

Table with 2 columns: Period (Two Months, Three Months, Six Months, Twelve Months) and Rate (\$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$12.00).

ONLY IN ADVANCE.

Official Paper of New Bern and Craven County.

Advertising rates furnished upon application at the office, or upon inquiry by mail.

The Journal is only sent on pay-in-advance basis. Subscribers will receive notice of expiration of their subscriptions and an immediate response to notices will be appreciated by the Journal.

Entered at the Postoffice, New Bern, N. C., as second-class matter.

New Bern, N. C., August 10, 1906.

ENORMOUS INCREASE RATIO IN VALUE OF AD. SPACE.

Every one who deals in diamonds knows that their value of increase in weight is not based upon any ratio. That is, a diamond of one carat weight is not worth one half, the stones being equal in all qualities, to a diamond of two carat weight, instead the two carat is worth more than twice, and the three carat is worth more than the ratio of weight indicates over the one and two carat stones.

This increase in ratio of values, is found in advertising space, and a Wisconsin professor is the authority, who has found by inquiry among the users of ad space, that a one-page advertisement was not twice the value of a half-page advertisement, as might be imagined, but twenty-five times the value; that a half-page was fifteen times the value of a quarter-page, and a ten-line advertisement, in comparison even with a quarter-page advertisement, was not to be mentioned at all.

Like diamond values, the big ad space seems to command the prestige that a two carat diamond will command over a one carat. It impresses every one that there must be great value behind the quarter or half page ad which the liner or one inch ad cannot command.

Take the great display ad in the newspaper, two to ten times the size of the other ads in the same newspaper, and its striking size makes itself felt upon the readers of the paper, and the result is seen in the crowded store where people push each other along or aside, in order to reach the goods enumerated in the great ad.

The success of the big newspaper ad has been demonstrated by every merchant that has used it, for through it has come the publicity which has brought and developed trade, as nothing else could have done. It is in the big ad stores where will be found the crowds of buyers.

WHAT WAS THE \$10,000 CITY LOAN FOR?

The taxpayers who read in last Sunday's Journal, the report of City Treasurer McCarthy, could not have failed to note a new account, namely, "water and electric light, special fund." But how many taxpayers gave a careful reading to this account, and gave serious consideration to the items enumerated?

If the Journal should wait for individual protests from taxpayers who gave due consideration to published financial city or county exhibits, it might hear no protest, and it is because of the importance of these financial statements, the only means which tell the taxpayers how their money goes, that special attention is called to these statements from time to time, in this column.

A few months ago, as per the records of the board of aldermen, there was solicitation from the water and light commission, that the aldermen secure a loan of \$10,000 for the commission. It may not have been specifically declared, but the implied intention of this loan seems to have been that it was for the purpose of betterments, as regards the present light plant, which at that time was giving a miserable service, that the loan was wanted.

If those taxpayers who read the treasurer's report on this "special fund", they could not have failed to wonder at the itemized disbursements of the special fund account, for of the \$5,500 which has been already spent from this loan of \$10,000, there does not appear a single item which looks toward betterment.

But accepting the other side, that this loan was made for practical and pressing needs, taxpayers ought to ask the question, where is the end of this business of giving notes to pay old accounts? And in the electric light sys-

to be perpetuated by city loans, instead of being a property which gives the service, in way of light, and pays its running expenses, as well as providing a sinking fund which will take up when due, all of its bonded and loan indebtedness?

The matter of indifferent light service may be a tiresome subject, but the matter of the indebtedness which is involved through the electric light system, is a pertinent subject which concerns every taxpayer, and one which may be passed over today, but tomorrow must be faced as every just obligation must be, by payment, or the provision by some means, of the settlement of the obligation. Every business man knows what this means, and no tax payer should be careless enough to be satisfied to drift along—for there must come the day of settlement, that cannot be always postponed or evaded, and the question must be where are the funds? It is the practical way to be prepared for this day of settlement. Is there any hopeful sign that such provisions will be ready, when bonds and loans become payable?

THE PENALTY THAT MAY END LYNCHING.

This writer knows something of the temper of the man who composed the mob. He mingled with them, counseling and pleading for peace, but they were dominated by a determination that they were not to be deterred by the prospect of a more than an impulse. They were not actuated by sudden passion but urged on by a resolve to avenge the murder of Isaac Lyerly and his family without regard to legal process. But it was all wrong. That the negroes who were lynched would have been convicted seems certain and the expiation of their crime by due form of law hoped for and expected by the great majority of those who have regard for security of life and property, would have been all sufficient. We realize that this is not the popular view but it is the only right way of looking at the matter. The time will come, if it is not already at hand, when all the county will pay the penalty that inevitably follows contempt for law.

