THE JOURNAL.

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

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It looks very much as if Tom Reed were preparing to apply for a receiver for the McKinley boom.

Danger surrounds the average voter—danger of being hoodwinked as usual by the oily tongued politician.

The principal objection to the checks of the campaign appears to be the smallness of the amounts they call for.

Organized charity was unknown in the Roman Empire till after the Christian Era.

There is said to be a tree in New Guinea, which, when touched, knocks a man down. It must be a species of boxwood.

A compilation of reports indicate that the rice crop this year will be below the average.

It was said of both Athens and Rome that so numerous were the temples and statues of gods it was easier to find a god than a man.

The Hygienic Congress at Buda-Pesth brought out the fact that there are found times as many men who stammer as there are women so afflicted.

The statement made by a New York Stump Speaker—"This is a political campaign, not a religious crusade"—ought to have been superfluous, but unfortunately it wasn't.

Concerning the statement widely circulated that Mr. Moody's royalty on "Gospel Hymns" has amounted to 1½ million dollars' William E. Dodge is authority for the contradiction to the effect that neither Moody nor Sankey has ever received a cent from the sales of the book.

The western farmer has, during the last thirty years, had the advantage of the southern farmer in having capital furnished to him and in having many incentives to industry and success which could not be supplied to the southern farmer, who has had to meet the demoralization of labor and to conform to the old method in use before the war of runing into debt at the store and of pledging his crops to settle the bill at the end of the year. Excepting with a comparatively few this method has been disastrous to the farmer and has, according to the Boston Herald, only given a fair security to the trader. It has kept the southern farmers poor, and it has been more disastrous to them than anything else. Their methods have not been the best, and they have not beenin position to employ capital—even if they would get it—to advantage. The immigrant class have mostly gone west, and by severe economy in living and great industry have in many cases paid up their mortgages, both principal and interest, and have purchased the right to live with some degree of comfort. But the southern farmer, has had inferior labor to depend upon for the cultivation of his crop, has been out of the line of competition for the best returns to his labors, and whether he has raised cotton or corn, he has been obliged so content himself with hard labor and small returns. The staggle has been long and arduous, but it is reported by parties who have had good opportunity to observe that the southern farmers are begining to rise out of their lethargy, are practicing more rigid economy, and are making their crops cost much less than they did formerly. The situation is slowly improving, and the colored people are responding to the demands for regular labor much better than they used to. All over the south the farmers are beginning to be more forehanded and progressive.

SNAP-SHOTS AGAINST FUSION.

How many honest farmers would have joined the Third party, two years ago if they had realized that its purpose was to lead them in the Republican camp? Now is a good time for each one to retrace his steps as the purpose is laid bare so that all can see it who will.

The Morganton Herald calls attention to the job the Republican, have set up on the Populist in the division of nominations. In every congressional district where there is the least chance of success a Republican has been nominated, in strong Democratic districts they have let the populists have the empty honor of the nomination, and it is the same way in the counties of the state on the Legislation ticket, in Republican and close counties a Republican nominee; in counties surely Democratic a populist nominee. The populist will not have a chance to legislate in either the legislature or congress. But they have got a chance to send some Republicans there to legislate for them. Are they willing to do it?

Do you want to go back to the dark days in the history of the State that existed prior to 1876? If you do, aid to put the Republican, the same old party back into power by voting the Rad-Pop-fusion ticket. If you do not want a repetition of those days go to the polls on the 6th of November and work until sunset for the success of Democracy.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and pains of every kind instantly relieved by Johnson's Magnetic Oil. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 ct. size 25 cts.

CAN ANY BE DECEIVED.

Butler's Littleness Made Manifest in His Own Paper.

Hon. F. M. Simmons and Mr. Marion Butler had a debate a few weeks ago at Jordon's store, in this county, which was reported the next day in the Argus, showing how utterly and completely Butler had failed to answer the overwhelming arguments of Mr. Simmons and the great delight and rejoicings of the Democrats that he had completely demolished the leader of the Poplists.

Butler having been utterly routed and unable to answer on the day of the debate, and smarting under his defeat, conceived the brilliant idea of writing a brief little speech for Mr. Simmons, publishing in his paper as the speech made Mr. Simmons, and then answering this sham and fictitious article in his own columns. He has already devoted a good part of two issues of his paper and will, he says, continue it in this week's paper, giving his answer to the speech he has written himself for Mr. Simmons.

