

**MUST BELIEVE IT**  
When Well Known  
New Bern People  
Tell it so  
Plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of New Bern the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every man, woman or child with any kidney trouble will find relief in the reading.

A L. Bryan, officer in the police department residing at 123 East Front says:

"My back was so bad that when I got down on the bed I could scarcely get up. There was no strength in my back and it ached all over. I thought I had rheumatism. The kidney secretions were dark colored and full of sediment. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at Bradham's Pharmacy and used it. The very first dose helped me and after finishing the first box I bought a second. The pain in my back disappeared and I was stronger and better in every way. I am grateful for what this remedy did for me and you are welcome to use my name as an endorser of its claims.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sold agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

On one occasion John Bright received a letter from a very bad writer, to which he replied:

Dear Sir—Many thanks for your letter of the 12th inst. I have no doubt but that it is a very good letter and that it contains matter as interesting as it is important; but, by the way, if you should be in town in the course of a few days, would you mind just stepping in and reading it to me? Yours faithfully,

JOHN BRIGHT.

**A Certain Cure For Croup.**  
When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. M. F. Compton of Market, Texas says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief. For sale by all druggists.

**Sale of Land to Make Assets.**  
C. J. McCarthy, Administrator of W. B. Morris Deceased.

Suzanna Morris, widow et al.  
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in the above entitled action, I will sell at the Court House door in New Bern, N. C., at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, January 21, 1906 all the following lands belonging to the estate of W. B. Morris deceased—in Craven County, N. C., in No. 1 Township to wit:—1/2 interest in the Spring Garden Beach property containing 3/4 acres more or less, the same conveyed to W. B. Morris by Patrick Morris by deed recorded in the Register of Deeds of Craven County in Book 103 page 119 and 120.

Also another tract conveyed to W. B. Morris by deed from Emanuel Smith recorded in said Register of Deeds of Craven County in Book 65 page 465 containing 40 acres more or less.

Also another tract from same grantor described in said mentioned deed containing 70 acres more or less.

Also another tract containing 800 acres more or less conveyed to W. B. Morris by R. O. Olive and wife of deed recorded in said Register of Deeds of Craven County in Book 818 and 819.

Also another tract conveyed by W. B. Morris to W. B. Morris by deed recorded in said Register of Deeds of Craven County in Book 65 page 473 containing 24 acres more or less.

Also another tract containing 100 acres in the quarter section W. B. Morris by W. B. Morris will be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Craven County in will, Book 6 page 505.

Also another tract devised and bequeathed in the same will mentioned above as being one which was included in the residue of lands of said W. B. Morris after the foregoing exceptions have been allowed. This sale is made subject to the existing debt interest of the widow of W. B. Morris deceased.

This 19th day of Nov. 1904.  
C. J. MCCARTHY,  
Adm. of W. B. Morris, Deceased.

**Summons by Publication.**  
NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court Craven County. Before Clerk. I P. Hatch, Administrator of Isaac Hatch deceased,

Matilda Hatch and Simon Hatch.  
The defendants above named will take notice that a special proceeding has been commenced in the Superior Court of the said State and County to sell a certain lot of land in the City of New Bern, N. C., to make assets in order to pay off and discharge the indebtedness of the estate of the said Isaac Hatch, and that the said proceedings will further take notice that they are required to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Craven County on the 2nd day of January, 1906, at the Court House in said County, in the City of New Bern, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said proceedings or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

W. M. WATSON,  
Clerk Superior Court.  
This 18th day of Nov. 1904.

**House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.**  
A free bottle of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup will be sent to any reader of this paper who will write to the Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million Bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.  
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

**HUMOR OF THE HOUR**

**An In-law Relation.**  
There is a certain small lady in Washington who has distinct and original ideas of her own. Not long ago the governess who presides over the nursery destinies of this young lady and her even younger sister informed them that their parents were soon to celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary, and the tots accordingly began to "save up" for a present. When the auspicious morning arrived Mistress Margaret walked solemnly into the room where her mother and father were sitting and laid first on one lap and then on the other the small packages that brought their love and congratulations.

"This," said she to her father, "cost 75 cents, and this," she added to her mother, "cost a dollar."

"But," the mother asked, "you don't love mamma better than papa, do you?"

"Well, mummy, it's this way," explained Margy. "You see, papa's our papa only by marriage, while you're our mummy by birthright."—Lippincott's Magazine.

**THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.**

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing. Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unflinching success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the two greatest enemies of health and happiness? Does it not afford the evidence that August Flower is a sure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders—that it has proved itself the best of all liver regulators? August Flower has a matchless record of over thirty-five years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints—a success that is becoming wider in its scope every day, at home and abroad, as the fame of August Flower spreads. Trial bottles 25c, regular size 75c. For sale by all druggists. F. S. Duffy.

**A WARNING.**



Mr. Bug—Yes. That's the great Bug. Insect powder is good to eat.—New York Evening Journal.

**A Question of Courts.**

The evidence being taken before Special Master George Green in the Admiralty Proceeding of the Board of Commissioners of Craven County against the Steam Turbine "Helen," for injuries to the Neuse River bridge, was concluded yesterday, and the case referred to Judge Parnell for an opinion on the question of jurisdiction, which was raised by Mr. W. W. Clark, a lawyer for the owners of the tug "Helen."

It is contended by Mr. Clark that the United States has no jurisdiction over cases of this kind, and the matter is one which should be determined by the State Courts.

**Behave the Best.**  
If you are an amateur photographer and have a negative of some friend whom you would like to see locked up for a long term, put your printing frame just inside a wire mosquito netting when you print the next picture from the negative. The result will be a print showing your friend behind the bars. The effect will be almost startling.

**Revolution Imminent**

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the trouble's cause. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, and clarify the blood. Run your systems benefit particularly and all the usual aching aches vanish up for the searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by C. D. Bradham, druggist.

**The Real Cause.**

"She seems to have a very happy disposition. At any rate, she's always smiling."

"That's not her disposition, but her teeth."—Philadelphia Press.

**The Old, Original GROVES' Tasteless Chill Tonic.**

You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, 50c.

**Just What Education Is.**

In a composition upon "Education" a boy once wrote, "Education is going to school, which is being marked every day and examined on paper and then promoted, and if you are a girl you graduate and have flowers, but if you are a boy you don't have flowers; you only go to college." A somewhat quaint, deplorable, but comprehensive definition.

When you want a pleasant laxative take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

**IN THE "GOOD OLD TIMES."**

**Facts Which Show How Much Better We Are Today.**  
Not until February of 1812 did the people of Kentucky know that Madison was elected president in the previous November.

In 1834 one of the leading railroads of the United States printed on its time table, "The locomotive will leave the depot every day at 10 o'clock if the weather is fair."

The first typewriter was received by the public with suspicion. It seemed subversive of existing conditions. A reporter who took one into a courtroom first proved its real worth.

In England, some centuries ago, an ordinary workman without permission moved from one parish to another in search of work or better wages he was branded with a hot iron.

When Benjamin Franklin first thought of starting a newspaper in Philadelphia many of his friends advised against it, because there was a paper published in Boston. Some of them doubted that the country would be able to support two newspapers.

When Thomas Jefferson was elected president of the United States, on Feb. 17, 1801, after one of the most exciting political campaigns in our history, the gratifying news did not reach the successful candidate for as many days as it now takes hours to transmit the result of a presidential election to the whole civilized world.

When, in 1809, Richard Trevithick uttered the following words there were many who considered him an insane, dangerous person: "The present generation will use canals, the next will prefer railroads with horses, but their more enlightened successors will employ steam carriages on railways as the perfection of the art of conveyance."

When Benjamin Franklin first took the coach from Philadelphia to New York he spent four days on the journey. He tells us that as the old driver joggled along he spent his time knitting stockings. Two stagecoaches and eight horses sufficed for all the commerce that was carried on between Boston and New York, and in winter the journey occupied a week.

Napoleon at the height of his power could not command our everyday conveniences, such as steam heat, running water, bath and sanitary plumbing, gas, electric light, railroads, steamboats, the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, daily newspapers, magazines and a thousand other blessings which are now part of the daily necessities of even manual laborers.

When the first two tons of anthracite coal were brought into Philadelphia in 1803 the good people of that city, so the records state, "tried to burn the stuff, but at length, disgusted, they broke it up and sold a wagon load." Fourteen years later Colonel George Shoemaker sold eight or ten wagon loads of it in the same city, but warrants were soon issued for his arrest for taking money under false pretenses.—Success.

**Magnetic Effects of Lightning.**

The magnetic effects produced by lightning are often very curious. A chest containing a large assortment of knives, forks and other cutlery was not many years ago struck in the house of a London tradesman and magnetism imparted to the whole of the articles. Arago, in his "Meteorological Essays," speaks of a shoemaker in Swabia whose tools were thus treated, to his indescribable annoyance. "He had to be constantly freeing his hammer, pinchers and knife from his nails, needles and awls, which were constantly getting caught by them as they lay together on the bench."

