THE JOURNAL.

H. H. HARPER, - - - Proprietor.
C. T. HANCOCK, - - - Local Reporter.

☞ *Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.*

THE CUSTOMS BUSINESS.

Joe Daniels, Chief Clerk under Secretary Smith, in writing from Washington to his paper, The North Carolinian, on May 31st., says:

"There is a propoolition to transfer all the customs business in North Carolina to the Wilmington office. This would abolish the offices at Newbern and Edenton. Branch and Graham are fighting the change and both senators are helping them."

Whatever may be Mr. Daniels opportunities for knowing, we question if he here displays his usual accuracy.

We have not understood the proposition now before the House as intending to transfer all the customs business in North Carolina to the Wilmington office. If it has this scope it should be resolutely resisted. Mr. Daniels says: "Branch and Graham are fighting the change and both Senators are helping them." We know who Branch is; but who is Graham? Whoever he may be, we take off our hat to him, and respectfully salute so patriotic a gentleman. We might infer that Grady was intended instead of Graham, but it is no compliment to Mr. Grady that Mr. Daniels forgot the name of our Congressman and in striking at it write Graham. We know that Mr. Grady is interested in the matter, and we take it that the North Carolina delegation will unite in opposing the proposition. Mr. Alexander might favor it in the interest of Wilmington, but he is looking ahead and is not likely to do anything that would be offensive to the people of Eastern North Carolina.

We do not believe that Wilmington is in favor of the change. Her business men are alive to her interests, but her people are too noble and honorable to seak the augmentation of Wilmington at the sacrifice of New Berne, Edenton and Washington and other communities.

The fact, it is a fact, that the offices at New Bern, Edenton and Washington are not self sustaining is no argument that will weigh a feather in the minds of statesmen. It is the duty of Government to protect the interest of the citizen. England would go to war with all the world in defense of the rights of her humblest citizen, and in this particular the United States is not far behind the mother country.

Why do we have a navy? What warship afloat has paid expenses? Not one.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Washington Post says: "Neither Democrats nor Republicans, in the Senate or out of it, should consent to that short-sighted surrender to Populism which we call the Income Tax."

We have no fear of Populism, and the small talk of surrender to Populism is the cheapest kind of nonsense.

The spirit of Populism is the spirit of Democracy. Not a principle, not an idea exists in the creed of the Peoples Party, that commends itself to the popular heart and is in harmony with the Constitution, that is not the fruit and offspring of Democratic sentiment.

We are not to be moved by the silly "twaddle" about "surrender to Populism." The principle is ours and we receive it as a father takes to his bosom the child that roaving Gipsies had stolen.

No man has a right to the protection of Government who does not contribute to the support and defense of Government.

To say that the most favored individuals shall be exemp from taxation while their less fortunate fellow-citizens are being ground to powder is to pronounce against the principles of justice and equality on which this Government was founded and without which it cannot exist. An Income Tax may be Populism; we know that it is Democracy.

We are told that "it is a discriminating tax a penalty sent on thrift; a condemnation of industry and providence." What abominable nonsense!

Is not a citizen's lands, his farm, his home, his meschandise, and all that he has, the result of "thrift, industry and providence?" If so then, according to these wise-acres, they are not fit subjects of taxation. Please tell us then what is taxable?

The whole question rests upon the recipoocal relations existing between the Government and the citizen. If the Government protects him he must support the Government.

Why, it has been asserted that a large number of millionairs have no taxable property. Their wealth consists in bonds and gold. They are clothed in purple are fare sumptuously every day. They ride out in splended equipages to see the work of other men's hands, but only use their own to figure up interest an clip coupons.

The only way to make them contribute to the support of the Government is to tax their incomes, and they should rejoice that they are to be elevated to the rank of American citizens contributing to the support of the best Government in the world!

SHOT BY PARTIES UNKNOWN.

Fate of a Carolina Negro Who Assaulted a White Woman

Charleston, S. C., June 1.—Hardy Gill, a colored man, was taken by force from the jail in Lancaster this morning between 1 and 2 o'clock by a party of twenty-five men and carried away about three miles and lynched.

