

CHARLES L. STEVENS. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW BERNE, July 9, 1896.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL (except Monday) is delivered by carrier in this city, at 50 cents per month.

Five cents per line will be charged for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and Obituary Poetry, also for Obituary Notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Notices of Church and Society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

The JOURNAL will not under any circumstances be responsible for the return or the safe keeping of any rejected manuscript. No exceptions will be made to this rule with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will Editor enter into correspondence concerning rejected manuscripts.

WILL BUILD UP NEW BERNE.

W. H. Mallison, of Rocky Mount, N. C., was a caller at the JOURNAL office yesterday.

Mr. Mallison was raised in Craven county, but moved last year to Edgecombe county, owing to a failure of his truck farming in this county, and he went to Rocky Mount with the thought that tobacco farming would pay, and this year he has made a small, but good crop of tobacco.

After his experience in Edgecombe county, Mr. Mallison says he is convinced that the soil of Craven county will raise good tobacco, and is going to back up his opinion by putting six acres of his farm, which is about 15 miles below New Berne, into tobacco next year, and will begin preparing the land at once.

He was very much interested in the tobacco warehouse project for this city, and says it will build up this place, and thinks the farmers all around here will go into tobacco raising.

At Rocky Mount and Tarboro, the tobacco business starts up August 1st and makes everything lively, while at other towns not in the tobacco business, everything is dull.

About six acres, or enough for one barn, Mr. Mallison believes, is about the right number of acres for a farmer to put into tobacco.

DID THE BEST THING.

Everything done by the Democratic State Convention, judging from after results, seems to have been just right.

Any effort that might have been made to placate the Populists, by stultification of Democratic principles could only have proven fatal to Democratic chances next Fall.

The action of the Populist leaders since the Democratic convention, plainly indicates that they are disappointed, the ticket is too strong and the principles show too much straight-out Democracy to please them.

Senator Butler's action and speech in Wilmington prove the falseness of any sincerity on his part. He is against everything that partakes of Democracy, and simply wishes to lead his following in order to accomplish ends for Butler.

The State Democratic ticket and principles are all that the rank and file of the Populist have ever asked, or deemed possible that any party would offer the voters of this State.

Senator Butler wants, very naturally, to keep in full control of the machine which he has built up from the dissatisfied democracy. Nothing that the Democratic party could or would do, can please Senator Butler.

He will not be pleased, for he is against everything Democratic, and would lead the Populists of this State to vote the Republican ticket in preference to that of the Democratic.

The Democratic State ticket is cut out for Democrats and all sincere believers in an honest and good local government, and all such persons in North Carolina will vote it.

The Democratic party of this State cannot and will not deal with political hypocrites of the Butler stamp. They are out for themselves first, last and all the time, and their only principle is the advancement of self.

The Democratic party has done wisely in avoiding anything which savors of trades with Senator Butler and his ilk.

THE NECESSITY FOR IT.

Ever since the proposition to build a tobacco warehouse was first agitated in New Berne, there has been a succession of inquiries poured into the JOURNAL concerning it, and the proofs sent to the JOURNAL in regard to the adaptability of the lands in this section for the cultivation of tobacco are perfectly convincing and prove that this is a tobacco country.

There has been no real necessity for a tobacco warehouse in New Berne until recently, but by the time one can be built here, it will be a wonder how it was that this section's tobacco growing possibilities had never before been discovered.

In another column of the JOURNAL will be found a very important and significant report from a farmer who has lived, until recently, in this section, who tried raising truck and

found it a crop too uncertain, and so gave it up, going to another county, where he has engaged in tobacco growing.

This is an unusually good illustration, but the JOURNAL has more which will go to prove that the counties in this immediate vicinity are unequalled for their tobacco producing qualities, in quantity and quality.

The time is very near when one or more tobacco warehouses will be actual necessities for this city, and those who have the tobacco warehouse for New Berne in hand have wisely seen it, and are providing against that time.

From all sides, the farmers are already making preparations to plant tobacco next year. They are all reading up on tobacco culture, and will go into the cultivation of the plant with some well defined ideas concerning its production.

