THE JOURNAL.

E. H. HARPER, - - - Proprietor.
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THE Republican party has just celebrated its fortieth birth-day, and from all appearances it seems to be in fairly good health and ready for business this year.

ONE of the humorous aspects of North Carolina politics just now seems to be the seriousness with which some Democrats are striving to save the Populists from the dangerous wiles of the Republicans.

IF the individual political "possibilities" were eliminated, would the present pleaders for a free silver coinage at 16 to 1, be such earnest movers in their attempt to save the Democratic party of North Carolina?

THE Brunswick County Republicans in convention, have declared for Judge D. L. Russell, for the gubernatorial nomination in this State.

THE engagement of the women of a church in Pennsylvania to cut 250 cords of wood to raise funds for their church, may be religious zeal, but it shows a zeal which will not serve to any good purpose. The sight of women engaging in such work is degrading, and a church which can only be maintained by such means should disband.

IF each State sets up its own political platform, like Mississippi has done, opposing the nomination of any Presidential candidate whose views are not in accord with its declarations, there will be strange "doings" at the next National Democratic Convention.

THE talk of Spain's being stirred up to engage in war with the United States because of this country's interest shown in the Insurgent cause in Cuba is perfectly ridiculous. If Spain cannot subdue a few Insurgents, any talk of trying a contest with even so weak a nation as the United States is preposterous.

THE Fitzsimmons-Maher fight does not seem to have ended the pugilistic newspaper talk, and a long suffering public is likely to be subjected to further paragraphs concerning a possible Fitzsimmons-Corbett match. If these fights could only be settled with fists, on the side, instead of by filling columns in the newspapers with what the contestants might do, everyone would be better satisfied.

THE newspapers which have made a sensational case of forgery in the matter of President Winston and the Trenchard University presentation affair have done Mr. Winston a gross injustice, as a true and impartial statement of facts proves. President Winston to have done nothing in the way of forgery; but that he acted in the matter as became his high position, and the honorable reputation which he has always borne.

THE public offer of the Columbian Government to sell the exclusive monopoly of the sale of cigarettes in that country for the next five years, shows to what an extent the use of the cigarette has grown. The offers are for each year of the five, aggregating a total of some two million dollars. To pay this sum for the privilege alone would indicate the vast trade which must be done by the company buying the monopoly.

TREASURE OR MAN, WHICH?

The most difficult problem which awaits the Democratic National Convention is silver, and its solution will prove a task of no mean magnitude.

The recent vote in the House on the silver question offers nothing in its analysis which would indicate anything one or the other, and the Democratic party has before it a problem which will try the best of its leaders.

Noting the vote in the House on this question of free coinage, it is seen that fifty eight Democrats voted for, and thirty one against it. The most distinguished champions on either side were Democrats, Ex-Speaker Crisp for, Representative Turner against.

Granting the ability of the Democratic National Convention to force a silver plank through, what kind of plank will it be, for it must be remembered that the Northern Democrats voted against free coinage in the House, and these same Democrats will be on hand at the National Convention.

It is no serious question for the Republican party, for the party is so strongly anti-free coinage, that its leaders can easily lay down a silver plank which they may regard most politic for the party.

The problem for the Democrats to solve will not be only one of measure, but of person, for what leader has the party, who standing upon a free coinage platform can win votes from the anti-free coinage people of his own party?

The sound money men of the Democratic party are not only important for the votes they have but also as liberal contributors to the campaign fund, as well as being workers for the party.

How will the Democratic party act, will it commit its future to a measure or to a man, which?

BOND ISSUES A MAKESHIFT.

It is now estimated by competent authorities that the net result of the current bond issue will be to place the gold reserve at about $125,000,000. In other words, the gold reserve will have been heavily drawn upon in order to replenish the gold reserve. Since January 6, when bids for the new bond issue were invited, about $27,500,00 in gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury, of which sum only $9,500,000 was taken out for export. What became of the balance is apparent.

Nothing could be more evident than that the present bond issue is another temporary makeshift, for it is perfectly clear that it is only a matter of a few months at best, under existing tariff conditions, when the gold reserve will again be drawn down and another bond sale becomes imperative. While Federal expenditures exceed Federal revenues it is impossible for the Treasury Department to avoid making drafts upon the gold reserve. These expenditures must be met, and if the revenues are not sufficient for this purpose, as admittedly they are not, the Government has no alternative but to provide for them out of the resources at its command. Those resources consist chiefly of the proceeds of loans floated upon the pretext of fortifying the gold reserve.

It is sheer nonsense, therefore, to hope for any lasting benefits from the new bond issue in itself. Unless this transaction is speedily supplemented by legislation which will increase the regular receipts of the Treasury Department the movement must soon be back to where it was before. Moreover, the Government cannot go on borrowing forever. Besides adding to the yearly interest obligations of the Republic, every fresh bond issue makes a subsequent one more difficult, and in time a point must finally be reached where another issue cannot be floated except at an enormous expense to the credit of this nation. In view of this contingency anything akin to the pending Stevenson bill is practically treason to the welfare of the United States.—N. Y. Advertiser.

