New Berne Weekly Journal.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

CUBAN QUESTION ALL ABSORBING ISSUE.

How Congressmen Feel on the Subject Changes of Sentiment as to War With Spain. News Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 19.—By the action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Congress has practically been brought face to face with the Cuban question. Whatever may be the fate of the Cameron resolution in the Senate, it is not believed that the House will sustain the action of the committee.

The Republicans object to any step which would, in their opinion, bring about a war with Spain on the ground that the McKinley administration ought not to be met at the very moment of coming into power by so serious an international problem. It was thought better that Mr. McKinley should formulate his own Cuban policy and in this conclusion the Democrats fully concurred.

Other members felt that it would be injudicious on the part of the United States to recognize either the independence or the belligerency of the Cubans until the real situation in the island was known.

A member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said the time for action had passed; that the island was bankrupt; that American interests in Cuba are destroyed; that our commerce with the island has practically disappeared, and that recognition now would be a mere sentiment without a practical consideration behind it.

"If," said he, "we want a war with Spain for a sentiment, we are at liberty to have it but not with my consent. If we had intervened a year ago the war would have been ended in thirty days. American property rights on the island would have been saved and our trade with Cuba would have suffered only a partial interference. Today, as I say, the island is bankrupt and their trade trade will be worth nothing to the United States for twenty years."

Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee expressed their surprise at the change of sentiment among their colleagues. It was stated that members of that committee who, at the last session were radical in their opposition to Spain and bubbling over with enthusiasm for the Cuban patriots, have changed from since their return to Washington, and are now among the most conservative men on the committee.

The prediction was freely made that notwithstanding the unanimity with which the resolution was reported by the Senate committee, it was doubtful if the Senate would adopt it, or at least, not without a a very considerable delay.

Not a single member of the House, out of a score or more of the leaders, could be found who believed that the Senate resolution could pass the House, even though it be favorably reported by the House committee.

Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, a Republican member of the committee, expressed his position in this wise:

"Before taking so grave a step, leading to unknown and momentous consequences, it seems to me that the information should not only be accurate, but official. The Republican party has promised the country prosperity, and the question presents itself, 'will war or rumors of war, or apprehensions of war lead to the promised result?'"

Mr. Shafroth, the silver member from Colorado, expressed surprise at the action of the Senate committee.

"Wall street," he said, "will not permit the passage of the resolution through the House. It may pass the Senate, but that will end the matter."

Whether or not the passage of such a resolution meant war, was the question uppermost, but the concensus of opinion is that it does not, unless Spain see fit to force it. The ground was taken in committee that this Government possessed the inherent right to recognize any new State, and that if the power previously exercising dominion over such territory protested, upon such power rested the burden of commencing hostilities.

The opposition of Burrows and Hale and others known to be opposed, and from the number of Senators who are ominously silent, it is not unlikely that the resolution may be talked to death unless the idea of Cuban liberty, stampedes even the traditionally unemotional Senate.

The United States Civil Service Commission has been advised by the Treasury Department that Julius A. McMartin, deputy collector and entry clerk in the customs service at Port Huron, Mich. has been removed for violation of that part of the civil service act relating to contributions for political purposes.

Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, and assigned to the Eighth judicial circuit, sitting in chambers, has denied the application made to him to issue a writ of error to the supreme court of Colorado in behalf of Sheriff Newman of Leadville, which would act as a supersedeas to its judgment against the sheriff.

The Leadville strike is involved in the decision, it being alleged that Sheriff Newman favors the strikers and refuses to co-operate with the State authorities in their plans to maintain order.

Fifty thousand uniformed members of the Republican clubs of the United States is the estimate of the number which will visit Washington for the inaugural ceremonies.

The Republican party, on account of the growing deficiency in revenues, has developed several "watch dogs of the Treasury" who bid fair to rival Mr. Holman, of Indiana. Among these are Messrs. Cannon, Dingley, and Lacey.