A coroner's inquest was held over his body to day and the jury returned a verdict that he was shot to death by parties unknown.

Two or three days ago he, without provocation, assaulted and inflicted, it is feared, mortal wounds on the wife of Mr. James A. Clark, who is now at the point of death. Mrs. Clark resides with her husband about fourteen miles from the courthouse. The whole transaction is very sad and is greatly to be deplored.

Miners Use Dynamite.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 4—The striking Kanawha Valley miners have again resorted to violence. The drum house at the Morris Creek Miners has been burned, the trestle over Nan's creek destroyed by fire, and the coal traffic stopped on the Sewell & Gilkeson branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Dynamite was used at Morris Creek bridge.

The Kanawha & Michigan road has given up the fight and will haul no more coal at present.

PREPARING FOR A BATILE

Citizens Will Assist the Sheriff to Capture Cripple Creek.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 3—The sheriff continues making preparations for the battle with the striking miners at Cripple Creek, which will undoubtedly occur in a few days. Another train load of deputies was started for the front about 3 o'clock this morning, and two companies of cavalry followed later.

A large supply of ammunition and army rations and camp equipage will go forward to morrow night. Officers were out to day recruiting men for a company whose duty will be to accompany and protect the supply train. One of the cavalry companies is composed of some of the wealthiest mine and land owners of this city.

PORTLAND UDER WATER.

Merchants Unable to Keep Their Stocks Dry—The Gas Supply in Danger.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 4.—The river continues to rise and the situation grows more serious. The river here is 31 feet above low water, and is rising at the rate of 1 foot every 24 hours. Three fourths of the wholesale district is under water from 2 to 10 feet, and the water is fast encroaching upon the best part of the retail district. Hundreds of small houses are to the second story and have begun to turn over.

Many merchants are unable to get lumber to build platforms to keep their goods above water. Every available boat in the city has been hired, and boat men receive from $1 to $5 per hour for their services.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's office is surrounded by six feet of water. Only one bridge is open to traffic. A rise of six inches more will shut off the gas supply of the city. The union depot is two feet under water, and the Union Pacific car shops are surrounded by five feet of water.

The Southern Pacific is the only road running trains. The Union Pacific is hopelessly tied up.

JONES COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

Magistrates Meeting—Old Board Co. Com. Re-Elected—Their Admirable Service—Other Officers.

The Board of Magistrates of Jones Co, jointly with the Board of Education and Board of County Commissioners met at the Court house in Trenton on Monday June 4th and went into an election of the officers as required by law.

The officers to be elected were County commissioners, and Superintendent of Public Instruction for the County. Messrs. Joseph A. Smith, Chairman and Herman Bell and Dr. Fred A. Whitaker were elected by acclamation, and C. H. Koonce was unanimously elected Superintendent of Public Instruction for the county.

The officers of the Board of Commissioners were gracefully re-elected because of the universal and entire satisfaction they have given the people for the last two years. The county, when they came into office, was almost hopelessly and irretrievably in debt. Now within another term or perhaps less time the county will be out of debt.

The county was about $7,000 in debt when the present Board came into office and that amount has been reduced to $2642.57. One reason why they have done so well is because we have had such diligent and attentive tax collectors of late years. The Sheriff deserves certainly deserves credit for the faithful and diligent manner in which he has conducted his office. He has collected almost the entire amount of taxes due. The exception being one party in jail and the other being disabled. His predecessor Mr. J. W. Wooten made the best record that had been made for years.

Our officers the present incumbents are popular and business men withal. We have an intelligent Board of Magistrates, and I don't think they could have selected a better, more intelligent and efficient Board of commissioners, and it goes without saying that our present sheriff is undoubtedly one of the most popular sheriffs we have ever had. His record is without a blot. The most satisfactory thing about it is along with others that they are in sympathy and touch with the people. Aptly speaking and appropriately to-day they are representative men.

It has been said by some one that the people have the right to govern, and this fact ought to be emphasized particularly in this day and hour. The people, the people have the right to rule—their voice is imperative and must be heeded and they will must be obeyed where a correct public sentiment is concerned and it takes and states and constitutions that can counter-act and all the unique dikes to stay one man power. Bosses, rings and nothing more than mere tapes are used that can no more obstruct its course than can the rapid flow of the Niagara be obstructed by bull rushes. Such is the lesson ever be.