The same authority knew of a Genoese ship which was wrecked near Algiers in consequence of some pranks played by lightning among the compasses, the captain innocently supposing that he was sailing toward the north when, as a matter of fact, he was steering due south.—Chambers' Journal.

**A Very Old Tune.**

An interesting anecdote is told of the old tune to which a well known song is now sung. The story runs that when the army of the first Napoleon was in Egypt in 1799 the camp for awhile was near the pyramids. One afternoon about sunset the band was playing, and the natives of the desert had collected and were listening to the music. Nothing unusual happened until the band struck up a tune which we now hear under the name of "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." Instantly there were the wildest demonstrations of joy among the Bedouins. They embraced each other and shouted and danced in the delirium of their pleasure. The reason was that they were listening to the favorite and oldest tune of their people. The tune had been taken to Europe from Africa in the eleventh century and had lived separately in both countries for over 700 years.

**Smoking and Eyesight.**

Smoking to excess leads to some of the most serious diseases to which our eyes are subject. One of the mildest of these has color blindness as a result, and it may be traced by the fact that those suffering from it gradually cease to recognize varying tints until they can make out blue only. At last, if the disease is unchecked, they lose perception of that color also.

Tobacco "amblyopia" is a further development of the same trouble, in which the sufferer ceases to distinguish form as well as color, and excessive smokers of heavy black twist are peculiarly susceptible to this. Sailors smoke such twist largely, and its use has even been held to account for color blindness at sea, because the lookout men were under its influence. Persistence in this habit may lead to total blindness.

**Names of Fruits.**

The very names of many of our fruits at once suggest their foreign origin. Corinth was the sponsor of "currants" and Damascus of "damsons." We have borrowed the word "gooseberry" from the French "groseille;" "apricot" is derived from Arabic; "peach" from the French or the Italian; and "tomato" from the Mexican Aztec "tomotl," while the word "cauliflower" is almost conically close in its derivation from the Spanish "col-y-floer," cabbage and flower.

**Quite the Reverse.**

"I declare," remarked the arctic explorer, "it can hardly be said that you people 'live on the fat of the land.'"

"That's so," replied the intelligent Eskimo. "We live on the fat of the sea, mostly—whale blubber and such things."—Exchange.

**How, Indeed?**

Mrs. H.—Her husband simply won't listen to her. H.—How the deuce does the lucky fellow manage it?—Illustrated Biss.

**Larvae and eggs of the mosquito pass through severe winters without harm.**

**THE ODOMETER.**

**It Was Known to Engineers of the Alexandrian School.**  
The odometer, an instrument for measuring distance-traversed in a carriage, is no modern invention. The first description of it is to be found in a fragment of a Greek treatise and was known to engineers of the Alexandrian school.

Passing to more modern days, we find that on Jan. 1, 1898, a book was published in Nuremberg which professed to give a "succinct, detailed and positive explanation" of various systems of measurement by means of such an instrument. This "divider," as the author calls it, had a wheel which carried in its axle an indicator worked by the circular movement; at each turn a needle made a stroke, which was transmitted to the dial.

This odometer, divided into 100 equal parts, had a long hand and a short, like modern clocks, the latter moving one stroke as often as its big brother made a complete round of the dial.

Another odometer, said to have been invented by Peter the Great, was shown at the Moscow polytechnic exhibition in 1872. It was called a "verster counter" and worked excellently.

**WESTMINSTER HALL.**

**Its Bargain Counters, State Trials and Coronation Banquets.**  
Westminster hall, whose old gray walls have seen coronation banquets and state trials, used to echo with the bargains driven at shops or stalls which at one time fringed its walls like a modern bazaar. These were kept by booksellers, toy dealers, sempstresses and milliners. The rents and profits went by right to the warden of the Fleet. An engraving of the busy scene was made by Mosely and prints taken therefrom by Gravelot before 1773 showing how.

In hall of Westminster, Sleek sempstresses vend amidst the courts her ware.

In "Tom Brown's Amusements" (1770) we read: "We enter into a great hall where we were surprised to see in the same place men on one side with hammers and toys and on the other taken up with fear of judgment. In this shop are to be sold ribbons and gloves, towers, headresses, etc. On the left hand we hear a nimble tongued painted sempstress with her charming treble invite you to buy some of her knickknacks."—London Mail.

