

CHARLES L. STEVENS. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW BERNE, N. C. Sept. 10, 1896.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL (except Monday) is delivered by carrier in this city, at 50 cents per month.

THREE MONTHS, invariably in advance, \$1.00 ONE YEAR " " " " \$4.00 WEEKLY JOURNAL one year, in advance, \$1.00

Advertising Rates given on application at the office.

Five cents per line will be charged for cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and Obituary Poetry; also for Obituary Notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Notices of Church and Society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

THE JOURNAL will not under any circumstances be responsible for the return or the safe keeping of any rejected manuscript. No exceptions will be made to this rule with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will Editor enter into correspondence concerning rejected manuscript.

A "COME DOWN" CAMPAIGN.

Never have the people of this country been so mystified, politically, as they are today, and the time for the National Presidential election less than two months off.

It is only necessary to take up the daily newspapers from any part of the country, and the complex political conditions will be found everywhere.

Take the Democratic and the Populist Presidential tickets, united on the presidential nominee, while the double tail of the ticket is flying back and forth with the uncertainty of whether it may not lose both candidates, to give place to a fresh Vice Presidential nominee.

The Democratic party in convention in Chicago, nominated as its candidates, Bryan and Sewall.

The Populist party in convention in St. Louis, nominated as its candidates, Bryan and Watson.

The work of these nominations might have been considered all sufficient, and it would be in ordinary years, but this year is an exceptional one, and the action of the two conventions has been threatened with overthrow, so far as the second place on both tickets is concerned ever since the conventions closed their doors.

Reports credit candidate Sewall as being willing to come down if such an action may benefit the other end of the ticket.

Candidate T. E. Watson says "Sewall has got to come down," and severely scores the Democratic candidate "that he drives votes away from Bryan," which would not be if candidate Bryan should accept him, Watson, in place of Sewall.

Will Sewall come down to be succeeded by Watson, or will both come down to be succeeded by some unknown, is the question.

And no where does this political mystery and uncertainty exist to as great an extent, as it does in North Carolina.

Here within a few weeks of State and National elections, the State Democratic candidates nominated by regular district conventions, are uncertain as to whether they are straightout Democrats alone, will be joined in fusion with the Populists, be sacrificed in favor of some Populist candidate in their districts, or will be run as they were nominated.

The Republicans and Populists to all outward appearances, are as much threatened with the coming down business, as are the Democrats, so that the voters in this State are kept watching each day for some new change in their tickets.

This political uncertainty is making the campaign work of speakers and the press more haphazard every day, for with the constant prospect of the coming down or changing of candidates, fusion with a political enemy on part of the ticket, or no fusion on any of it, it requires a lively movement to keep pace with the changes.

The people in convention have nominated their candidates, which was right and proper, but the people committed the error of delegating power to executives who have fallen into the hands of politicians who are using this power for personal aggrandisement.

Protection of Physicians.

People who are predisposed to frequent attacks of slight indisposition of an ordinary nature, and who have been in the habit of having their ailment prescribed for by a physician, will look with askance upon the methods adopted by a number of physicians of late, of instructing the druggist who fills the prescription not to refill the order or to duplicate the prescription without an order from the physician.

standpoint of the patient, but from the physician's point of view it is merely a legitimate method of adding to his professional income.

This rule, which happily has been adopted by only a very small percentage of reputable physicians in the city, has many obnoxious features, while it has a few good points to recommend it to favor.

One of the many objections made to it is the fact that it works a hardship upon the poorer class of patients, who comprise by far the largest proportion of the clientele of the medical profession. A large number of the patients who call upon the members of the medical profession are suffering from only a slight indisposition, which, while it may be chronic, if, at the same time, not of a serious nature, and one which a prescription calling for a simple remedy will either cure entirely or temporarily relieve the sufferer.

In such cases, where relief is obtained through the prescription given by the physician, the patient, upon a return of a similar attack, would naturally desire to have the efficacious remedy refilled by the druggist without calling upon the physician again. With this rule adopted by the physicians, however, he would be unable to obtain the remedy a second time before obtaining another prescription from the physician, and paying another fee, unless the druggist saw fit to disregard the request made by the physician.

It will be seen from this statement of facts that the real motive for the action taken by these physicians in asking druggists not to refill one of their prescriptions or to give a duplicate to a customer lies in the fact that it will add materially to their incomes. The physicians themselves, however, deny that they are actuated by such a mercenary motive and claim that their purpose is to prevent the possibility of any of their patients coming to harm by reason of having a prescription refilled which may contain some powerful poison. Very often, they say, they write prescriptions which contain a poisonous ingredient which, if taken oftener than prescribed, would seriously endanger the lives of their patients. It is to prevent any such contingencies that they have taken these precautions.

