

The Daily Journal (except Monday) is delivered by carrier in this city, at 5 cents per copy.

Three months, invariably in advance, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

WEEKLY JOURNAL one year, in ad. \$2.00. Advertising rates given on application at the office.

Five cents per line will be charged for ads. of 10 lines, 25 cents for 20 lines, 50 cents for 30 lines, 75 cents for 40 lines, 1.00 for 50 lines, 1.25 for 60 lines, 1.50 for 70 lines, 1.75 for 80 lines, 2.00 for 90 lines, 2.25 for 100 lines.

The Journal will be under any circumstances responsible for the return or the loss of any manuscript. No exception will be made in this rule with respect to other letters or notices. For full details enter into correspondence concerning selected manuscript.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

The article in last Sunday's Journal, written by Capt. E. M. Pace, on tobacco and the possibilities of its cultivation in this section is one which must attract the attention of every one.

Coming from such an authority on everything that pertains to tobacco culture, as Capt. Pace, from the preparation of the ground to its sale, this contribution on Craven county's soil, its adaptability to tobacco, makes this article especially valuable.

Two points in this article are well worth considering by our merchants and those interested in New Berne's advancement, the first, that the soil of Craven county produces the highest grade of tobacco, and secondly, that the history of tobacco town show them to be universally prosperous.

Here are two elements, right at our hands, which only need combining to give this city a healthy and permanent growth, give employment to our surplus and idle labor, and promote a far reaching industrial development.

And the combination of these two factors is very simple. The farmers of the county are prepared to grow tobacco, needing only a near-by market for its sale, and there is ample capital in this city which can be profitably used in the erection of a tobacco warehouse, and thereby build up a tobacco market in this city.

There are no elements of guesswork about making New Berne a tobacco town. The opinion of Capt. Pace proves this. If only needs that our people, those who can act, shall go ahead and do all that is necessary. A small amount of money is only required, its investment will be found profitable in itself, and what it will do for the commercial prosperity of New Berne is not to be estimated.

If our people throw away such an opportunity they need not complain of hard or dull times. The work is in their hands; let it be commenced at once.

How's This?

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, 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 obligation made by their firm.

WERT & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALRING, KINMAN & MARVIN Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"DAMN THE PRESIDENT."

It is not disloyal to the Government to say that the Chief Magistrate of the country is "treacherous," "mischievous," "inefficient," nor is it treason to speak of his "ostentatious professions," his "passionate neglect," his "little passions," his "ingratitude," his "want of merit," his "insignificance," and his "spurious fame." It is not improper to say that he has "authorized the robbery and ruin of the remnants of his own army," has "broken the Constitution," and if the charges be true it is the duty of those who hold the public conscience in their keeping to denounce the villainous of the adulation which has been paid to him and to say that "the extravagant popularity possessed by this citizen reflect the utmost ridicule on the discernment of America." A President who is guilty of a "mean and servile submission to the insults of one nation, treachery and ingratitude to another" deserves to be pilloried as "treacherous in private friendship, and a hypocrite in public life."

We have never applied such epithets to any President of the United States. There is no harm in them, however, if they are warranted by facts, but if they are merely the outpourings of disappointed editors and political charlatans and common liars they will only rebound to the injury of those who employ blackguardly means to avenge imagined private wrongs. The choice descriptive phrases and epithets

which we have quoted were employed by the politicians and newspapermen in their attacks upon George Washington. They have a familiar sound and it is hard to believe that they were not taken from the files of the free-silver newspapers and the speeches of Populist orators in the late campaign. But they were really used about Washington when he was President. They did not detract a iota from his true greatness, but to men and newspapers who tried to "get even" with the old hypocrite, where are they?—Charles L. Stevens and Courier.

A GUARDIAN FOR POPS.

Of all the political people in North Carolina the Populists seem to be giving the newspapers and the politicians the greatest anxiety.

This anxiety to provide for the comfort and welfare of the Populist is becoming most extreme, the latest being a proposed guardianship for the Populist members of the next General State Assembly.

A circular has been issued to these newly elected members, which asks them to come to Raleigh early in January, and also proposes that they shall all secure quarters under one roof.

This solicitous care which is being extended to the Populists members of the Assembly is truly very touching and beautiful.

How nice it is of dear Mr. Ayer to have them all together, for he can see to it that these tender Populists are kept from the wicked sights and temptations of that great city, Raleigh.