Secretary Olney is much chagrined at the action of the Senate Cummittee on Foreign Relations in unanimously reporting a clean cut resolution for the recognition of the Independence of the Cuban republic after he had taken the trouble to personally appear before the Committee and give the reason why the administration did not deem any action advisable at the present. While it is not probable that anything Secretary Olney could have said would have prevented the action of the Committee, it is said that the committee would not have been unanimous had Mr. Olney not attempted to argue that the right to recognize a new state rests alone with the President, independent of Congress, an argument which he later elaborated and made public. Senators are especially jealous of and encroachments by the Executive upon the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the Government.

There are few men in either branch of Congress who doubt that war with Spain would follow the recognition at this time of the Independence of Cuba by the U. S. but there are many who do not expect to see that recognition by the present administration, unless public opinion shall declare itself so strongly in favor of the recognition resolution which has been reported to the Senate as to cause those who are now determined to oppose that resolution by all parliamentary methods at their disposal to content themselves with voting against it. To be effective, this resolution must not only be adopted, but it must be able to command two thirds of both the Senate and the House, as it is no secret that it will be vetoed by President Cleveland if it ever reaches him, and Mr. Olney says he will not act upon it if it be adopted over his veto. The resolution being reported to the Senate on the eve of the Christmas recess will give the public a chance to discuss it during the next two weeks, and to make known whether the sympathy of the people for Cuba is strong enough to justify our taking a step that will almost surely lead to war, as our recognition of the Independence of Cuba would make it incumbent upon us, under the Monroe doctrine, to assist in maintaining that Independence if Cuba is unable to do it without assistance.

There are some scandalous rumors floating around Washington to the effect that the decision to report the Cameron resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence which was so sudden that none of the members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs had any advance notice of it, was the result of a stock jobbing scheme. According to this rumor, if some of the Senators were not in this scheme they were made the victims of outside speculators. It is said that heavy orders to sell stocks which would be likely to fall on a war scare went from Washington to New York before the Committee met on the day that it was decided to report the resolution.

The House Committee on Public Buildings has reported a big batch of Public Building Bills, and they have been placed on the calendar, but unless showers that be shall relent between this and the 3rd of March there isn't much hope for these measures.

It would not be a bad idea to compel members elected to either the Senate or the House to show by a thorough examination that they know at least the fundamental principles of the U. S. constitution. There isn't a session in which some senator or Representative doesn't make a conspicuous display of his ignorance of the Constitution. The latest offender is Representative Barrett, of Mass., who introduced a bill making only Senators and Representatives eligible for the President's cabinet, which would directly conflict with a provision of the Constitution. Mr. Barrett is a college graduate and has been a successful newspaper man. Secretary Olney's claim that Congress has no power for the recognition of a new state indicates that Cabinet officers might also be included in the examination.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, strenuously objected to the bill appropriating $50,000 for Federal building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition and $100,000 for a government exhibit, and twenty-four other members voted with him and enough to break a quorum refrained from voting, but Speaker Reed counted a quorum and the bill passed.

The Huntington railroad lobby will eat their Christmas turkey and trimmings in better spirits than they hoped to when they saw Congress decide to take a two weeks recess from December 22 to January 5, owing to the Committee on Rules having reported a resolution which was adopted by the House setting aside the four days beginning Jan. 7th, for the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22—In the Senate after the introduction of the Cuban resolutions, an effort was made by Mr. Gear to have the Pacific Railroad funding bill made the unfinished business.

Objection, however, was interposed, and Mr. Gear gave notice that he would call up that bill immediately after the reassembling of Congress after the holiday recess. After this the Senate went into executive session.

The most important report laid before the Senate after the Cameron resolution was the minority views of Senators Morgan and Mills of the Foreign Relations Committee. While they give the majority report their unqualified approval, concurring in all that is said in that report, they deem it well to present some additional reasons for agreeing to it and for passage of the resolution. They quote the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations in 1859, when that committee was considering the Senate bill, "Making appropriations to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba, by negotiations," and make this comment on that report:

That report covers a period of fifty-nine years, and sets forth the political conditions and discussions effects of Spanish misrule during that time. They are the same in their leading characteristics, that exists but the beginning of the insurrection that was set on foot by the native population in 1868, in the outbreak of Yara, which was followed by ten years of internecine warfare attended with horrible atrocities. The causes that provoked the uprising of the native Cubans are the same that are stated in the report of the committee, made ten years previously, in 1859.

Proposals for the purchase of $2,780,000 first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads, now constituting part of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific Railroad, were received at the Treasury Department yesterday.

Ten bids were received. J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York sent a guarantee of a bid of at least par and interest for the whole amount or none. The government gave notice that it would reject all proposals below a previously guaranteed price, but the Morgan bid is in excess of that guarantee.

Awards were made as follows: Speyer & Co., New York, Central Pacific, 1897, $218,000 at 100 and accrued interest; Speyer & Co., New York, Central Pacific, 1898, $1,320,000 at 100 and accrued interest; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, Union Pacific, 1896 and 1897, $338,000 at 103.05; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, Union Pacific, 1898 and 1899, $601,000 at 103.30; Kuhn, Loeb & Co. New York, Kansas Pacific, 1896, $142,000 at 109; Asiel & Co., New York, Kansas Pacific, 1895, $158,000 at 105.51.

The government had been guarantee a price for these bonds and prospective bidders were notified that bids below this would be rejected.

The guarantors were J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. They offered to take all the bonds at par and interest at least, or none. A computation showed that the highest bids in each group would net the Government about $600 more than the Morgan guarantee and the awards were made as stated. The Morgan Company's offer amounted to 102.86.

The House has played football with civil services. It adopted an amendment to the library schedule of the legislative appropriation bill saying appointments should be for fitness and removals for cause and then refused to draw its employes from the civil service list.

Another Cut in Coffee.

NEW YORK.—The competition between the American Sugar Refining Company, generally known as the Sugar Trust, and Arbuckle Brothers, coffee merchants, is on in earnest.

Another reduction of a half a cent a pound in the wholesale prices of roasted coffee was made. This is the second reduction and there is a margin yet of four or five cents, it is said, before prices can be reached at which only a bare margin of profit can be made by the roasters. In this connection the Evening Post says:

"A report was published that the Sugar Trust people had secured the services of Herman Sieleken, a member of the firm of W. H. Crossman & Co., the largest coffee importers in the country, as manager of the Woolsen Spice Company. Mr. Sieleken declined to confirm the report or to say anything on the subject. In the coffee trade, though, it was said that there was no doubt that the company would have the full benefit of Mr. Sieleken's advice and assistance. The firm of W. H. Crossman & Bro., it was said, had sold the Woolsen Spice Company all the coffee it had used for many years, and it was believed that firm was largely interested with the Messrs. Havemeyer and their friends in the purchase of the control of the Woolsen Company.

"Perhaps the people who are most interested in the new business competition are the smaller coffee roasters. They will be between the upper and nether millstones, represented by the Arbuckles and the Sugar Trust, and are, therefore, likely to be ground out of existence."

No Pardon for McKane.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John Y. McKane, formerly the political boss of Gravesend, has been refused pardon or commutation of the sentence of six and a half years' imprisonment which was imposed upon him about three years ago for frauds upon the ballot box.

Governor Morton was visited by a delegation of twenty five persons, including McKane's blind son, George, his twelve year old daughter, Fannie, and Patrick Egan, formerly United State minister to Chili.

Elison Treadwell, of Brooklyn, was the spokesman for the party. He had recently visited McKane in Sing Sing prison, he said, and found him repentant for the mistakes he had made. Public opinion, Mr. Treadwell stated, would justify executive clemency, the opinion being general that McKane had suffered enough, and the prison authorities reporting that his conduct since his incarceration had been exemplary. Mr. Treadwell did not insist upon pardon for McKane, but said he would be content with commutation.