The present incumbents of the other county offices, Messrs. Jas. F. White, our present popular and poorer Sup. Court clerk; the present Register of Deeds, A. Haskins, who is ever alling at the discharge of duty and always at his post, and the present clever and popular Treasurer, J. J. Simmons, are worthy of that respect and confidence that the people have reposed in them, and if a man wants to down them, he will have to either sit up all night or commence early and work late. They have proven themselves the true and honest officers that was expected of them, and when they retire they will do so with country and and the satisfaction of having faithfully performed their duty, and duty faithfully and diligently performed is a sweet satisfaction and the beauty of it is, it brings its own reward.

CAPTURE OF TILLMAN—LYNCHING.

He Says he Would Now Lead a Mob to Lynch any Man Who Had Violated Either a White or Black Woman.

COLUMBIA, S. C. June 1.—In reply to Rev. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, who was one of the slanders against the people of the South being circulated in England by a colored woman, Ida Wealer, Governor Tillman wrote the following to-day. Mr. Hall wants to refute the slanders and Governor Tillman's position having been mentioned in the lectures, Mr. Hall wants his true position, in order to reply to the statement in the Christian World. The letter reads as to lows:

"Rev. J. J. Hall, Norfolk, Va.

"MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of May 24 I beg to say that I correctly reported to this extent:

"I said in my canvass two years ago, and I say now that, Governor as I am, I would lead a mob to lynch a man, white or black, who had ravished any woman, white or black.

"I sent you a copy of my inaugural address, in which my views as to the social relations of the white people of the South are under are set forth in full. I am on record as having asked the Legislature to give me power to remove any sheriff who allowed a prisoner to be lynched while in his custody.

"I have promptly ordered out the militia to protect prisoners when ever requested by sheriffs. I am opposed to lynch law for anything but rape. That is a crime which, in my opinion, places any man beyond the pale of the law, and puts him below the brutes. The Southern people are not blameless in dealing with the question of lynching, but all our lynchings are not of negroes, and but for the fact that every outbreak of the kind is used as a text by Republican newspapers to slander and misrepresent our people, they would excite no more comment than elsewhere in the United States. I think statistics will show that they occur as often in Western and Northen States as they do in the South.

[Signed] B. R. TILLMAN."

REFORM POLITICAL MAXIMS.

Much Money and What it Would do—Gold the Currency of Bankers and Speculators, Silver of the People—No Increasage of Government control Wanted.

I have been reading carefully the financial reports of the great nations of the earth for a number of years and have reached the following conclusions.

Much money means much trade. Much trade makes much work for the factories.

Much factory work gives much employment to willing laborers.

Much employment enables the laborers to buy the productions of the factories and farms.

Much buying and selling makes much business for the merchants.

Much money cannot be had by using gold only as a basis of currency; all history is witness to the truth of this statement.

Reform seldom begins with office holders thar are in power.

True reforms never seek to multiply the number of office holders.

To put the telegraphs and Railroads in the hands of the government would be to multiply office holders beyond all precedent.

Multiplying office holders increases the power of party at government expense and opens the way for more wide spread corruption.

A charge that does not reduce government expenses and increase the general good of the masses is not reform but simply a change that may gratify sore-heads but bring no relief to the people.

That is the best government which gives prosperity to the greatest number of citizens.

Plentiful coinage of silver is the only way to make the currency of the laboring classes plentiful.

Gold is peculiarly the currency of the bankers and speculators.

Silver is peculiarly the currency of the masses.

The contraction of silver has brought distress to the laborers of all nations who have tried the experiment.

Parties that are in power and in favor with bankers and speculators never reform in favor of the laboring classes; the last thirty years of the U. S. Congress gives all needful evidence on this point. An extravagant government always means a costly government always means impoverishment of the people.

That is the meanest government which concentrates capitol into a few hands, and impoverishes the wage,worker and producers of real wealth.

