# THE JOURNAL.

J. P. HARPER, . . . . Proprietor.
J. T. HANCOCK, . . . Local Reporter.

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


How about that Cotton Mill, for New Berne?

THE *Kinston Free Press* in its semi-weekly edition, is giving its people a most excellent newspaper.

THE capture of Michigan by the "gold bug" democrats is declared to be a great outrage—that is the silver free coinage men say so.

"IN essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, in all things charity," would be a good saying for North Carolina democrats to observe.

SOUTHPORT claims the only public library in this State. It has been in operation about three years, and is a great local success.

THE *Asheville Citizen* with great good sense, yet becoming modesty, says to Messrs. Caldwell and Daniels, "Don't."

WHAT has become of the movement, which had for its object the establishment of a public Hospital in New Berne?

PERHAPS Senator Butler meant "Japanese Yam," and not "Japanese Yen," in his legal tender bill. The "yam" is now current in North Carolina nearly all the year.

FOR a crowd who claim to be "the party," the free silver democrats seem to be mighty fearful of anything which looks like a gold bug shadow.

It is now in order for the free silver papers of the State to follow the *News and Observer's* action, and say something at John S. Henderson.

STATE Chairman Pou's published views on the Democratic situation in this State, should be read by every democrat. There is "meat" in the article.

THE spectacle of the Russell-Dockery fight, with its attendant side show features, ought to be a sufficient warning to the Democrats of this State, and one from which they should profit.

Now that the esteemed *Charlotte Observer* and *Raleigh News and Observer* have taken "falls" out of each other, if they turn their guns on the Republicans and Populists with equal effect, their thousands of readers and friends will enjoy the exhibition.

### STILL ADVERTISING HIMSELF.

Senator Marion Butler, of this great commonwealth, as becomes an editor, not only believes in advertising, but constantly puts into active practice this cardinal newspaper principle.

But the Senator, although supplied with an "organ" into which he may constantly whisper his inspirations, to be given to a supposed anxious and waiting populace once a week, is not fully satisfied with this one lone medium,

And Mr. Butler is right, for the really good advertiser never confines himself to one lone medium, however boasted its circulation may be.

The Senator is always an interesting character. The ease and calmness with which he asserts his ideas indicate the pleasure it gives him to declare them. And these hurt no one, and advertise Mr. Butler.

In his latest attempt to advertise himself, Mr. Butler has introduced a bill in the United States Senate, which proposes to make the Mexican silver dollar, the Japanese dollar and the United States trade dollar, full legal tender dollars in this country.

Whence comes this spirit which has moved North Carolina's young Senator to undertake this financial missionary work, no one can imagine; it must be that ever latent newspaper spirit in the Senator's bosom, which demands advertising of self, regardless of the ridiculousness of position or proposition.

But Senator Butler does not seem satisfied with the mere introduction of his financial missionary bill, but threatens if the Government does not act, to come back here himself, and see if the people of this State will not go into the banking business, with trade dollars, Mexican dollars, and Japanese yens, as capital.

If Mr. Butler would amend his bill so as to make the Mexicans take our ground peas, and the Japanese our cotton, in exchange for their dollars, the "capital" for our own new banking system could be easily raised, and prosperity would reign in the Old North State.

But realy, does Senator Butler realize the difference between making a living advertisement of himself and a holy divertisement of himself?

### INDIFFERENT TO DISGRACE.

The reputation of the South, as a section which has always sent *gentlemen* to represent it in the high councils of the nation, is being seriously undermined in these days, since it has sent such a man as Tillman, of South Carolina to the United States Sedate.

There can be no excuse or argument that because a Senator or Representative claims to stand for the "people," he is therefore entitled to use language befitting the saloon, rum shop and slums, when standing in the presence of a body of men who are also elected by the vote of the people, and speaking before galleries, crowded with men and women representative of the people, but not accustomed to hearing foul language, such as only Tillman, of South Carolina, could or would utter.

No one will deny Senator Tillman the right to his opinions, nor to their utterance in seemly and decent English, but the applause which he thinks to win by vulgar and profane abuse of persons and things, if he succeeds in securing it, can only be a disgrace to himself for no self-respecting person can applaud or agree with the Tillman method of making wrong, right.

But Senator Tillman is too far carried away with self, to imagine that anything he says or does is not the right thing. He would not be the successful demagogue he is today, if he took strict account of his ravings before the Senate. He is as indifferent to public disgrace, and the shame which his followers must feel over the unsightly spectacle he makes of himself, as the wildest of fanatics.

Senator Tillman's latest "exhibition" of himself in the U. S. Senate, last Friday, is one which must cause thousands of South Carolinians to repudiate his bossism, for the Senator does not simply rest his power as being the people's representative, but claims to dictate to them.