The above editorial utterance in the Salisbury Post, the day after the horrible lynching affair in that city, shows two striking points, the first, the spirit which prevailed, to personally inflict the death punishment upon the culprits by the people, add second, the dispassionate thought, what penalty must follow those who committed the act of lynching.

Of the recent lynchings in North Carolina, within a few years, none have been marked by the peculiar conditions, and the horrible ending, as that at Salisbury. A notable condition was the preparation on the part of law and order to resist and make impossible a lynching, a court in session, indictments found, and everything indicative of a quick trial and speedy sentence of execution. Outside the court, was the sheriff and deputies armed, a local military organization with guns loaded, and yet, a few hours witnessed a horrible sight of three dead men, a jail wrecked and a community filled with terror, with armed men patrolling the streets to preserve order.

It may be said that the lynchings which have taken place in this State have not had the serious opposition of law, in its cold and unrelenting force. At Salisbury, the law in the shape of deputies and soldiers, was ready, but some day at some place, there will be sheriffs or sheriff and deputies, who will make the stand against the would-be lynchers, and blood will flow, fathers, husbands, sons, will be killed, men who were innocent, except in the desire to take the law into their individual hands, refusing to acknowledge judge, jury and the statute laws which their ancestors and they themselves have made to cover the very contingency which they were attempting to overthrow, and so attempting met the death which the law imposed upon those who would violate it. It will be a horrible time, a sickening sight, a terrible shock to the community where it may occur, and to the State, but it may be the fierceness of just such an instance, where makers of laws are compelled to acknowledge with their lives that the law is supreme, above the individual, for it must preserve society, this shock may prove the needed lesson, terrible as it must be, to bring the people to their senses and to the full realization that only through law and its full acknowledgement and obedience to it, that society can be preserved.

Summer Diarrhoea in Children. During the hot weather of the summer months the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention, so as to check the disease before it becomes serious. All that is necessary is a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil to cleanse the system. Rev. M. O. Stockland, Pastor of the First M. E. Church, Little Falls, Minn., writes: "We have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for several years and find it a very valuable remedy, especially for summer disorders in children." Sold by Davis Pharmacy and F. S. Duff.

Miss Stella Bennett spent yesterday with Miss Joe Midgett. Misses Lydia and Leah Pollock were the guests at Mr. Asa Simpson's Sunday. Misses Stella Simpson and Callie Williams spent yesterday with Miss Ethel and Annie Meadows near Trenton. Miss Rebecca Midgett is visiting friends and relatives at Sneeds Ferry this week.

Paint Which Lasts

Painters and all others who understand paint, know that white lead and linseed oil make the best paint. Good, lasting paint cannot be had if either pigment or oil is adulterated. Many of the so-called white leads sold nowadays have barytes, rock-dust, silica, gypsum, etc., in them, and little real white lead. Linseed oil is also frequently adulterated. Such mixtures are dear at any price.

Lewis Pure White Lead

(Made by the Old Dutch Process) and Lewis Linseed Oil are absolutely pure, and make lasting paint.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO. 231 S. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by all first class dealers.

Grants Creek.

Aug 6. Well crops are looking bad but we hope the rains have stopped for a while.

Mr E J McIntosh of Olympia spent a few days in our section last week.

Nash Lloyd left for Foxton last week where he is going to begin logging, we hope him much success.

Mrs Ida Jones is very sick, she has got four bone felons on her hands. Dr. N J Shaw is attending her.

Tom Trout was in this section last week.

Claud Melville made a business trip to New Bern last week. D. J. D.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Justice Street's Court

Justice S. R. Street had two interesting cases yesterday among others. One was that of Charlotte Weeks vs C. C. Whitley administrator of the estate of the late Henry White for nurse services. Judgment was found for the plain tiff in the sum of \$138.50. Nancy and Lena Sanders who were tried in the city court for disorderly conduct on complaint of Julia Harris retaliated on the Harris woman by criminal prosecution for trespass of which charge she was found guilty.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles

Hitching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding, Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Sold Liquor Without License

Warren Bate of Hobucken, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal C. M. Babbitt August 1st and taken before U. S. Commissioner Hill for trial yesterday for retailing liquor without paying the special government tax. Probable cause was found for binding the defendant over to United States Court for trial and was put under \$200 justified bond which he furnished.