When every voter adopts the sentiments of true reform, each politician will be ready to conform.

True reform is to avoid all soreheads of every disposition, and make capability and honesty the test of political character—QUINCY QUILL DRIVER.

Newport, N. C.
May 28th 1891.

SLAUGHTER IN SAN SALVADOR.

Gen. Ezeta and six Hundred of His Soldiers Killed.

Panama, June 3—The Star and Herald has received the following special advices from San Salvador:

"In the battle at Santa Anna on May 9th, the government troops, under Gen. Antonio Ezeta, were defeated. Gen. Ezeta died. Six hundred of his soldiers were killed. Gen. Regalado was wounded.

"President Ezeta has changed in favor of Carlos Bonilla. A counter-revolution is sure to break out. Peace is not generally expected. Possibly Gen. Manuel Rivas may become President."

It Baffles the Detectives.

ATLANTA, Ga, June 3.—The Detectives are baffled in their efforts to discover who threw the dynamite which partly wrecked E. J. Wall's house.

Every window in Wall's house and in the one adjoining occupied by Rev. Mr. Eakes, was shattered.

Wall says he has an idea as to the identity of his enemy, but refuses to say who it is.

THE STRIKERS MASSACRED

About a Thousand Have the Third Party Adherents Routed the Sheriffs and Now They Were Entrenched.

[illegible]

CORBETT AND JACKSON.

The Former Agrees to Fight the Latter at Jacksonville Next Fall for $10,000.

New York, May 31.—The international heavy weight championship batte between "Jim" Corbett and Peter Jackson will possitively not take place in England.

Corbett states that he has declined the National Sporting Club's offer of a $15,000 purse and will only consent to fight the colored champion in America. This information was conveyed in a cablegram to day to George Welty, the theatrical manager, from Corbett himself.

In the cablegram Corbett also stated that he had decided to accept the $15,000 purse offered by the Jacksonville Athletic Club, of Jacksonville, Fla., and authorized Mr. Welty to sign articles of agreement.

The Californian agreed to fight Jackson for the purse and $10,000, the battle to take place in October or November. Corbett says he will not return to America until July or August and will require at least three months in which to train for the contest.

Corbett says that the battle must be fought under Marquis of Queensbury rules, the gloves to be the smallest allowed by the club; the other details to be left to the club.

A GREAT RATE WAR.

The Most Gigantic in the History of Southern Railroading.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 31.—The most gigantic rate war in the history of railroading in the Southern States has broken out, and every road south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and some of the Eastern lines are involved.

The trouble has been brewing for some time. Teree or four lines have been secretly cutting rates on Eastern business for a month past, thereby reaping a rich harvest. The other roads soon discovered the cut and demanded that the guerrilla warfare cease. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association was asked to interfere and put a stop to the rate killing, but Chairman Stahlman was unable to bring about a settlement and advised the roads that had stood by the agreement to go in'o the fight for blood.

As a result, the Louisville & Nashville, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, the Tennessee Midland, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, and the Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads today posted a notice that a reduction of 60 per cent. on freight to and from Eastern points would take effect June 2. The notice of the cut created no little excitement in railroad circles, but it was not thought that passenger rates would be disturbed.

The idea was dispelled late this afternoon, however, when the Tennessee Midland posted notice of a sweeping cut in passenger tickets to Eastern and Northern points. The Louisville & Nashville promptly met the reduction and announced that it was in the fight to the finish. The other lines have not met the passenger cuts yet but they are expected to do so to-morrow.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 31.—At a meeting here to day of tariff men representing Southern lines Western cities, it was decided to meet the cut made by Eastern lines on business for the South. The indications are that the war will extend and become more intense.

BAYBORO CORRESPONDENCE.

A Re-Election—The Tax Levy—By '96 the County Will be Free From Debt and the Taxes One Half What They Now Are—Other News.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The board of Justices of the Peace for Pamlico county met at the court house on the 4th, being the first Monday, and re-elected the old board of county Commissioners, to wit: C. H. Fowler, Samuel Campen, Henry A. Rich, James Potter, Jr., and Joseph F. Harris.