It is unfortunate for South Carolina that its people must have its principles and policies voiced in language as only its Senator can use, instead of clean, firm demands, in good English language, it must see its position defined in language which leaves a long, dirty, slimy trail behind it.

Verily, the day of good forcible English language is on the wane, and from the slums must come expressions with which the demagogue claims public attention.

And sad to say, the South leads in this new order of disorderly statesmanship.

### LATEST HAPPENINGS.

The sealing vessel Harvest Horn, from Channel, N. F., got jammed in the ice off Eastpoint, where she became a total wreck. She had 600 seals on hard. The crew was saved. The heaviest sea for years is running on Prince Edward Island coast.

After three years' litigation over the estate of the late Senator Stanford has at last been enabled to pay the bequest of $2,500,000, which the Senator left to Leland Stanford, Jr., University. The bonds transferred to the university draw interest at the rate of $10,000 a month.

Muzafer-Ed-Din, the second son of the late shah, was enthroned at Tabriz, the capital of the province over which he has been acting as governor. He will start for Teheran at the earliest possible moment.

The City Savings Bank and trust Company of Hot Springs, Ark. is closed under attachments aggregating $15,000.

A dispatch from Habana says the Spanish gunboat Messagera lost six men in capturing the filibustering schooner Competitor.

The Berlin industrial exhibition formally opened by the Emperor, although the preparations for its opening were by no means complete.

The wages of miners in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company are reduced from 40 cents per ton to 37 1-2 cents.

New York base ball cranks are happy over the prospects of the immediate return of pitcher Rusie, who will soon rejoin the Giants.

### Divorce a Last Resort.

Marriage is the most important and serious relationship in life, and therefore it should not be treated lightly. The ease with which divorces are now obtained has resulted in a tendency to regard the matrimonial bonds flippantly and semi-comically.

The wrong of this is obvious. If the contract of marriage were almost irrevocable it would not be assumed without the greatest caution and consideration, and the causes and need for divorce would therefore be decreased. I believe that there should be other grounds besides adultery, but there should be few; if there are children, and if a divorce would be detrimental to their welfare, it would be the part of true womanhood to endure and suffer much before seeking the relief of the divorce courts.—Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President of the Professional Women's League in Demorest's Magazine.

### ewspaper Man Caught.

Representative Linney, of North Carolina, yesterday morning received the following telegram from Cyrus B. Watson, a well-known lawyer of Winston, N. C.: "George Mathis has been caught by the Spaniards and is under a charge, the penalty of which is death. Try to save him." Mr. Mathis was once editor of the Winston Sentinel, and is an influential man in his State Mr. Linney does not know whether Mr. Mathis was on the Competitor as a newspaper man or as a soldier, but supposes he was on his way to Cuba to fight with the Cubans. Mr. Linney called on Secretary Olney yesterday, and was assured that there would be no hasty action by the Spanish authorities. The Secretary is waiting for full particulars of the recent capture.—Wash. Post.

## WIRE GRASS CORRESPONDENCE

### The Recent Occurrences of the Neighborhood.

Rev. W. W. Lewis returned home on the 27th from Pamlico and Beaufort counties, where he has been attending his quarterly meetings. He reports a very pleasant trip and good meetings.

Miss Mary Vance Stanton, our accomplished teacher and Mrs. Nettie Dudley made a visit to your city last Friday. Returned Sunday and Miss Stanton took charge of her school Monday at Wire Grass. It will close the fifth of June. We anticipate having a fine time at the commencement which will be the fifth of June

Farmers are busy at working crops, are very fine, and there are very goo. stands.

We had a fine rain last Friday evening which was badly needed.

Our annual picnic will be the ninth of May, we are expecting a fine time then.

### Bayboro Correspondence.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Farnell were anticipating visiting relatives at Aurora on May 2nd, but owing to the illness of their little daughter, Helen, they remained at home.

On Saturday night Mr. J. B. Torner gave a party in honor of his daughter's birthday. Miss Maggie is an entertaining young lady and rendered it very pleasant for her guests.

The protracted meeting at Stonewall which we stated last week had closed, is still continuing. Bro. Merritt from Aurora is with us and we are expecting Mr. Betts.

The well known "blue ribbon" drummer, Mr. Huss, and Mr. Benj. Campen, a crockery man, left this morning for Hyde county.

Last week several of our young people were down the river attending fishing parties.

Our telephone is now up and we begin to feel like we are living in town. All we need is a railroad.

## BOGUE SOUND CORRESPONDENCE

### Crops---Picnics---School and Other News.

The crops are fine looking now. There have been no showers for the last few days.

Cotton is up and good stands so far as we have seen.

Peanuts were planted last week. The mellon stand is better than last year.