Land-Sanford.

Mr. Leon Land and Miss Lena Sanford were quietly married in the parlor of the Centenary Methodist Church at half past seven o'clock last evening by Rev. G. T. Adams.

Their friends were taken unaware by the marriage as but two or three were notified of the marriage. After the ceremony they went to their home on Follock street which house is also occupied by Mr. F. G. Smith.

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No pay.

Little Hell.

August 7—Crops are looking fine considering the wet weather Messrs John and Chalou Erwin of Sneeds Ferry were here last week visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Addie Irving left yesterday for New Bern where she will spend a while with her parents.

Miss Ruth Avery who has been visiting at this place returned home last evening accompanied by Miss Annie Avery we were sorry to see her leave but absence makes the heart grow fonder.

Miss Stella Bennett spent yesterday with Miss Joe Midgett.

Misses Lydia and Leah Pollock were the guests at Mr. Asa Simpson's Sunday.

Misses Stella Simpson and Callie Williams spent yesterday with Miss Ethel and Annie Meadows near Trenton.

Miss Rebecca Midgett is visiting friends and relatives at Sneeds Ferry this week.

BLUE BELL.

WHEN INFORMING WAS A PROFESSION.

Early Days of Virginia Settlement Had Laws Not Conducive to Hospitality.

But Times Have Changed Mightily.

(By Willard Homan)

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 7.—How far the founders of this nation were from enjoying the religious and secular liberty they sought is made apparent by a perusal of the laws which governed the first English colony in the new world on Jamestown Island. This colony, whose ter-centennial is to be celebrated at the Jamestown Exposition on the shore of Hampton Roads near Norfolk, Va., in 1907, forbade Quakers to meet to the number of five or more under pain of fine and expulsion from the colonists. Other laws made to govern the infant nation were equally harsh.

For instance, in 1662, the House of Burgesses passed laws providing that: "Every person who refuses to have his child baptized by a lawful minister shall be amerced 2000 lbs of tobacco; half to be paid to the parish, half to the informer."

"The whole liturgy of the Church of England shall be thoroughly read at church or chapel every Sunday, and the canons for divine service and sacraments duly observed."

"Church Wardens shall present to the county courts twice every year, in December and in April, such misdemeanors of swearing, drunkenness, etc., as by their own knowledge, or common fame, have been committed during their being Church Wardens."

"To steal or unlawfully kill any hog that is not his own, upon sufficient proof the offender shall pay to the owner 1000 lbs of tobacco and as much to the informer; and, in case of inability, shall serve two years, one to the owner and one to the informer."

"All persons keeping tipping houses without license shall be fined 2000 lbs of tobacco, one half to the county and half to the informer."

From the foregoing it appears that informing and procuring information was a profitable business to follow in the early days of the colony. There are indeed, many cases on record of persons having grown rich and powerful through diligently following the trade of giving professional testimonials.

A paragraph from a statute passed in 1662 by the House of provided that: "no master of any ship or vessel shall transport any person out of this country without a pass under the Secretary's hand, upon the penalty of paying all such debts as any person shall owe at his departure and one thousand lbs of tobacco to the Secretary."

The same law orders that every court in every county shall cause to be set up near the court house a pillory, a pair of stocks, a whipping post and a ducking stool in such place as they shall think convenient; which not being set up within six months of this act, the said court shall be fined five thousand pounds of tobacco.

Concerning Quakers the laws were especially severe. One promulgated in 1663 ordered that any ship master bringing in Quakers shall be fined five thousand pounds of tobacco and must carry them out of the country; again, Any person entertaining Quakers shall be fined for every such entertainment 5,000 pounds of tobacco.

Any Quakers assembling to the number of five or more, of age of sixteen or upwards, under the pretense of joining in a religious worship not authorized by the Church of England or this country shall, for the first offense, convicted by evidence, confession, or notorious hearsay, pay to the country 200 lbs. of tobacco and for the second offence 500 lbs. of tobacco to be levied by warrant from the justice, if he be unable, then upon the goods of any other separatists or Quaker. For the third offense he shall be banished from the colony.