This is right, and another thing it will be well for the farmers to carefully consider, and that is not to overdo the business, and put in too many acres in tobacco.

There are other industries which can and should be started in this city.

There may seem no apparent necessity for them, but the necessity nevertheless exists, for through the creation of industries and manufactures in New Berne will come growth, in commercial prosperity and a desirable population.

Let the tobacco industry but be the forerunner of many other industries in this city.

ALL UPON A CAST.

The stay-at-home, quiet, old-fashioned democrat, who was brought up in the way and spirit of Jacksonian and Jeffersonian democracy, whose motto has always been "no terror to us and political death to our enemies," to such a democrat, the Democratic make-shifts of today must seem very strange.

To see the Democrats of today in close affiliation with their political enemies, fawning and dicking, as if the Democratic party was a beggarly one, without force or principle of its own.

Just now the Democratic party, upon the eve of a great National Convention, is scurrying about, the greater part of the time cheek by jowl with Republicans and Populists.

It does not seem to be enough that the Democrats in a number of State conventions have declared for certain principles of Democracy. It does not seem to be sufficient that the Democrats of these States have declared for free silver coinage, in fact this seems to be a political year when the old-fashioned Democrat is at sea, and looks with amazement upon gatherings of Republicans and Democrats, or sees in the newspapers how Democrats and Populists are "getting together."

The Democratic party this year seems to recognize no enemy, except upon one issue, and that is free silver, coined at the ratio of 16 to 1.

It makes no difference to Democracy this year, if a person has been its enemy in Congress, upon the stump, or in the press; if he is for free silver, unlimited, he is good enough for the Democracy, and whether he believes in anything else pertaining to Democracy, makes no difference.

From all reports, the Democratic party seems unwilling to trust its fortunes to one of its own people, but must go abroad and seek out some political castaway, to whom it offers the crown and scepter of leadership.

It cannot but be humiliating to every sincere and honest Democrat to see his party making overtures to such a Republican as Senator Teller to head the National Democratic ticket. It is an insult to every prominent Democrat in the party, and it is a certain sign of political paresis, when a party tickets it must seek leaders among its enemies.

The Democratic party may be strong in its demand for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, but is this all there is for the party to fight for, and must it trade off its political sovereignty to secure the success of this one issue? Is there not more for the Democratic party of this country than free silver, if to gain this it must stoop to designing Populists and recreant Republicans?

The Democratic party seems to be going forward, willing, anxious to make one throw, and risk all upon that cast.

If it must risk all upon one issue, let it have manhood and courage, at least, to place Democrats in the lead, and not seek political castoffs to lead it.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CONNOR & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We have discovered, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

West & Trixan, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75c per bottle, sold by all Druggists.

It is sold free of charge to those who are afflicted with this disease.

James Sprunt, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., has put forth an exceedingly attractive little paper-back book—not such a very little one, either, for it is of about 300 pages—entitled "Tales and traditions of the Lower Cape Fear—1851-1896." Its style is delightfully fresh and chatty,

and a glance shows that the volume is not confined to the telling of tales but is in a sense a history of the historically interesting lower Cape Fear section, and deals pretty generally with the attractions of the Cape Fear of to-day.

Capt. J. W. Harper's picture, and that of his fine steamer, very appropriately are in the first place of the book, and to-day no pleasanter trip can be made than on the steamer, which is commanded by the universally popular Capt. John W. Harper.

THE 16 TO 1 QUESTION.

WHAT IS 16 TO 1?

Reply.—A gold dollar weighs 25.8 grains, of which 9-10, or 23.22 grains, are pure gold, the remainder being alloy.

A silver dollar weighs 412.5 grains, of which 9-10, or 371.25 grains, are pure silver, the remainder being alloy.

Thus the pure silver in a silver dollar weighs about sixteen times as much as the pure gold in a gold dollar, and this is the meaning of "16 to 1."

The proposal to adopt the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a proposal that any owner of silver bullion should be authorized by law to take it to a United States mint and have coined and returned to him one dollar for each 371.25 grains of silver, this dollar being a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private.

