

Proprietor: S. R. BASSLER. Local Editor: C. S. BARNETT.

Entered at the Post Office at New Bern, N. C., as second-class matter.

Senator Hill has found out he can't get rich lecturing; so he will probably hang on to politics.

There are lots of white men who display gall when they tax the Indians with being lazy.

The Duke of Marlborough is in Spain—perhaps to invest a few Vanderbilt millions in castles.

Now there is a sewing machine trust; there is also an act against agents in the Revised Statutes of the U. S. but somehow it never gets into court.

There is no doubt about a lot of money having gone into the Keely upter, and some day the motor may go, too.

The German Government is also having trouble about sugar; it wants to tax it.

The earliest mention of shoes is an Egyptian papyrus, about 2,300 years before Christ.

It doesn't necessarily follow because a Pennsylvania judge decided winking not to be a criminal act that a washer may wink at every pretty girl he passes and escape punishment.

The man who expects to get any legislation through the House would do well to secure the O. K. of one Thomas B. Reed.

Members of this Congress will have trouble enough of their own without having Dr. Talmage talking at them; but Talmage is a hard man to get quiet.

If the daily newspapers continue to increase in size the boy man will have to read them by proxy or not at all.

A Presbyterian home missionary in the west, over seventy years old, walks twelve miles every Sunday and preaches three times.

Plans for the rebuilding of Tremont temple, Boston, have been adopted by the Baptist church, which owns that property.

Great Britain's seventeen battle ships of the first class cost \$50,000,000, and her entire fleet about \$175,000,000.

The early Egyptian paintings were employed as subordinate to sculpture, the statues being painted in life colors.

Now that both House and Senate have blind chaplains somebody will be certain to refer to Congress as another case of blind leading the blind.

Bliss Reclus, the French geographer who was exiled for the part he took in the commune, will soon go to England to lecture.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water in the world.

The brain of woman is absolutely smaller than that of man, but it is supposed to be somewhat larger in proportion to the weight of the body.

It is now broadly intimated that it was the purchase of votes in the National convention that made John Sherman stand, but because those bought for Sherman wouldn't stay long.

Bob Ingersoll knows how to get free advertising just when it will increase his box office receipts the most, and the good people who think they can convert him by praying are merely helping to put money in his pockets.

Nashville, Tennessee, is making big preparations for the Centennial Exposition which will be open during the fall of next year. Tennessee will be one hundred years old on June 1, 1896, and it is in honor of that event that the fair will be held, beginning September 1 and continuing one hundred days. The city of Nashville, in addition to other funds to be used in construction of the exposition, has given \$300,000, and provided a park of 200 acres lying in the suburbs and entered by three double-track electric railways. The actual work of construction was begun three months ago. The heavy grading has been finished. The Administration Building is ready for occupancy, and the foundation of the Fine Arts Building, which is to be a reproduction of the famous Parthenon, and wholly fireproof, has been completed. The designs for the Commerce, Machinery, Transportation and Electricity buildings have been accepted and the sites prepared. These buildings will be erected during the winter. The plans of the management call for twenty buildings altogether of from 75,000 to 125,000 square feet area each, and to cost from \$15,000 to \$40,000 each. All buildings will be of white stone, in either Greek or colonial style of architecture. The walks will be constructed of asphalt, and in all parts of the grounds there will be stationary and fountains. Two lakes have been constructed, one of some fifteen acres extent, and one of two acres.

Things are especially bright, and a surprise in the way of a complete, compact, beautiful exposition is promised by the management, which is composed of the leading business and artistic men of Tennessee.

POLLOCKVILLE NOTES

Picked Up by the Journal Representative.

Mr. J. Lane of Goldsboro was in town Friday.

Misses Anna Hudson and Katie Holland returned from a visit to Swainboro.

The Pollockville High School, under the management of Mr. A. H. Koonce of Richlands, has a large number of pupils enrolled and is progressing nicely.

Mr. J. N. Jacobs of the Jacobin Hardware Co. of Wilmington was in town Friday.

Mr. S. Hudson, the general proprietor of the Hudson Lumber Co., will leave Monday for Clayton, N. C., to take charge of work in the revenue department, to which he has been appointed.

Mr. A. B. Smith, one of Pollockville's leading young men, has gone to work to secure a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary which THE JOURNAL offers as a premium for 10 yearly subscribers to the WEEKLY.

There has been a very rainy day or two, but it has already secured half of the required number.

We are glad to see the people of the Pollockville section preparing to plant part of their farm in tobacco, instead of planting so much out in the open fields.

Mr. J. M. Perkins and E. L. Horton will each plant twenty acres and others will plant from four to eight acres each.

This is a step in the right direction, for we feel satisfied that tobacco will be the future, be the principal money crop of Eastern Carolina.

SWANBORO CORRESPONDENCE.

News from the Village and the Neighboring Portions of Onslow County.

All are well in our town, and the doctors complaining of hard times.

There is one death to report in the country. Mr. William White of Marina, died last week with typhoid fever, aged about 45 years.

Mr. White was seaman on the steamer G. R. Purdy of New River.

Mr. Lee Hurst, son of W. H. Hurst of Brown's pond, was in our village last Sunday. He has just returned from a trip to the West Indies, says he is satisfied with marinerism, it was his first trip to sea.

Mrs. Lizzie Wubb, who has been away for 3 months visiting her sister and family in the country, has returned home.

Miss Etie Frazelle of Gum Branch, on Bear creek, near D. J. Sandley's place, Rev. Benj. Ward preached for us last Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., also at night. The organizing of his church here, was put off until the 4th Sunday in this month. He invites all to come to this service on that day.

The schoolers G. Taulane and R. Bratton, Bloodgood and Jones Masters, arrived yesterday from the South, where they have been in the rice trade for several months.

Mr. J. T. Bartley has sold out his stock of merchandise here to Mr. L. N. Henderson of Lynwood, who will embark in the mercantile business at that place.

Mr. Bartley, while in business sold for cash, extended credit with his left hand and knuckle joint. But John says that is enough and is very thankful it is no worse.

Mr. Ralph Bender of Ward's Mills took another trip in Carteret last week. Miss Emma Wicks, who has been visiting Miss Lillian Bender of Wallace's Creek, returned last Friday to her home at Cedar Point, Carteret county, and reported that she had the most pleasant trip of her life.

Mr. Ralph accompanied Miss Emma, and reported geese, ducks and deer in abundance in his neighborhood.

Mr. Robert Jones of Queen's creek has the largest, finest and prettiest pear tree ever seen. It is very much like a live oak seen and as large, we told him to be sure and carry it to the Fair in New Bern next February. He found it in a large field.

We acknowledge an invite to an exhibition from Mr. O. J. Bender, at his school at Hubert on Tuesday the 24th inst.

There is a pretty large party of people near Swains Ferry and Martins creek. The party, at least that is what they are called down there. There are a lot of them, men, women and children.

Most of them preach, seem to be intelligent men of them, they come in two sheets or sections from the south somewhere, and their object we learn is, to do good to mankind.

They preach in the open air, on a place of work, and feel themselves that they are doing good, and seem to be quiet people. We wish they would come to Swainboro for a while.

We hear that Mr. S. J. Adams and his wife, who live at New River are both getting on.

Death Notice. The swift-floated angel of death, has again visited this community, and placed its icy hand on the neck of Mrs. Emma Wicks, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. T. Bartley, at her home near Swainboro.

Only three days ago she was as well as usual, and now she is dead. She was 45 years of age, and had been in poor health for some time. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her death is a great loss to her family.

The body will be buried in the cemetery at Swainboro on Thursday next. Her funeral will be held at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is a sad thing to see a young woman die so suddenly. We hope her soul is at rest, and that she will be reunited to her loved ones in heaven.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Wicks. Her family will miss her very much. We hope to see her again in the next world.

Her death is a great loss to the community. We hope her soul is at rest, and that she will be reunited to her loved ones in heaven.

HIS VIEWS NOT SHARED.

Congress Not Likely to Adopt the President's Ideas.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

Democrat's and Republican's Alike Say that the President's Ideas are not likely to be adopted by Congress.

IN MEMORIAM.

Death of Mr. Isaac Taylor, one of the oldest and best citizens of Bogue Sound.

Old and full of years, perhaps more so than the life of ordinary man, loved and respected by all who knew him, died at his home on Bogue Sound, Carteret county, N. C., on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 3 p. m. Mr. Isaac Taylor, who was 74 years of age.

It was the purpose of the writer to eulogize the dead, but the living should always be the cardinal point of the history of a good person, and the more mention of the death of one who is sad to their friends, his in the demise of Brother Taylor, some things of his life deserve more than a passing notice.

Isaac Taylor, son of Mr. W. A. Taylor, was born in the year 1822, near Bogue Sound, of poor, but respectable and christian parents, who taught Isaac to walk in the path of righteousness, which he did faithfully.

It is neither fair nor just to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890, compelling the purchase of silver at a low price, which not only furnished a new market for the obligation upon which its gold would be withdrawn, but so increased the fear of an overwhelming flood of silver as to force a descent to silver payments within the grasp of these laws did not entirely cure the evils of their existence.

While I have endeavored to make a plain statement of the disordered condition of our currency and the present dangers menacing our prosperity, and to suggest a way which leads to a safer financial system, I have constantly had in mind the fact that many of my countrymen, and especially those who are in the habit of reading the newspapers, insist that the cure for the ills now threatening us may be found in the free coinage of silver. They contend that the free coinage of silver will solve the problem, and that the gold standard is a mere fiction.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

THE MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

[Continued from Page Fourth.]

SILVER-PURCHASE LAWS. Although the law compelling an increased purchase of silver by the government was passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, the withdrawal of gold from the Treasury upon the notes given in payment for such purchases, did not take effect until October, 1891. Immediately following that date the withdrawals upon both these notes and United States notes increased very largely, and have since the passage of the law, to the extent that there has been more than thirteen times as much gold taken out of the Treasury upon United States notes as there was upon silver purchases.

Isaac Taylor, son of Mr. W. A. Taylor, was born in the year 1822, near Bogue Sound, of poor, but respectable and christian parents, who taught Isaac to walk in the path of righteousness, which he did faithfully.

It is neither fair nor just to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890, compelling the purchase of silver at a low price, which not only furnished a new market for the obligation upon which its gold would be withdrawn, but so increased the fear of an overwhelming flood of silver as to force a descent to silver payments within the grasp of these laws did not entirely cure the evils of their existence.

While I have endeavored to make a plain statement of the disordered condition of our currency and the present dangers menacing our prosperity, and to suggest a way which leads to a safer financial system, I have constantly had in mind the fact that many of my countrymen, and especially those who are in the habit of reading the newspapers, insist that the cure for the ills now threatening us may be found in the free coinage of silver. They contend that the free coinage of silver will solve the problem, and that the gold standard is a mere fiction.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of silver, and to reduce the value of our currency.

It is true that the free coinage of silver would increase the money supply, and that it would tend to reduce the price of silver. But it would also tend to increase the price of gold, and to reduce the value of our currency. It would also tend to increase the price of