Cane crops are not up yet, but lots of it is planted around here this season.

Corn was never better than right now, good stands and looking well, some are done chopping out.

Mr. I. West Smith has the largest corn we have seen. It is nearly knee high on a level in one field of 10 acres.

Tobacco is now ready to set out, some few have set out a few small patches, and Mr. Joe A. Bell of Newport will have 15 acres set out this week, so far, the prospects for good crops on Bogue Sound never looked brighter.

Shooting "Loons" is the go now, about 150 shots were fired at these birds in three mornings last week. We counted up the game the last night and found 13 loons were killed by these few shots, the people are good shots around here.

Just as we are writing, news comes of the very sudden illness of Mrs. Frank Perry and Mr. George Dennis. Mrs. Perry is boarding at Dr. J. W. Sanders.

There was a big banks party and picnic at Bogue Inlet last Saturday from here about 100 picnickers assembled and spread such a dinner as knocked hard times in the shade. There will be another at the same place next Saturday the 9th inst., (2nd Saturday) from Swansboro and vicinity, let all come or go, and have a good time. Lots of refreshments will be served on the banks, both free and unfree.

A prosperous Sabbath school is in progress at Wilcomes school house with Mr. I. West Smith as superintendant. Rev. John Conoway conducts the prayer meetings at Wilcome school house every Sunday night as usual.

Mr. Robt. Irvin, of Stella, was visiting Dr. Sanders and family last Sunday. Mr. Irvin came down to see his sick father who is not expected to live very long.

The Primitive Baptist held their regular quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday at Hodnots meeting house.

The school on the Banks is progressing nicely so far as the teacher and pupils are concerned, but the parents don't yet seem to take enough interest, don't seem to care whether their children go to school or not that is some of them. Last Friday Rev. J. S. Warren addressed the school there by invitation of Mr. Ward the teacher, and invited all the parents to attend, as the subject was one of importance. "Hygiene and Physiology." Three men and five women attended only.

The United States Court ended in the complete justification of Dr. J. W. Sanders.

## LA GRANGE CORRESPONDENCE

### The Last Days Happenings in the Village.

Mrs. George Best returned home Saturday evening from Goldsboro where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Florence Speight has accepted the position as telegraph operator at Dover.

Miss Yates, of Raleigh is visiting Miss Mable Wooten.

Miss Joel Kinsey is visiting Mr. Joe Kinsey.

Miss Lucy Knowbles has returned to school. She has been visiting friends in Kinston.

Rev. E. C. Glenn stoped over last night here and left this morning for Greensboro on a visit.

Messrs. R. M. Harper, Will Taylor and Dr. Hodges went to Kinston today on business.

The town election passed of very quietly and the old board was reelected.

Mr. Foy of Goldsboro died last Thursday and he was sent here Friday and was buried in La Grange Cemetary. Rev. Mr. Rose conducted the burial services over him.

### Perfection Correspondence.

Peas and pea picking is the topic of the day here.

Mrs. Mary J. Civils left this morning to visit her daughter in Monroe, N. C.

Rev. Dr. Sanford filled his regular appointment at Asbury yesterday.

Mrs. Amanda Arnold is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. W. J. Arnold made a flying trip to New Berne last week.

Some of our young people seemed to be enjoying themselves very much out riding yesterday evening.

### Pollocksville Correspondence.

Mrs. W. S. Kilpatrick and daughter, Miss Nettie, of Pitt Co., came over last Friday to visit Mrs. T. S. Bender.

Mr. A. G. Foy, son of Capt. C. D. Foy, of this county, died at his home in Goldsboro last work.

The first shipment of peas from this place was made last week by Mr. G. K. Harriet.

Mr. Henry Basden died at his home this place, last week.

Rev. Dr. F. D. Swindell, P. E., preached here last Saturday night. This was one of the strongest and most practical sermons ever delivered.

Town election Monday as follows: Commissioners, J. W. Shepard, John Whitty, I. H. Barrus; Constable, A. S. Lee. The commissioners met Tuesday, qualified and elected Dr. E. W. Ward, mayor.

### Quintet of Democrats.

Mayfield, Ky., May 2—The wife of Oscar Lyons, a farmer living one mile west of here, gave birth last night to five boys. The children are well developed and healthy.

Four of them weigh four and one-quarter pounds each and the fifth five pounds, making a total of twenty-two pounder for the five children.

Hundreds of persons have visited the Lyons farm to see the children. This is the most extraordinary case of the kind that has occurred in this country. The family is Democratic.

The cost of producing copper is placed by the Government at 41-2 cents per pound, which at present prices would indicate a profit to the producer of from 100 to 200 per cent.