The same levies of taxes were made as last year, as follows: 40 cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of real and personal property to pay Craven county judgment especially, 25 cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation on real and personal property and 75 cents on the poll to pay for jail and court house, especially, 25 cents on the hundred dollars valuation and 75 cents on the poll, for all county purposes, generally. This makes the taxes, state and county, for all purposes on real and personal property 1.10, on the $100.00 valuation and $2.75 on the polls.

The Board elected, T. A. Mozingo, Sup't of Public Instructions, and W. T. Cahoon the county attorney.

The report of the Board of Commissioners showed that the present levy of 25 cents on property and 75 cents on the poll, would pay off the court house and jail debt and would not have to be levied any more, and that one more levy of 40 cents would pay off the Craven county judgment, so that next year our taxes will be 25 cents on the $100.00 valuation and in 1896 we will have paid off all our debts, and our taxes will be reduced some half of what they now are. This is good news to ve tax payers, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon our worthy board of County Commissioners who have managed our county affairs so well, a reelection was justly due them. Well done, good and faithful servants.

The farmers have done lots of good, cotton is looking mighty well, corn is going to growing, and potatoes will begin digging and market next week.

Potatoes have been considerable damaged by the drouth, yet we hear of one of our farmers digging and getting 40 barrels in a day, one barrel and several barrels a day. If the prices continue up, this will be a modern fortune from the ground.

Potato digging is going on this week and the farmers are seen thick down here as locusts in Egypt, but we don't care how thick they are so we can get good prices for our potatoes.

T. D. Parker, our register of deeds, lost his office last Saturday by fire, it was worth about $200.00.

PAMLICO.

Preparation for War.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 3—Preparations for war are going rapidly forward here, arms and ammunition coming daily.

One hundred thousand rounds of ammunition, shipped from Chicago Saturday, arrived to day. Rifles and revolvers are coming in, and further shipments are expected from Chicago to-morrow.

Dr. G. L. Kirby, of Goldsboro, has taken charge of the insane asylum as superintendent, Dr. Wood retiring. The latter gentleman was appointed in 1889, and has for almost five years filled the position with zeal and ability.

STAFF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Onslow County Magistrates' Meetings and Election of County Commissioners.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The Magistrates of Jones is usually a "big" day for the ancient town, but to-day is an exception. The crowd is not here in anything usually small. Today is the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, and the Magistrates and also the Board of Education.

The Magistrates and County Commissioners and Board of Education met in joint session to elect the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which they did by electing our friend Prof. E. M. Kinsey, acclamation, after which the Magistrates and Commissioners levied the taxes for the year, levying the same as last year the full limit.

The Magistrates then went into the election of a Board of County Commissioners for the next year with the following result: D. J. Sanders, Geo. M. Jones, John Gurganus, Geo. H. Sanders, A. M. Sanderlin.

Col. Taylor, of Catherine Lake, was re-elected Chairman of the Board of Magistrates, and J. R. Franks re-elected Secretary.

J. M. H.

COVE CORRESPONDENCE.

Favor Present County Officers—Rains and Crops—Taxes.

Potatoes are going off by the wholesale, notwithstanding the cut worm, much are advising the shippers to hold the crop until matured. Onions are up to the highest estimated.

Misses Julia Charlton and Bell Foy left yesterday to spend a few days in Trenton. They expect to take in the picnic given by the Sunbeams at Mirtle Branch.

In our opinion, the Democrats in this section will W. B. Lane, J. W. Biddie and Wm. M. Wood to remain in their official positions. Three better men cannot be found in the county, and mark by poll tion. Wm. B. Lane will be re-nominated.

The refreshing rains this week have some what brightened up the anxieties of the farmers, at the same time crab grass appears to hold the field. There is a great deal of complaint on account of the stand of cotton and corn.

We have now three Sundays preaching well attended and good sermons. Most assuredly we ought to raise up our children in the way they should go.

I heard a man condemning the present Board of County Commissioners because his taxes are higher now than they were some years ago and now Mr. Editor, the man is what I call a good liver. It was only last year that he went on a bond for two hundred dollars (justified) and his taxes is only nine or ten dollars. We believe there are men who pay more than they ought to pay, while there are several we know who don't pay their proportional part, and we are in favor of the assessors making a more thorough investigation.

