THE JOURNAL.

NEW BERNE, N. C. JAN 24 1895.

Cotton Sales, Tuesday, 30 Bales, 4.50 to 5c.

Rev. J. W. Ross will preach in Vanceboro Friday night, Jan'y 25th.

Messrs. F. E Hege & Co, shipped two fine coops of buff Cochins and buff Leghorn's to a South Carolina customer.

On the farm of Mr. S. I. Wooten near LaGrange, a house was burned; one man parished in the flames and a boy was so badly injured that he will most probably die.

On the 13th, inst. Mr. R. L. Woodard and Miss Lina Wharton of Pamlico were married at the residence of Mr. Robt. Wharton, father of the bride, Rev. W. W. Lewis officiating.

The Democratic caucus nominated T. W. Mason and Lee S. Overman for Senators. The mantle of Ransom and Vance and of the latter's success-or Jarvis, would fall upon worthy shoulders could they be elected.

Rev. W. W. Lewis passed through en route from Pamlico county to his home near Harlowe He held quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday at Mt. Zion church and on the previous Saturday and Sunday at Bethel church.

On another page we give space to grand and most beautiful tributes to the memory of the late and honored Vance. It is a pleasure indeed to read such eulogies upon one of our statesmen, and then have the consolation of knowing that the character is worthy the praise bestowed.

The Beaufort Herald tells that Henry Martin of Pamlico county eloped with a child, a twelve year old daughter of John W. Sewell of that place and that they were married by Jno. S. Morton JP, of Harlowe. Mr. Sewell is said to be very indignant about the matter.

We are still in receipt of requests from a distance for copies of the Fair issue of THE JOURNAL which has become widely known. Last night mail brought still another from Michigan, and other literature giving information of this section was also inquired about. The writer tells that they were then in the midst of a terrible blizzard.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to exempt cotton mills and iron furnaces from taxation, "if built by foreign corporations." We have nothing to say against the exemption but the proviso should be killed. Be patrio ic enough gentlemen, to put home capital on at least an equal footing with that which flows in from beyond the borders of the State.

Death of Mr. B. C. Simmons.

Mr. B. Clinton Simmons died at his residence near Pollocksville Sunday morning. He had a chill Thursday and continued ill until death resulted. He was about 48 years of age, and an honest, worthy, Christian man. He leaves four children, three of whom are quite small.

Mr. Simmons' wife preceded him to the grave exactly three months—he died on the 20th of January; Mrs. Simmons on the 20th of October.

Mr. Thomas Address on Dancing.

Rev. John Stanly Thomas delivered his address on "A Young Man's Views on the Popular Dance," in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon to an audience of over two hundred ladies and gentlemen, and commanded the close attention of all throughout its delivery. He used strong arguments and presented them well.

The address was very highly complimented. One minister present spoke of it as the best presentation of the subject he had ever heard. We publish the address this morning.

Fired on an Oyster Boat.

While the Beaufort oyster schooner, Capt. Z. B. Lewis, was anchored at Baird's creek, Pamlico county, Friday night, with five men aboard, she was fired at from the shore; three volleys of three loads each, bullets and shot both taking effect in her side.

There was no weapon aboard except one single barrel gun. The fire was returned with the twice but with what effect is not known.

There is a rumor that one of the men was wounded. If so it is likely to lead to their identification. No cause is assigned for the attack.

Methodist Quarterly Meeting.

Rev. F. D. Swindell presiding Elder has the following appointments for quarterly meetings in this vicinity for the next month.

Vanceboro, Epworth, February 2d and 3d. Carteret circuit, Newport, 9th and 10th; Straits circuit, Springfield, 16th and 17th; Jones circuit, Trenton, 23rd and 24th; Craven circuit, Asbury, March, 2d and 3d.

Quarterly meeting will be held in Hancock street church New Berne March, 2d, and in Centenary church, March 23 and 24th.

Drowned Near Harbor Island Light.

Mr. Chris Thomas Salter of Portsmouth was drowned off the Schooner E. Chester near Harbor Island Light House on the 16th. Two others were in the boat.