Things are vastly different nowadays. Virginia hospitality has developed mightily along the lines of human brotherhood since the first little band of settlers made camp on James town island. Throughout the world there is no common wealth that welcomes the coming guest more heartily or entertains him more agreeably than does "old Virginia." At the Jamestown Exposition, which will open the 26th of next April and run until the 29th of November, Virginia will welcome Quakers along with the people of every other sect or creed, and the hand of hospitality will be extended to all the earth.

Catarrah Cannot be Cured.

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two in ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrah. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CRENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE SALISBURY LYNCHING

Governor Glenn Seems to Have All Possible Orders Lynched Identified and Arrested.

(Special Correspondence.)

Raleigh, Aug. 7.—Governor Glenn was seen in his office this morning and at once began to speak about the horrible affair at Salisbury last night, when a great mob lynched three men. The Governor said: "When I returned from Morehead City on the 2nd inst. I wrote sheriff Julian at Salisbury that if necessary I would put the military under his order. On the 4th a letter came from him saying that he did not think there was any necessity to order out the military as it seemed that the people were desirous to have a fair trial and that it was better not to order out troops as that would only serve to incense the people. I made no order therefore for the troops and I was very much surprised to be awakened last night after eleven o'clock by a telephone message from Judge Long, asking that the military be ordered out. This I promptly did and also called out troops from Greensboro, Charlotte and Statesville. The Statesville office could not be reached but the captain of the companies of Charlotte and Greensboro answered the call promptly and had their men ready when another message came from the Judge stating that the mob had done its work and the orders to the troops were then countermanded. Today I sent the following telegram to Judge Long: "Spare neither time nor expenses in trying to bring mob to justice. If needed I will go to Salisbury." The following telegram was sent to sheriff Julian. "Make every effort to identify and arrest the mob which lynched the prisoners. If I am needed wire me and I will go to Salisbury at once." The Governor said: "I think this lynching a terrible blot on the State and I will act with the judicial department in trying to identify and bring to justice the persons who committed the crime."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, by mail, for 50c and \$1.00. Sold by D. A. Harget.

District Attorney Jerome of New York announced that he would conduct the prosecution of Harry K. Thaw in person.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Beware the Signature of Dr. H. H. H. It is only idle people that can find time for every thing.—Beaumar-chais.

MacKay's Mac-u-dipe

cures all headaches, etc, does not depress the heart, 10, 25 and 50 cents a bottle at druggists, 5c doses at fountains.

President Roosevelt gave a large luncheon at Sagamore Hill.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware the Signature of Dr. H. H. H. Nearly 7,000 immigrants were landed in New York, being the second largest number to be debarked there in one day.

Galveston's Sea Wall

makes life now so safe in that city as on the higher plains. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton street, in Waco, Tex., needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption for the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic cough, LaGrippe, croup, whooping cough and prevents pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at all drug stores. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Archbishop Vilatte has secured land in Texas for a Catholic colony.

Was in Poor Health for Years.

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Davis' Pharmacy."

Wood's Seeds

FOR FALL SOWING.

Every farmer should have a copy of our New Fall Catalogue

It gives best methods of seed sowing and full information about

Crimson Clover Vetches, Alfalfa Seed Oats, Rye Barley, Seed Wheat Grasses and Clovers

Descriptive Fall Catalogue mailed free, and prices quoted on request.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsman, - Richmond, Va.

Our Trade Mark Brand Seeds are the best and cleanest qualities obtainable.

Sheriff's Tax Levy, 1905.

TAKE NOTICE!

By virtue of the tax list of Craven county in my hands for collection for the year 1905, and in default of payment according to the provisions of the existing law, I have levied on the lands of the following named persons and will sell the same at the court house door in New Bern on Monday the 30th day of August, 1906, to satisfy said taxes and costs on the same:

