

Proprietor: H. HARRISON. Local Asst. Editor: J. HARRISON. Published at the Post Office at New Bern, N. C., a second-class matter.

The fashionable winter trip now is to Egypt, notes the New York Ledger. The cost is \$150 each way—cheap first-class passage. Rich Americans go in their own yachts, regardless of expense.

It is said that there are men in New York who make a regular business of buying and selling nationalization papers, and are making a good thing out of it. This is one of the infant industries that is not protected by the McKinley tariff—W. H. Star.

The Wilmington Messenger says that the House has done three commendable things thus far. It voted to repeal the infamous Election law, and it has voted to cut down the appalling pension appropriations by many millions supposed to be over as much as \$15,000,000. Give the Democratic Representatives credit for that much. But this is not yet all of the House's good works. It has reduced the Sundry Civil bill a matter of some \$9,000,000. So a saving of \$24,000,000 is very important and must go to the credit of the Democratic House.

The Durham Sun has chronicled the following curiosities of the calendar: No century can commence on a Wednesday, Friday or Saturday. The month of October commences always on the same day of the week as January; Christmas day always comes on the same day of the week as the first day of May; February, March and November commence the same day of the week, and May, June and August commence on different days. Some of these rules do not apply to leap year. The ordinary year finishes always on the same day of the week when it commences. The years repeat themselves—that is to say they have the same calendar every twenty-eight years.

Raleigh, one of the most illustrious heroes that England ever bred, a man equally celebrated for valor, for genius, and for learning, and in whose honor North Carolina's Capitol was named, was not ashamed to address his wife, in the view of approaching dissolution, in the following pious strain: "Love God, and begin betimes. In him you shall find true and everlasting comfort. When you have troubled and wearied yourself with all sorts of worldly cogitations, you shall sit down by sorrow in the end. Teach your son also to serve and fear God while he is young, that the fear of God may grow up in him. Then will God be a husband to you, and a father to him—a husband and father that can never be taken from you."

Bishop Foster the Methodist Missionary says the North Carolina Presbyterians, has returned from a tour through China and expresses the following opinion about that country: "The Chinese empire is going to fall to pieces. The truth is that there is too much of it. There is a superabundance of everything. China embraces too many countries, and each country has too many provinces, and each province has too many districts, and each district has too many counties, and each county has too many families, and each family has too many children. It is too large. That great empire which has stood for forty centuries must dissolve. They are talking about it all over China. A revolution is coming. It is a belief that England, Russia and France have jealous eyes on China, and when it does fall to pieces I believe the American republic should have a hand in the division. The revolution will be brought about by soldiers. The spread of science among the Chinese will give their dissatisfaction definite shape. China to-day exists only on the soil."

Theodore Roosevelt will have an article with a true American ring to it in the April Forum under the title "What Americanism Means; and in the same number Col. Alderson F. Walker will discuss the question "Has the Inter-State Commerce Law been Beneficial." Also the problem of rendering help to the unemployed, without doing more harm than good, is as serious a problem as any that contemporaneous civilization has to deal with, but the Forum takes hold of the subject thoughtfully. Out of hundreds of methods that have been proposed and tried there are no more successful. There are no more successful or well-informed students of this problem, than the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Mrs. Josephine Shinn. Ladies of New York, both of whom out of their long study and their wide experience write instructive articles. It is remarkable both these writers, each treating the subject independently of the other, note the fact that the best solution of the problem of poverty, perhaps, after all, the only solution, is through the personal work of well-to-do people directed with discretion toward the personal help of particular families or individuals. If every person in comfortable circumstances were to make it a part of his duty to give proper aid and personal encouragement to some other person less fortunately situated, the whole problem of poverty would disappear. Except, of course, that portion of it which nothing can cure, the portion that has its origin in a helpless break-down of character or of health, or both.

THE VETO.

The President has vetoed the Bland silver coinage bill. We hoped it would be otherwise, but we confess it was an unreasonable hope.

There was nothing in the life and character of Mr. Cleveland to justify it, but we could not repress the hope founded on desire, that the discussion of the silver question and its bearing upon business interests, and the evident effect of a veto on the party, would influence the President to waive his personal preferences and predilections in the interests of party harmony and the welfare of the masses.

It is true that Mr. Cleveland had nothing to gain personally by an approval of the bill. The silver men have antagonized his administration from the beginning, and if he had approved the bill he would have lost the support of those who have stood by him all along, and consequently would have been a President without a party.

Wishing to sustain the President in what is possible to do so, it is matter of self-congratulation that the president bases his veto on the highest ground when he declares that the bill is neither wise nor opportune.

With the President's convictions of the bill it was his duty to veto it. Indeed he could not do otherwise.

It is common to judge the world by our own surroundings, and Mr. Cleveland having for years, lived in a community of gold bugs, believes that he reflects the sentiments of the Democrats of the whole country.

That he is in error we honestly believe, but that he has acted from a firm conviction of duty we do not doubt. He is a brave man, always daring to do what he believes to be right.

If the bill is as defective as Mr. Cleveland represents it to be, he had right to veto it, but it is remarkably strange that the defects he points out failed to attract the attention of Congress. No statute especially a bill relating to fiscal affairs ought to be ambiguous.

It is a sad commentary on Congress that a bill, that has created so much anxiety and has consumed so much time, is found to be worthless incapable of accomplishing the purposes for which it was intended.

LET IT REST.