They had started from Portsmouth to Marshallberg, but the wind becoming too boisterous had turned back and while the others were engaged, Mr. Salter in some way fell overboard. He swam for awhile but before he could be reached he succumbed to the stormy waves.

He was about 16 or 17 years of age, a member of the Methodist church and one of the best youths on the island.

Youthful Thieves.

Michael Saxe and Lonnie Jones, two negro boys were up before Mayor Ellis yesterday charged with robbing the money drawer of W. R. Hudson, Monday afternoon while those having charge of the store were engaged at duties which called attention from them. They plead guilty and were placed in jail in default of a $50 bond each for appearance at court.

The boys are about 12 years of age, and, despite their youthfulness, one of them, Michael, has twice been in the hands of the law for stealing once for stealing a watch, but both of the times he was let off on account of him being so young.

The need for extended power of the magistrates is shown in such cases as this; whether young or old, when a law is willfully violated the offender should be punished, and, in cases like this the punishment should follow the offence as speedily as a police court penalty is enforced.

Coming and Going.

Mrs. Bettie Whaley, who has been visiting relatives at Croatan, returned home yesterday morning. Mrs. Dannie Whitford of Croatan, came up to visit friends in the city. She is now visiting Mrs. Whaley.

Miss Lucy Taylor, of Kinston, who has been spending a month visiting friends at Edwards Mill and Banboro, passed through en route to her home.

Miss Mariot Betts, daughter of Rev. A. D. Betts, has arrived from Wake county where she has been visiting since the removal of her parents to the city.

Mrs. J. M Patrick of Institute who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Hines left for her home.

Mr. John Fields of La Grange passed through en route to visit his son D. Aipheus Fields of Pamlico county Dr. Fields was also up to the city to meet his father.

Mr. H. Rishton, Superintendent of the New Berne Knitting Factory left for an extended trip in its interest.

Mrs. S.H. Lane, returad from Jacksonville where she has been visiting.

Mrs. Mary E. Edwards came down from Durham to again make her home in the city.

Mr. C. B. Keeler, Royal Shoal light house keeper, was in the city yesterday.

PLAN PROPOSED OBJECTED TO

By Wm. H. Oliver, of New Berne.

He Gives an Analysis of the Views of James A. Bryan on the Financial Question.

When self-interest is eliminated from the currency question a solution of it is easily attained. When a small party which represents only a fraction of the people in number but controls a large amount of wealth says that Gold and Gold alone shall be the currency of the country, and that their interest alone shall be subserved and that the Rights of the great mass of the people who claim that both Gold and Silver shall be the currency are to be ignored; so long as this continues a solution is impossible. In the article of Mr. James A. Bryan he takes the same position as expressed by nearly every National Bank President and who are termed the Gold party, in contradistinction of others who are termed the Gold and Silver party. To this latter party I have been strongly attached, and my convictions of its correctness have been verified. To my judgment the depreciation in the values of property, produce, labor, &c, which has been caused by the success which the Gold party have met with in controlling the affairs of our country, also by the movement which is now going on by persons who have had the infatuation that a single Gold basis would bring prosperity to the country are now showing a willingness to grant to others their Rights and Privileges in the matter. Hence a solution will be reached.

The first proposition laid down by Mr. Bryan is to destroy all the "legal tender paper money which the Government has issued."

At the close of the war there were over one thousand millions of dollars of government obligations. By one fell swoop of John Sherman, six hundred and fifty millions of these greenbacks were destroyed and interest bearing bonds issued in the place of them. What was the result? Ruin to the people by the fearful depreciation in all species of property, save bonds and the bonded interest. What Mr. Sherman did is now again proposed, viz—to destroy about six hundred millions of dollars of greenbacks and other legal tender notes which the government has issued, and issue U. S. Bonds in their place. It is a fearful experiment to destroy this money unless some other currency could be put immediately in its place. It is only proposed to substitute bank notes for it, and it must be remembered that bank notes are not and cannot be made legal tender money There would be some fairness in an offer as follows: for every dollar of legal tender money destroyed, coin a gold or a standard legal tender silver dollar. Gold and silver need no redemption, they redeem themselves. As the gold cannot be had silver must be used. The Government now has fifty three millions of silver bullion which did not cost the Government a dollar, which could now be used to very great advantage.