Without the co-operation of the druggists, however, these orders of the physicians not to refill any of their prescriptions would be unsuccessful. While a very small proportion of the druggists about town express themselves in favor of obeying the instructions of physicians in this regard, by far the majority of them admit that they disregard them on every occasion, except in those instances in which they know that the prescription asked for by their customers contain a dangerous poison. The druggists generally argue that a prescription which one of their customers has paid a physician to secure belongs to the customer, and that if he wishes to secure a duplicate or to have it refilled he has a perfect right to do so. Many of the druggists say that even if the physicians gave them orders to refuse a duplicate prescription they would ignore it.—St. Louis Republic.

Cavalry in the Next War.

One of the most important features of the next war will be the employment of large masses of cavalry in advance of the hostile armies. For the purposes of entering the enemy's country and hindering his plans of mobilization and concentration, screening the advance of friendly forces, and obtaining information as to the movements and purposes of the enemy, independent cavalry divisions have been organized in all modern armies.

It is indeed true that the employment of cavalry upon the service of exploration is no new thing, for Napoleon's cavalry operations are among the most famous of his military exploits; but during the long peace that followed his wars the training of that arm was neglected, and its great services forgotten. It, therefore, happened that in the war of 1866 no proper system of reconnaissance was carried out, and on the very eve of the battle of Koniggratz, when the outposts of the opposing armies were less than five miles distant from one another, neither suspected the near and concentrated presence of the other.

Although in the war of 1870 the German cavalry played an important part, its use in advance of the army was the outcome of experience gained in the earlier part of the campaign, especially after the battle of Woerth, when the failure of the cavalry to act with boldness allowed the French Army to reach the Vosges passes without being pursued.

From this time forward the German cavalry was employed in large bodies in advance of the army corps, but the service was without organization and method, and the success which attended it was to a great extent due to the utter failure of the French to checkmate the enemy.

These lessons have not been lost, and it is now clearly recognized that the use of cavalry in advance of armies is of the greatest importance. By its greater mobility it can enter the enemy's country within a few hours of the declaration of war, and before the concentration of other troops can be carried out. Its first duty will be to hamper the mobilization of the hostile forces, and for this purpose it may be here remarked that Russia keeps 30,000 horsemen constantly on the frontier of Poland. Its next great object will be to find the enemy's camps and marching columns, and constantly keep the Commander in Chief informed of his whereabouts and movements; for, as Frederick the Great says, if one could be always acquainted with the enemy's designs beforehand, one would always beat him, even with an inferior force.

The employment of horse artillery batteries with independent cavalry divisions is important, and in some operations the assistance of guns would be absolutely necessary, as, for instance, when detachments of the enemy occupy a farm or defile. In such a case a small body might delay the advance of cavalry for a considerable period, whereas a few shells would be sufficient to drive it to its stronghold. On the line of march also columns of the enemy would be obliged to halt and deploy under fire of a few guns, and artillery can delay the advance of troops over ground upon which cavalry could not be deployed.

As in the next campaign similar masses of cavalry will be advanced by both sides, and pushed boldly forward with the same object in view, cavalry engagements on a large scale may be expected before the hostile armies can arrive upon the scene of action. Upon the issue of the struggle between these bodies of horsemen much will depend, for the side that prevails will be able to gain information respecting the enemy, hamper his movements, and cover the advance of the army in the rear. That one side will obtain so decisive a superiority is, however doubtful, for where large masses are engaged on a wide front defeat at one point may be counterbalanced by victory at another, and in any case it is certain that even the victorious side would advance under difficult conditions.

When the hostile armies have closed in, and the advanced cavalry clears away from between them, its task will not then be at an end; for whether advancing to meet an enemy making an offensive movement, reconnoitering a force in camp, hanging on a column on the line of march, or pursuing a retreating army, its work will be constant while the campaign lasts.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep store or horse without it." Get a free trial at F. S. Duffy's Drug Store.

TO REGISTER.

CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW BERNE, N. C. September 7th, 1896.

The Election Law provides (Section 9) that whenever a Precinct, as laid off by the Clerk, shall not be identical in boundaries with any existing Precinct at the election of 1894, then there shall be in such Precinct a new Registration. This provision necessitates a new Registration in the following named Precincts in Craven County where boundaries have been changed to wit: Maple Cypress, Vanceboro, Forz Barnwell, Core Creek, Dover, Temple's Stanton's, East James City, West James City, R. verdale, Rocky Run, Pleasant Hill, Neuse Trent, St. Phillips and Pavietown.

It is further provided that where the Registration Book shall be mutilated or lost in any Precinct that there shall be a new Registration in that Precinct. Therefore if in the following Precincts in which the boundaries have not been changed the Registration book is lost or so mutilated as to render the names unintelligible, then and in that case Registrars are directed to cause a new registration of the qualified voters of the Precinct to wit: Truitts, Lee's Farm, Jasper, the First, Second, Third and

Advertisement for Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

Fourth Wards of the City of New Berne, and McCarthy's Precinct of the Fifth Ward of the City.