The Governor replied that he did not feel justified in the case, particularly as a new administration will come in January 1. At this McKane's little daughter burst into tears and had to be led from the room. The blind lad, George McKane, tried to speak in his father's behalf, but was overcome by emotion and was obliged to desist.

The interview lasted about five minutes. Governor Morton was deeply affected.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BUTLER'S DUPLICITY.

NOW WANTS JULIAN S. CARR FOR SENATOR.

Ayer to Herd Populists Under One Roof. Four Months For Public Schools. Formation Veterinary Association.

Special

RALEIGH, N. C. December 22.—Hiram L. Grant says that Sen. Butler's purpose to put up Julian S. Carr as nominee for Senator, if he can do so.

Grant says he will insist that he himself pledge his support to Butler for the long term with the distinct understanding and pledge that co-operation should continue, and Pritchard would be re-elected.

Chairman Ayer issues a circular to the Populist members of the Legislature, notifying them to get here early in January 5th, so as to caucus. He also tells them regarding a boarding house, and says he wants all to stop at one place.

The State Veterinary Association will be formed here December 29th.

It is asserted that a four months term of the common schools is now certain, enough legislators having pledged themselves for it.

Among today's arrivals was Ben Sutton of Kinston.

Senator Butler in a signed letter says the Populists could today have the Governor, if their State Committee had been willing to pledge its members in the Legislature to vote for Pritchard, but that this latter would have been suicidal.

A Fight With a Madman.

BIMBERTON, N. J.—Antonio Jorio, the religious fanatic who murdered his father near Vineland last week, lies in the court house here with two bullets in his arms and a wound five inches long on his head. He was shot down by Sheriff Cheesemen while trying to murder the jailers as stated in a brief dispatch sent out at the time.

Jorio threatened to kill the jail officials when he was brought here. He was kept in the court house, as a new jail is being built. Jorio was known to be revengeful and desperate, and was watched day and night.

When Warden Watkins went to the place where Jorio was confined the prisoner asked to be allowed to see his mother, who is in jail, as well as his two brothers, all being held as accessories to the murder of the head of the family. The murderer's request was refused and he became furious, roaring and raging like a mad man. He tore his bedstead to pieces, threw chairs at the jailer, and, finally, with the exertion of almost superhuman strength, broke down the big gate which separated him from Mr. Watkins. The murderer then attacked the jailer with a piece of the broken bedstead and hammered him over the head.

Sheriff Cheeseman arrived on the scene at this time. He saw the necessity of heroic measures to subdue the demoniac prisoner and fired four shots at him from a pistol. Two of the bullets took effect, one in each arm, but they seemed to further infuriate Jorio and did not disable him. He seized cuspidors, chairs and every movable article within reach and hurled them at the sheriff and keepers. Deputy Keeper Louis Marks was struck on the head by one of the flying missiles and was severely cut.

Keeper Watkins got a club and pluckily attacked the maddened Italian. He succeeded in telling him to the floor with a blow on the head, and then the keepers, by a united effort, put manacles on him. Even when helpless, and although suffering excruciating pains from his wounds, Jorio swore with terrible oaths that he would never rest until he had killed the keepers. When he recovers sufficiently to be moved he will be taken to the Cape May county jail and confined in a dungeon.

Jorio's mother, who heard the shots, thought her son was killed and fell in a faint on the prison floor. Charles and Louis, his brothers, say they are angry because their brother did not kill his keepers. They spend most of their time shouting and praying.

Second Adventists Abroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Consul Wallace, at Jerusalem, reports to the State Department that according to the Consular records of his office, there are 539 citizens of the United States residing in Palestine. Of this number 438 are Jews, who, are only nominally Americans, having lived in the United States just long enough to obtain citizen's papers and passports. The majority of these emigrated from Russia to the United States, and thence to Palestine. Of the other 92 American citizens, nearly all have come here because of peculiar religious views, and among them may be found all possible shades of Christian beliefs.

The one idea which seems to possess all, to a greater or lesser degree, is that of the Second Advent of Christ. This is by all considered to be an event soon to take place in Jerusalem. Some of these people during the period of waiting, are suffering for the necessaries of life, but are content to endure privation in the hope of being present and witnessing the Lord's coming. The Spoffordite colony, or "Overcomers," as they call themselves have recently been increased by an addition of 117 Swedish Americans, mostly from Chicago. Just how many of these are citizens of the United States the Consulate is not informed, because of their refusal to register. The leader, Mrs. Spofford, lays claim to prophetic powers, and, claiming to be under the direct protection of the Almighty, is averse to having any human power interfere. As they are a peaceable and law-abiding community, or have been for some years, the Consulate has not been called upon in this regard.

TIRED MOTHERS find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed **STRENGTH.**

THE EDENTON CASE.

Gov. Carr Pardons Several Officers Sent to the Penitentiary who Took Part in Riot.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 18.—On night last February a policeman at Edenton, N. C., attempted to arrest a negro who was charged with robbing a store.

The negro resisted and the policeman called for aid from two citizens. They finally arrested him.

Other negroes became enraged and a riot was imminent. A division of naval reserves from Elizabeth City was sent to Edenton and kept order.

The negro was put on trial, but his case was not permitted by Judge Timberlake to go to the jury, but was dismissed. Then the defendant became prosecutor, and the officers were recently put on trial for assault, were convicted, and sentenced to jail for from six to twelve months.

The matter was laid before Governor Carr, who today gave them a full pardon, upon complete evidence that they had not used undue force in arresting the negro, even under such great provocation, and that he was not injured.

Have Resurrected Macco.

KEY WEST, Fla.—Passengers by the Olivette report that great uneasiness is felt in Havana on account of the uncertainty of Macco's death. It is reported on good authority that Gen. Prats, commander of Matanzas province, has notified Gen. Weyler by telegram to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Macco, and that Gen. Bernal, of said province, had an engagement Tuesday week with Macco, who had 5,000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory, as usual.

Passengers state that the report of Macco's death is well understood in Havana and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the Congress of the United States.

There was the wildest kind of excitement on the dock when the fact became known.

The cheers for Cuba Libre shook the dock. It is also said that there are private letters in the city confirming the above, but it is impossible to get at them.

The cruiser Raleigh has returned from her chase after the Three Friends. It is reported on good authority that a small boat landed at this port from the Three Friends.

STATE TREASURY REPORT

Decrease in Taxable Property. Tax Rate Must be Increased or Expenses Decreased.

Special

RALEIGH, N. C. December 18.—The biennial report on the condition of the State Treasury was made by the legislative committee today.

The cash balance December 1, 1894 was $303,239. December 1, 1895, it was $90,410. December 1 this year it was $88,353.

The aggregate receipts during the two fiscal years were $2,375,324 while the disbursements aggregated $2,588,153.

The committee says that during the two years the taxable property in the State has decreased five and a half millions and that the tax rate must be increased or expenses decreased.

MONEY WANTED

State Treasurer Wants Sheriffs to Remit. Expenses Must be Met.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 18—State Treasurer notified each Sheriff today that taxes for this year must be promptly remitted as less than $88,000 in cash was available December 1 and that this month and January following must be paid: Pension $104,000 interest on bonds $66,500, half expenses of legislature $35,000, portion of annual appropriations for 1897 $60,000. Total $266,400.

Insurrection in India.

LONDON.—A dispatch from Bombay says that advices have been received from Goa, the capital of Portuguese India, that the insurgent Ranes have made an attack upon Pernem, where they burned and looted the treasury. The Portuguese sent 600 troops to punish the Ranes, who were dispersed and a number of them killed.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

December 22.