The second proposition is to issue Interest Bearing Bonds to take the place of Non Interest Bearing Currency to an amount sufficient to "retire all notes and certificates now in the possession of the government or which may hereafter be received from all sources whatsoever." In times of peace the issuing of six or eight hundred millions of dollars of interest—bearing bonds in addition to those which have been issued is an exceedingly dangerous experiment. This was once resorted to and with ruinous effects, a panic would result. The party which advocates a Gold standard favors the issuing of the bonds; the party which advocates a Gold and Silver standard objects to it.

Banks. It is proposed to allow Banks to be established and for them to be allowed to issue their notes to the full amount of their capital stock on their depositing 40 per cent. of the above bonds." Simply a Bank of $100,000 capital by depositing $40,000 of these bonds shall receive $100.000 of circulating notes and that "the Government shall receive these notes in payment for dues, taxes, etc." A serious question arises how are these notes to be redeemed. It has been estimated that five thousand banks would be put in operation and they would be allowed to issue say one thousand million of dollars of their notes. Where is the Gold to come from to keep the immense amount of paper currency redeemed. It must be remembered that a constant redemption must be kept up as the notes would be re-issued as soon as redeemed and their redemption again called for.

This is precisely the situation of the Government today. The Banks are calling on the Government to redeem its notes and the process of redeeming them and then issuing Bonds has bankrupted the Government. If the Government can be placed in this predicament by the Banks how readily could a swarm of Brokers bankrupt every bank in the country, provided Gold alone is to be made a basis. Let a sufficient amount of Silver first be procured and then let all cease their hostility to it, and with Silver and Gold a solid foundation could be established. The question of redemption was certainly not well considered in the article alluded to. The writer of it must remember that only Silver and Gold are legal tenders for the redemption of the notes which the banks are to issue, it being expressly stipulated that all legal tender notes are to be destroyed; hence they would be compelled to use Silver and Gold.

Silver. It is proposed to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and coin sixty millions of standard silver dollars per annum, that is to take ten or twelve years in which to coin an amount equal to the amount of currency which is to be destroyed. Could a more unfair proposition be made? The work of reducing the paper currency to gold would be done very rapidly and the coining of the silver would probably under present circumstances receive but little attention. Let the Gold standard party and the Gold and Silver party unite on some fair, just and equal-rights basis and all will be well.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER.

Newbern, N. C.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Record of its Work During the Year 1894

The report of the Female Benovolent Society of New Berne for the past year shows an expenditure during the year of $408.66, of which $184.76 was for wood and $223.90 for rents, medicine and other features of charitable work. The number of loads of wood distributed was about four hundred.

This work of the ladies is a noble one. How much suffering they have alleviated and how much good they have done is hardly realized. They do more than the raising and distributing of the money. They give themselves systematically to the work through committees for the different wards and by a personal knowledge of the circumstances and needs of those they help, are enabled to act understandingly and wisely and make the same amount more effective than if it were handled in any other way.

The income of the Association was received from several sources. The Union collection at Centenary M. E. church at the beginning of last year for the purpose was $35.00; the collection from gentleman subscribers, $194 99 and enough was received from all other sources to make the total amount $428 13.

The Association is one whose work commends itself to all. The collection of small monthly contributions from gentlemen of 25 cents or more is one source of its revenue for which there is considerable room for increase. There may be a good many young men, besides the business men and others now contributing who would be willing to do so. If there are any, signify such a willingness to Mrs. J. A. Meadows the Treasurer, or other members of the society, and ladies will call and collect monthly, which makes the payments so small as not to be felt and yet in the aggregate they are a material help.

A cyclone struck Irvington, Tenn., Monday morning at 2 o'clock, blew off the top of the court house and demolished a dozen residences and a score of barns and outhouses. The damage is $50,000. No lives were lost.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Principal Bills Introduced and Passed—Election of U. S. Senators Butler and Pritchard. 109 Votes—Mason and Overman, 45—Pritchard Takes his Office at Once—Worth Sworn in as Treasurer.

Special to the JOURNAL.