## WE STILL GO FORWARD

### Reports to the Manufacturers Record Shows a Decided Revival in Southern Matters---Gold Mining Prospering in North Carolina and Some Other States.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—Special reports to the Manufacturers Record from various parts of the South, especially from the Birmingham region, show a very decided revival in business interests. In addition to the steel mill projected recently by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has definitely decided to build a steel mill with a capacity of about 200 tons a day. At the same place a $100,000 cotton-seed oil mill company, a $100,000 tobacco factory and a large powder mill have been organized during the week, and negotiations are pending looking to the building there of a $600,000 cotton mill by Northern people.

The development of grain facilities at Southern ports continues to attract attention, and contracts have been made for the expenditure of about $500,000 to include two new cotton compresses, warehouses and other interests near New Orleans, while work has commenced at Pensacola on transportion improvements by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, including a grain elevator, the aggregate expenditure being about $150,000. One of the most extensive waters powers in the South has been capitalized at $2,000,000 with the reported intention of large electrical development and the transmission of electric power in connection with cotton mill enterprises.

Gold mining matters continue to attract attention, and in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia considerable capital is being invested in the purchase and development of gold properties. Among other industrial enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of several cotton mills and one or two new mills projected; a $25,000 lumber company in Mississippi; forty-ton cotton seed oil mill in Texas; a $50,000 flour mill and a $30,000 compress in the same State.

### Survey of the North Carolina Rivers.

Professor J. A. Holmes, of the North Carolina Geological survey (State Geologist), has written on the subject of the measurement of the rivers. It is important to know how many rivers there are in the State and the amount of water power there is. The true interest of the State are centered in this. It is important that the water power should be understood, for the progress of manufacturing is to no little extent involved in it. With a better, more accurate knowledge of this power there will be a more energetic impulse given to manufacturing of many kinds. It is therefore proper, even necessary that the gauging of rivers shall be prosecuted with energy that immediate results may be obtained. The United States Government has published estimates of the water powers of many North Carolina rivers, but they are underestimates, Professor Holmes says, and it behoves the State of North Carolina to undertake the work and have an accurate estimate made. If not that then the Federal Government should seek to correct its errors by co-operating with North Carolina in the new gauging. The Messenger would like to co-operate in this as in any work that may aid the State and advance the interests of the people.

For several years past the United States Government has been carrying on some important investigations in making systematic measurement of water supplies in the rivers of the United States. This work has been heretofore done mainly in the Western States where this water was needed for irrigation. Through the Eastern States the subject of irrigation, though of some importance, has not received much consideration but now that the development of our water powers is beginning to attract new attention in connection with the growth of manufacturing interests, our people are beginning to recognize the importance of having made careful gaugings as to the supply of water in our larger rivers throughout the entire year, and we are glad to see that our State Geologist has undertaken this work in Carolina and is endeavoring to secure the active co-operation of the Government. We commend this subject to our Representatives in Congress, and we hope they will do all they can to secure an increase appropriation for this purpose.

### GOING TO CO-OPERATE.

#### Butler's Position Puts Him Outside of the Populist Platform.

The following from the Washington Post, will be read with interest:

Col. T. W. Babb, editor of one of the leading Populist papers in North Carolina, was seen at the Capitol.

"We are going to have co-operation in the State," he said, "between the Republicans and Populists on the State legislative ticket, and that ticket will be elected. In my Congressional district," continued the Colonel, "more than two thirds of the Populists are in favor of co-operation to carry the next Legislature, and seven out of the nine members that will be elected in the First Congressional District favor this move and the return of Senator Pritchard to the Senate. The Populists cannot afford to follow Senator Butler. We cannot ignore the Omaha platform, on which our party sprang into existence, and embrace one idea. We are as much in favor of free silver as Senator Butler, but there are other issues of as great importance that we cannot go back on. We must take the whole as it was adopted by the convention. The position which Butler has taken has put him outside the pale of the Populist platform. We can be led but never driven. The Populists entered into the co-operation movement in 1894 in good faith, with the distinct understanding that it would hold over until after the election of 1896, and that Senator Pritchard should be returned to the Senate in the event that we were successful in controlling the Legislature. A large majority of our party proposes to stand by that bargain, and will carry out its promises to the people of the State. As to which, Butler or Skinner, of the Populists shall be the leader of the party, the House member will distance the Senator in the contest."

An automatic electrical emaphore has been perfected for trolley road crossings. It is so arranged that a car approaching from either direction will cause danger signals to be displayed at the point of intersection of the two roads while the car is still some distance from the crossing.

## LITURGIES AND GOWNS.

### In Presbyterian Public Worship.

#### Dr. Hoge of Wilmington Declares Both to be Right and Scriptural---The Latter Used by Presbyterian Clergy in Every Country Except the United States.