TOWNSHIP NO. 1

M D Gaskin, 5 a, Spring Branch, 4 52 Samuel Powers, 70 a, Maul Swamp, 7 18

S Parker, 10 000 a, " " 229 74 Wetherington Fenner, 50 a, Swift Creek, 9 79

Willis, J R Jr., 34 a, Bear Branch, 7 04 Willis, A B, 57 a, " " 8 79

NO 1, (COL.) Bryan. Nathan, 90 a, Great swamp 5 25

Bryan, W H 24 a, Brown branch, 6 61 Boyd, Isan, 85 a, Piney Neck, 6 27

Conaway, Luke 14 a, Maul swamp, 4 38 Dawson, Adeline 6a, Bear Branch, 4 11

Dawson, Warren 40 a, Piney neck, 5 76 Harris, Rigdon 33 a, Alligator, 3 50

Hooker, Lewis 40 a, Piney neck, 11 36 Johnson, Alonzo 50 a, Swift Creek, 8 80

Kirkman, A A 117 a, Mills branch, 17 90 Keys, Rufus 37 a, Hills neck, 6 13

Murphy, Pinkney 37 a, Neuse river, 7 32 Murphy, Jeff 3 a Spring branch, 5 87

Mewborn, Walter 240 a, Gaskina land, 14 55 Nelson, Robert 3 a, Vaneboro, 6 38

Ormond, Charles 40 a, Spring branch, 5 99 Pugh, Sylvester 87 a, Piney neck, 8 14

Williams, W P 47 a, Bay bush, 8 55 TOWNSHIP NO 2

Cuthrell, G W 50 a, Broad Creek, 6 16

Cuthrell, W G 55 a, Aster thickets, 6 11

Edwards, D B 20 a, Sand Hill, 6 68 Fulcher, B W 40 a, Kitt swamp, 5 39

Lewis, Benja E 2 a, Halfmoon, 5 45 Norman, J R Agt, 92 a, Pine Tree, 4 20

Squires, W H 10 a, Black branch, 5 61 Toler, E A 3 a, Flat swamp, 6 01

Toler, W D 191 a, Black branch, 4 44 Toler, D P 24, Tar branch, 3 57

West, T * 84 a, Hall swamp 5 70 Wayne, R C 20 a, Shoofly, 6 95

NO 2, (COL.) Blackman, J B 80 a, Broad creek, 4 57

Best, Cicero 59 a, Morgan swamp, 6 61 Sutton, Neda, agt, 190 a, Neuse river, 6 82

TOWNSHIP NO 3. George K Avery, 3 a, Core creek, 6 14

Cox, L B 1400 a, Cox place, 35 68 DeBrub, J E 100 a, Colton, 5 45

Heath, J R, 74 a, Core creek, 4 44 Harris, Ferd 97 a, Cobton, 8 23

Ipock, T B 200 a, Railroad, 14 54 Jenkins, M W 30 a, Core creek, 6 87

Rouse, J B, heirs, 203 a, C B branch, 6 34 Smith, Calvin 75 a, JD Heath, land, 7 32

Tripp, C C 75 a, F at swamp, 5 70 Taylor, Alex, 72 a, Caylor land, 6 54

White, D W, 200 a, Loftin land, 9 62 White Bros, 50 a, Timberland, 38 70

NO 3, (COL.) Becton, Lovelace, 6 a, L Branch, 3 95

Morris, Jno E, 75 a, Flat swamp, 4 91 Rhem, Alvin, heirs, 83 a, Daves, 4 35

TOWNSHIP NO 5. Hooker, J B, 100 a, Adams creek, 7 78

NO 5, (COL.) Manuel, Frank, 22 a, 6 19

McCabe, C A, 64 a, Harlowe, 19 59 TOWNSHIP NO 6.

Lawrence, B F, 25 a, Croatan, 4 77

Perkins, L W, 1 a, Havelock, 8 06

NO 6, (COL.) Henderson, J T, 1 a, Great branch, 5 05

Hickman, S T, 25 a, Havelock, 7 02 Hill, Curtis, 54 a, Croatan, 6 64

Robbins, E D, 50 a, Beanfort Road, 9 79

TOWNSHIP NO 7. Horner, Tim, 2 00 a, Riverside, 18 11

Wallace, Mary A, 2 lots, Riverside, 8 96

NO 7, (COL.) Armes, Walter, 5 a, Ferry land, 6 24

Borden, James 8 a, Borden land, 8 74

Duncan, S L 1 lot, Brownville, 7 32 Elliott, B F 1 lot, " " 5 54

Foy, Martin and others 16a, H. R. Bryan land 4 48

Fagan, Ed 2a J A Miller land 6 34

Moye, Lewis 2 lots Brownville 7 05

Midyette, Deric Sr. 2 1 Brownville 3 75

McDaniel, Thomas 11 Graysville 5 87

Oden, Caleb 11 Brownville 5 87

Pelham, A L 51a Pelham lands 8 88

Phlham P E 57a Pelham lands 9 71

Pelham, A E 57a Pelham lands 10