The silver in such a dollar would be worth, at the present price, about 54 cents.

ONE ALABAMA IDEA.

"It is astonishing to see the ignorance that prevails among some people as to the meaning of the free coinage movement," said W. P. Saunders of Mobile, Ala., at the Metropolitan scene of a country paper down in Alabama the other day.

The correspondent urged that the "mint for the free coinage of silver for Know-nothing" be located at Augusta, one of the chief towns of the country.

OF PERMANENT GROWTH.

The growth of New Berne, during the past few years, shows most important gains in population and commercial interests.

With no special efforts being made in way of securing new people or any important increase in manufacturing interests, the population of New Berne shows important gains, not in comparison with boom towns, but gains which are permanent, and of a character which assure a healthy and progressive city.

From 1880 to 1890, New Berne's increase of population showed a fair increase, and since 1890 it has shown an important increase, and this during a period of dull times.

With a continuation of the growth in population during the next four years, proportionate to that of the last four years, New Berne in 1900 will have a population of at least twelve thousand inhabitants.

But New Berne is not going to be satisfied with such an increase, neither is there going to be any boom developed which shall draw in thousands of new people to be disappointed after they come here.

Between the present steady increase and a boom town development, New Berne will go ahead. Her development will be called a boom, but it will possess only the characteristic of a boom in its increase of population and commercial activity. Its growth will be permanent, for it will be based upon a first class, industrial development in the way of manufactures.

It has received many natural benefits in the way of soil, climate and geographical position, and to these can be added an industrious and intelligent farming community.

The seeker after good farming lands will find them in this section, and the seeker after investments will find in New Berne an opportunity where capital can be safely and profitably placed.

The record of the banks of this city is a splendid one, and the value of property in this city shows no signs of sickness, any piece of property offered finding a ready buyer and at a constantly increasing valuation.

With commercial interests in good condition, banks paying large dividends, property in demand and manufacturing interests being made ready to start up, the future of New Berne is most encouraging, and with the manufactures which will be developed here within a few months, and those which will follow, New Berne's population is going to show surprising figures in the next government census.

New Berne is a city of permanent and substantial growth. It is a good city to have your interests in, and it is going to reward those who not only believe this but act upon it, by taking an active part in its development.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Caucasian man may not be exactly scared, but he keeps talking mighty loud for a man who is not.

The New York World keeps harping on Democratic "duty and opportunity" at Chicago, or in other words thinks the party should declare for a single standard of currency value, namely, gold.

The World may be putting itself on record, but its "duty and opportunity" will not be utilized at Chicago. It will be free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The Richmond Dispatch's issues for the last few days, have been mammoth ones, with unusually full and interesting accounts of the Confederate reunion which was held in its city.

The Dispatch seems to have exceeded, on this occasion, all its previous journalistic feats and given its readers splendid daily editions.

The news that Geo. T. Winston, President of the University of North Carolina, has accepted the Presidency of the University of Texas, will be received with sincere regret by President Winston's numerous friends in this State.

Mr. Winston has enjoyed a well merited and honorable position as President of North Carolina's University, and his departure from the State will be a distinct loss to educational circles. His friends will wish him all success and prosperity in his new field of labor.

The Raleigh Correspondent of the Southport Leader calls attention, and quite appropriately, to the circumstance that at the annual cruise of the North Carolina Naval Reserves, this year, neither Gov. Carr or Adjutant General Cameron were present.

It seems very strange that a militia officer should be sent to inspect the Naval Reserves, and it shows a very indifferent spirit on the part of our Chief Executive that they do not attend these Naval Reserve cruises, and see personally what is done.

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The correspondent urged that the "mint for the free coinage of silver for Know-nothing" be located at Augusta, one of the chief towns of the country.

He strengthened his argument by saying that Augusta had the sidetracks and elevators necessary for loading and unloading the silver, and that it was the most accessible point in the country.

He admitted that there were certain portions of the country that would have to be reached by wagons, but declared that the farmers could easily haul their silver home in that manner until railroads were built.