Dear Mr. Ayer knows all about the dreadful pit-falls in the Capital city, and it would be too awful for these good Populists to go astray, and so he will have them all together under one roof, and go himself each night to see that they are safely tucked away in their little beds, far from the delectable traps which might ensnare them if they should remain out of doors when the electric lights are shining.

Then kind Senator Butler could come over quite often in the evening and tell them of what he has done in Washington, how good and noble and true he is, (to himself) and tell them pretty tales so that they can go to bed and rest just as if they were back in their own homes.

But would not all this be so much trouble for Mr. Hal Ayer? Yes, it would, but think of how much it saves the Populists, and no one will say a word against this plan.

And all the Populists like the cure, disinterestedness of Mr. Ayer? Yes, if they are the sweetest of hearts Mr. Ayer imagines them to be.

APPROACHIN BUTLERISM.

The Journal's telegraphic despatch from Raleigh, yesterday, said that Senator Butler now wants Julian S. Carr for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Pritchard.

Coming from a Republican source of course this statement may be questioned, but it only goes to prove that the Journal has constantly maintained, before and since the election, that Senator Butler is gradually working himself into the grades of those Democratic politicians and newspaper men who care nothing for party principle, so they can advance their personal ends.

It is to be hoped that Julian S. Carr will not for a moment lend his name to any scheme put forward by Senator Butler. Mr. Carr stands too high among the real Democracy of the State to let himself be put into the hands of such a politician as Butler, he cannot afford to ever let his name be coupled with anything sanctioned by the Senator.

And in it all what does it indicate when such an assertion can be telegraphed over the State that Senator Butler, Butlerism, wants to use Julian S. Carr, a Democrat, who could have received the gubernatorial nomination last June at the hands of his party, to advance his Butler's political schemes.

Verily North Carolina Democracy is getting far beyond the limit of political purity when it permits its representatives to be brought down to be used as stepping stones to advance Butlerism.

Paper Matches.

The time-honored scheme of rolling up a piece of paper and using it for a lighter has been utilized by an inventor in the manufacture of matches. The invention promises to revolutionize European match manufacturing, and is perfectly timely, because the wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than wooden matches and weigh much less—a fact which counts for much in the exportation. The sticks of these matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin and similar substances will easily stick together and burn with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass spoken of above, and then rolled by machinery into

long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size, they are dipped into the phosphorus mass, also by the machine, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.—National Druggist, England.

North Carolina Clays.

There is perhaps less known about these than any other of the State's mineral resources. In middle and western North Carolina when a man in the country desires a quantity of brick for building a house or chimneys, he usually opens up his own brick, makes and burns his own brick. The result of this sort of work has had rather a discouraging effect on persons who know good brick when they see them, as they travel over different parts of the State and see so many chimneys and oven houses put up of brick of inferior quality.

But the inferior quality of these brick does not necessarily indicate the inferior quality of the clay from which they were made. In many cases it is due to the inexperience of the brick maker, the improper mixing of the clays, the improper burning, or other causes. And so it often happens that we find in some places brick both of very good quality and very poor quality made from the same clay. The many places in the State at which inferior brick may be seen has given rise to a widespread belief that brick of the best quality are not or cannot be made in North Carolina. Consequently, in a number of cases, people who desire to use first-class brick have ordered them from other States.

With a view to determining the exact quality of our clays, their distribution in the State and the purposes for which they are best adapted, the Geological Survey in its report during the past year a careful examination of the clay deposits in all portions of the State. A large number of the samples have been collected and these are to be tested during the present winter in every way and by every method which can throw any light on this question. In a number of cases the laboratory tests will be supplemented by furnace tests for the fire brick, and the factory tests of brick for ordinary purposes and in the case of clays for the making of tile, sewer pipe, etc.

The report on this subject which is hoped will be published next Spring, will contain in addition to the information thus gained in regard to the clays themselves, descriptions of the most approved machinery and methods for making bricks, tile and sewer pipe of the best quality. In connection with these investigations, we have found that in a number of cases our brick makers are using the crude sort of methods for the mixing of the clays and the making of the brick, and the officers of the Survey have received from many of them numerous applications for information along this line. Hence it is hoped that this report will be found useful not only by the persons who desire information about our clay deposits, but also by many of our own citizens who are engaged in the manufacture of brick and other materials out of these clays.