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

It is impossible to know the exact status of affairs regarding the Insurgent cause in Cuba, for the press censorship which is so vigilantly exercised by the Spanish authorities makes all reports of battles and their results, wholly unreliable.

One thing is certain that the insurgents are far from being overcome and their cause is steadily gaining ground, while Spain is finding it harder each week to continue the contest, as her finances are at a low ebb and each new loan makes the next harder, until it is now said that further loans are practically impossible.

The discussion in Congress regarding the recognition of the Insurgents, as belligerents, indicates that the question is fully understood by the Senate in all its phases, and whether this country actually gives positive and open recognition to the Insurgents, as belligerents, it cannot be doubted but that the speeches will give great encouragement to the Insurgents.

But while talk is cheap, and may be of more or less value to any cause, the Insurgents of Cuba are receiving assistance from this country in a very substantial way, which is not generally known. This assistance is in the way of munitions of war, men, and money, which are being constantly sent out from the United States and landed in Cuba.

If this most substantial aid is not entirely of a disinterested character, for the Cubans are giving heavy mortgages for sums advanced, it is making Cuba's freedom from Spanish rule a greater certainty, for the help from this country for the Insurgents will outlast that of Spain's ability to provide means to continue the contest on her part.

If when the smoke of war clears away, and Free Cuba is found to be bound to this country by a closer tie than that of patriotism, will not the tie be all the better if it means a higher civilization and development of Cuba, under the guidance and wisdom of American leadership.

SPLIT AMONG SALVATIONISTS.

The withdrawal of General and Mrs. Ballington Booth from the Salvation Army of America, and the severance of their connection with the Salvation Army in this country is an important event.

The cause for this split seems to be largely one of antagonism towards American institutions, if not jealousy, for the favor with which Commander Booth and his wife are held in Salvation Army circles in America, is sufficiently strong to prove that the Army's interests have been greatly promoted through their influence and efforts.

The "rod of iron" rule which seems to have been largely the policy of the Salvation Army leaders in other places, was not that of Commander Booth and his wife in America, their policy seeming to be one of "inspiring love" for the cause in which they labored so faithfully.

If Commander Booth, assisted by his talented wife, continue to labor in this country with the same love and zeal for the uplifting of the masses, as they have done, it will not lessen, but rather increase the good which they are accomplishing for humanity.

The declaration of Commander Booth that "I shall never cease to be an American citizen. My heart is with the American people and I believe in American institutions," will touch a sympathetic chord in every American heart, and however he may labor, his efforts will receive encouragement from all sides.

In its peculiar field the Salvation Army has done and is doing a great work, and any discord within its ranks, which shall hamper or destroy its power of work is unfortunate.

There is plenty of work in this country for both Commander Booth, the evangelist, if such shall be his move, and for the Salvation Army as it is, and it is to be hoped that their efforts will meet with success in their respective fields.

Confederate Monument for Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 23.—The State of Florida is to be presented with a monument to its Confederate dead which will be the third largest Confederate monument in the South. The donor is Charles G. Hemming, of Gainesville, Tex., ex-president of the Texas Bankers' Association. Mr. Hemming is a native of Jacksonville, and the monument, which is to cost $20,000, will be erected in this city. He served in the Confederate army during the war, and moved to Texas where he accumulated a fortune. The Confederate veterans of Florida are sincerely grateful for the generous gift.

THE Lumberton Robesonian says observers estimate that it will take 4,000 bales of cotton at 5 cents per pound to pay for the stock of fertilizers and additional guano bought and hired by the farmers within the trade of Maxton this year. It expresses the belief that what the farmers of that neighborhood are trying to do, the others are trying to do throughout the cotton section, and that four cent cotton is the coming breeze. Whether a large crop or a small crop is planted, and whether the prices rules high or low, the farmer who raises his supplies—makes that his first consideration is solid, and will be better off than his neighbor who relied mainly on cotton (if he had such a neighbor) even should the price be high, and if it should be low the man with well filled barns will be independent, while the man who depends on buying his supplies with cotton sold at about the price of raising will be in a bad fix.

Let each farmer now determine aright on which side he will be when harvest time comes.

MURDER AT SCOTLAND NECK.

A Young Man Kills Another at the Knitting Mills--Trial To be Held Next Week.

A special to the 24th from Scotland Neck to the News and Observer tells the following:

Yesterday morning as the mayor's court was convening to hear, and continue the testimony in the case of Robert Moore for assault on Samuel James, news was brought to the court room that James had just died. He had not spoken since Moore struck him with a paddle in the knitting mills about eighteen hours before.

The father of the stricken boy had been sent for from his home, near Hobgood. Mr. James had come and remained with his son until [illegible] o'clock this morning, but returned to his home [illegible] before he [illegible] was dead.