Neither of the two speeches he has written and is now publishing and trying to get off on his readers as the genuine speeches of Mr. Simmons and himself, made at the time of the debate, have, we learn from a number of persons who heard them, scarcely a resemblance to the speeches then made.

Butler did not and could not successfully answer Mr. Simmons's speech in the debate, neither can he do it after weeks of study and reflection, because, the real speech made by him is unanswerable; so Butler cunningly sets up a bogus speech in his own paper and proceeds to answer it with posthumous arguments.

The performance is very discreditable to Butler and to journalism, because it is not honest. But it is in keeping with the fraud, hypocrisy and falsehood which has all along characterized his party. We have seen a good many who heard the speeches in question, and there is but one opinion, so far as we have heard, and that is that Simmons gave Butler a flogging which he will not forget or forgive if he lives a thousand years. The Democrats of Grantham's township are greatly delighted over the result of the debate and say it made many votes for our party. —Goldsboro Argus.

BUTLER'S INCONSISTERCY.

His Advice Now and His Advice Two Years Ago—Which will you Follow?

CAUCASIAN 1894.

"Let us now of the People's party, and of the Republican party, who have openly in our respective State conventions agreed to commit ourselves to the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, co-operate together to secure it."

CAUCASIAN 1892.

"Now a word to those who have joined the People's party: What is there to be gained by defeating the Democratic State ticket? Nothing, but much to lose, let the result be what it may. If you elect your ticket, you do it at the sufferance of the Republican party, and you are at their mercy now and in the future. If you are the cause of the Republican party capturing the State you have given a heavy blow to the cause of reform and put the management of your State in unworthy and incapable hands. Let not those who want office more than they do reform precipitate you into taking any such unwise action."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Assurance of Democrats Controlling the Next House—Stamp Thieves Caught—No Danger From the Small-pox—Do Your Duty by Democracy.

Senator Faulkner says he feels confident from advices received from all parts of the Union, that the democrats will control the next House of Representatives by a good majority. He says further that he cannot give out any specific information about the various congressional districts because by so doing, he would give the republicans an opportunity to avail themselves of such information.

I was told this morning that Mr. Cleveland would wait until the nominees in the Empire State were fully decided on, and then he would publicly announce himself heartily in favor of the election of every candidate for democratic votes. When he makes this announcement it is probable that Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Hoke Smith, and other members of the cabinet will go to New York and do all in their power to bring out a full democratic vote. Those who know Mr. Cleveland best are convinced that he will spare no pains to keep New York state in the democratic column. Those who intimate to the contrary virtually accuse the democratic President of treachery to his party. There is nothing in Mr. Cleveland's past record to justify such an accusation.

The stamp thieves, from Bennettsville, S. C., have been arrested and are in the hands of the Post Office Department.

There are several cases of small-pox in this city. The health officer says there is no danger of the disease becoming epidemic.

The death of the Czar of Russia is momentarily expected. When he dies the Russian Embassy here will go into mourning for one year, and will take no part whatever in the social functions at the capital.

The President will send an unusually genuine message of condolance to the Russian Government because of the very kindly relations which exist between the two governments.

As the 26th of November draws near, democrats everywhere should bear in mind that personal animosities and petty jealousies should now be made to yield to a sense of party duty. The supremacy of the democratic party is what loyal democrats will strive to preserve. It is no longer a question of this man or that man, but the continued dominance of that party on which the welfare and prosperity of the south depend. Experience under republican rule has taught our people what that means. As the election day draws near let every democrat be prepared to cast his vote for the democratic nominees, regardless of personal prejudices or preferences.

School Notice.

The country schools of the 8th, District of Craven county will be opened first Monday of November 1894. Teachers will govern themselves. E. H. MEADOWS, Chairman.

SOME OF OUR ELECTION LAWS.

The Christian Advocate Admires the State's Election Machinery—The Laws Against Treating, Bribery, Intimidation and Betting on the Results.

The Christian Advocate has an article upon the election laws of North Carolina commending both those which relate to the election machinery and to the special restrictions that are imposed upon the conduct of the people at election. It specifies of these laws, the article is in so timely and written in so admirable a vein that we copy it entire.