RALEIGH N. C., Jan 19. The bill to require reduction of Pullman's exorbitant bond to sixty thousand dollars was introduced today.

The principal new bill in the Senate was to increase expenses of public institutions one-third and to appoint a general board of three members to visit all institutions and see that the law is enforced.

The bill passed extending two years time for beginning work on the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charles on Railway.

There a long race at on a most absurd bill introduced by Lindsay, Populist, changing the code in regard to Thanksgiving proclamation so as to read Feast. The Governor is compelled to respect all Christmas, new year whom whenever he may deem proper to offer prayers before Almighty God to avert from the State tyrannies and oppressions of unequal laws and baneful effect of acts of wicked rulers and people, and moreover to render thanks to Almighty God that conditions are no worse than they are. Lindsay made a ridiculous speech in which he said there was nothing this year for which farmers and laborers should give thanks

Abell, Democrat, offered amendment inserting word "political" before word "conditions" in bill. This caused great laughter. Stedback, Republican, said there was much to be thankful for, and said Moody, Republican, reduced the bill, which was then tabled.

The Senate at 12:30 on motion of Adams, Democrat, adjourned under orders Monday afternoon as a mark of respect to General Lee's memory. House session lasted only a half hour and no business was done.

The Fusionists adopted a motion that Pitt county sheriffs bond should be ratified, although there was not understanding yesterday that the business should be transacted today.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21.—The principal new bills introduced in the Legislature today were: To provide a reformatory for youthful criminals, to raise a joint select committee of retirement and reform of public institutions, to provide for the labelling and marking of convicts made good, to provide for the study of vocal music in public schools, to provide penalties for all adulterations of food, to make sheriffs and other county officers ineligible for more than two terms in succession, to enforce the just and equal payment of debts of municipalities, to protect and promote the shell fish industry, to provide for the support of public schools by direct appropriations of $150,000 from the State Treasury.

The latter bill is by a colored Republican. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee of the House to draft a bill greatly increasing the jurisdiction of magistrates so as to cover petty larceny, abandonment and fornication and adultery.

There was considerable debate on the bill in the Senate to restore six per cent as the legal rate of interest The bill was drawn by a committee, most of the discussion was on the penalty clause of the bill. The latter was finally made a special order for next Wednesday. Nearly all the members favor it.

A bill was introduced to supply shoes to the inmates of State charitable institutions.

Papers were filed in the House in contested election cases of Pender against —— and Newsom against Winborne Ewart, the chairman of the House Election Committee made majority report in the contested case of Crew against Lyon and Abbott against Daniels—these being in favor of contestants. He gave notice that there would be minority reports.

A bill passed allowing the sheriff of Currituck more time to settle taxes.

A resolution offered by Ewart was adopted calling for information regarding the number of clerks and employees, their residence and their politics. O.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 22.—The chief new bills introduced in the Senate today were: To award the public printing by contract, to exempt cotton mills and iron furnaces from taxation if built by foreign corporations, to enlarge jurisdiction of magistrates, to reduce salaries of State officers.

The bill passed to allow a widow to draw during her widowhood the pension which her former husband drew.

A resolution was adopted raising a joint committee of thirty to investigate public expenditures, particularly in the agricultural department, bureau of labor statistics and geological survey, the purpose being to consolidate all these. A resolution was also adopted raising a joint committee of twenty-six on election law and county government

Bill to regulate the interest rate was tabled.

The principal new bills in the House were: To aid private schools by local assessments, to repeal act giving laborers liens priority over mortgages, to establish an additional term of Edgecombe Superior court, to so amend the code that either plaintiff or defendant in case demurrer is overruled can introduce further evidence.

A bill to reduce fees of officers of Pitt county other than sheriff was tabled.

At noon both houses went into election for Senators Marion Butler and Jeter Pritchard received 109 votes and Thomas W. Mason and Lee S. Overman 45 votes.

Tomorrow both houses meet and result of election will be announced.

Pritchard will be sworn in at Washington day after tomorrow.

At one thirty this afternoon in the House William H. Worth was sworn in as State Treasurer, Justice Walter Clark administered the oath. O.