SWANSBORO CORRESPONDENCE.

Good Crops—Protracted Meeting—Shipping News.

The bugs nearly ruined some of the Irish potatoes Paris Green stopped them after it was used, but some let it alone too late.

Dan. H. Russell as the Island, expects to make 100 barrels corn on 7 acres highland, manured with fatbacks, Dan made a total failure on Irish potatoes. They were very nice when the cold snap killed them so they would not come out, he put the place in corn and that is fine now.

Rev. Mr. Starling has just closed a protracted meeting 13 days and nights here, ably assisted by Capt. J. C. Simpson of Hateras, Capt. Eugene yeomans of Straits, Prof. Walter Thompson and Capt. R. Foster of Swansboro. Also I. Mc. Jones, Supt. Sabbath school here.

Nothwithstanding we had such good preaching all through the meeting, and only four joined.

Six vessels loaded with lumber cleared this port this week. Capt. S. C. Simpson the schr. G. C. Browning carried 130,000 ft, the rest near the same, The lumber was from Perry's and Prettymans Palmer's mills.

NEW RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

Protracted Meeting, W. N. & N. Department at Marines, Other Items.

Our farmers are in better hopes since the rain; some of them had to plant cotton over again.

Rev. Belle and Swain have just closed another protracted meeting at Salem thirty additions to the church. They are both good preachers; hard workers and have done much good in this community.

Mr. C. B. Pridgen has eight ducks that have laid about four hundred eggs this season and are not ready to set yet. They are the Rouen breed and are about the size of the Pekin.

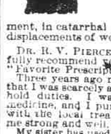
The W. N. and N. R. R. Co. will soon begin work on the wharf and warehouse at Marines. We learn that the pilings, etc. are now being cut on for it. This is much needed as the freight for the Steamers has to be carried out and brought ashore in small boats.

Mr. A. T. Barker, our beemen can take his hands full of bees and throw them to the bee hives and they will go to work and make honey and wax so as to please the Queen bees. We predict success to our friend Barker as he takes delight in his vocation.

Mr. E. S. Smith at this writing is quite sick and his friends are anxious about his recovery sincerely hope he may be better soon.

Another excursion from Jacksonville to the banks 4th Sunday on the new steamer Geo. D. Purdy. The steamer is very suitable for excursions, it being double decked with canvass canopy overhead, and also comfortable seats.

Can it be possible that the able and learned members of the interstate commerce commission believe that scalpers exist against the wishes of the railroads? If so they should all attend a railroad kindergarten.



YOUR GOOD HEALTH, if you're a suffering woman, demands Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's no other medicine like it, for women's peculiar ills. No matter how distressing your symptoms, it relieves your aches and pains, and if faithfully used will bring a permanent cure in every chronic weakness or derangement, in catarrhal inflammation, and in the displacements of women.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I can cheerfully recommend your valuable medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," to suffering females. Three years ago my health became so poor that I was scarcely able to help with the household duties. I was persuaded to try your medicine, and I purchased six bottles. That, with the local treatment you advised, made me strong and well.

My sister has used it in the family with best results.

L. E. Johnson

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Vance's Son to Visit Morehead on His Bridal Tour—The Tariff Bill.

Mr. Harry Martin, Senator Vance's stepson, to whom he was warmly attached and who is deservedly popular throughout North Carolina, will be married June 8th to Miss Effie Barrett, of Beverly. Miss Barrett is one of the most beautiful girls in Washington. She is of prominent on her mother's side of the Cabell of Dudington Manor, one of the most aristocratic old families of the District. Nuptial mass will be celebrated at St Matthews church in this city by Archbishop Spalding, of Peoria, assisted by Mgr. Varnot, and many of Senator Vance's friends from outside of North Carolina.

After the wedding the young people will go on a short trip to the northern sea shore. Thanksgiving will find Morehead city, Beaufort and Hatteras going to Washington for the summer.