Tuesday, Nov. 6th—is election day in North Carolina. It is a day of decision and destiny. The canvass has been spirited, and the day is looked forward to by many with no little interest.

The board of county commissioners have power to establish polling places, select registrars, appoint judges of election, provide ballot boxes for each class of officers and have general oversight. The members of the several boards of election in the county shall constitute the board of county canvassers, who shall meet on the second day after the election. They shall choose one of their number as chairman, and all solemnly swear that they will faithfully perform their duties. This is a very delicate duty, and on which requires greatly integrity and around which should be thrown every safeguard.

All desire a fair count, for upon this depends largely the stability of our government. This is something interesting and assuring in the machinery of our election, which, the more we study, the more we admire. For the non-performance of these duties there is a heavy penalty. Wilful or malicious neglect, fraudulent registration or voting, corruptly taking the oath prescribed for voters, are all carefully provided against with heavy penalties. These penalties derive their strength, and these duties their sanctity, from an enlightened public sentiment.

The following law is specific against treating: "Any person who shall treat with either meat or drink on any day of election, or on any day previous thereto, with intent to influence the election, shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars; the one half for the use of the person who shall sue for the same."

Intimidation of voters is provided against as follows: "Any person who shall discharge from employment, withdraw patronage from, or otherwise injure, threaten, oppress or attempt to intimidate any qualified voter of this State because of the vote such voter may or may not have cast in any election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Bribery at elections prohibited in equally strong terms, and the following statute against betting on elections is worth reading at this time, and in this day of the gambling mania: "Any person who shall bet or wager any money, or other thing of value, upon any election held in this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The laws are good enough. Let every free and ardent son of North Carolina see that, so far as in him lies, they shall be obeyed. We may well be prond of such a system of government as we have. It behooves us to hand it down unsullied and strong to those who come after us.

A TERRIBLE DUEL.

Between a Young Woman and a Man in Oklahoma Territory.

PERRY, Oct. 16.—A terrible duel was fought between Miss Agnes Jones, a young lady about 21 years of age, and Sam Bartell, 35 years old, on a homestead twenty miles north of there yesterday. Miss Jones obtained the home stead when the Cherokee strip was opened in September 1893, and had built a neat home.

Two months ago she went to visit her parents in Kansas, and Sam Bartell jumped the claim and moved his effects into Miss Jones' house. She returned yesterday and found her home occupied. She gave orders for it to be vacated at once, which Bartell refused to do, and she pulled a revolver from under her apron and opened fire on Bartell. Bartell returned the fire but missed the woman. Three of her shots took effect in Bartell's body, from the effects of which he died.

Death of David M. Vance.

ASHIVILLE, Oct. 26.—David M. Vance, son of the late Senator Vance, died last night at the State hospital at Morganton. The remains were brought here this afternoon and interred in Riverside cemetery.

[Mr. Vance was perhaps born at Asheville, and acquired his scholastic education in Charlotte, while his parents lived here, and at Bingham's school. During his father's term as Governor, beginning in January, 1877, he was his private secretary. In 1880 he became city editor of the Observer. A few years later he went to New Orleans and became a reporter on the Times Democrat. He married there, and some five years later his wife died, leaving two children. In 1890 he returned to Charlotte and became a partner in, and telegraph editor of, the Chronicle. In 1892 he engaged in journalism in Chicago, holding a reporter's desk on the Chicago Times. He had many friends in Charlotte, which was for so long his home, as well as through out the State.—Charlotte Observer 27th.

ARREST AT CHARLOTTE.

Texas Dick Says he Had a Hand in the Quantico Robbery.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. October 27.—A man giving his name as Jackson, otherwise Texas Dick, strayed into police headquarters Wednesday in a drunken condition. He asked for a paper containing details of the Aquia creek hold up, and was thereupon put under lock and key.

He confided to a cell mate that he was an Aquia creek robber, who was on his way to New Orleans, where the other robbers were to meet him and divide up on November 1st. He had no money whatever. He says he held up the engineer, while three other men robbed the express car. The guns the robbers used were afterwards thrown into the creek nearest Washington from the scene of the robbery.

CONDITIONS CONFRONTING US

IMPROVED LABOR SAVING DEVICES HAVE CAUSED IDLE WORKMEN.

AND SUPPLIES IN EXCESS OF DEMAND—CONSEQUENT PRESENT CONFUSION.

Reduced Production of Commodities That do Not Bring Cost of Making Will Bring a Re-action in Price—How Wage Earners Are Affected And The Bearings of the Questions Upon Politics.

We occupy new positions in the history of the country. Progress for several decades has been continuous and rapid in labor-saving devices in transportation methods and domestic arrangements. The effect of which and the object in view has been to dispense with manual labor. One man executes all that two did formerly. Adequate means for the employment of surplus labor have not kept pace with its increase, and confussion is the result. Supplies are largely in excess of demand and labor is standing in the market places idle.

An idle population is a menace to society and to the government wherever it exists. If the cotton fields, the wheat fields should go to weeds a year and the boxes be left to rest, turpentine, cotton and wheat would rise in price. Our farmers have been warned of the evil of over production and concert of action has been urged upon them looking to reductions in the crops without avail.

It has been said that any community adapted to this country can be produced at short notice in sufficient quantities to glut the markets of the world. Speculators and combines keeping themselves posted in regard to supply and demand interfere temporarily to get the inside track on the producer. When an article is short, they, knowing it in advance, secure the bulk of it and dictate the price.

In a free country there is no way to prevent these sharp practices. Individuals often avail themselves of such opportunities and they see no crime in their deals. In times of inflated currency, consumption is increased and economic methods are less observed.

But there is a limit to consumption and the capital of the world declines at present to take dollar-wheat, ten cent cotton and 3 dollar turpentine. It has done the same thing before. But what had the Democratic or the Republican parties to do with these conditions. In some remote way it is probable that our commercial relations may be so manipulated as to open up new markets for our supplies which the party in power is likely to accomplish under its favorable tariff regulations.

In 1844 the writer sold 200 bales of cotton in Petersburg, Va., at 6 cents. In those days the all cotton plan was not the shibboleth; the people refused to make it. The result was that cotton trebled or nearly so in value. The decline and rise occurred under a Democratic administration. The government had nothing to do with that. Before Mr. Cleveland's time expires upon the principle that one extreme follows another we may expect an appreciation in values of several articles that have declined below the cost of production. It is a natural sequence.

Wage earners have no just cause of complaint. Few of them lay by anything. There may be and is trouble to find employment. When a job is found at 50 cents per day his renumeration was never any better. He gets 25 lbs of flour or 10 yards calico or cloth, 10 lbs sugar, an ounce of quinine and so on. He did not complain in past times when he got only ½ as much. He lives as well as he ever did. It is a question for him whether he will be led away from the Democratic party, after a will 'o the wisp floundering in the morasses which has no objective point has left the principles it had in abeyance on account of incongruity and which has withered like a burning sirocco the fair lands it has touched.

A league of business men of the city of Denver, Colorado, composed of Republicans, Populists and Democrats organized to promote business intsrests only. In a letter to the National Republican Committee says "that since the Populist got control of Colorada values have shrunk $300,000,000. $100,000,000 in this town. On account of inimical legislation capital has left our borders.

"Before the advent of that party our borrowing capacity was equal to that of New York. Work was progressing on our irrigating system and not less than 200,000 people from our neighboring States were looking to our rich lands for homes. We can't now get a dollar on our securities and our prospects have turned to ashes on our lips."

Turn your eye to our good old county of Catawba now with a large debt under Third party rule for the first time in her history. 'Tis better to stand with the Democrats. They have never deceived the people. Their march is always in the direction of good government. They favor all the latitude to liberty consistent with peace and safety, the greatest good to the greatest number. They always get there. Let's have no mutiny in the camp.

PAREGORIC.

The Luncania Beats Herself.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Cunarder, Lucania, to-day made a new record for the westward voyage—5 days, 7 hours and 23 minutes, being 25 minutes better than the previous best record, also her own.

Women to Attempt to Vote.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 26.—Two hundred and fifty members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union passed resolutions last night to go to the polls in November and attempt to vote in order to aid in interest the constitutionality of Indiana's election law.