**A PECULIAR COMPOUND.**

**Cryostase Thaws in the Cold and Freezes Under Heat.**  
According to a German medical journal, very anomalous is the conduct of a peculiar chemical compound known as "cryostase." This consists of a mixture in equal parts of phenol, saponin and camphor, with a little turpentine oil.

This weird substance possesses the remarkable quality of becoming liquid, or we may say of "thawing," in the cold, and again becoming solid, or, as it were, "freezing," when heated.

It is true that some other bodies—such as instance, the white of an egg—possess a similar property of becoming solid, or congealing, with heat, but in the case of these, when once the solidification has taken place, no degree of cold will restore them to the liquid state, whereas with cryostase the experiment can be repeated and the process reversed any number of times.

We have thus a substance which absolutely defies all rule and precedent, but of whose exceptional behavior no satisfactory explanation has as yet been given.

**The Dreaded Artist.**

The thought of possible cartoons cannot well be absent from the minds of men whom all the world knows. Mr. L. A. Tollemache, the author of "Talks With Mr. Gladstone," told—not in the book—a story which presents the statesman in an attitude not familiar in ordinary representations of the great man.

One stormy day during one of Mr. Gladstone's visits to Biarritz he walked from his hotel to call on Mr. Tollemache, who was amazed to see that Mr. Gladstone came without an umbrella.

Mr. Gladstone laughingly explained that if the bill wind had happened to turn his umbrella inside out a picture of him in that forlorn plight would have found its way into half the comic papers of Europe.

**He Learned to Sing.**

A professor at the head of the department of music in one of our colleges asked a young man not long ago at a rehearsal in which the whole college took part why he did not join in the singing.

"I cannot sing," the young man answered. "I have no voice."

"Shout, then," replied the professor. "Make a noise with the others, for we need it."

"I was studying once in Berlin," he continued to the students, "and we were drilled in some of the great oratorio choruses every noon by Herr H., one of the finest directors in the world. I had never sung a note in my life and refrained from taking part because I was afraid of putting the others out of pitch."

"After three rehearsals he came to me, saying, 'Young man, why do you not sing?'"

"Oh," I replied, "I cannot sing a note and would only put the others out."

"Bah!" returned the great man. "In the chorus your voice will be grand. I have missed it already and shall look for you at the next rehearsal."

"So, you see," he said, "that when we work together every one counts, and the man who does not take part is either overmodest or lazy, both very bad faults."—Success Magazine.

**Old Southern Remedies.**

What is one man's food is another man's poison, but it is vouched for by an old southerner that the following remedies will benefit seven out of ten persons:

For cholera try buttermilk. It will kill desire for whisky.

When applied to cuts or sores relieve pain and heal wounds. Not too much, and don't get wet.

Kerosene will cure sore throat. Consumptives should try it. Take a tablespoonful at a time. Hold nose.

Bathing head in cold water every morning will prevent one from taking colds easily. Better commence in the summer time.

Ice applied between shoulders and back of head will stop bleeding at the nose.

Balsam apple applied to dog bite will carry relief.

Keep out onions in all sickrooms. Onions will turn black where contagious diseases exist and disinfect the room.

**Handling Her a Hot One.**

She—I heard of a woman who quarreled with her husband five years ago and hasn't spoken to him since.

He—I know of worse cases than that. I know of women who quarreled with their husbands five years ago and have not stopped jawing them yet.—New York Press.

**Not Slightly Women or Weak Men will ever regret taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.**

It is the best and most pleasant of all tonics. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents, 1.00 and 2.00. For sale by all druggists.

**"MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME"**

The Story of the Origin of This Famous Old Song.

The song "My Old Kentucky Home" was written by Stephen Collins Foster, a resident of Pennsylvania, while he and his sister were on a visit to Judge John Rowan, a short distance east of Bardonia, Ky. One beautiful morning while the slaves were at work in the corn field and the sun was shining with a mighty splendor on the waving grass, first giving it the color of a light red, then changing it to a golden hue, there were seated upon a bench in front of the Rowan homestead two young people, a brother and a sister. High up in the tree was a mocking bird warbling its sweet notes. Over in the hidden recess of a small brush the thrush's mellow song could be heard. A number of small negro children were playing not far away. When Foster had finished the first verse of the song his sister took it from his hand and sang in a sweet, mellow voice:

"The sun shines bright in the old Kentucky home;  
The summer's dainties are gay;  
The corn tops rise, and the meadows in the bloom,  
While the birds make music all the day.  
The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,  
All merry, all happy, all bright;  
By 'n' by hard times comes a knockin' at the door—  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night."  
On her finishing the first verse the mocking bird descended to a lower branch. The feathery songster drew his head to one side and appeared to be completely enraptured at the wonderful voice of the young singer. When the last sweet note died away upon the air her fond brother sang in a deep bass voice:

"Weep no more, my lady; oh, weep no more today;  
We'll sing one song for the old Kentucky home,  
For our old Kentucky home far away.  
A few more days to tote the weary load,  
No matter 'till never be light on the road—  
A few more days till we totter on the road—  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night."  
The negroes had laid down their hoes and rakes, the little tots had placed themselves behind the large sheltering trees, while the old black women were peeping around the corner of the house. The faithful old house dog never took his eyes off the young singers. Everything was still; not even the stirring of the leaves seemed to break the wonderful silence. Again the brother and sister took hold of the remaining notes and sang in sweet accents:

"They hunt no more for the possum and the coon,  
On the meadow, the hill and the shore;  
They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon,  
On the bench by the old cabin door.  
The day goes by like a shadow o'er the heart,  
With sorrow where all was delight;  
The time has come when the darkies have to part—  
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night."  
The head must bow and the back will have to bend  
Wherever the darky may go;  
A few more days and trouble all will end  
In the fields where the sugar cane grows.

As the song was finished tears flowed down the old people's cheeks, the children crept from their hiding place behind the trees, their faces wreathed in smiles; the mocking bird and the thrush sought their homes in the thick-  
et, while the old dog still lay basking in the sun.—Bardonia (Ky.) Record.

**DEWEY RETURN.**

Sensational Appearance of the Cashier.

Bank Cashier.

**A Traveler in Thirty States. Eludes Pursuers, Voluntarily Comes Back and Stands For Trial \$40,000**

Bonds Until Next Term Court.

A little less than one year and five months ago, or to be accurate, on August 1st, 1903, Thos. W. Dewey cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of New Bern, quietly left this city, leaving a shortage in the bank of which he was cashier, estimated at that time from \$100,000 to \$140,000, and forcing the bank to go into liquidation. In December of 1903 the stockholders of the bank which Mr Dewey had forced into liquidation paid every cent that was due to depositors of the bank.

Within a few days after Mr Dewey's flight from this city, the stockholders offered a reward of \$4,000 and the State \$400 for his apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities. Nothing resulted from the offering of these rewards. Mr Dewey's whereabouts being unknown except to a few intimate friends. Several times during the past year Mr Dewey has been seen by persons who recognized him in California, and Texas, but information from those who saw him reached here days and weeks afterwards, which gave him ample opportunity to effect a change of residence. Within a few weeks of the Journal published an account of the New Bernian having met Mr Dewey in San Antonio, Tex., under the name of Baron Von Weber. This report was given wide circulation, Mr Dewey making San Antonio his residence for but a short while thereafter. Lately papers have passed between Mr Dewey and his friends in this State, which gave intimation to those who were in confidence, that the matter of his return was of but a short time. From these private intimations grew rumors and reports, which developed into practical certainty, that Mr Dewey was in North Carolina, and culminated in his appearance in Goldsboro on Thursday Dec. 22nd, only a few friends seeing him on that night. The report of his return caused considerable excitement on Thursday, in both Goldsboro and New Bern, the prevailing sentiment seemed to be that Mr Dewey was not the man to return and give himself into custody, to suffer punishment while it was possible for him to escape.

A phone message received here yesterday morning gave the public the first confirmation that T. W. Dewey was both in North Carolina and on his way to New Bern to surrender himself to the sheriff of this county.

When the phoo fly arrived here yesterday morning, there was a fair sized crowd at the station to greet Mr Dewey. He was accompanied by his lawyer, Mr F. A. Daniels and his relatives Messrs Charles and Ernest Dewey, F. K. and J. L. Borden of Goldsboro, the party going at once to the Court House where Mr Dewey surrendered himself to Sheriff Biddle.

Mr Daniels in behalf of his client at once sought Judge H. R. Bryan in order that Mr Dewey's case might be heard, and bond be granted him for his appearance at the next term of the criminal court. Solicitor L. L. Moore had been notified at Greenville of Mr Dewey's surrender to justice and being unable to come to New Bern, had authorized O. H. Guinn, Esq., to represent the State for the prosecution.