HALF BURNED RESIDENCE.

H. B. Duffy's Home on Fire—Large Damage to Both House and Furniture,

Mr. H. B. Duffy's residence was discovered to be on fire yesterday near noon on the second floor. The fire originated in a spare room devoted to storage purposes and but two ways can be thought of for the fire to have started, a rat gnawing a match or from spontaneous combustion.

The fire was entirely an inside one, and while the building presents almost its usual exterior appearance outside, inside shows ruin both of furnishing and furniture.

The house which had recently been put in perfect order is valued at $4,000 and was insured for $2,300. It will probably about exhaust the insurance to get it back in the condition it was in before the fire.

There was $600 insurance on the furniture and this will probably cover the loss on it as a portion of it was saved.

The fire department did good work. The Atlantics had a stream of water on in three minutes after the alarm was given.

A Giant Horse.

Jim, the Jumbo, the horse that took the prize at the Chicago Exposition for being the largest horse in the world, is now on exhibition at Norfolk. He is 22 hands high and weighs 3 268 pounds.

We would like to see this horse secured for exhibition at the East Carolina Fair and hope it will be done

Death of Mrs. Jonathan Havens.

Mrs. Mary Havens, nee Latham, relict of the late Jonathan Havens, Esq., died suddenly of heart disease at midnight Tuesday night, aged 72 years.

Capt. Thos. Abbott's little daughter, Miss Lucy, was with Mrs. Havens, no one else being in the house. When the attack began Mrs. Havens, feeling it would prove fatal, sent Miss Lucy home next door hurriedly after her father and mother and they came with all haste, but found Mrs. Havens lying on the floor already dead. She had arisen to take medicine when the end came.

Mrs. Havens was 72 years of age, a native of Washington, N. C. and a devout member of the Episcopal church.

THIRTY-EIGHT PERCT. PROFIT

COTTON MILLS FOR THE SOUTH.

Decided Views of Manufacturers in Favor of Such Removals.

Regarding the removal of cotton mills to the South Mr. T. Dolliver Addison, treasurer of the Anniston Manufacturing Company, Boston, says:

"The cotton factory is an economic necessity. I look at the South as the real home of the cotton fiber and there is a great saving in freight rates. Again, wages are lower there than in the North. Help is cheaper and more reliable. While northern operatives work more on the first and third plans, making long runs of fine goods, Southern operatives work more on the second plan, making short runs of coarse goods. Labor, however, is the great saving factor. The easier operatives work more on the first lines where skill is claimed a saving of two cents per pound over the latter. The premium of the southern mills is said to be 1 cent over that of Chicago and St. Louis.

"I think that southern mills will increase. We are hampered here by having no spinning and legislation making it more difficult for us to manufacture at a profit, unless the Legislature of Massachusetts turns around and assists the manufacturers to get of doing what it can to injure them, there will be no further loss of business.

"Fine goods can be made cheaper in the South as well as coarse goods. It is claimed that southern operatives are not so good as northern operatives, and that it takes two long to make them, but this is false. South in operatives are just as good in every respect, and it is only a question of time when fine goods will be made in the South.

"The New England mills that now anticipate building in the South are the Massachusetts, Boott, Dwight, Merrimac and Whitin.

The question of "Are profitable dividends paid on cotton mills stock?" is frequent today. Among the latest is one from Arkadelphia, Ark. The Ouachita cotton mills, a 5000 spindle plant operated in that city the product of which is confined to sheetings and stockings of first-class quality exclusively, having cost its balance sheet, disclosed the fact that under its management during the past twelve months the net earnings within that period have been 38 8/8 per cent on the gross investments, covering the cost of plant, all materials used, wages of help, including superintendent's salary, as well as all other expense of operation."

With such showings as the above why is it that New Bernians do not invest in cotton factories?

Notice to Mariners.

The bulletin of the Geodetic Survey for December contains the following notice to mariners relating to North Carolina waters.

Pamlico Sound—The beacons heretofore shown marking the channel in the Pungo river have all, excepting the black beacon off Smith's creek, been erected and replaced by spar buoys of corresponding colors. These buoys are shown numbered from 1 and 2 at Grassy Point and Currituck Point shoals to 11 and 12 at Swanwalla Point and Brown Point shoals respectively. L. H. Board, December, 1894. This affects charts 143 and 144.