Heavy Registration in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In Brooklyn to-day 36,247 voters registered, making a total for three days in that city of 169,455. On the third day in 1893, 38,056 voters registered.

New Ysrk, Oct. 26.—This was the third day for registration for the coming election. In the three days 265,139 voters registered. In 1893 the registry books showed a total of the three days of 207,733.

THE WILCOX MURDER TRIAL

Some Conflicting Testimony—The Dead Man's Statement Just Before He Expired.

At the preliminary trial of James S. Wilcox at the Courthouse in the murder of John E. Brothers near Newbegun, Pasquotank county, on Monday, Mr. W. J. Griffin represented the State and E. F. Aydlett the accused, T. B. Wilson, H. T. Greenleaf and M. B. Culpepper, were the Justices.

The contention was as to power of the Justices to bail the accused. The question of law was very discussed by Messrs. Griffin and Aydlett. For a proper determination of the question the facts of the murder were given in evidence. It appeared from the testimony, that Mr. Wilcox, who was a Republican politician, and Mr. Brothers, a Registrar of the county, had a dispute about some matter in Brother's office, which resulted in a quarrel and Wilcox being ordered from the house where Brothers lived with his mother. Wilcox refused to leave, and began to draw a pistol, when Brothers gathered a rock and advanced toward Wilcox. Wilcox got out his pistol when he ran out of the door, and commenced firing as the same time that Brothers struck him over the head.

There was a conflict of testimony as to the time of shooting, one side swearing that Wilcox was knocked down before he shot and fired from the ground, the other that Wilcox was standing up when he fired, the second shot being fatal, in the abdomen. Brothers died from the wounds on Tuesday and before he died his statement was taken by magistrates, in which he stated that he was shot while Wilcox was standing up.

Mr. Brothers was proven to be a quiet and peaceable young man, aged 29 years. The Justices refused bail and Wilcox was jailed. His counsel gave notice of application for habeas corpus, which will be heard by Judge McIver. The Law firm of Skinner & Lamb has been retained for the prosecution.

FIRE AT ASHEVILLE.

Southern Railway's Freight Warehouse and Contents Burned—Loss 80,000.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 27.—Fire was discovered at 1 o'clock this morning at the Southern Railway's freight warehouse, and despite the work of the fire companies the building was burned, together with four loaded cars and four shanty cars. All freight in the building and every record were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured. The oil in one car exploded and the concussion was felt a mile away. The road foreman, James Moore, who slept on the second floor of the warehouse, had a narrow escape, sustaining painful, though not dangerous injuries. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CLEVELAND'S RIGHT TO VOTE.

It Does Not Exist So Far as New York is Concerned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—One of the managers of the Democratic campaign said this morning that on the authority of an eminent lawyer of this city he was able to state that President Cleveland no longer possessed a right to vote here. The President, he said, had requested an opinion from his old law firm, and they, after a careful examination of the question, had decided that the President could not vote in this State. This, the manager continued, explains the President's failure to register.

CURRITUCK CORRESPONDENCE.

Relating Principally to the New River Region of Onslow County, And Its Adaptability to High Development in Both Land and Water Products.

ED. JOURNAL:—I notice in your ably conducted JOURNAL that you are in the midst of a glorious good road boom. Good roads will do more to advance the interest of New Berne, than almost any other enterprise; we hope to see you successful in the highest degree.

We had another severe storm, which raged hereabouts with great fury, but we heard of no serious damage to life or property.

The U. S. Light House Tender Violet, has been in the waters of Pamlico sound with Commander Lamberton, U. S. Navy Light House Inspector on board looking carefully into the condition of various aids to navigation and inspecting the several light stations to the end that employees of that service may be diligent and alert.

There are many people in the Albemarle section, who are much interested in the several new oyster enterprises in New river, Onslow county, N. C., and would like very much to see New river written up, in just such truthful shape as THE JOURNAL can do it.

There are a number of gentlemen in Norfolk, Va., Elizabeth City, N. C., and Baltimore, Md., who have a weather eye in the developments of the oyster industry in New river, and as it so to speak, contiguous to New Berne and is one of the numerous enterprises, the treasures of which should be emptied into New Berne's lap, it would behoove us to be in line with the current of events of things, for THE JOURNAL to notice more extensively than heretofore, the outcome of the fish and oyster industry of that beautiful river.