All clay is the result of the rotting of rocks. The best of our clays are found along the lowlands bordering the rivers and smaller streams where they have been deposited by the action of slowly running water. A decayed rock having been washed down from the hillsides and the sand and mica and other minerals in these rocks having been separated from the clays through the action of water, and deposited in different localities. And thus it is today that the best brick made in the State, like those at Goldsboro, Pomona, Bathama, Fayetteville and Raleigh are made from these stream deposits.

The result of the exploration conducted during the year by the Geological Survey has been to show up very large quantities of clays of excellent quality along the lowlands of many of our important streams, as the Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Catawba and others. Many of the best of these deposits have never been opened up nor developed to any extent; but they promise that in the future as the demand grows for good brick and other clay products, we may expect developed in North Carolina large industries along this line.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Calluses, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by F. S. Daily.

Banquet Postponed.

At a meeting of the ladies of St. Paul's Catholic congregation it was decided to postpone the New Year's Banquet and Festival, one week, Wednesday, January the 6th is the date selected.

All tickets to the banquet which bear the date Wednesday December 30th, are good on Wednesday January 6th.

PAGE ON TOBACCO.

A Valuable Letter, Green County Offers Splendid Opportunities For Tobacco Cultivation. An Expert's Opinion.

At the request of some of your citizens I give you my views of the establishing of a tobacco market in our city. I had not I was astonished to find you had such lands as I found from an extended trip around in Craven county on Wednesday last.

It admits of no discussion, the relative merits and natural advantages to be derived by the people of our county and city from the establishment of a tobacco market here at the County seat. The reasons are many, but I will not tax your patience to enumerate them, suffice it to say that it is no longer an experiment, but has become an established fact. This year has been an exceptional one in many respects, and has done much to discourage new beginners in the crop. The excessive rains and unprecedented hot weather that followed, waded its fate and gave a poor or poor and hence low prices. Now we may not have another such season in many years, and the matter resolves itself down to this—your reliance for a money crop has been Truck and Cotton, well, you are too familiar with these crops to have me repeat it. Now something must be done. Don't sit yourself down and console yourself that something will eventually turn up, but make the move, and turn it up and watch the result. You have a back country unequalled in soil and climate. Everything that can be raised upon the earth will grow in your midst, and the hope of the people is Tobacco.

Why? Because the old tobacco fields are fast playing out and new fields and pastures green are being looked for by those who have been raising the weed. There is a life time for raising it around here. Your soil is peculiarly well adapted to cigarettes and fine smoking tobaccos and it can never be a drug on the markets for the reason the territory where these can be raised is limited. There is not a small part of this tobacco belt in Virginia, North and South Carolina where such grades can be raised—and the whole world is using it, and is a big world, with little Cuba thrown in. I state as a fact that the most tobacco I saw last year was raised in Craven county.

Now what has been accomplished since can be done again. Now let me give you now other news have been benefitted and prospered. Take Durham. Just a few years back a way station on the N. C. R. R. today it contains four, if not five millionaires, a prosperous city with street cars, electric lights, a fine system of water works, and all this directly attributable to tobacco.

Winston was discovered by Dorsey Jones and Bob Mealey, just as Columbus discovered America, and her first tobacco sales were made in a stable. Today it boasts of five large warehouses for selling leaf tobacco, and manufactures more plug than big Danville, Va. and is the first market in the State in the quantity of tobacco sold.

This does not exhaust the list. Lead point in our Green county, Pottsville, Roxboro, Oxford, Heidsieck, Salisbury, Warrington, Rocky Mount, Lenoir, Tarboro, Greenville, Kingston, Goldsboro, and last but by no means least, Wilson. Ask whom you may the question what did it; and the response with a unanimity unequalled will be, Tobacco. This is a progressive age of ours, of telephones and electricity and the man who sits down and waits until something turns up never gets there.

I don't feel that my mission for which I started out to write is complete without stating some of the requirements necessary to start a tobacco market.

Warehouse, Business, Warehouseman. Now what? A brief explanation.

A warehouse don't build markets of itself, it is true it is an auxiliary and a necessary, and should be so suit as to give confidence of its success in the beginning. Next you must have buyers. They create competition that makes the price which the farmer receives for his product, and farmers are just like other folks, and some I know are a little more so. They are in the business for the money that is in it, and not for the fun of it.

Next, you must have an experienced warehouseman, one who knows his business as he is to stand medium between the farmer's tobacco on the sales floor and see that it brings its worth. He should be conversant with tobacco in all its details. He should be able to go through the country and instruct new beginners in burning plant land, selecting suitable fields, building barns, and in the cultivation of the weed, thereby forming acquaintances, and when they get ready to sell, if he proves the right man, he is going to handle their tobacco, for they know him. Whether you believe it or not, other places not a thousand miles from your city have a weather eye open to the marked advantages to be derived by keeping you in the back ground of progress and success. My advice which is given gratuitously is to pull together, and you will be the beneficiaries.

Very Truly,

E. M. PAUL.

MY LADY'S WARDROBE.

WHAT FASHION AND FANCY SAYS IT SHOULD CONTAIN.

GOWNS AND GEWGAWS SEEN AT THE N. Y. HORSE SHOW.

The Goddess of Fashion asserts her prowess in almost every clime, and under some name or other her votaries consecrate an annual period to the capricious spirit that is constantly endeavoring to improve upon the "fashionable" of the day.

She calls her pet "Black and Gray" in New Orleans, "the Paris des Paris" in France, and "the Japan" in Japan.



Designed by THE NATIONAL CLOAK CO., 241 West 34th Street, New York.

she has her Cherry Blossom holidays. Here, in New York, she has thrown the glamour of her approval around the Horse Show, and it has become her court and mirror.

Whether or not there is any truth in the statement that the horses are the part of the show which received the least attention, it is very evident that the gorgeous costumes created for this gala week absorbed the greater amount of interest. Women anxious to be first in the field with the latest modes in gowns and hats lead the procession of elegant attire on the outside of the ring, while the glossy hooves, all unconscious of their rivals, prance about inside for the entertainment of the few who design to give them a passing glance.

All the isolated cases of indifference in regard to dress are spurred on to emulation by this annual show of new gowns, and it may be interesting to those who wish to profit by this display to hear about a few of the costumes worn by some of the women.

The most noticeable features of difference between this season's modes and those of last year are in the skirts and sleeves, which show considerable less fullness. The close sleeve capped with a puff or epaulette frills is the prevailing style in the newest gowns. There are no nod of methods for reducing last year's sleeves, but perhaps the easiest one is to refit the sleeve to about three inches above the elbow, making it quite snug. Cut the surplus material off at the top or arrange it into three narrow puffs running crosswise. Any style sleeve that has a fullness at the top and is close fitting below is quite in order. Shirred sleeves are the rule in chiffon, net and thin materials of any kind, but they are always finished at the top with a puff or a series of lace edged narrow frills.

The new skirts still have godet plaits in the back, but not in the front, and in many cases where the style is carried to its limit, the wearer's figure is plainly outlined by the tightness of the front of the skirt, which, however has plenty of full graceful folds in the back.

To console us for the loss of our full skirts some of the smaller ones bring trimming in their wake, and bands of fur, jet or velvet ribbon encircle a few of the newly imported skirts.

The trimming is arranged in deep points that reach from the hips to the bottom, or is sewn around in a number of straight bands.

Everything in the way of materials was represented. Velvets, silks, velveteens, smooth-faced cloths and novelty wool stuffs jostled one another as they passed, and all the colors of the rainbow, with red and purple in the ascendant, added brightness to this panorama of fashion.

Odd waists were numerous, but the really up-to-date gown had sleeves or a part of the bodice of the same material as the skirt. Dark velvet waists were worn with a cloth skirt of the same color, and they were usually trimmed with a white satin vest or collar covered with cream lace.

One striking costume, an illustration of which appears on this page, was made of blue cloth and trimmed with revers of a darker blue velvet adorned with thin stone trim. The collar, vest and bodice were silk dotted here and there with tiny leaf design. The hat worn with this dress had a high crown of a darker blue velvet, and a wide brim was made of laces of white plumes intermixed with some dark blue ones with a trimming. The back of the dress was turned directly up, and the blue-laces and white plumes were the favored accessories of the milliners.

Quite the newest fad is to have the top of the handle finished with a tiny bon bon box, the lid of which is set with a precious stone. Although it always has been made of good not good form to wear on the street, still the boom of fashion now-a-days has a number of other ways to display her precious stones while shopping. One of these ways is the umbrella ornament above mentioned, and another is to have the hinges of a gold watch purse set with jewels and set with miniature balls that form the eyes of a set with a glittering diamond.