The friends of Senator Vance will have a clear understanding of the matter and amend any expression used recently in this column, saying Mrs. Vance was writing a Biography of her husband and that she should husband's. She is preparing his papers, letters, speeches and lectures for publication and hopes to include a biography that will be to his great memories in the Senators own words.

It is understood here that Cleveland and Carlisle are in perfect accord as regards the amended tariff bill. Senator Hill has regained much of his lost popularity by his efforts in regard to having Senatorial investigations made with open doors. It he would now abolish executive sessions of the Senate he would win the gratitude of the country.

The best informed politicians here think the tariff bill will become a law by July 1st. It is the passage of the tariff bill cannot be immediately followed by the adjournment of Congress, as a good many people seem to think. On the contrary, some time must be occupied in the consideration of the appropriation bills, of which twelve have been sent over to the Senate from the House. Of the twelve only three Military Academy, pensions and fortifications have been reported, leaving nine still in the Committee on Appropriations. The House has two bills to pass—the Indian and the General deficiency.

While these bills will undoubtedly be hurried through when they are reached, they cannot be passed much faster than one every two days, and this will occupy all the working days of a month. The bills are now being put in shape by the Senate Appropriations Committee, so that they can be rapidly reported when ever the way is made clear for them.

The Congress of Populists and Sub-treasury men will be in session this week, after a very successful session. The members who gave a reception on the White House to the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

DON'T DIG TOO SOON.

Immature Potatoes Going In—A Good Season Before Us If We Wait Till They are in Proper Condition.

We have noticed potatoes leaving here for the northern markets, small and immature. Commission men speak of quite a difference in selling green stock, and not being able to meet the demands they sell considerable below quotations, and this has a tendency to break the market even on the good potatoes.

We find in a special under date of May 21st, sent Mr. D. Lane so clear a proof is worth of the need for waiting until the potatoes are properly matured before digging, that we quote from it:

We notice some New Jersey and North Carolina potatoes coming along, but we have seen none that are large and matured enough to attract the attention of the wholesale trade. We have seen some of the Jersey stock, which is very good for the season of the year, and it is a pity that it is not better matured, as it would be much better for the shipper. Some of the Jersey stock we saw was very good, and if it had been left in the ground a few days longer it would have been much better for the shipper.

Potatoes are now coming in very fast from Bermuda, Charleston, Norfolk and Eastern Shore points, and the supply is very large. Prices are low, and will continue so for some time to come, unless there is a material change in the weather.

Potatoes are now coming in very fast from Bermuda, Charleston, Norfolk and Eastern Shore points, and the supply is very large. Prices are low, and will continue so for some time to come, unless there is a material change in the weather.

A. Free.

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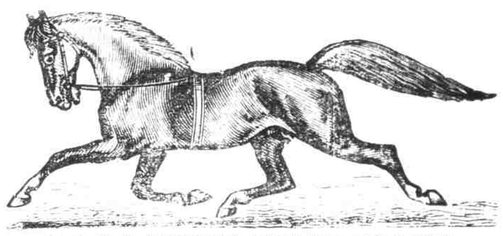
CORRESPONDENCE.

Personal Mention and Other Local Items.

[illegible]

M. HAHN & CO.,



HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE WEST WITH

50--HEAD HORSES AND MULES--50

RANGING FROM 4 TO 7 YEARS OLD,

And Weighing From 850 to 1450 lbs. Each.

Some extra fine Drafters in Horses—also adapted to all purposes. Exceptionally fine Draft Horses and Mules.

A full and complete line of Buggies and Harness always on hand.

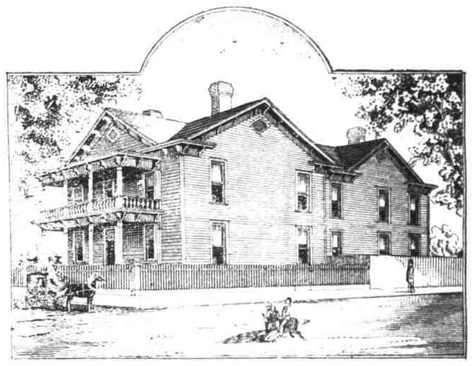
We will hold on Tuesday and Wednesday,

AN AUCTION SALE

To be sold without Reserve to the highest bidder. Don't fail to come.