We had the pleasure of visiting the strawberry farm of Messrs. Westbrook, at Stone's bay, on New river, some time ago, and if we are allowed to judge we will say, we concluded that trucking and fruit raising could be carried on with great success and profit. The mildness of the temperature in winter and early spring, is a factor to be considered in such a business. We were told that during the severe cold weather winter before last, the ice did not get more than from one to two inches thick and was soft so that fishing and oystering was not much impeded while we had it from 10 to 14 inches thick and as hard as a mill stone, at this place.

The ocean is so near to that favored region, as well as the balmy air from the Gulf stream, believed to be not more than 20 or 30 miles distant from New river, renders it, a most delightful winter resort, and very favorable, so we think, for the thorough development of the various enterprises there.

We hope to see THE JOURNAL take a few strokes in the direction indicated. Why ought the energetic business men of New river send to THE JOURNAL the necessary information and data from which those desiring such information could be supplied through THE JOURNAL.

HERMAN HOFF.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Happenings of the Town and Variety on a Variety of Topics.

The divorce case of Dr. P. M. Short's will be a special attraction, developing some of the gang in the engine house of politics.

Married recently, Mr. Mangonson, Miss Minnie Harrington to Mr. Z. Furnes, both of this city.

On Sunday evening last Mr. A. Latham, Mr. Jas. L. Wilkinson to Miss — Lancaster at the residence of Mrs. Martha Woodard.

The N. Y. Sun Bay lost its wheel one day last week and was towed in by the Str. America.

The race mill is being cleaned up and made ready for work but it cannot obtain much race in this section, for it was not planted.

Mr. T. H. B. Meets has just completed a steam barge for use in New York harbor, and began at once on a "Transfer" 250 feet long and about 40 wide.

The political cat will jump now in a few days, and there will some surprise at the way it is done.

We have had speaking and speaking, and then somebody would rise and speak again.

The telephone line to Beaufort will soon be in operation. Everything is a coming.

The N. N. & W. warehouse is being put in good order. Mr. Myers is doing it and what he does is well done.

Mr. R. Neal will soon have the bridge ready for travel.

Hard times, and worse ahead, but we have (it is said) more hog and hominy than in many years.

The train on the N. & W. has started up again, and now it is only a logging train it is true, to enliven the town.

The Alpha's boiler on her last trip out sprung a leak, detaining her for several days.

The Rose Bay Lumber Co. has sold one of their boilers to Mr. J. H. Short of this town and the other is on the wharf.

BELLAIR CORRESPONDENCE.

Harvest Time Fine Crops and Good Food Plentiful But Very Little Money, Sober Reflections.

The time for Autumn harvest is here again, and the result of the year's labor will soon be known.

Strictly speaking it is "seed time and harvest" here in the trucking region, nearly all the year; for in the genial climate and varied soil of our section, there is not a month in the year, in which something may not be planted with a very fair prospect of a good harvest.

Some plantings this year have failed, and some have brought forth bountifully.

The Autumn harvest is the most important of the year. We are putting in "store" the substantials of temporal life, the grain, grass and root crops; early corn is generally turning out well.

And our complaint is rather the opposite of Bill Arp's Georgia farmers. He said they had no "nubbings" for the hogs, &c., and it was all large corn. We have very few "hogs" nor the nubbings or large corn either, but if the hog crop proves very short, it is generally known that corn-bread and butter is healthful to a much greater extent than a constant use of pork.

A farmer of the second township, when asked a few days since about the harvest prospects, said: "There's plenty of bread, no money to pay debts, but he had a good cow and a good "possum" dog and could pull through all right if just let alone."

This harvest of 1894, is quite good in many respects, but it is not a good one for paying debts, unless the debts could be graded like the cotton.

The sweet potato crop is turning out good, sometimes very good, and no one who has not tried it, knows what a luxury a good sweet potatoe, well roasted and a nice cup of sweet milk makes.

It would be well if the farmers would organize into a "Non-complaining Society" and meet once a month to discuss the blessings and advantages of farm life.

It might make us all better, happier and wiser.

Harvest time suggests the summing up and balancing of accounts for the year, it also suggests a final balance sheet a closing year's work, a final harvest, a time when we must reap the final harvest of our Spring time sowing. A pointed question, important to all is, "What shall the final harvest be."

WEEKLY JOURNAL ONE YEAR.

Shaw College Correspondence.

Annual entertainment Hall last Saturday eve. Society. The attendance was large and the exercises excellent.

The music hall was one continual roar the whole day. Every one seemed to take an interest in their part and everything works smoothly. Guilford students do a good work and are rewarded for it each day in the dining room. Oh! those pumpkin pies and persimmon puddings.

We are sorry to say one or two of our students left us for home a few days ago, and as this is the end of their college life we hope them much success and happiness and may God ever be with them.

President Hoobs attended the Raleigh Fair last week.

Democrats have named a good ticket—composed of men who have a habit of winning, men who know the people, and men who know how to run a campaign, and there is every reason to believe they will win.

There are several new houses going up in the neighborhood.

Dr. McCracken is expected to move out near the college soon, next door to Lee S. Smith.

Farmers have been taking advantage of the good weather by busying themselves sowing wheat and clover.

Owing to the great number of cattle raised in this section, tan yards are as numerous as cotton gins in the Eastern part of the State. F.

CAMPAIGN YEAR—
TAKE THE JOURNAL.

KEEP A GOING.

[illegible]

DARLING.

[illegible]

THE MINSTREL AND THE KHAN.

CHARLES E. HOWELL.

A minstrel once, as chance befell,
Hipped where the Moslim Tartars dwell;
Under the walls of a princely pile
He sang his song, yet grieved the while,
Thinking how very fine, twould be
To be again a Khan of Tartary.

Genghis, Kean of Tartary,
Were well ruling his kingdoms three,
Looked from his towers, that echoed o'er
The Yeni-sei's sullen roar.
And saw the lord in the court below,
"Allah!" he sighed, "That I were so.
A man of merrie minstrelsy,
Instead of a Khan of Tartary."

DOCTOR'S BILLS SAVED.

Mineral Point, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.
DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am glad to say that the use of your "Golden Medical Discovery" has saved me many doctors' bills, as I have for the past eleven years, whenever needed, been using it for the erysipelas and also for chronic diarrhea, and am glad to say that it has never failed. I have also recommended it to many of my neighbors, as it is a medicine worth recommending.

J. SMITH, ESQ. JOSEPH SMITH.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE**
OR MONEY RETURNED.

The "Discovery" purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby invigorating the system and building up wholesome flesh when reduced by wasting diseases.

Wholesale Market Country Produce.

Beef—4½c dressed. Head quarters 5c.
Beeswax 20c.
Corn, 50c.
Chickens, young 30a40—grown 45a50c pr.
Ducks, Eng. 35a40c; Muscovy 50a60c.
Eggs, 12½a13c.
Geese, 75a80c.
Hides—Dry flint, 5c; dry salt 3c green 1½; deer hides 20c.
Peanuts, 55a60c.
Wool 8a20c.
Lambs $1a$1.50.
Old Sheep, $1.25a$2.00.
Oats, 40c.
Onions, $1.25a$1.50
Sweet Potatoes—Red Yams, 40c. Norton 35c. Hamacs, 20 a 25c.
Cotton, 5 25c 5.30, highest prices.
Pork, fresh, 6a7c.
Apples—Maltamuskeet, 75c. a $100
Field Peas—50 a 60c.

Call Number 2.

To THOSE who have come forward during September and paid us we wish to thank them kindly. To THOSE who have not we shall expect them to come forward during October and pay us, or make satisfactory arrangements with us.

On the 1st of November we will let you hear further from us. We hate to collect what is due us—so please take due notice and save trouble and expense. You have had our goods upon your promise to pay us—now we expect you to fulfil your promise.

Very Respectfully,

J. C. WHITTY & CO.

23, 25 & 27 Craven St., New Berne, N. C.

—DON'T FORGET—

DUFFY & HILL'S Sales Day!

On TUESDAY of every week Great Reduction in prices on all goods manufactured by this firm.

French Fruit, - 50c per lb.
Delicious Bon Bons, 25c " "

The finest eating Chocolate Cream on the market 25c per lb.

All other goods sold in proportion.

All 25c goods reduced to 15c.

Dont forget that Tuesday of every week is our special sales day.