When the news [illegible] a new warrant was issued against Moore and read to him charging him with assaulting with a deadly weapon and killing James. The same witnesses who testified on the evening were called. Allsbrook and Beals swore and subscribed to their sworn testimony the day before. Stephen Ellis, the colored man who was working in the dye room with James and who was the only witness that saw the whole affair was examined by Mr. Claude Kitchen, counsel for the prisoner.

Moore was turned over to Officer Dunn, with a commitment to the county jail, to be tried in the criminal court next week.

Officer Dunn got the prisoner off to jail at once. Much sympathy is felt here for the family of the young man who was killed, as well as for the good mother and sisters of the prisoner Moore.

Both Moore and James were under twenty years of age and James was the brother of newsboy James who was killed by another newsboy at Hobgood two years ago.

MR. MEWBORNE SPEAKS.

He is Glad Judge Graham is not a King. And Wonders What Meat He Eats.

Mr. J. M. Mewborne, who was foreman of the jury that acquitted the firebugs, writes to Butler's Caucasian as follows:

"In reply to Judge Graham's remarks, I have to say that the verdict of the jury was unanimous from the first when we retired to make up our verdict, that we returned what we believed to be a righteous one according to the testimony without favor or affection, reward or hope of reward; that the expression of Judge Graham which was this—'You have the satisfaction of knowing that you have turned loose four very guilty men,' so far as I was concerned, was absolutely untrue. And I believe it was in regard to the other jurors. I am glad this glorious country, with its glorious institutions still lives; that this is not a realm; that Judge Graham is no king, and that honest juries will continue according to their convictions regardless of his ruthless insults to them.

"[illegible] what kind of food hath this Caesar fed that he has grown so great?

"[illegible] unpicked [illegible] for one innocent man to die. I, the humble man much older than Judge Graham, and I believe much wiser, I request all papers which published the above remarks to copy."—Kinston Free Press.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE DAVIS.

Only One Member of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet Remains.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24.—The funeral of Hon. George Davis took place in this city to-day from St. James' Episcopal, Church, and was attended by a large concourse of people, including two military companies of which Mr. Davis was an honorary member, Cape Fear Camp Sons of Confederate Veterans, Ladies Memorial Association, the Produce Exchange and Chamber of Commerce.

The services were conducted by Bishop Watson, assisted by several Episcopal clergymen. The death of Mr. Davis leaves Hon. John H. Reagen the only surviving member of President Jefferson Davis' cabinet.

Uprising in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—According to news received from San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua, an uprising is again imminent in that country. Newspapers have been suppressed, but reports brought to San Juan by passengers from the interior are to the effect that the city of Leon has declared itself in favor of Baca, against President Zelaya, and demands Zelaya's resignation. Zelaya considers himself strong enough to put down the movement, trusting for support to the conservatives and the friendly government of Honduras. He has discharged all officers of Leon from his service and demands of the city the surrender of arms and full submission. He is endeavoring to obtain the assistance of ex-President Zelaya, of Granada. Great excitement prevailed throughout Nicaragua, especially as most of the national arms and ammunition are in Leon. The latest advices are that Zelaya has declared himself "dictator" and that all the Masonry have left him. At last reports the people of Leon were up in arms and a fight was imminent.

A Cheap Complete Fertilizer.

A [illegible] can [illegible] ton acid p[illegible] kainit will make a complete [illegible] of moderate cost if used in the following proportions to form a ton:

1,200 pounds Acid Phosphate.
600 " Cotton Seed Meal.
200 " Kainit.

The acid phosphate should run 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid, the kainit should contain 12 per cent. potash, and the meal should contain 8 to 9 per cent. of ammonia. This mixture will yield 8 per cent. of phosphoric acid, 1.68 per cent. of potash and 2.08 per cent. of ammonia, which is but little lower than the average commercial fertilizer selling for $25 and $30 per ton. The ingredients and the mixing of the above formula should not more than $19 per ton, and possibly less, if the ingredients are carefully purchased.

You may have to mash up some lumps in the kainit, but both acid phosphate and meal are always in fine condition for mixing. By mixing with hoes on a smooth floor the whole may be rapidly and easily mixed.—N. C. Experiment Station.

STATE DAIRY MEN'S MEETING.

Col. J. S. Carr's Fine Farm---Many Interesting and Valuable Papers Read ---And Discussed at Length---After Visiting all Departments of "Occoneechee" the Association Adjourn to Meet at Rockwell Park Farm.

From a special to the News and Observer we take the following additional particulars in reference to the State Dairymen's Association which met last week at Occoneechee farm, Orange county, by invitation of Col. J. S. Carr owner of the farm and President of the Association:

M. Hallecs, of New Berne, being absent, submitted through the society a very interesting paper on "Dairy Making in North Carolina." [illegible] F. Foster read a paper [illegible] which was discussed by [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Prof. [illegible] Prof. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr