THE JOURNAL.

Published every day in the year, except Monday. Journal Building, 56-60 Craven St.

PHONE No. 8.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, in advance	$4.00
One year, not in advance	5.00
Monthly, by carrier in the city	.50

Advertising Rates furnished on application.

Entered at the Post Office, New Bern, N. C., as second class matter.

Official Paper of New Bern and Craven County.

THE KICKER.

Moses was a kicker, so were many of the later prophets. Demosthenes in less remote times and Cicero still later were vigorous kickers. The whole history of the Anglo-Saxon race is a story of kicks and a chronicle of the triumphs of vigorous kickers. No more formidable body of kickers than the Continental Congress and the signers of the Declaration of Independence has the world ever seen. George 11 had no love for these American kickers. He had some kickers at home in Britain, such for instance, as Charles James Fox, Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Edmund Burke, but they were moderation itself and meekness compared with the George Washingtons the Benjamin Franklins, the Patrick Henrys and the Thomas Jeffersons, energetic kickers of a vigorous young continent. They never stopped kicking till the throne of George in America toppled over into the Atlantic. The republic has had the kicker with it ever since He has been often denounced and vituperated, but time has usually vindicated the justice of his position. Francis of Assisi, Savonarola and Luther were all, in their way, kickers. They were sneered at, threatened, punished, but the world has long since come to recognize their merit and the value of their teachings.

Society needs the kicker; also does every self-governing community and every deliberate body. He may be wrong at times, his views may embrace and consider only part of a subject, but if he be honest and persistent he awakens discussions, he draws out facts, and so in the long run illuminates public problems in a way that is helpful. There is a very marked difference between the kicker and the crank. The latter is simply a misfit of negative use only to society. But the usefulness of the genuine kicker is positive. Who is it that keeps taxes from soaring too high? The kicker. Whom do extravagant municipal governments most fear? The kicker. Whom does the boodler and the grafter dread? The kicker.—Springfield Rebublican.

How's This?

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Love Lost Between the Arnolds.

John Denison Champlin told an amusing story of Matthew Arnold and Sir Edwin Arnold. "Some years ago," he said, "when walking with Matthew Arnold on the banks of the little river Test, near Romsey abbey, conversation turned on Sir Edwin Arnold and 'The Light of Asia,' published four or five years previously. It is not necessary to enter into Mr. Arnold's opinion of the poem. During the conversation I took occasion to ask him if he were related to Sir Edwin. He paused a moment, as if shocked at the suggestion, and then said: 'No, we are not of kin. Indeed, I doubt if he had any right to the name of Arnold. I have been told that he is of Jewish descent.' A few weeks later I happened to meet Sir Edwin at a dinner in London and, prompted by, I hope, a not unpardonable curiosity, propounded a similar query to him. 'No,' he replied quickly, with what seemed a shade of asperity in his tone, 'I am not related to Matthew Arnold. We are of wholly different families.' Then, his face breaking into his peculiar smile, he added: 'Matthew Arnold is an intellectual dyspeptic. His brain does not digest properly.'"

Puts An End To It All.

A grey eye wall oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs, dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks be to God King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by C D Bradham's drug store.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

Cotton, Grain, Provisions and Stocks Range in Prices. Receipts and Shipments.

The following are the market quotations, received by private wire from J Walter Labaree & Co., to Burrus & Co. New Bern, N. C.

New York, Aug. 3.

Cotton,—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Sept	9.78	9.78	9.65	9.70
Oct	9.64	9.65	9.50	9.58
Dec	9.57	9.59	9.47	9.51
Jan	9.59	9.61	9.49	9.53

Chicago, Aug. 3.

Chicago Grain.	Open.	Close
Sept Wheat	94	94⅜
Sept Corn	52½	53¾
Sept Oats	35	34½
Sept Ribs	767	762
Sept Pork	1290	1282
Sept Lard	700	690

New York, Aug. 3.

Stocks,—	Open.	Close
Amr. Sugar	128½	129
Amr. Copper	51¾	52¼
Atchison	77⅞	78
Southern Ry	24	25
Southern Ry pf.	89	90
U. S. Steel	12½	12⅝
U. S. Steel pf	60¾	61½
Penn. R R	119¾	120
Erie	24¾	25½
Louisville&Nash	114¾	117
St. Paul	146½	146¾
N.Y Centra	119	119
N. & W		
Va. C Chemical.	27½	27

Burrus & Co's Cotton Letter.

New Bern, Aug, 3rd

The cotton market opened quiet and lower. In response to lower cables from Liverpool favorable weather in the cotton belt, and the expectation of a favorable monthly government report at noon today. Traders awaited the report with much anxiety and were indisposed to take any definite stand pending the publica ion of same. The report was more favorable than had been anticipated, as a condition of about 90 was what the trade looked for. While the present condition are favorable to the crop, they must remain perfect to insure the big yield as predicted and as this is a trying period, any unfavorable weather would bring enormous damage to the plant. We are inclined to favor the long side for the present.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. Its the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25, at C D Bradham's drug store.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

Wages paid street car men in the United States annually amount to more than $88,000,000.

The maximum load on the Transsiberian railroad is only 500 tons. In America 2,500 tons comprise the average load.

Japan has only half as many miles of railroad as New York state, although it is three times as large and has six times its population.

The Wilmington and Weldon railroad, now a part of the Atlantic Coast line system, boasts of an unusual history. It is seventy-one years old and has never killed a passenger. It is 162 miles long and at the time of its construction was the longest railroad in the world.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind. says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while De Witt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect.' Sold by F S. Duffy, druggist.

Government Report.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 3.

Present condition 91.6. Last month 88 last year 79, year ago 81.9.

High Handed

"They took my money by high handed methods," complains the victim.

"Tell us about it," we say, realizing that we are in for a tale of woe and that it is best to have it over with.

"There's not much to tell. First I went up against an ace full, and the rest of my stack went when the other fellow sprung a royal flush on me."—Judge.

She and the Rose.

"Yes," he said, "this pretty wild rose reminds me very much of you."

"Oh," she replied, blushing and looking down, "you—you are very kind to say that, but I'm afraid you are trying to make me ha-happy; that you don't really mean it."

"Oh, yes, I do, honest. You see it goes to pieces so easy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Summer Cold.

A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved Pneumonia will be the probable result by Fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for Croup, Cough and Cold. Sold by F. S. Duffy, druggist.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Loring Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and untrammeled action.

Bottles only. $1 00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago

F. S. DUFFY.

SHORT STORIES.

Greenland has about 12,000 inhabitants. The largest two villages have only 382 and 333 inhabitants.

The Thomas A. Hendricks library at Hanover, Ind., the gift of the statesman's widow, was dedicated recently.

William Lloyd Garrison's old home, Rockledge, in Roxbury, Mass., is to be used by St. Monica's home as a refuge for sick and infirm colored women and children.

The town of Eliot, N. H., has a check list which for names is a curiosity. Out of 425 names there are 29 Spinneys, 27 Staples and 16 each of the Coles and Goodwins.

A perfume which the wife of a Chicago millionaire has had distilled from a species of water lily is said to be worth $125 a drop. It takes thousands of blossoms to fill a small vial with the essence.

Columbia county, Wash., is one of the greatest barley producing sections of the northwest. No rainfall is had from June until after harvest, and the grain is ripened and harvested without moisture.

The process of making carbon paper and typewriter ribbon has never been patented and is known to scarcely two dozen people in the world. It is a trade secret which has been handed down from father to son for about a century.

De Witt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name De Witt on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago. Sold by F. S. Duffy, druggist.

HAIR NATURALLY ABUNDANT.

When It Is Free of Dandruff, It Grows Luxuriantly.

Hair preparations and dandruff cures, as a rule, are sticky or irritating affairs that do no earthly good. Hair, when not diseased, grows naturally, luxuriantly. Dandruff is the cause of nine-tenths of all hair trouble, and dandruff is caused by a germ. The only way to cure dandruff is to kill the germ; and, so far, the only hair preparation that will positively destroy the germ is Newbro's Herpicide—absolutely harmless, free from grease, sediment, dye matter or dangerous drugs. It allays itching instantly; makes hair glossy and soft as silk. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. D. BRADHAM, Special Agent.

Mortgage Sale!

Pursuant to power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed executed on the 6th day of March 1901, from Dan'l G Smaw to W J Lucas, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Craven county, Book 141 page 379. The undersigned will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of Craven county, on Monday September 12th, at 12 o'clock M, the following described property to-wit:

An undivided one-fourth of the whole (it being all the remaining interest of the party of the first part in the property hereinafter described) of the following described parcel of land lying and being in the city of New Bern, N. C., and bounded as follows:—

Beginning 29 ft, 9 inches from the junction of East Front and South Front streets, on the North side of South Front street, and running thence northwardly parallel to East Front street, 68 feet 7½ inches, through the centre of cistern, thence westwardly parallel to South Front street, 19 feet 2½ inches to a point 50 ft, 7½ from East Front street, thence northwardly, parallel to East Front 58. 85 feet 2½ inches, thence westwardly, parallel to South Front street 8 feet 9 inches, thence northwardly, parallel to East Front street 16 feet, to Lewis line, thence westwardly, parallel to South Front street to the eastern line of lot No. 10, thence southwardly with said line, to south Front street, thence eastwardly, with South Front street, 2h the beginning, it being the Western part of lot No 9, according to the plan of the City of New Bern, being the one fourth interest in the lot of land conveyed to D. G. Smaw by C. C. Clark commissioner by Deed recorded in Book 108, page 425 Records of Craven County.

W. J. LUCAS,
Mortgagee.

BLOTTING PAPER.

It Was Known and Used as Far Back as the Year 1675.

There is a pretty prevalent belief that blotting paper is a modern invention; that a hundred years ago it was unknown, white sand being used in its stead.

Blotting paper, as a matter of fact, was a recognized convenience of the writing desk as far back as 1675. In that year there was issued a book called "Townsend's Preparative to Pleading," a copy of which is in the possession of a Chicago antiquary, and this volume contains on page 8 the following paragraph:

"Let the dusting or sanding in books be avoided, rather using fine brown paper to prevent blotting if time of the ink's drying cannot be allowed, for sand takes away the good color of the ink, and, getting into the backs of books, makes them break their binding."

The sand that was used for blotting in the past was, the Chicago antiquary says, very clean and white and fine, and it was called silver sand. It was kept in a cruet with a perforated lid, like a salt cruet, and thence it was sifted over the wet writing. An odd thing about it was that the ink never seemed to stain it. It could be used over and over and it remained to the end as white as snow.

BATTLE STANDARDS.

So Ancient That Their Use Is Mentioned in the Bible.

The custom of carrying flags or standards in battle dates back at least to 1490 B. C. We find in Numbers ii, 2, that "every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard with the ensign of his father's house." Each standard of the twelve tribes thus distinguished was supposed to have been of a color to correspond with the stone in Aaron's breastplate which bore the name of that tribe. Under the generic name banner are included many species, such as standard, ensign, pennon, flag, etc. These have been used from earliest times and in all countries to direct movements of troops.

The earliest Roman standard was a bundle of straw fixed to the top of a spear. This was succeeded by figures of animals, such as the horse and the boar, which soon gave place to the eagle, the chief Roman ensign, afterward assumed by the German and French emperors. By every warlike people the banner has been regarded as an emblem of national honor, in defense of which each soldier was at all times ready to die, while banners and flags taken from the enemy have always been special trophies of victory to which places of honor in public buildings have been assigned.

BOOTS AND SPURS.

Quaint Account of Hungarian Cavalry In Olden Days.

A contemporary manuscript account of the diet of Ratisbon, held in 1630 by the Emperor Ferdinand II, on the occasion of the landing of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden in Germany, mentions as a remarkable fact that the Hungarian cavalry who rode through the streets to the ceremonial wore their spurs on their boot soles.

It is difficult to credit that these spurs were fixed on the flat of the boot, for thus shod the horsemen could neither walk nor stand, especially when the large size of the spurs worn at the period is considered. Probably the writer intended to indicate that instead of being fastened to the heel in the usual fashion they were made to project from the fore part of the military boot, which is a portion of the sole.

Frederick von Raumer, who quotes this in his "History of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Illustrated by Original Documents," passes the matter over without comment. The same manuscript adds that the Hungarian horses had their manes, tails and feet painted red.

Ancient Drinking Guilds.

It is gravely said by an authority that the Dutch guilds, the most ancient of workingmen's organizations, had their origin in the drinking guilds, which, although they did not, as in the case of the Greeks and Romans, exalt drink to the rank of a deity, made it a kind of civic dignitary. These drink guilds and drink brethren existed from the earliest times until the latter part of the sixteenth century, when their excesses led to their suppression. It is held that men who worked together drank together and thus formed the primitive club which developed into the guild.—Notes and Queries.

Hose of Olden Time.

In the very long ago hose were not stockings as now worn, but made long and were often drawn up even to the waist, and, oddly enough, had pockets in their sides. We read, moreover, that in the time of the Tudors and Stuarts they were of great variety, both of material and color, and for such as could command the luxury were richly trimmed and costly; they were often called "nether stocks."

Useless Labor.

"Don't be afraid of making me angry by telling me your candid opinion of my verses, old fellow. Criticism doesn't make any difference with me."

"I know that, my dear boy, but the trouble is that it doesn't make any difference with your verses either."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Singular and Plural.

"Funny! There was a time when the barbers used to speak of my hair."

"You mean before you began to get bald?"

"Yes. Now they speak of my hairs."—Philadelphia Press.

A Sweet Breath.

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary B Cook, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years, tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by F. S. Duffy, druggist.

THE SNIPE'S DRUMMING.

A Naturalist's Theory as to How the Sound Is Produced.

It is disputed whether the snipe's drumming—a curious noise, suggestive of a miniature thrashing machine—is made by the bird with its wings or by its tail or by both wings and tail. Some recent observations incline me strongly to believe that the tail plays, at any rate, the more important part. During the performance the bird flies at a great height round and round in a wide, sweeping circle. At intervals he makes a sudden and rapid descent, holding his wings partly flexed and his tail spread to its full extent. The outermost tail feather on either side points outward at a greater angle than those adjoining it, so that when the bird is watched through a good field glass daylight shows between it and the next, and, if I am right in my view, the drumming sound is due to the rush of air against this isolated feather. The snipe's tail feathers seem so puny that it is at first difficult to believe that they can produce so great a result. But if an outer one be taken—it is slightly scimiter shaped, with the outer web much reduced—and swung rapidly through the air the drumming noise may be distinctly heard, though it seems but a very faint echo of the loud, throbbing hum that startles one when it suddenly descends from an ethereal height, and the small bird is descried, hardly more than a speck to the naked eye, circling round in wild career and now and then swooping headlong downward and thrilling the air with his weird music.—London Nature.

THE LITERARY DETECTIVE.

His Hunt Is One That Adds Spice to His Reading.

There is a certain type of literary man who seems content to take little part in the struggle of letters beyond keeping an eye on his contemporaries and pouncing down on them every now and then to accuse them of having given a meaning to such and such a word which that word should not possess. It is strange that the number of these literary detectives is not larger, for there are few more fascinating occupations than this. It lends a spice to one's reading. The dullest book becomes as readable as the most deftly written novel. Certain words have taken to themselves meanings in the course of time which they have no right to possess. "Phenomenon" is a very hardened offender. To use this word as meaning something "strange" instead of something "that appears and is visible" is to insure arrest at the hands of the detective. Lately the word "temper" has been exposed. Through long impunity it has come to imply bad temper, whereas, if it had its rights, it should mean just the reverse. We strongly advise every one who desires a never failing source of amusement to read the next novel he takes up with the eye of the detective. Starting with the easier words, like "phenomenon," the novice may go on from strength to strength until before long nothing can escape him. The exercise, moreover, is not only a pleasure, but a duty.—London Globe.

Why Windmills Burned Down.

Of the production of fire by the friction of wood against wood windmills of the old construction gave on a large scale some disastrous examples. When the force of the wind increased the miller was obliged to bring each of the sails in succession to the ground in order to unclothe it, but when sudden squalls came on this was impracticable, and the mill in extreme cases ran away—that is, could not be stopped.

Everything was now done to increase the grip of the wooden brake round the great wheel on the driving shaft, and water was poured copiously over them, but in spite of all this flames would sometimes burst out from the intense friction and the mill be probably burned down as the result. The beautiful machinery of the modern windmill, by which the miller controls the action of the sails from the interior of the building, has reduced this danger to a minimum.—Notes and Queries.

Memory.

There are 100 different varieties of memory, and perhaps we cannot altogether choose which we will possess, though every sort, when we have the germs of it, may be cultivated. To learn anything by heart the best plan is to read a sentence and repeat it without a book, then read the next sentence and repeat the two, and so on. Repetition is of great importance, "line upon line." More is learned and remembered by reading through one book twice than by reading two books once. After a thing has been learned it must be recalled and gone over at intervals, or the impression will fade away.

Spats.

Where did spats come from? Highland soldiers wore them first. Because of the bravery of highlanders at Lucknow and elsewhere in India during the Indian mutiny the people of England looked about for some way to show their admiration. Scrutiny of the highland dress disclosed that spats were the most suitable for adoption, so they were adopted and have been commonly worn ever since.

Those Sweet Girls.

Drusilla—I did not see you at the Vanblunt reception last night, dear, Dorothy—No. I hoped to be able to go up to the last moment, but was prevented. Drusilla (sweetly)—Yes; I know the invitations were limited.—St. Louis Republic.

Science Destroys Rats and Mice.

Many readers of this paper have been greatly annoyed the last month or so with an unusual number of rats and mice, or both. Traps have been of no avail in ridding them of these pests. We are glad to tell them that science has discovered a means of driving rats and mice from the house to die. This is Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste. Its sale has been remarkable, and it never fails. If you cannot get the Paste of your dealer, write direct to the Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill., and it will be sent to you express prepaid on receipt of price. It is easy to use and rids the house of rats, mice, cockroaches, etc. Small size, 25c; Regular size (more than a quantity), $1.00. Sold by F. S. Duffy.

CENTURIES OLD

The disease which has brought more suffering, degradation and disgrace upon the human race is the same to-day that it was centuries ago. It is called Contagious Blood Poison, "The Bad Disease," and is given other names, but among all nations is regarded as the blackest and vilest of all human diseases. It goes from bad to worse; the little sores that first appear are soon followed by others; the glands of the groins swell and inflame, a red eruption breaks out on the body, the mouth and throat become ulcerated, the hair and eye-brows drop out, and ugly yellow blotches make their appearance, and if the disease is not checked at this stage, every bone, muscle, tissue and nerve in the body becomes infected with the poison, and from the roots of the hair to the soles of the feet there is not a sound spot anywhere. To cure this awful contagion the blood must first be purified, and nothing will do this so quickly and surely as S. S. S., which has been known for years as an antidote for the poisonous virus of Contagious Blood Poison. Mercury and potash may check it for a time, but it comes back in a still more aggravated form. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a mineral ingredient. Write for our home-treatment book, and learn all about Contagious Blood Poison and how to treat it. No charge for medical advice.

I was afflicted with blood poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to grow worse all the while. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never had a sign of the disease to return.
Box 285, Savannah, Ga. W. R. NEWMAN.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Insufficient Cause.

"There, mamma, I don't believe that your friend, Mrs. Newly, was to the manner born."

"Hush, dear. She's worth three millions in her own right."

"That's hardly enough to justify a woman in trying to eat soft boiled eggs with a fork."—Detroit Free Press.

An Inauspicious Moment.

Tommy had just said his prayers and climbed into bed when his brother Ned gave him a sharp pinch.

"Ow!" wailed Tommy. "I'd hit you a good sound whack for that if I hadn't just gone and attracted God's attention."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Exceeding Small.

Towne—Brassey has just been rejected by that haughty Boston girl.

Browne—How do you know?

Towne—I just saw him.

Browne—Saw him? You must have had a magnifying glass with you.—Philadelphia Press.

Execution Sale.

Pursuant to a writ of execution, issued to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Onslow county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door at New Bern, on Monday September 5th, 1904 the interest of Thomas A McIntyre, in that tract in Craven county, situated near the city limits, adjoining the water works property, the Standard Oil Company property and right of way of the Atlantic Coast Line rail road, and fully described in the deed of John F Zebley and wife to Thomas McIntyre, recorded in book 111, page 486 Craven County records The sale being made to satisfy judgment of Lena E Gilman, Administratrix of T E Gilman vs T A McIntyre

This Aug 2nd 1904.

J. W. BIDDLE,
Shff. Craven Co.

Notice Land Sale!

The undersigned, C. J. McCarthy Administrator of John A. Martin deceased, pursuant to the judgment and order of the Superior Court of Craven County, made in the special proceeding, wherein, the undersigned is plaintiff and William Martin and other heirs at law of John A. Martin deceased, are defendants. The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in New Bern, on Monday Sept, 5th 1904, at 12 m. The following described land lying on the waters of Mitchells Creek, in Craven County, bounded by the lands of E. Martin, Jacob Martin and Mitchell's Creek The same being that portion of land formerly belonging to the father of John A. Martin deceased, which descended to the said John A. Martin and was set apart and held by him in severalty, containing about forty acres

Terms of sale: one half cash and balance on credit of six months, title retained until purchase money is paid in full.

C. J. McCARTHY,
Administrator of
JOHN A MARTIN, Deceased,
Commissioner.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
State Normal and Industrial College.

COURSES

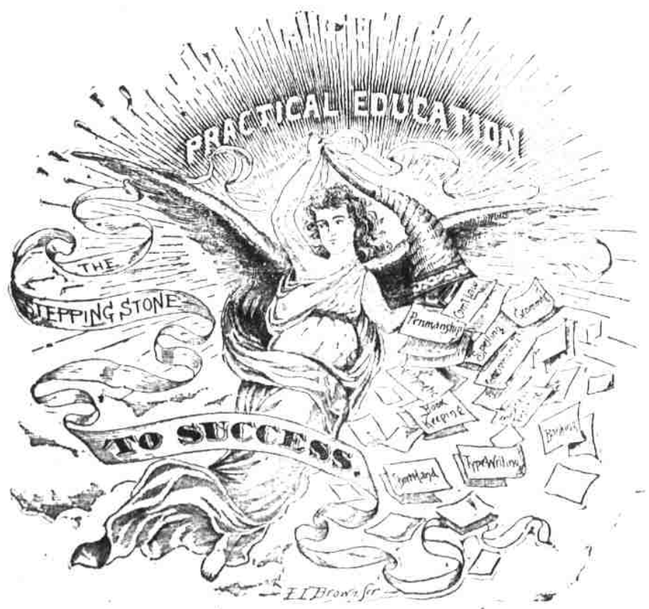
Literary	Commercial
Classical	Domestic Science
Scientific	Manual Training
Pedagogical	Music.

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped practice and Observation School. Faculty numbers 50. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., $160 a year. For non-residents of the State $180. Thirteenth annual session begins September 29th 1904 To secure board in the dormitories all free tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teacher and stenographers. For catalogue and other information address

CHARLES D. McIVER, President
GREENSBORO, N. C.

If A Paint
That is adulterated (the kind you have been using) looks and wears well, will not
Davis
100 Per Ct. Pure.
look and wear much better? Of course it will. You can see this even though you are nearsighted.
E. W. SMALLWOOD, druggist
New Bern, N. C.

CAROLINA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
NEW BERN, N. C.



A High Grade Practical Education
combined with three the P's—"Push," "Pluck" and "Perseverance," backed by honesty, will achieve financial victories, place success in the possessors grasp, and open up to him an avenue of greatest achievement.

Our Business Course, the most thorough and Complete: Our Shorthand Course, the Briefest, Simplest and Easiest Learned; Our Graduates Better Prepared and Thoroughly Qualified.

A REDUCTION
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