The Wilmington Messenger says that on Sunday, April 26, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of that city, very tactfully announced his declination of the call to Savannah, and followed it up with a remarkable sermon that has caused much comment and discussion, not only among his own flock but among Christian people generally. In view of the general interest in Dr. Hoge's sermon, a Messenger reporter called on him and asked him about it.

"The sermon concerning which you ask information, was on the Christian's love for the church, from Psalms 87:7, "All my springs are in thee." Among the grounds of our love for the church I spoke of it as the place of worship. I thought it proper to improve the occasion by calling attention to the fact that Presbyterians do not make as much of worship as they do of preaching. Some others have, I think, unduly emphasized the service to the neglect of the sermon. There must be a happy medium which sermon and service shall have an equal place in the love of God's people. I took occasion to point out that we do not have to look outside of the Presbyterian family for the sources of such improvement.

"Calvin framed the liturgy of the Strasburg church in 1538, and in 1541 that of the Church of Geneva. The Book of Common Prayer (Episcopal) was compiled in 1549. The present minister of John Calvin's church in Geneva told me a few years ago that Calvin's liturgy is still used.

"The liturgies of Presbyterian churches all have place for original prayers. What I myself would prefer was the familiar use of some of principal hymns of the early church, the repetition of the Lord's Prayer in concert by the people, and the response of the people to the prayers by an audible, Amen, and responsive readings from the Scriptures. All of these things were undoubtedly practiced by the earliest Christians, are clearly scriptural, and have the full endorsement of Presbyterian usage.

"I also favor the use of the Apostles Creed in the reception of members into the church, as Robinson, describes its early use, or at the service of communion. It is a part of standard of the Presbyterian church, and it is required to be taught to our children. But because we make no public note of it, many have supposed it to be non-Presbyterian.

"The same principle applies to the use of ecclesiastical vestments. Our Lord undoubtedly wore the distinctive garb of a teacher. The "Geneva gown" has been worn by Presbyterian ministers in all countries except the United States from the time of the Reformation.

"I have no desire to press any these things against the wishes of others—even a small minority. But I desire to declare the truth, as I believe it, and when my people find that they want these things they will know my views.

"I do not regard the fact that other branches of Christians use a thing, if it is rigat and scriptural in itself—as an objection but a recommendation. The more the churches of Christ grow alike, the sooner will the glorious day come, when the rallying cries of sect and party will no more be heard, but Christ will be all and in all."

### Newspapers in the Schools.

Although tardy, the acknowledgment of the teachers that newspapers are educators is commendable. This is not so much discovery as an awakening. All the world, except the teachers, recognized this fact when steam presses were invented. Every new invention increasing the facilities and decreasing the cost of newspapers has been a confirmation of the fact that the real promoter of popular education—the engine of civilization—is the press. A man who reads the newspapers carefully must become not only an intelligent, but a cultivated and even a good man.

The teachers are the last ones to discover that dead languages are not so interesting to a live American boy as the daily history of the stupendous enterprises of this giant young nation of seventy millions of people, pursuing the arts of peace in a part of the world unknown at the time those dead languages were spoken. The Coliseum was a magnificent building, but why not tell a boy of the modern structures of steel and stone which a Roman architect could not have imagined possible? Then there are our industrial enterprises, our ships, bridges, ocean cables, and various means of employing the forces of nature to do the work of man, which comprise inexhaustible themes of interests and instruction not dreamed of by the ancients. The teachers do well to teach the boys to read the newspapers, for they contain not only the science, literature and art of the period—the daily history of the world—but they contain the best examples of written and spoken English extant.—New York Journal.

## BEEF TRUST PACKERS RUN

### Frightened by the Investigation Now Going On at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3—Kenesaw M. Landis appointed special Government agent to investigate the Dressed Beef Trust last winter, with Col. Heskell of the Treasury Department has been taking evidence from the shippers and dealers in cattle and sellers of fresh meat for two months. He is now attempting to indict the packers for violation of the Interstate Commerce law.

A. R. Fay, a traffic manager or agent for Swift & Co.; C. L. Thomas a freight agent for the Chicago and Erie Railroad, and C. E. Davis, confidential man of Nelson Morris & Co., have been subpoenaed and a dozen others have fled to escape service.

### Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails when the liver is torpid, and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at F. S. Duffy's Drug Store. j11 (1).

## PERSIA'S RULER KILLED.

### Assassinated On His Way to Prayers.

TEHERAN, Persia, May 1. Nasir Ed-Din, the Shah, was assassinated this afternoon at the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, the little temple being about six miles from the capital of the country.

Just as Nasir Ed-Din was entering the inner court of the temple on his way to the altar he was fired at by an assassin, afterwards discovered to be a man in woman's clothes. The shot was almost instantaneously effective, the bullet went direct to the shah's heart. The victim fell and died almost instantly. This was about 2 o'clock and the news was dispatched at once to Teheran, where it was feared there would be trouble between the factions, one of which represents the progressive policy of the sultan and the other the conservative or liberal party, as it is termed. There is, however, is in the hands of the partisans of the shah and no immediate trouble is anticipated.

London, May 1.—Late details of the tragedy state that the shah was entering a sedan near Teheran when, his assassin drew a pistol and fired at him, the bullet striking near his heart. The wounded ruler was at once conveyed to his carriage and conveyed with all speed to the palace, where he died two hours later. The murderer was arrested. It is believed that he has accomplices.

The heir of the throne, Muzaffer-Ed-Din, is at Tabriz. He will leave for the capital as soon as possible. A popular reason for the crime is that there has been much discontent for some time owing to the scarcity of provisions, partly caused by the excessive issue of copper coins.

Nasir-ed-Dine, the assassinated monarch, was born July 17, 1831. He was the son and successor of Mohammed and succeeded to the throne September 10, 1848. Just after the commencement of Paris Nasir-ed-Dine made a tour of Europe, and the educational advantages derived from his travels resulted in the institution of a more liberal administration of government on his return to Persia. The new shah is Muzaffer-ed-Dine, who was born March 25, 1853. His official title is Mirza Valeahd, or heir presumptive. He has five sons, of whom the eldest is Mohammed Ali Mirza, and five daughters.

The assassination of Nasir-ed-Dine by a fanatic becomes a greater source of regret from the fact that his extended travels had taught him a degree of religious tolerance surpassing most Eastern potentates.

## NEGRO MAGISTRATES.

### The Records Show That Over 100 Were Appointed by the Fusion Legislature.

In conversation with a Democrat recently, one of the leading Populists in this county claimed that the last Legislature had elected only two colored men magistrates and that they were elected by an error—their names being similar to those of two white men whom it was intended to elect. The Landmark astonished at that so intelligent a man would deny what is a matter of record. As a matter of fact the fusion Legislature elected about 100 negro magistrates. Only one was elected for this section of the State—W. C. Coleman of Cabarrus—but in the east they are plentiful. We have only a partial list of those elected but the list we have shows that there are ten in Edgecombe county, one in Robeson, one in Cabarrus, seven in Greenville one in Greene, twenty, in New Hanover (13 of these being in the city of Wilmington alone), thirteen in Warren, two in Lenoir, two in Caswell, six in Wake, five in Bertie, four in Richmond, nine in Bladen, one in Martin and one in Hertford. This makes a total of 83.

There were also negro magistrates elected for other counties, among them Halifax, Northampton and Vance, but we haven't a list of these.

This is the record of the Legislature on the colored magistrate question and the Populist who denies it only makes himself ridiculous.

## MINT OF MONEY IN BERRIES

### Twenty Car Loads in One Day From Near Wilmington---Value Over Thirty-Two Thousand Dollars.

One day last week the Wilmington Messenger told of a train load of berries on the Atlantic Coast Line, the value of which was $26,000. Saturday's Messenger contains the following in reference to another very valuable train load of them, being in excess of any previous one day's shipments whatever:

"Yesterday the shipments of berries from Wilmington and points along the Atlantic Coast Line reached the high-water mark, exceeding the highest shipment of any previous season. Mr. A. S. Maynard, Southern agent of the California Fruit Transportation company, tells us that twenty carloads were shipped, embracing 6,743 crates, or 215,776 quarts. At the average New York quotations taking a figure 10 cents less than the maximum price, the value of this shipment is $32,304.10.

Last season the largest shipment in any one day was 5,629 crates. Up to yesterday that was the greatest shipment ever made from along the Coast Line.

Mr. Maynard tells us that he expects the shipment today will even exceed that of yesterday, and that he anticipates that Monday will witness greater shipments still.

### Drink Statistics.

Statistics for 1895 show that the inhabitants of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland expended $18.18 per head—including every man, woman and child in the realm—for beer, wine and alcoholic liquors. Contrary to the general impression the English drink more than the Scotch, and the Irish less than either. The ratio of the English expenditure for drink is $19.40, the Scotch $14.79, and the Irish $13.12 per head.

### The Democratic Press Sound.

Democratic-populist fusion received a death blow last week. The Charlotte Observer, the leading Democratic daily in the State, did its part, and the weekly papers throughout the States expressed themselves in no uncertain way about those Democrats who are seeking to effect a fusion between the Populists and Democrats in North Carolina There can be no doubt but that the large majority of Democratic papers are sound and opposed to fusion, and judging from this we are wholly persuaded that the great majority of Democrats are opposed to fusion.—Cleveland Star.

## EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

### A Magnificent Farming Country Though Not Farmed as it Ought to be---Ease of Living and Quick Response of the Land to Right Treatment.

To one who knew nothing of the extreme part of the State, and had a hazy idea that it consisted of sandbanks, swamps, malaria and mosquitoes, a journey through that section has been an eye opener. What the cause is that has retarded a fuller development and kept this favored region from taking the lead, to which its natural resource entitle it, as a matter of wonder and of various explanations. Some of the people say it is because living is so easy—and there is a whole lot of philosophy in the saying—some say it is the trail of slavery; others, lack of markets, one crop system, crop lien law, too much land, unreliable labor, &c. Maybe all these causes have played a part.

Two things are certain—it is a magnificent farming country —— it is not farmed as it might be.

To the critical observer passing through, the first great apparent need is more thorough drainage. A large proportion of the area in cultivation is so lacking in drainage as to baffle the farmers' efforts to get producing the best results. What each individual farmer might do, the united efforts of a neighborhood would do more in overcoming this obstacle. The drainage of the swamps and pocosins is another and much more difficult problem.

Another general need of the whole section is greater diversity in farming, more attention to stock, grasses, grasser, renovating crops, dairying, &c. Here, as elsewhere in North Carolina, the only safe rule in farming is the raising of home supplies, with cotton and tobacco as surplus crops. Of course in the criticisms ventured here the general farming of the country is referred to—farms were in evidence in different counties, conducted with energy, system and intelligence, on which the owners are making money. Unquestionably all the soils make a quick response to kind treatment, some holding on to improvements more tenaciously than others, but all of it capable of producing so much more than its present output.

Land is cheap and abundant now, but in the years to come good farms will not go begging in the market at half their former value; the wide-awake emigrant has already discovered this new Eldorado, and the time is coming when the seller will not say "what will you give for my farmb" but the purchaser will ask "what will you take for your land?"

A colony of desirable Dakota farmers, tired of the long northern winters, freezing blizzards and high priced lands, have found pleasant homes in Pasquotank, and another colony of intelligent, energetic settlers from Ohio are making their homes in Beaufort County.

These new commers will receive a cordial welcome and hospitable treatment from their new neighbors; they bring with them new stock, new implements, new energy and new ideas; but by way of caution, let them not suppose that the experience of their neighbors goes for naught; it will be well to take counsel with them about many things. For instance, if they suppose that they can all at once begin the deep plowing and turning under green crops which most northern farmers practice, they will come to grief and wont be long about it.

As to the matter of health, the people had heard of some sickly localities, but they were not found; they scout the idea of the east generally not being a healthy section and prove their claims by the records. Still it would be a wise precaution to give more attention to drainage and to provide for drinking water from cisterns or deep wells.

Here as elsewhere in the good old State the people claim that they possess the very best of it, and are justly proud of it.—Bulletin N. C. Dept. of Agriculture.

### An Object Lesson.

If any object lesson of the bad results of Republican rule would bring to North Carolina were needed, they were furnished by the Republican convention of Wake county which was held in Raleigh yesterday.

The color line had been drawn in the election of delegetes, and there were fewer white delegates than were ever before seen in a Republican county convention. It was openly stated that in some of the townships the negroes had refused to permit white Republicans to participate, and the result was that there were hardly enough white delegates to prevent its being truthfully called a meeting of and by and for negroes.

The self-respecting portion of the Republican party in Wake county was disgusted at the mob, called, by courtesy, a county convention. It was nothing more than a mad, howling mob from beginning to end, without even the semblance of decorum. It cannot be said that any business was transacted, for the howling mob did nothing but howl. Whatever business was pretended to be transacted, was transacted like a man might arrange his private papers in a cyclone. It was rushed through, pell mell without any semblance of parliamentary order, or pretense of method. In the early stage of the proceedings, county chairman Adams sat at the table where the presiding officer usually sits, but he did not preside.—News and Observer, May 2.

## BARON DE HIRSCH.

### Too Great Philanthropist---His Charity Expenditures Over $15,000,000 a Year---Prince of Wales Heavily Indebted to Him.

Baron Maurice de Hirsch, the great financier and philanthropist, died on Monday night, April 20th, on his estate at Presburg, Hungary, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Baron Maurice de Hirsch de Geructh was born at Munich, Bavaria, 68 years ago. His father was a man of wealth, who for ability and services rendered the State was ennobled. After his father's death the baron associated himself with the European banking house of Bischoffsheim & Goldsmidt. Early in life Baron de Hirsch struck out a path for himself, and was the first to plan that system of railways which stretches out from Central Europe to the further East. He was the controlling spirit of that vast work, leading from Buda Pesth in Hungary, to Varna, on the Black sea. By dint of sheer will and financial capabilities of the highest order, the Baron de Hirsch's plans were carried out, and after many years of anxious toil success came and great wealth accrued to the originator of the road.