☞ We are making fresh goods every day and guarantee everything we sell.

DUFFY & HILL.

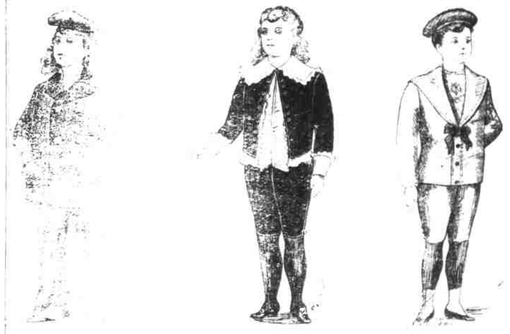
Notice! FOR SALE OR RENT

A valuable first-class farm on Pembroke road one mile from this city, in first-class order for trucking purposes. 100 acres, 60 being in cultivation.

Terms very low.

Apply to ROBT. G. MOSLEY, Sr., No. 122 & 24 Jones Street.

Sept. 5, 1894. 861m



500--Men & Childrens' Suits--500

—JUST RECEIVED—

IN JERSY, VELVET & CLOTH.

A NICE LINE OF—
BOYS DRESSER JACKETS.

250 [illegible] 25c UP.

AN IMMENSE LINE OF—
Ladies Cloaks, Caps and Wraps in all the Leading Styles at less than the Cost to Manufacture.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Linen Towels in Fringed and Hemstitched Borders.

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

SOL COHEN,
The Red Star Clothier,
[illegible] MIDDLE STREET.

J. W. STEWART.

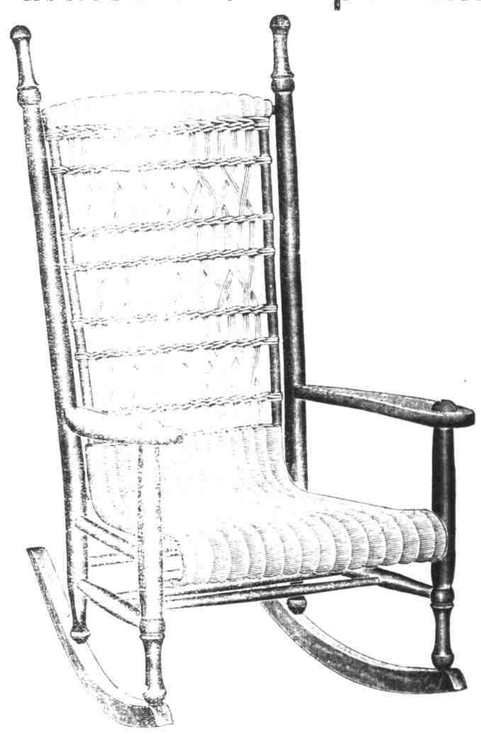
Headquarters For Everything Wanted in the Livery Line.

A new supply of HORSES just arrived. A fine lot of MULES for Farm or other work constantly on hand.

The largest and best Assortment of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c., in Eastern North Carolina—it not in the State.

Harness, Whips, Robes, &c.
of any kind wanted,
All of which will be sold low
for CASH Or Negotiable Paper.

MAMMOTH Furniture -:- Emporium



THIS FINE RATTAN ROCKING CHAIR,

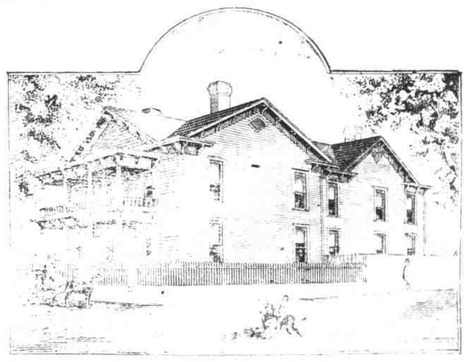
At Suter's for $1.50.

Also the Large Rattan Advertised elsewhere at $2.50 for $1.75.

PURCHASED STRAIGHT—NO JOB LOT.

Largest, Best and Finest Stock of Furnitue of all Kinds

Ever brought to Eastern North Carolina, and at ROCK BOTTOM Prices. **J. Suter.**



DR. H. O. HYATT'S
SANATORIUM
Kinston, N. C.

—Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery.—