In each and every Precinct where a new registration is had each qualified voter offering to register must take the oath prescribed by law before his name can be enrolled. If there shall be no new registration in his precinct the voter can simply have his name transferred to the new book as heretofore without being required to take the oath.

Before entering upon the discharge of their duties Registrars must take and subscribe the oath of qualification before the Clerk, a Justice of the Peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, which oath must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

The time at which the registration of voters shall begin is construed to be Saturday September 26th and continue for three consecutive Saturdays thereafter being October 3rd 10th and 17th.

That October 24th shall be the challenge day or day of entering challenges, and October 31st the day upon which the challenges are heard and decided by the Precinct Board and upon which the books are to be closed, at 4 o'clock p. m. except in Cities and incorporated Towns where they are to remain open until 9 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Registrars are not required under the New Law to record the place of birth and occupation of voters. W. M. WATSON, Clerk Superior Court.

Appointment of Registrars.

OFFICE CLERK SUPERIOR COURT, North Carolina, Craven County. Under and by virtue of authority vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court by section seven of the Consolidated Election Law 1895, and upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Republican, Democratic and People's parties, in North Carolina, who are a Law Court and National Commission, the following named Registrars of Electors, are hereby appointed for the various election Precincts of Craven County for the general election to be held Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1896.

- No 1, township, Vanceboro precinct; Stephen F Hill, d; Joseph Jackson, r; R W Smith, p. No 1, township, Maple Cypress precinct; Abner Phillips, d; C B Stubbs, p; Henry E Dawson, r. No 2, township, Truitts precinct; S W Latham, d; Thos Moore, r; Lewis Carter, p. No 3, township, Forz Barnwell precinct; Joseph Kney, d; Joe W Taylor, r; I B Rouse, p. No 3, township, Dover precinct; Joe E Komegany, d; Primus Rhen, r; M C Daugherty, p. No 3, township, Core Creek precinct; Sam R binson, d; Othro Beeton, r; I H Griffin, p. No 3, township, Temples precinct; W G Temple, d; Jessie P Godell, Jr, r; Josh Adams, p. No 5, township, Stanton precinct; Isaac Taylor, d; Nero Cronm, r; C O Bell, p. No 6, township, Lee's Farm precinct; W B Fluencer, d; Joe R Holland, Jr, r; B E Williams, p. No 7, township, East James City precinct; Wm H May, d; Paul Williams, r; J M Robinson, p. No 7, township, West James City precinct; Henry B Lane, d; Robt R Davis, r; P J Lee, p. No 7, township, Riverdale precinct; B W Ives, d; Seymour Peltam, r; G A Conner, p. No 8, township, Neuse Trent precinct; N Tisdale, d; E R Dudley, r; C Richardson, p. No 8, township, Rocky Run precinct; C B Bell, d; Amos B Koonce, r; J L Webberington, p. No 8, township, Pleasant Hill precinct; Joe B Franch, d; L W Ham, r; D R Williams, p. No 9, township, Jasper precinct; M W Cormen, d; James A Lawson, r; J C Moore, p.

NOTICE.

THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. To the delegates and alternates of the Congressional Convention for the Third District, you are hereby notified that the Convention will assemble at Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C. on Wednesday, September 23d, 1896; that for the convenience of said delegates the convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. the same day. A. A. BRYAN, Chairman of the Third District Congressional Convention.

The Singer Sewing Machine

Won the HIGHEST AWARDS at the World's Columbian Exposition. Excellence of Design. Excellence of Construction. Regularity of Motion. Ease of Motion. Great Speed. Adjustability. Durability. Simplicity. Ease of Learning. Convenience of Arrangement.

SOLE ON EASY PAYMENTS. C. T. HANCOCK, Agent, Jarvis Store, 68 Pollock Street.

LOCKHART, TEXAS, Oct. 13, 1896. Messrs. Paris Medicine Co., Paris, Tenn. Dear Sirs:—Ship us as soon as possible 2 gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, my customers want Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic and will not have any other. In our experience of over 20 years in the drug business, we have never sold any medicine which gave such universal satisfaction. Yours Respectfully, J. B. BROWN & Co.

FINANCIAL. J. A. BRYAN, President. HOS. DANIELS, Vice Pres. G. H. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK. OF NEW BERNE, N. C. INCORPORATED 1865. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus Profits, 98,168.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK. Begun Business May, 1891. Capital Stock, paid in, \$75,000.00. Surplus, \$20,000.00. Undivided Profits, \$5,000.00.

With well established connections this Bank is prepared to offer all accommodations consistent with conservative banking. Prompt and careful attention given to collections. We will be pleased to correspond with those who may contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

Public Speaking. Hon. Charles B. Aycock, will address the people at the following times and places. Polkville, September 8; Jacksonville, Wednesday, September 9; Richlands, Thursday, September 10; Hallville, Friday, September 11, (Duplin county); Warsaw, Saturday, September 12.

CITIZEN'S BANK. DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Farmers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms. Prompt and careful attention given to the interest of our customers. Collections a specialty.

Miss Mary Hatch Harrison will begin her Music Class on the first Monday in October, at her residence, 17 New street.

St. Mary's School For Girls, Raleigh, N. C. The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin Sept., 24, 1896.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FOR THE CAMPAIGN. THE NEW YORK TIMES will be mailed daily and Sundays to any address in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, postage free, until November 15th, 1896, covering the National campaign and elections, for \$3.00.

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PROFESSIONAL. F. M. SIMMONS, A. D. WARD. Simmons & Ward, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

NEW BERNE, N. C. Practitioner in Craven, Carteret, Jones, Lenoir and Onslow and Pamlico counties, and the Supreme Court. Office at No. 61 South Front Street, opposite Hotel Chattaqui.

Dr. E. H. Goldberg, SURGEON-ORAL DENTIST. Office: Hughes Building, 61 E. Corner Middle and Pollock Streets, Bradburn's Pharmacy, NEW BERNE, N. C.

P. H. Pelletier, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Middle Street, Lawyers Brick Building. Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the State.

INSURANCE. The Connecticut Mutual. Is now offering to insure the very best form of insurance that can be written, providing as they do both protection and investment upon the best and lowest possible terms. Attention is respectfully called to its "LOW RATE ENDOWMENTS"

It maintains a higher standard of solvency than is employed by any other Company or any State Department in this country, having in 1882, 70 unarily adopted a 3 Per Cent Reserve.

Thus making its contracts the safest and most valuable ever offered. All policies are by their terms nonforfeitable after two or three payments, not even requiring surrender in case of lapse, and such policies participate in annual dividends. The Cash Surrender and Paid Up Values are plainly stated in each policy, thus avoiding all misunderstanding or disappointment. The agents of the Company respectfully solicit correspondence with anyone desiring further information.

S. D. WAIT, Gen. Agt., RALEIGH, N. C. P. S. COX, Agent, NEW BERNE, N. C.

One Thousand for One (TRADE MARK.) ACCIDENT TICKETS. The Inter-State Casualty Company, of New York, gives THREE MONTH'S Insurance \$1,000 for \$1.00, to men or women, between 15 and 60 years of age, against fatal Street Accidents a-foot, or on Bicycles, Horses, Wagons, Horse Cars, Railroad Cars, Elevated Bridges, Trolleys and Cable Cars, Steamships, Steamboats and Steam Ferries.

For Sale by S. R. Street. WM. H. OLIVER, LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, ACCIDENT, FIDELITY, STEAM BOILER INSURANCE. A number of Time-Tried and Fire-tested Companies represented. Over \$125,000,000 assets represented. NOTARY PUBLIC. Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Agent National Board Marine Underwriters.

Executrix Notice. Having duly qualified as the Executrix of Julia L. Jordan, deceased, late of Craven County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said Julia L. Jordan, deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of August, 1897, of this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. EMILIE J. SWINDELL, Executrix, New Berne, N. C., Aug 8th, 1896.

H. W. SIMPSON, Funeral Director and Embalmer. 123 Broad Street. Telephone 24. Burial Robes a Specialty.

Administrator's Notice. The undersigned, Thos. F. McCarthy, Public Administrator, having duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Edward Dickerson, dec'd, hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against the estate of said Edward Dickerson, dec'd, to present them to said Administrator duly authenticated for payment on or before the 4th day of August, 1897, or else this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to the estate must pay without delay. This 4th day of August, 1896. Thos. F. McCarthy, Pub. Adm. W. T. McCarthy, Atty.

W. M. DUFFY, President. JAS. REDMOND, Vice-Pres. E. S. GUYTON, Sec'y & Treas. New Berne Ice Co. Manufacturers of PURE CRYSTAL ICE. From Distilled Water. Car Load Loads Delivered. Ice delivered daily (except Sundays) a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays (retail only) 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. For price and other information, address, E. S. GUYTON, New Berne, N. C.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. Dress-Making DEPARTMENT. Orders for Fall and Winter Costumes will be accepted by our Dress Making Department on and after September 15th. This date is late enough to enable us to make up with certainty the accepted foreign styles that will be in vogue during the season. We have just perfected arrangements by which we will be put in touch with Paris and Berlin within two weeks of the date of the appearance of any special style or mode. This is quite enterprising for a North Carolina house, and no Dress Making Department in America will turn out more creditable or stylish work than ours. We bespeak your patronage. Correspondence Solicited.

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