THE cotton markets are unchanged.

JANUARY delivery closes in New York 6.80 a net gain of 7 points for the day.

NEW BERNE market has been steady at 5¾ to 6¼.

Yours truly,

J. E. LATHAM.

NEW YORK, December 19, 1896.

MR. J. E. Latham, New Berne, N. C.

The amount of cotton brought into sight this past week has exceeded expectations. The Chronicle makes it 391,000 bales against 318,000 bales corresponding week last year. The total amount for the season reaches nearly 5,700,000 bales. It looks now beyond doubt that on the 1st. of January we will have received in sight 3,350,000 bales. Last season after the first of the year we received 2,000,000 bales.

The tenor of nearly all our Southern advices would indicate that the amount left to be marketed does not exceed that of last year. If such be the case the amount in sight on January 1st will represent about 75 per cent of the crop. The seasons of 1889-90 and 1887-88 were in this respect remarkable and many believe this season will furnish another example of unusually early and rapid marketing.

So much loss and disappointment, however, has followed this theoretical reasoning that no substantial benefit will come to the market until receipts prove a moderate drop.

We have the promise of another week of large receipts and should they continue in relative volume after the 1st., cotton will probably decline considerably further.

Your truly,

ROBERT MOORE & Co.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DESIRABLE CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS TO BE SOUGHT.

Rupture Between Pritchard and Butler. As to Inauguration Date. Good Crop Small Grains. Various State Items.

JOURNAL BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19, 1896.

Senator Pritchard expresses himself as pretty confident of re-election. He is angry with Senator Butler, and the rupture between them seems to be permanent. All attempts to restore friendship have utterly failed.

It is said that the new administration will change the policy of the past 15 years regarding immigration, and will seek to secure a desirable class of foreigners. The greater part of the immigration now arriving in the country are ascribed to be far from desirable.

Chas. H. Mebane, the recently-elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is here and will remain until the inauguration.

There is yet some talk about the inauguration date. Those who believe that the act of 1893 stands, assert that it will not occur before January 20. The new election law provides that the vote for State officers shall be counted and announced on the Tuesday after the assembling of the Legislature, but fixes no date for the inauguration. It was for this reason that, at the suggestion of Governor-elect Russell, a bill was proposed fixing the date, which will be about the 5th if the bill becomes a law on the 8th.

Engineer Heilig, who made the fine run between Weldon and Portsmouth on the S. A. L is very proud of a watch with which he has been presented. His time was the fastest ever made in this State or Virginia, it is said.

The commissions to the Congressmen and to the those judges recently elected are issued by the Governor, and were sent to six of the Congressmen yesterday.

The fine collection of portraits in the State library, over 100 in number, is being rearranged in the lofty walls, in a very attractive way. The collection grows quite steadily.

Good news as to the crops of small grain comes from all parts of the State. There is an increase in acreage over last year's.

Col. John D. Whitford is here. He says he will, as a delegate, attend the conference at Tampa, Fla. January 20, in the interest of the fortification of South Atlantic and Gulf harbors.

Rev. A. D. Crumpler, widely known as a "sanctificationist," is now located by the Methodist Conference at Kinston.

The annual report of the penitentiary will be one of the best it has ever made. Considering the many drawbacks this year, the showing is really wonderful. The fact is that the use of convicts on farms appears to be the most profitable next after railway construction. The latter almost ceased five years ago.

Three new companies of the State Guard, at Scotland Neck, Concord and Monroe, have been formed.

The State Board of Public Charities today completes its annual report to the Governor, it was in session late last night. Much good work has been done in the way of securing improvements in sanitary and in accomodations in jails and county houses.

A graduate of the Hampton Industrial Institute has been employed to teach wood-working at the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro. The trustees were in session yesterday and complimented highly the management of affairs by the new President, James B. Dudley.

