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OFFICIAL PAPER OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

Section Two, Friday, Sept. 3, 1897.

THE DOUBLE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

The JOURNAL, in its Tuesday and Friday issues, each week, giving its subscribers in the country a newspaper that is valuable to them as a daily paper.

But subscribers instead of having to pay the price of a daily paper, hereon pay only one dollar a year, less than two cents a week.

Where can the people of Eastern North Carolina get another paper like the JOURNAL, with local, State and outside news matter, two papers every week for one dollar a year?

There is another newspaper like it published in this section. Only one dollar a year, and that in advance.

MISTAKENLY CALLED GOVERNOR

Donald L. Russell, of Wilmington, N. C., was last November elected to the chief executive position in this State.

This position is generally known as the Governorship, therefore Donald L. Russell must be the Governor of North Carolina.

A man after he reaches years of maturity is supposed to be able to govern himself, to have control over his actions, and not be swayed by emotions. In fact, ought to be governor of himself in every way.

North Carolina has today a chief executive who is mistakenly called Governor, but only by the vote of last November as he in any way entitled to be so designated, for neither over his people, nor himself has he shown that he was a governor.

Notably is this seen in the Railway Commission matter which comes up tomorrow for a hearing, a case in which Governor Russell assumes the right to take away the commissions of Major Wilson, and Mr. S. Otto Wilson.

And were should those two commissions be removed? "Why it is said that the Governor wanted his brother to be clerk to the railroad commission. Major Wilson wanted the old clerk who was honest, efficient, faithful, and thorough work was needed. Can it be possible that the fact that Major Wilson and Col. Andrews happened to own the Round Knob hotel, and that Mr. S. Otto Wilson's mother rents the same and that passengers on the Southern railroad stop there for meals, is to be made the excuse of the Governor to remove a majority of the board, in order to give his brother or some other personal beneficiary a job?"

Now, it can hardly be charged that this is really a case of "jobbery," but it is a round about way of striking at the Southern Railway, for the question of the North Carolina railroad lease has passed into a personal grievance subject with Governor Russell, and was bent to person, or things who stand for the Southern Railway, if the Governor can find an opportunity to vent his spite upon them.

The North Carolina lease has ceased to be a State issue. It is now a personal issue with Governor Russell.

And so behold the sight, the chief executive of North Carolina, neither a Governor of his people, nor a governor of himself!

Truly a spectacle for the citizens of this great Commonwealth, a humiliating, sickening spectacle, no matter what their party affiliations may be.

It is to be hoped that the Supreme Court of the State will not be made an instrument to further the personal wishes and vengeance of the Governor in this matter.

PARDON PERSONAL REFERENCES.

The cry that is now being sounded all over North Carolina by the State press, "for a State campaign on State issues," may seem to be something new, and it is for these papers which are making so much noise about it.

The JOURNAL does not care to take any rank, "as I told you so newspaper," but referring to the files of the JOURNAL of last August, and during the rest of the campaign of last year, the JOURNAL can be found taking this very stand.

In the issue of August 19, 1896, the JOURNAL said:

"To insure Democratic success at some, and every one desires this above all else, let the campaign be conducted on strictly State issues, they are known to the Democratic press, to the party speakers, and to the voters in the party, and if they are kept before the people, this State can be carried for Democracy.

Keep Democratic supremacy what it means to every household, every tax payer and every home enterprise, prominently, persistently before our home-people, and there need be no fear of the result next November."

And it was about that time that the esteemed A. B. Russell was assuming State issues, and trying to save the Nation, and now that the Estemed sees it error, and is getting back to issues that are pertinent to every citizen of North Carolina, it is trying to make people believe that it is something new, this State issue campaign, but it is an old story in the JOURNAL.

This paper advocated persistently and unceasing during the entire campaign last year, "carry North Carolina, first, and other things will follow."

The JOURNAL does not wish to least of this, but will, even now, once more, that if this political policy had been strictly carried out last year, North Carolina would not today be engaged in a Russellism and Butlerism.