Far be it from us to abandon silver to the tender mercies of its enemies.

Silver is the best friend of the common people, and we are of them and for them against all comers.

But prudence is commendable on all occasions. In our judgment it is not advisable to attempt to pass the Bland bill over the President's veto, and to pass another bill of kindred nature would be a waste of valuable time and would probably widen the breach that unfortunately exists in the Democratic party.

Time is always precious, and it should no longer be squandered in idle disputations. The Democratic party came into power with divided sentiment as to the currency, but it was supposed to be a unit on the tariff. "Tariff Reform" was the shibboleth of the great campaign of 1892, and it was believed that the party would move gallantly forward under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, sweep away the McKinley law and leave not a vestige of protection on the statute book.

The popular expectation has been disappointed and the old Democratic party is drifting.

As yet it has found no safe anchorage, and with adverse winds, is near the breakers.

The tariff bill must pass before we enter upon another campaign.

It will not do to go before the people with party pledges unredeemed.

Aside from the plea to party, it is the duty of the Democratic party to lift the burden of unjust taxation from the necks of the people. If there was to be no election the duty would be imperative.

Appropriate silver legislation is now impossible, but the speedy passage of the Wilson bill would give a large measure of relief to the people.

The veto of the President still further endangers Democratic success in North Carolina. What is to be done? Can we afford to fold our arms in sleep, because of the failure of a daring measure? Such a course would be inconsistent with honor and patriotism. The gravity of the situation demands herculean efforts to perpetuate Democratic rule in this good old State. Admitting that the party has not come up to the full measure of our hopes, it is infinitely better than the Republican party that is to contest with it for the ascendancy. We cannot afford for North Carolina to lapse into Republican barbarism. Let there be a truce between Democrats and all differences in the party be buried. We cannot eliminate silver from our monetary system, nor can we for the time being restore it to its lost estate.

Then let it rest for a time. It will be refreshed by its sleep, and when awakes it will burst its chains as Sampson burst the fetters that bound him.

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Carrivay, of Lenoir, is a candidate for Governor in this year. He is a man of honest means, with a disposition to rob nothing, with a sense of an excellent citizen. While he is in error as to his residence, what we said of his merits is true, wherever his home may be.

WAITER'S ORDERS DISREGARDED.

The Warlike Governor of Colorado checked by the courts. Denver, Col., April 1.—The Governor's party will make one more legal move tomorrow, when they will apply for a mandamus before the Supreme Court against the Governor.

Until that court shall again come out with a decision, the Governor will not attempt any military movement. Yet he does not like the consequences of increasing efforts of the City Hall people to further obstruct the matter by these law delays.

The announcement that Judge Graham has been sent to take up the duties as district court judge and referee Judge Glynn, the Populist judge, has demonstrated to his further satisfaction that the courts are willingly trying to block his way. He will not believe other than this.

His order calling for the militia companies to garrison the armories has not been approved by the people of the State, who see no occasion for this unusual action, and the order to increase the quota of each company is also opposed. From several of the towns where military companies are located, a strong objection has been expressed by reason of this military display.

Fire Bugs at Work.

Maxton, N. C., March 30.—Last night at about 10:30 o'clock the alarm was sounded and upon a hurried investigation by the citizens who quickly filled the streets it was found that the guard house, which is now just nearing completion, was ablaze, but by the concerted efforts of the by-standers the dastardly purpose of the villain who applied the torch was not accomplished.

Hardly had this fire been gotten under way when it was learned that the Maxton and Alma railroad depot was in a blaze, and in a few minutes the whole building was a mass of ruins.

John Luten lost about 200 bushels of corn besides some coffee, caskets, etc., stored in the building.

It is thought here that the same person or persons who set fire to the guardhouse also set fire to the depot so as to distract attention from the former that it might be destroyed while the crowd was gathered around the latter.

A diligent investigation will be made and if the guilty scoundrel is caught he will doubtless learn a lesson at the hands of outraged justice.

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CASTORIA advertisement. Includes text: "What is CASTORIA?" and "Castoria is a harmless substitute for Calomel...". Also includes a small illustration of a child.

M. HAHN & CO. advertisement. Includes text: "Have Just Received Three Car Loads OF Fine Horses & Mules". Includes an illustration of a horse.

Advertisement for SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES. Includes text: "SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES. MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON." and an illustration of a stove.

Advertisement for THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF Life Assurance. Includes text: "The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance is protection for the family." and "K. R. JONES."

BOGUE SOUND CORRESPONDENT. The Settlement—Mr. Truckers' Strike Church Festival. Bogue Banks is a great place for fishing, or raising early vegetables.

There are 33 families 197 persons living on the Western end of Bogue Bank, they have 22 churches 2 school houses 2 stores. The district is a fine one, with a drive in the middle of the space, the school district is a fine one, but they want to see the two school houses built.

What has gone wrong with our committee? We don't know, but they said about our school. We hope they will be satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's school.

Wanted—Female Help. A Number of Time-Tried and Fire-Tested Companies Represented. SOLE AGENT PUBLIC. Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

Gold, Silver and Paper. FULL VALUE RECEIVED. Besides a full stock of general groceries I keep the finest grades of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Preserves, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, etc.

Spontaneous. "This is so sudden," she said, blushing at the tender question. "I know it," he responded, gallantly. "I never shall forget the day if I had taken time to think about it."

J. J. TOLSON. Alex Miller Building, Broad St., above Middle.