BUTLER QUIBBLES.

Said One Thing and With Two Different Constructions Possible.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 21—Senator Butler will in a special letter to his paper tomorrow, deny the assertion made by several Republican papers, and by Senator Pritchard, that there was a deal last year as to the long term Senatorship by which the Populists were pledged to support Pritchard next year.

Senator Butler says that at the caucus he made a personal remark that he hoped co-operation of Populists and Republicans would continue two years longer on the same basis.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Progressive Farmer and Pritchard. Kilgudger is Witty. Reward for Murderer.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 21.—The Progressive Farmer today editorially raps Senator Pritchard.

It publishes his denial of the statement that the Legislature is to be bought, and adds, "He has pursued a course recently which does not entitle his denials to much consideration among people who cannot be humbugged."

Governor Carr offers one hundred dollars reward for the capture of John Dickinson, who is charged with murder of John Dick in Buncombe county.

One of the wittiest remarks of the year was made today by Hezekiah A. Gudger of Buncombe who is here looking over the ground. He says the Populists are doing more business in North Carolina on less capital than any people he ever saw.

Chairman Ayer commenting on this said perhaps the Populist capital was watered.

Governor Carr has issued commission to Judge Ewart today.

Supreme Court Decision.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 21.—The Supreme Court this evening filed the following opinions:

Williams against Commissioners from Craven, error,

XMAS CARNIVAL!

Phenomenal Values

In Suitable Gifts.

Articles of Ornament, Utility, Luxury, and Necessity---

Bought for SPOT CASH!

Explains Why SUCH BARGAINS ARE OFFERED AT

—HACKBURN'S—
—HACKBURN'S—

CHAS. B. HILL,

East Side Market Dock,

NEW BERNE, N. C. . . . .

Bagging and Ties, Feed, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Bran, Douce, and all kinds of Feed at Lowest Prices.

THE LARGEST

Hay Dealer

In New Berne.

Special Rates to Mill and Timber men. Hyde County Rust Proof Oats a Specialty. Seed Rye.

☞ Orders by mail or Telegraph will receive prompt attention.

Take Notice!

To our Country Friends and Patrons:

We have opened our place of business next door to Post Office. We guarantee to sell you first-class goods as cheap as any house in the city. We are receiving an extra quality for our Christmas Trade.

Plain and Fancy Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, etc. Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, etc.

Please call and see what we have.

Respectfully,

N. NUNN & CO.

GREAT - SCOTT

HAVE YOU SEEN

FOLK'S

Xmas Goods?

Biggest and Newest stock in town and prices below competition. Stock consist of toys, horns, guns, books, games, dolls, sled chairs, tables, bedsteds, bureau, cooker jars, chocolate pots, fancy dishes, cologne and sauces—in fact any thing from 10c up to $10.00, for the young and old Santa Claus head.

77 Middle St.

Notice!

All persons who have not paid their STATE and COUNTY Taxes are Respectfully requested to do so at once. We can not postpone longer. This is positively the last call from us. You will avoid annoyance by immediately complying with this request. We can be found from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Court House in the Commissioners room.

W. B. LANE, Ex-Sheriff.
and Tax Collector.

AGENCY

HAZARD

Gun Powder.

MERCHANTS SAVE MONEY BY LEAVING YOUR ORDERS WITH ME.

F. ULRICH, Grocer.

45 MIDDLE STREET.

Holiday Goods!

If you want a useful present, call and examine our line of

Cut Glass, Fancy Queensware, Carlsbad and Havilands

Dinner Sets.

L. H. Cutler & Co.

E. W. Smallwood

Under Hotel Chattawka, South Front Street, New Berne, N. C.

FULL LINE OF

General Hardware

Stoves, Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, Table Ware, Barbed Wire, Galvanized Pipe, Pumps, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

☞ Personal attention to the prompt and correct filling of all orders.