Pamlico Sound—Rumley marsh beacon, No 4, and Broad creek shoal beacon, No. 6, are shown changed to red spar buoys of corresponding numbers. L. H. Board, December 7, 1894. This affects chart 144.

Pamlico Sound—The beacons in Neuse river, numbered 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 and the U. S. beacon, Forks of Channel beacon, below Bay river, are shown changed to spar buoys of corresponding colors and numbers. L. H. Board, December 7, 1894. This affects charts 140 and 144.

Ocracoke Inlet—The red buoy heretofore shown about 3 8 of a mile NW. from Ocracoke light, is now shown as an H S buoy. L. H board, December 7, 1894. This affects charts 143, 145 and 146.

Albemarle Sound—The beacons off Poquoson Point, Bull Point, and Millers Point are shown changed to spar buoys of corresponding colors, and numbered 2, 1 and 4, respectively. L. H. Board, December 7, 1894. This affects charts 407 and 140

Cape Fear River—Lower Snow Marsh channel buoy, black, No. 9, is shown moved 325 metres NE 1-16 E. from the position heretofore given on a bearing W. ¼ N from Government wharf. Two new spar lights, each fixed white, are shown, making a range for the centre line of a new cut into the lower end of Snow Marsh channel. The front light is shown ¼ of a mile NNW. ¾ W. from Lower Swash Channel post light No. 4, and the rear light ⅝ of a mile W. ¾ S. from the same light. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 161 of 1894. This affects charts 421. 149 and 150.

A State Reformatory Should be Provided.

The JOURNAL has long held that our State should have a reformatory for youthful criminals; we agree thor ughly with the Christian Advocate when it says in its last number that the need for such an institution is pressing. This question with which our legislature is asked to deal is one of importance, and initial steps, at least, if not complete ones, should be taken at this session.

This is a gap that needs to be filled, a charity of a common-law type to the class of people for whom as yet our State has made no provision whatever. When boy criminals are convicted they should be separated from the hardened ones and an effort made to retain them that they may be law abiding when their freedom is again acquired.

Since the above was put in type we have received a telegram of the Legislative proceedings and find one of the first bills introduced Monday was one for a reformatory. The bill should pass.

BELLE BOYD, CONFEDERATE SPY

Now at the Albert and Will Lecture Here Tuesday, the 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat R. High are registered at the Albert. Mrs. High, it will be remembered is the noted Belle Boyd, of Confederate days who did such valuable service for the cause by her gallantry as a spy. Her lecture, delivered on a former visit was one of the most interesting we ever had the pleasure of listening to and we are glad our citizens are to have the pleasure of hearing her again. She will lecture here the day after next. The night before she lectures here she will lecture in Kinston.

The entire family is here the latter consisting of Mr. and Mrs. High and three children of Mrs. High by a former marriage. They are Misses Byrd and Belle Hammond, two lovely and accomplished young ladies, and Master Nat Hammond.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

First Services in the One at Pollocksville—Will be Dedicated One Month From Now.

The Presbyterians of Pollocksville worshipped in their church Sunday for the first time. Rev. S. H Isler of Goldsboro conducted both services and there were full congregations each time.

The church will be dedicated at the time of the next regular meeting, the third Sunday in February and the officers of the church—deacons and elders, will be ordained at the same time.

The dedicatory and ordination exercises will be opened with a two days protracted meeting. It will commence on the previous Monday night.

A start has also been made towards building a Presbyterian church at Aurora. The collection for the Freedmen Sabbath School Sunday was $40 twice that.

GENERAL BETHUNE VERY ILL.

Owner of "Blind Tom" and First Editor to Openly Advocate Secession.

Gen. James N. Bethune, of Georgia, is lying critically ill in Washington city. He is nearly ninety-two years old. He was the first editor in the South to openly advocate secession. He was also one of the pioneer cotton traders in this country, having as early as 1840 advocated free trade and direct taxation.