Shortly after 12 o'clock in the court room, there was a hearing granted before Judge Bryan in the matter of Mr Dewey's giving bond for his appearance as court. Mr Daniels for the prisoner said, that his client had given himself up, and asked that the court fix a reasonable bond. That he had given himself up voluntarily, and there could be no question of his client not being at court.

Mr Guinn for the State said, "That he was acting in behalf of the solicitor, who asked that a bond be fixed which would cover the two bills against Mr Dewey, there being three counts in each bill." Mr Guinn then read the charges, also the law covering the bills which had been drawn against Mr Dewey.

Mr Daniels—I ask for a bond to comply with the law. Mr Dewey might have remained a fugitive but the thought of his wife and other influences brought him back to answer the charges brought against him, and I ask that only such bond be required to be given, as shall bring him to court. I am willing to leave the amount of the bond to the court for I know that it will ask only a just and reasonable one."

Mr. Guinn—The sheriff could under the capias have fixed the amount of the

bond, but he said he did not like to name it. I have asked the solicitor over the phone as to his ideas of the amount, and he has suggested \$20,000 and \$25,000. He thought the ability of the friends of Mr Dewey was an open to provide such bonds. Mr Dewey had returned voluntarily, but he did not know the object of such a return. He had heard the opinion that the return was made because of fear of arrest with his compulsory return in a short time.

Mr Daniels—it had been Mr Dewey's intention to return voluntarily from the time he left. It was not the fear of arrest which brought him back, but he felt he had duties at home. Neither the State or the bank directors had paid any money for his return. I never have heard of such amounts as the solicitor asks, they seem unusual and excessive. Mr Dewey may have friends who will give the bonds, but that is not the consideration. The purpose of the bond is to bring him to court and he was prepared to give such bond in reasonable amounts.

The Court expressed itself that the bonds asked for by the solicitor were too much.

Mr Daniels said he would be satisfied with any reasonable amount of bonds the court would fix. The court gave an opinion that bonds of \$15,000 and \$25,000 were sufficient, the same to be justified.

The Court judgment against T. W. Dewey is \$110,040.00.

Mr Dewey as he appeared here was as usual quietly and neatly attired. His manner was composed and far less nervous than it was when he was here last. He looks to be twenty-five pounds heavier. His face is quite sun burnt and his eyes give the appearance of a man constantly on the outlook. In regard to the indictments against him he would say nothing, except that in court they would be brought up. As to incidents connected with his various journeys he was not at all reticent. He was perfectly poised in regard to everything published about his doings. He has traveled in thirty states, but the greater part of his time was spent in Los Angeles, Cal. Of this place he declares the climate most delightful, and while there last winter bathed daily in the ocean. While in California he met three persons whom he knew in all his traveling. He declared he used no disguises and thought it remarkable so few people recognized him. Mr Dewey expresses his appreciation for the consideration shown by the people of New Bern on his return and during his absence. It had been his intention from the time he left to return voluntarily, when certain matters had been arranged, and he was going to Goldsboro to be with his family for a few days and afterwards would return to New Bern.

**SHORT PASSING EVENTS.**

Much needed repairs to the roadway were being made yesterday on South Front street between Craven and Middle streets.

The rod supporting the weather vane on the Court house is so badly bent to the northeast that the vane points most of the time to the southwest. Can it not be straightened?

The Daughters, after much solicitation, have consented to have their play, Under the Southern Cross, repeated and it will again be given at the theatre shortly after the holidays.

The contractor for the Pamlico Railroad stated yesterday that two miles of track are laid, and that the roadbed through the poconn near the Latham tract is ready for the ties. He said also that only one fifth of the Neuse bridge is to be built, and that work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

**On account of the inauguration of Governor Glenn on January 11th,**

the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad will sell reduced rate tickets from all points on its line to Raleigh and return. Tickets will be on sale beginning January 8th, with final limit January 19th. The rate will be one first class fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. For military organizations a rate of one cent a mile will be given. The indications now are that a large number of people from the Eastern section of the State will attend the inauguration.

**Another Murdered Brother-in-Law.**

Officer Connor has arrested Alfred Wiggins, a colored man, accused of killing his brother-in-law in Greenville, Pitt county. The usual plea of self defense was made. The Greenville authorities were notified and Wiggins will be held until papers are sent for his return to Pitt county.

**A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.**

Fitching, Bleed, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter how long standing, in 8 to 14 days. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post paid by Paris Medicine Co., Saint Louis, Mo.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.