Having married Miss Bischoffsheim, possessing in her own right large means, the Baron de Hirsch some years ago retired from business, but not to assume a life of elegant leisure. Up to the time of his death he and his wife had no other end in view than the prosecution of good works. Madame de Hirsch was her husband's first secretary.

Throughout the East, in Egypt and European and Asiatic Turkey many schools, educational and industrial, were founded and maintained by the Baron de Hirsch. For instruction in Galicia he gave $2,000,000. To Russia he made another of $10,000,000 for public instruction, with the sole proviso, that no distinction should be made in the application of the funds as to race or religion. This merciful offer the Russian Government declined.

Since 1890 Baron de Hirsch's expenditures for charity had exceeded $15,000,000 a year. He had established offices in all the capitals of Europe on the system of charity organization societies. His winnings from his race horses are devoted to the London hospitals, and his stables contain some of the best horses in the world.

The Hirsch fund for the assistance of the Russian Jews has a capital of $10,000,000. It is operated on a stock company known as the Jewish Colonization association, and is a limited liability company. The branch of the Hirsch fund in this country holds $2,000,000 of the Baron's money in trust. The income is $125,000 a year, and this is devoted to establishing colonies and educating the Russian Jews in republican principles and the ways of the country. One of the largest colonies is located at Woodbine, N. J.

The Baron's principal residence of late years was in Paris, but a great part of his time was spent in England, where he had several country places, and Bath house in London. His one great grief was the loss of his only son, who, however, left two children by his Christian wife, whom he married without his father's consent. The Baron first caused them to be adopted by a respectable family of his own faith and afterward adopted them himself. His grand children, a boy and a girl, later became his inseparable companions. Maurice de Hirsch was a Hebrew of the Hebrews, but religious tolerance was a part of his creed and the cures of his Austrian villages might often be seen at his table. The men and women of his own race found in him the most generous of benefactors, but his purse was open to all good causes.

The news was received with dismay in more than one royal house in Europe, and one of the most directly affected is the Prince of Wales, whom current rumor makes heavily indebted to the Baron, the amount being even placed as high as $7,500,000. How the claim of the Hirsch estate will be met is a question which is now agitating many.

Private loans by the generous Baron to other eminent personages are also said to be very large, but the details naturally are unknown to the public. Private charities will also suffer severely unless the Baron's will make provision for the continuation of his princely benefactions. Nobody knows the amount of the Baron's fortune, but it probably is second only to the Rothchilds in Europe. Most of it was derived from those sources of fabulous wealth, railway and other concessions in Turkey, Eastern Europe and Asia Minor.—Jewish South, April 24.

## THE THOMPSON ORPHANAGE.

### The Board of Managers' Meeting.---A House Will Be Built for the Foreman and an Infirmary Will Also Be Built ---Resolutions Passed.

Yesterday the regular annual session of the board of managers of the Thompson Orphanage and Training Institution [Episcopal] was held at the orphanage. The members present were: Right Reverend Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., D. D., of Raleigh; Rev. F. J. Murdock, D. D., of Salisbury, from the Diocese of North Carolina; Rev. James Carmichel, D. D., of the Diocese of East Carolina, and J. G. Shannonhouse, one of the board and the secretary.

Superintendant Rev. E. A. Osborne was asked to state what the institution was in most need of now. He said that a house for the foreman and an infirmary were the things that were greatly needed at present. Mr. Osborne was instructed to have a house built for the foreman. The board accepted the offer of the Thompson Orphanage guild of St. Peter's Episcopal church to build the infirmary, with resolutions of thanks, and Mr. Osborne was ordered to have it built. The question of a water supply was brought up and referred to the executive committee with power to act. The cost of it will be looked into.

Mr. Murdock, Rev. Mr. Osborne and Bishop Cheshire were appointed a committee to suggest a plan to unite the East Carolina Diocese and the jurisdiction of Asheville in the permanent work of the orphanage.

On motion, thanks were extended to Superintendent Osborne, the matrons, Misses Mackey and Capehart, and others of the institution for faithful performance of their duties. Thanks were also extended to the physicians of the orphanage, to the railroad companies; to the merchants and business men and other friends of the institution.

Thanks were extended Rev. B. S. Bronson, of East Carolina, for his faithful service in behalf of the orphanage.

Bishop Cheshire was elected chairman and Mr. J. G. Shannonhouse secretary of the board of Managers, and the meeting adjourned.

The bishop confirmed several persons after the board had met.—Charlotte Observer.

Base-ball pitchers, letter-carriers and preachers are all judged by their delivery.


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