M. HAHN & CO.

Blue Front Stables, Middle Street, New Berne, N. C.



DR. H. O. HYATT'S

SANATORIUM

Kinston, N. C.

—Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery.—

THE FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED.

Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

SAW MILL & ENGINE

FARQUHAR SEPARATOR

LARGEST CAPACITY.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable pills on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

F. S. DUFFY, Druggist and Sole Agent.

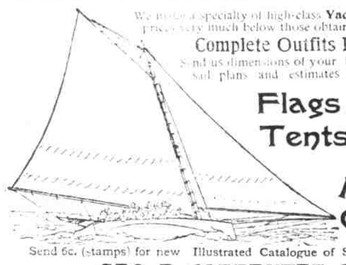
Yacht Sails and Rigging

We make a specialty of high-class Yacht Sails and Rigging at prices very much below those obtainable on the seaboard. Also

Complete Outfits For Fishermen.

Send us dimensions of your boat and we will submit sail plans and estimates on her complete outfit.

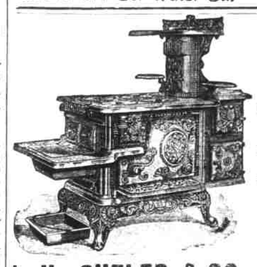
Flags and Tents Nets and Marine Goods.



Send 6c. (stamps) for new Illustrated Catalogue of Sails and Marine Goods.

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

207 to 211 So. Water St., CHICAGO, ILL.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON.

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL.

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

L. H. CUTLER & CO., New Berne, N. C.

Notice!

Sale of Valuable Turpentine and Farming Lands, at the Court House door of Onslow Co., N.C. Situate near Catherine Lake, on Monday the 8th of June, A. D. 1891, between eleven o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

[illegible]

W. D. McIVER, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Land Sale!

[illegible]

W. D. McIVER, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Land Sale.

[illegible]

W. D. McIVER, Commissioner.

A. & N. C. Railroad.

NEW BERNE, N. C., MAY, 20th, '91.

SPECIAL TIME TABLE

FOR

TRUCK TRAIN

NO. 212 ALL RAIL.

In effect SATURDAY, June 20th 1891 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Supplement to Time Table No. 26 of December 6th, 1885.

Leave	New Berne	8 00	A. M.
"	Clarks	11 [illegible]	"
"	Dover	11 [illegible]	"
"	Core Creek	11 [illegible]	"
"	Pollocksville	12 [illegible]	P. M.
"	Croatan	12 [illegible]	"
"	Catsville	12 [illegible]	"
"	Jacksonville	12 [illegible]	"
"	Dublin	12 [illegible]	"
"	Parkers Creek	12 [illegible]	"
"	Lot Grove	12 [illegible]	"
"	Roper	12 [illegible]	"
Arrive	Goldsboro	12 [illegible]	"

No. 1 Train will wait [illegible] at Core Creek when on time on 212, unless otherwise ordered by train dispatcher.

☞ The above train connects with Train leaving Goldsboro at 7 [illegible] A. M. and New Bern at 12 [illegible] noon, or as soon after as ordered.

S. L. D'ILL Sup't.

DON'T FORGET

Boraxine

AND

LEWIS' SHOES

For Sale by J. F. TAYLOR.

Here are some of the Good Things of life you can find there:

[illegible]

SAMPLES FREE. TRY IT.

[illegible]

Is Your Life Worth Anything

to others? Are there not persons dependent on your earnings for their support? Are they provided for in case of your death? The simplest and safest way of assuring their protection is life insurance. Business, professional, and working men generally, should insure, for their brains or their muscles, are their capital and income too. Death stops them both. Insure in the

Equitable Life

and death cannot stop your salary or steal your capital, and your loved ones will be safe from want.

W. J. RODDEY,

General Agent for the Carolinas,

ROCK HILL, South Carolina.

TO OUR Customers:

We Need Money

and Must Have it

Those who owe us will greatly oblige by settling their accounts at once.

Respectfully,

NUNN & McSORLEY.