At one time he was Attorney-General of the State of Georgia. He moved into Virginia soon after the late war, and is certainly having widely known as the original owner of "Blind Tom," the negro musical prodigy.

THE POPULAR MODERN DANCE

A Young Man's Views to Discuss Young Men.

A Plain and Emphatic but Not Harsh Discussion and Presentation of Facts to Enable Every One to Judge What is the Correct Stand to Take in Relation to This Amusement

Address by John Stanly Thomas to New Berne Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday, January 20th, 1895.

Does not the present question concern that which we set in the motives or choices in each individual? Does not the question of dancing rest in its abstract regardless of whether it is a moral or not? Is it good to have the opportunity to go to a place of indifferent amusement? Is it wise to be found in the midst of questionable surroundings? Is it best to be found in the midst of questionable companionship? These are questions that will be answered by each individual for himself.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

In every walk of life there are certain questions demanding consideration. Among problems in the lives of young men does the aggressive discussion.

I have faith in young men. In their success, in the judgment of their manhood, for the most part. I have an entire trust in their integrity. I believe, I know, I feel that the best of young men are willing to submit to judicious consideration some thoughtful comings on a subject of paramount importance. The prosecution of an argument that stops short of condemnation would be exercising to those gathered here.

Certainly a speaker can afford to discuss plain terms, before the public as good "card" exercise. If there is emergent necessity to witness the success of no harm in using the same means and hands ought not to be consistent to a scrupulous extreme of its influence.

With the desire that some uplifting decision shall result from the effort in the supreme interest of noble manhood I present

A YOUNG MAN'S THOUGHTFUL MEANINGS ON THE POPULAR DANCE.

In the light of the prefatory words it is the intention of the speaker to deal with as grave a matter—as the present conducted social dancing—in the form of exposition, testimony and experience.

The self evident fact that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link has a counterpart in the premise that no argument is more efficient than its best proposition. Therefore, before making our concessions, let me declare as a fundamental axiom of this address to fellow young men this *eternal relationship.*

Eliminate the sex element and I care not, grant readily the propriety of dancing in moderation. Its appreciation quiet is in my relationship.

Let "society" require the sexes to dance separately, and dancing would lose its enchanting evils.

AN OPEN ADMISSION.

There are perhaps those in social life to whom modern styles of dancing offer no moral or other perils. Some persons are constitutionally "temperate in all things" and "do not run into excesses of any kind."

A distinguished thinker has said: "It might not be safe for many whose character is above suspicion even to do motives to make too nice an analysis of the pleasures they experience in the dance."

APOLOGIES FOR POPULAR DANCING.

It is not of necessity wrong in itself.

The desire for amusement is implanted in human beings.

It is a beneficial exercise, and conduces to good grace of person and movement

Some professing Christians indulge in it

Too many enjoy its pleasures to suppress it.

The Bible does not definitely forbid dancing.

Now these are the commonest and strongest *excuses* furnished in defence of the popular dance.

PROPOSED NEGATIONS.

Modern society dancing enkindles evil tendency, and leads to degredation.

That amusement which is constantly liable to abuse is not consonant with divine teaching. It is not kept within the bounds of utility and decorum.

The highest medical testimony has proven that the effects of the dance are against hygienic laws.

The wrong-doing of one person cannot atone for the wrong-doing of some one else.

The Bible is not positive in its condemnation of this particular amusement, but requires us in the light of general principles to decide for ourselves matters of casuistry.

Every one must answer at the bar of his own conscience for each individual act in life—"So that everyone of us shall give account of himself to God."

Lovers of false pleasures outnumber the lovers of godliness. Man is by nature quite prone to do the things which his better self disclaims and conceives to be unholy, and natural weakness enslaves the majority.

God is not under obligations to exhibit all his purposes to finite men. It is enough that the truths and teachings of the Word of God are coincident with the every day principles of men, and that intelligent conscience must pronounce the fiat of justice relating to these ordinary principles. We find that the dancing of which we read in the Bible was either a servant of a religious exercise, but we are not told that the sexes commingled as in the modern amusement.

INTERROGATIVE ARGUMENT ADDUCED.