AND THIS IS EQUALIZATION.

Where will the troubles of the people of this State end, under its present administration?

If it is not one thing, it is another, as known to the Board of Equalization.

On the report of the taxes of Craven County, detailed to the State by the Register of Deeds, the State Board of Equalization, respectively, with correction to be made on sheep, cattle and hogs.

And this correction: Only a matter of 4 per cent increase on the valuations already given in on sheep and cattle, and 2 per cent increase on hogs.

Anything more? Only that this will be the marking over of the 1896 tax books, at a cost of \$150, to the tax payer and a delay in the matter of the Sheriff beginning his tax collections of 30 days or more.

This action of the Board of Equalization does not apply to the county of Craven only, for there can hardly be found a county which escapes, and the sum total of the whole matter is that the entire State must suffer.

Taking the case of Craven county as an illustration, it can easily be seen that hardships of several kinds are certain to arise.

For the first place a revision of the County tax books involves a cost of \$150, and in addition the increased tax will probably yield the county \$150.

But there will be a more serious matter than this to the taxpayers. One farmer gives in his team of oxen at \$19, which is its full valuation.

Another gives his in at \$20, which may be a low valuation.

But under the ruling of the Board of Equalization, both must pay an increased tax of 10 per cent on their property, whether the increase be justified or not.

With such a precedent as this hanging over the Board of County Commissioners, how shall they in the future be able to make any tax valuation, when whatever they may do is liable to be set aside by the State Board of Equalization.

And what will the farmer do in listing his property, when honest and liberal in his listing, he finds his property re-assessed at an increased per cent the Equalization Board may think advisable to place upon it.

This action of the Board of Equalization is a blow to the whole State, and especially severe upon the farming community, whose taxes, in Craven County at least, are already assessed fully and equitably.

It places in danger North Carolina's entire future State tax, and makes uncertain the amount of tax which may be collected, as property lists, under the action of the

Equalization Board, are certain to place an excessive low valuation on their property in the future, in order to meet any increased assessments that might be placed upon them.

It is to be hoped that the county commissioners may be able to meet this action and defeat it, for if the change must be made, involving making over the county tax books, at extra cost, and delaying the collection of county taxes, as it certainly will do, better a fight now and a settlement of the matter as to this power of the Equalization Board to upset county matters, than to tamely submit, and have continued trouble in the future, for without doubt such must come through such arbitrary proceedings as this increased tax appears to be.

Case of Holes in Umbrellas.

One of the fruitful causes of holes in the folds of an umbrella is improper care when it is wet. To roll up a wet umbrella is to invite the dye to rot, and one of the bars of the umbrella manufacturer is loaded dye on silk. Out of 100 samples of silk submitted to the writer, not over ten were pure dye, and 50 per cent of the silk thread submitted was overloaded with dye and would not stand our chemical test.

This is a fruitful cause of trouble in umbrellas, and our concern insists on all the silk and silk threads standing a chemical test in this respect. When over dyed silks are wet and the umbrellas rolled and set away, we find the owners complaining that their umbrellas are cracking in the folds. Fine holes appear and they are apt to return the umbrella to the merchant and claim damage.—From Hard Ware.

A Household Remedy.

And it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pimples, Blisters, and all diseases arising from impure blood, is Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Thousands of people use it as the best remedy ever offered to mankind. The thousands of cures performed by this remedy are almost innumerable. Try it, only \$1.00 per large bottle.

A Physician's Evidence.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. B., I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard with a rake in hand, cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and is beyond all praise.

C. B. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ala.

For sale by Druggists.

Pushing One Thing.

"A shoemaker makes a good shoe because he makes nothing else," says Emerson, and the idea may be taken up with advantage in almost any line of business. A merchant tailor in a town of 60,000 population made some cassocks for a few local priests. Now he is advertising himself in the Catholic papers and by circulars to the clergy of that church as a "cassock maker," and sends hundreds of these garments all over the United States and is kept busy the year around. At home he is simply a merchant tailor doing a good business, while his out-of-town customers know him only as a man whose particular business is making cassocks, and who, making a specialty of this feature, is enabled to supply a better cassock and at a lower price than they can get elsewhere.—Printers' Ink.

Dog Farms.

In Manchuria and all that part of China adjoining Mongolia there are thousands of farms devoted exclusively to dog raising. At each of these establishments several hundred dogs are kept, which are killed by strangulation when they are eight months old, usually toward the middle of winter. At this time their skin is covered with very fine hair, and from these skins are made winter clothes for the inhabitants of the celestial empire. The dogs furnishing these skins are entirely different from the breed of dogs known here or in Europe, and their fur is said to be so long haired and close on account of the extreme cold of that region. These fur dogs constitute the only wealth of this desolate region, and the only money given to the daughters of these farmers consists of a number of dogs. The value of a dog is about 50 cents and, as it takes eight fur dogs to make a coat, such an article is rather expensive. Traffic in dog skins is centered in large cities like Moukden and Foo Chow, where they are tanned. At the first named place the amount of dogskins handled last year represented \$500,000.—London Times.

DON'T LAUGH.

A Five Act Tragedy.

I. Jones poisons his wife's cat. II. He professes deep sorrow at its disappearance. III. He offers a \$10 reward for its recovery. IV. Numerous animals are brought for inspection. V. Mrs. Jones identifies one. Pick-me-Up.

A Severe Order.

"See how gnarled and knotted that man's fingers are!" exclaimed the young woman.

"Yes. They got that way in base ball."

"Was he a catcher?"

"No. He was an umpire. You see he's a deaf-mute, and used to have arguments with deaf-mute players."

The Fingers of Solomon, Jr.

Better a light purse with a certified check for \$10,000 in it, than a heavy one filled with silver dollars.

The heart of a fool is in his mouth; wherefore waste not thy foot upon his coat tails, but whack him upon his cheek.

Look not upon the newspaper when it is yellow.

A fire insurance policy in hand is worth two assignments in the bush.—Life.

Amplified.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "what does white folks mean when dey talks ob language habbin' lots o' shades o' meanin'?"

"Doan' you know what dem is?"

"No, mammy."

"Well, I'll illustify. Dah's yoh uncle, he a black man; yoh fathah, he's a dark skin man; yoh oldest brother's a brown skin man, an' yoh next brother's a bright skin man. An' dar you is."

A Quiet Game.

Father—"Say, mother, our Mary must wait to marry that feller she has in the parlor."

Mother—"What makes you think so?"

Father—"Why, she never sings or plays the piano when he calls!"

—Puck.

Hardships in Alaska.

Hungry Higgins—"I wouldn't mind going to Klondike if it wasn't for having to dig out the gold."

Weary Watkins—"That ain't the worst of it. It has to be washed after it is dug."—Indianapolis Journal.

Zootherapy.

Zootherapy is a new system of curing ills devised by a Florentine named Terapi. It consists in transferring any disease a man may have to some animal, and is the converse of the medical theory that animals convey disease to man. Among the cures he advertises is that of a rheumatic who made his dog lie across his bed, the man being cured and the dog dying. Goldsmith has written a poem on an analogous case, where a man was bitten by a mad dog. Other cases are those of a priest who took his cat to bed with him and was cured of a fever; of a Lausanne lady who transferred her severe headache to her toy terrier by pressing it against her head, and of a doctor who gets rid of pains in his arm by getting crows to perch on his shoulder.—London Times.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from incorrect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder trouble. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided. To get out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment, or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At drug stores fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention New Bern JOURNAL and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

AROUND WILMINGTON.

Prosperity in Wilmington. The local reporters of the Messenger were sent out among the merchants to investigate and returned with glowing accounts. One reported seeing fifty or more loaded drays pass a given point in a short period of time. All the facts were duly set forth in the paper, but it was pretty hard on Editor Kingsbury who regularly issues his Jeremiahs on the editorial page, while the local page is booming things generally. Kingsbury and his song of woe is making progressive Wilmingtonians tired.

Alex Sprunt & Sons expect to do a big cotton business this year. They have already chartered twenty "tramp" cotton steamers, and may have twice that number before long. The first of the cotton fleet, the Hawkhurst 1,538 tons, came up the river yesterday. This steamer had been in quarantine some ten days at the new quarantine station at Southport. She was washed and scrubbed and pumped full of sulphur gas until there was no fear that any guilty yellow fever or other microbes could escape, and then allowed to proceed up the river. The station is in charge of Dr. Eager of the U. S. Quarantine Service and he stands among the first in his profession.

North Carolina's chief port will soon be in safety by the completion of the gun batteries at the mouth of the Cape Fear at Fort Caswell. The great guns are already there, being brought down by schooner and unboxed on the dock, but it will be January at least before they will be in position to throw their seven mile range projectiles across the bay. The guns are twenty two feet long and there will be two mortars also to drop shells on the decks of a hostile fleet. Hundreds of men are working day and night. Great flat loads of Mt. Airy granite are towed down the river from the Yalquin Valley railroad terminals, and the quarry has scarcely been able to keep the stone coming fast enough.

Unfortunately the Naval Reserve will not have their annual review after all. They complain that New Bern and Kinston did not come to the front with men to help them out, and now the Monitor Nanucket will have to remain tied up to her dock, and there will be no manning of boats and signalling and playing Jack Tar this year. Instead the Wilmington Division intend to go down to the beach and do some drilling in camp.

The new hotel at Ocean View, which is Wilmington's chief resort and reached by the Sea Coast Line, besides the "shell road," closed on Monday for the season. It has been a very prosperous one. Carolina Beach has not yet closed but will soon. This resort is fifteen miles below the city and has had a big season.

Our boys, the ball players, pleased Wilmington last week by their gentlemanly behavior. The papers stated that at Friday's game the attendance was the largest in years. At the 'Orton' the club was well treated and the boys looked comfortable occupying three of the large tables in the dining room, with the new electric fans whirling above their heads and the white aproned waiters attentive to their wants. They didn't fail to dress up for supper and looked like a delegation of Northern Capitalists down to inspect the resources of Dixie land.

Two Sanctification schooners loaded with saints came into the mouth of river and tied up to Southport docks on Monday. They are from the sounds and left their arks behind them. Whether they traded off their arks for schooners as being more suitable for ocean navigation is unknown. They tactics are drawn on good military lines for they are making a sort of flank movement and are attacking us in front and rear.

Old Job was taught to read by the minister's wife and proved a very apt scholar. Returning home after a prolonged absence, the lady met her old pupil, and asked him how he was getting on. "I suppose you can read your Bible now comfortably, Job?"

"Yes, bless you, ma'am!" cried Job. "I've been out of the Bible and into the newspaper this long while."—Household Words.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK. I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher. Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You. THE LITTLE PLANET, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



We have now on hand

25 head Horses and Mules which must be disposed of within the coming 15 days to make room for two car loads of Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee Horses and Mules; this stock must be sold regardless of price, and whoever comes the earliest are the ones to derive the greatest advantage of the sacrifice.

We also have on hand the finest assortment of Harness, Buggies, (all makes and descriptions) and wagons ever shown in Eastern Carolina which we will sell on an exceedingly low margin for cash or good negotiable paper.

Singer's Medicines for all diseases and ailments of horse or man constantly on hand.

We respectfully wish inspection feeling assured we can save you money and give satisfaction.

M. HAHN & CO.

Southern - Railway.

Schedule Effective May 2, 1897. This condensed Schedule is published as information only and is subject to change without notice to the public.

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Littleton Female College!

This Institution occupies a splendid and prominent location in a remarkably healthy section of country, in the midst of a region of noted Mineral Springs. It has a large and beautifully shaded campus, commodious and well equipped buildings, a strong faculty and a full and thorough College Course at very MODERATE COST. The Fall Term will begin on Wednesday, September 1st, 1897. For Catalogue address, J. M. RHODES, Littleton, N. C.