He wound up his communication by saying that he knew Augusta was the proper place for the mint, and he would fight for its location there.—Lounger in Wash. Times.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

The scenes presented in Richmond today will be such as the capital city of the Confederacy has not before witnessed in its history, and no man is able to accurately describe them.

Of course it is known that there will be grand parades of the citizen soldiery of the South and of the ex-Confederate veterans, enlivened by martial music. It is also known that there will be a great display of flags and bunting, and that the city generally will be in holiday attire, but there will be scenes enacted which are not put down on the program, so to speak, and which will make the gathering, or rather the reunion, the more interesting.

The reunion will give the old soldiers an opportunity to meet friends who they have not seen since the fall of the Confederacy—many of whom are no doubt believed to be lost. It will give many who underwent the hardships of the field an opportunity to recall that life, and there will be meetings of joy and of sorrow which no man can fully measure and describe.

As Editor See Us.

Mr. C. L. Stevens, Editor Journal, New Berne, N. C.

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About two weeks ago the Boston Globe commented on an editorial in the JOURNAL.

To publish a paper whose articles are meritorious enough to attract the attention of other journals, as well as the public, is highly praiseworthy.

It is a matter over which any editor should feel elated, especially one in the South, for Northern editors do not carefully read Southern papers.

If the JOURNAL's rapid strides of to-day, are to be taken as a criterion of its future prosperity, I predict a brilliant and lengthy career.

Every person in Eastern Carolina should read it. Surely its cheap enough. H. M. II.

Who Are Democrats?

Editor Journal:

Not many evenings ago the Evening Despatch of Wilmington, N. C., edited by Chas. L. Gaskill, late of The Courier of New Berne, asked, "What is the politics of the New Berne JOURNAL?" We in return would like to know what is the politics of the Despatch? When the present editor took charge his editorial in no uncertain words stated that its policy would be Democratic.

That for the State to go Republican would place it in incompetent hands, and that the Populists were prone to vagaries. Yet in less than a month, what do we behold—four-fifths of the reading matter in the Despatch of the 29th ult. is devoted to propagating Populism, defending Populism, and eulogizing the apostle of Populism, who had the audacity to slander the great Democratic Convention just adjourned by stating that the 31 gold delegates controlled and shaped the policy of the 872 silver delegates.

And now why has this great change taken place? Is the Despatch a chameleon? Did riding in a carriage down to the Sound with the Senator from N. C., on last Friday, give the Despatch the Populistic colors with which it has been so resplendent since then?

Possibly the editor has visions of a soft snuff, the Mecca which all reformers are striving so hard to enter. Wonder if he gets it, will it do the owner of the Despatch any good, the man who has the dollars in it? Brother, watch your subscription list.

Again we would most respectfully ask, What is the politics of the Despatch? "God Almighty hates a Quitter," but he despises a Flopper. What is the editor of the Despatch, a flopper? or just an old-fashioned "wind jammer," or both?

The JOURNAL is supporting the Democratic State ticket, whatever its politics may be. Is the Despatch?

SILVER DEMOCRAT.

THE BILTMORE HERD.

A Valuable Consignment of High Breed Jerseys.

Last week a special train from Salisbury brought 41 head of Jerseys, selected from the herd of Capt. E. B. C. Hambley, Rockwell Park stock farm, by G. F. Weston, farm superintendent of the Biltmore estate.

This collection of registered jerseys has for some time been recognized by experts as among the finest in America, both for royal breeding and individual performance at the stall and churn.

Included in the purchase are all the cows at Rockwell which have stood tests showing a yield of from 14 to 21 pounds of butter a week, many prize winners, and daughters of such noted animals as Jersey King, Omans Tormentor, Ida's Roges of Prospect and a large representation of the Lowlands family, which are noted for being unusually persistent milkers, giving from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds of milk a year.

This makes seven carloads added to the Biltmore herd so far this year, and The Citizen is informed that even with so large an increase the dairy cannot keep pace with the home demand for butter and milk.

As the prices of this milk and butter are much above the market it may be inferred that the people of Asheville appreciate and are willing to pay for a good thing.—Asheville Citizen.

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