Shall public gaze be the standard of decision on all liberties to the "passing acquaintance" not allowed in private intercourse?

Has the modern dance never created jealousy between good friends and alienated the affections of the married? Are the testifying statistics on record in homes and contaminated lives of no account? Verily the witnesses in testimony against the dance are exceedingly numerous and pathetic.

If among the pagans of ancient classic Rome dancing was held to be disreputable and vulgar—tolerated in only the most restricted forms—shall enlightened modern civilization class it as a salutary amusement, though neither elevating nor requiring special intelligence?

Shall any part of social life have rule or manners sanctioning conduct in social dancing that anywhere else would provoke the use of a pistol or shotgun?

The historian Rollins reports: Plato so intent preserving judicious regulations to keep it under control, but would you have me do more than quote the passage of the revered sage of the Socratic school in BRIEF STRIKING TESTIMONIES.

A Court of Police in New York City lately asserted that "Three-fourths of the abandoned girls in New York were led into through dancing." "The way of transgressors is hard."

Oh-ce-ne-ss is the Police Gazette would publish it: strange that young ladies will allow attention to assume purchase and take gifts into the parlor of those they would not allow in their parlors?—Worn Basy correspondence.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman, herself acquainted with fashionable society, expresses herself opposed to the sexes in social festivities.

$100. Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Warren Hall Ashore.

A special to the JOURNAL by Mr. Thos. Dunean of Beaufort gives the news that the schooner Warren Hall, Capt. Walker, light, is ashore at Ocracoke Shoals, however, in good condition and with weather as fair and the wind northwest, all seems to be favorable hopes of her getting off.

The steamer with which it is expected to get her off passed New Berne on good lighters and left Saturday for Cape Lookout light-house and Ocracoke Inlet to assist in doing it. The import in light houses of Cape Hatteras is one that no time should be lost in executing.

A Good Farmer Wanted.

An experienced farmer who knows how to cultivate crops of all kinds, and to manage negroes, is wanted to rent a farm. Near Pollocksville on Queen's creek, convenient to both water and railroad. Address P. O. Box, 432, New Berne N. C.

Wholesale Market Country Produce

Bacon, sides, hog killed, 5½c.
Lard and compounds, 5c.
Corn, 40@41c.
Chickens, young, 30@31—grown 30c. per pr.
Ducks, Eng. 35@40c, Muscovy 50@60c.
Eggs, 12 a 15c.
Geese, Sbc, a 90c per pair.
Hides—Dry flint, 6c, dry salt 4c green 2c, deer hides 20c.
Peanuts, 45@60c.
Lambs $1@1.50.
Old Sheep, $1.25@1.50.
Oats, 45c.
Sweet Potatoes—Red Yams 40c, Nansemond 40c, Humans, 30@35c.
Cotton,—4 5/8@5c.
Fresh Pork 5@6c.
Field Peas—60c.
Turkeys, $1.00 a $1.50 per pair.

Proposed Visit of the Legislature.

The Fayetteville City News says: "Governor Elect Russell and the Legislature will visit Fayetteville on the 22nd of February.

The New Berne papers say that on that occasion the Governor will be given a grand Effie Ellsler benefit.

Asheville is also to be visited by the Legislature and the Governor elect and the Asheville papers say that on that occasion the Governor will be given a grand benefit.

Wilmington, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Weldon, Henderson, Oxford, Durham, Greensboro, Salisbury, Statesville, Charlotte, Shelby, Rutherfordton, Marion, Morganton, Hickory, Lenoir, Wilkesboro, Mt. Airy, Winston-Salem, High Point, Asheboro, Pittsboro, Fayetteville, Lumberton, Whiteville, Elizabethtown, Clinton, Warsaw, Wallace, Rose Hill, Kenansville, Jacksonville, Swansboro, Morehead City, Beaufort, Washington, Plymouth, Edenton, Elizabeth City, Hertford, Winton, Murfreesboro, Scotland Neck, Roanoke Rapids, Warrenton, Oxford, Henderson, Louisburg, Franklinton, Warrenton, Littleton, Weldon, Roanoke Rapids, Scotland Neck, Enfield, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Smithfield, Selma, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern