and a lovely country.

Premonitions of a short life caused her frequently to remark that she would never live to be old, and when she died, she was only 28 years of age in the flower of life and with all the bright anticipations of a life fraught with good to all who come with in reach of influence. Lena was a good girl, a loving daughter and a kind friend.

We deeply deplore her loss, and we tender to the bereaved family, in their sad affliction, our most heartfelt sympathy. Yet, we know all our tears are unavailing. We can never bring her back, nor would we. She has gone where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. R.

A Chance for an Education.

It really seems that any bright, active boy should be able to secure an education at the University. Sixty scholarships are offered to needy boys. Testimonials are required from well known men, as to character, talent and needs. Free tuition is also given by act of the Legislature to the sons of all ministers, to candidates for the ministry, to bona fide public school teachers, and to young men under bodily infirmity. Full information can be had from President Winston.

How Are They in Craven?

The public roads and bridges and sign boards we mean. Are they in a creditable condition and do they come up to the requirements of the law? We are satisfied that they nothing like come up to these requirements.

There are dangerous bridges in many places and at some points the roads are not sufficiently wide for easy passage. In other places they could wonderfully be improved by grading and repairing at only a slight cost. Also sign and mile post should be more plentiful for the benefit of strangers.

In Beaufort county there is complaint along the same line. The Gazette says: "Our attention has been called to the fact that the roads of the country are in bad condition. There are no sign boards in some sections. A preacher last Sunday got lost and failed to reach his appointment. This is no joke; we will give the preacher's name and the matter ought to be attended to. Are the supervisors doing their duty? Are they complying with the law? Will each one ask himself these questions?"

The Louisville, Ky., Home and Farm an admirable paper for general information says that it is cheaper for each farmer to pay $100 out of his pocket to secure perfect roads than to be compelled to buy and support an extra horse or two to draw loads over roads that are almost useless in winter. It goes further and cites an illustration upon this important subject.

"What we need," says a man blind in one eye, "is not good roads, but good markets.

Well, good roads lead only to good markets.

Two roads lead to Nashville, one good and easy, one rough and worn out.

A farmer on each carries his load of farm products to market. Laviving on the good road, Farmer A. can carry twice the load Farmer B. can carry, for he lives on the worn out road. Both sell their products and get exactly the same price. It has cost Farmer B. more to bring his wheat or cotton to Nashville, but the buyer does not care for this, and he certainly is not going to pay Farmer B. for living on a bad road.

It is the concern of the farmer above everybody else to have good roads and to have them good all the year around. It costs much to haul your products to market and to haul your supplies home.

On a good road, one horse and one man can do as much as two horses and two men. A wagon will last twice as long rolling over a smooth road as it will rolling over a rough road.

Here is an expense that must be reduced. It is heavy, and increases the cost without increasing the price of every bushel of wheat and every bale of cotton.

Farmers, what will you do about it?

Seaside Sermons.

We have received from the author and publisher, Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Morehead, a copy of "Seaside Sermons" in a neat pamphlet of 54 pages.

It consists of seven excellent and practical sermons suited to the affairs of ordinary every day life. Those on the "Abuse of the Tongue" "Sabbath Desecration," "Irreverance" "Profanity," "The Saloon the, City and the Church" contain plain truths too often not recognized and which cannot be too thoroughly inculcated and the concluding sermons on "The Holly and the Christ" and "Samson" give spiritual instructions worth pondering upon.

The sermons were published by request of Mr. Moore's congregation. They make a valuable little book which can be procured from the author at 25 cents per copy.

The Late Crop of Irish Potatoes in the South.

The above is the title of an interesting bulletin, No. 85, of the N. C. agricultural experiment station, by Prof. W. F. Massey, horticulturalist of the station. The subject is an important one and the industry based upon it is destined to become a most valuable one to the south. Of the many thousands of barrels of seed potatoes now annually brought from the north both for seed and food, a few years hence will be reduced to as many hundreds.

The truckers in the east Atlantic states to a large extent now plant home-grown potatoes for the second crop, and it will not be long before the practice will become universal. These potatoes are distined also to supply the food market to the exclusion of northern grown potatoes.

The important points to observe in planting are: Bed the seed in the soil until planting time about the second week in August and use only sprouted potatoes. Never cut the potatoes but plant whole. Plant in a deep furrow, but cover very lightly and pack the soil to the seed. Gradually fill in the soil to the plants as they grow, and cultivate the crop perfectly flat.

Suggestions as to keeping the late crop will be found in the above bulletin as well as experiences of many truckers with this new crop.

A Scurvy Piece of Business.

After the death of Chang and Eng, some of the "big Northern doctors"—no less than Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, at the head—applied to the family for the privilege for the sake of science, etc., of making a post mortem examination. They offered to pay all expenses, and a regular contract was made out and signed.

The bodies were taken to Philadelphia, and the autopsy held in the presence of a number of physicians. When they were done with it Dr. Agnew telegraphed the family that the bodies were at their disposal, and as the contract was signed on Sunday of course it was not valid. It is a fact the family then had to send money to pay the autopsy themselves, as they paid the full amount on the carriage of the bodies to and from Philadelphia. They afterwards had to guard them for a long time, as robbers were made of stealing their remains.

This can be verified by a member of the family now living in Raleigh. Correspondence News and Observer.

The Greenville Reflector says: The large steam and planing mill situated at the A. & R. Junction was totally lost by fire on last Sunday morning about 1:30 o'clock. The mill was owned by Messrs Parmele & Eccleston, was valued at $30,000 and was insured for $25,000. Several thousand feet of lumber was also burned. The W. & W. railroad lost considerably by the fire, as several freight cars side tracked near the mill were burned.

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I have just received a FINE LOT of
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All of which I will sell VERY CHEAP for cash or approved paper.
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