The jewels being of the early season have almost entirely disappeared, their place having been filled with a wide swath of satin or of silk. If the wearer of one of these belts is tall and slender an edging of chiffon ruche finishes each side of it, and small pulls of the chiffon are arranged among the loops of ribbon that trim the belt where it fastens, either at the side or in the back.

The prettiest collars of the season have a tiny whalebone set in each side directly behind the ear. The size of the bone depends upon the length of the wearer's throat. This piece of bone keeps the collar well up in place and gives a touch of style to even the plainest bodice. A lace lounce or a puffing of chiffon is draped over the top of the collar, but even in this simple bit of trimming care must be taken not to give an appearance of clumsiness. If the neck is a long one it is becoming to have the lace extend around the entire collar narrowing towards the front, but if a short, thick throat is to be encased the lace should be very full at the back, but no suggestion of it should appear under the chin.

Braiding is extensively used on rich tailor-made gowns, and one of the most admired costumes of the "Show" was made of dark green cloth heavily braided with a silk soutache in the Hoagarth style. A picture of this gown appears on this page, and by its side is an excellent tailor-made suit of the same material, and finished with an emerald collar of golden brown velvet.

Don't Woary... Keep your blood pure... Sarsaparilla and you need not be gripe, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, phoid fever.

HOOP'S PILLS are the largest... cathartic, easy to take, and... Hackburn's... cream lace.

Pollock street.

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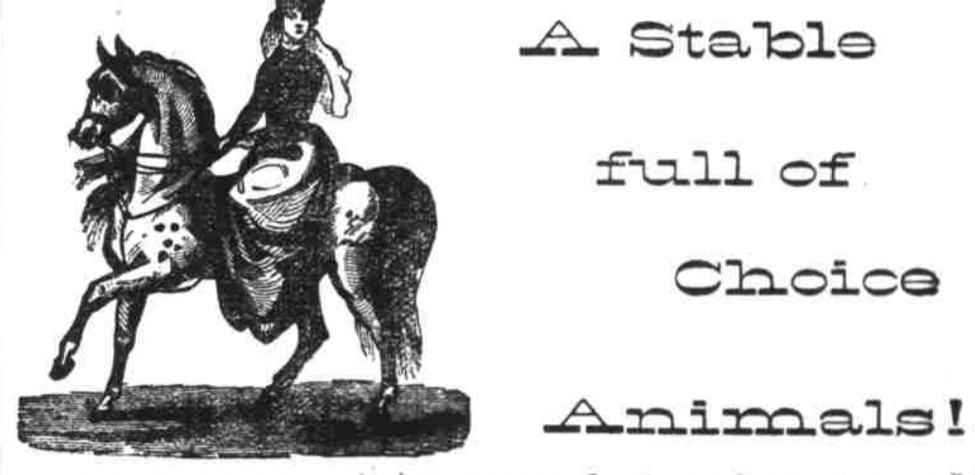
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HOOP'S PILLS are the largest... cathartic, easy to take, and... Hackburn's... cream lace.

Pollock street.

\$250,000 To Be Given Away this year in valuable prizes to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon in each pack of 100 cigarettes, and two coupons in each pack of 50 cigarettes. Cut out the coupon and send it to the company to get your share.

Visit Stewart's If You Want a First-Class Horse or Mule!



A Stable full of Choice Animals!

NO AUCTION sale now, but prices to suit purchasers. First class Livery and handsome Turnouts.

J. W. STEWART, NEW BERNE, N. C.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

FINE DRESS GOODS!

The grandest collection of HIGH CLASS NOVELTY DRESS GOODS (colored and black) ever shown in the South. Every country, French, Swiss and design of dress, suit, and costume in the most up-to-date styles. Have the latest in the line. From the most famous makers in France, Italy, and America. They will not make you see the goods. They will show you if they make you want to own them.

We would also call your attention to our celebrated lines of select and exclusive DRESS STUFFS, at 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per yard. No house in the South can touch us on the price, weave and colors at these prices, and besides guaranteeing the price, at all times, to be the very lowest. We have the largest collection in the South for you to select from.

Write for Samples. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

No Joke!



This is the Kind we Handle.

Don't let any one like him—keep them in stock all the year round. You may always be sure of coming here at any time and getting the best the earth affords in HORSES and CARRIAGES. If you are a judge of horses, it won't take long to see that we are telling the truth. Besides live stock we have a fine line of Carriages, Wagons, Buggies, and Harnesses, and handsome, which we are ready to sell at a low price for cash or negotiable papers.

M. Flahn Co.