

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY JOURNAL is a 24 column paper, published daily, except Monday, at \$5.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months. Delivered to city subscribers at 50 cents per month.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, a 24 column paper, is published every Thursday at \$2.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One inch one day \$1.00, one week \$2.00, one month \$4.00, three months \$10.00, six months \$15.00, twelve months \$20.00.

Advertisements under head of "Business Locals," 10 cents per line for first, and 5 cents for every subsequent insertion.

No advertisements will be inserted between local matter at any price.

Notices of Marriages or Deaths, not to exceed one line will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 5 cents per line.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of each month.

Communications containing news or a discussion of local matters are solicited. No communication will be expected to be published that contains objectionable personalities, or that will make more than one column of this paper.

Any person feeling aggrieved at any anonymous communication can obtain the name of the author by application at this office and showing wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

H. S. NUNN, - - - Editor.
M. HARPER, - - - Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., APRIL 8 1886.

Registered at the Post office at New Berne, N. C. as second-class matter.

FROM MASTER OF STATE GRANGE.

[From Southern Cultivator.

I only ask a small space to throw out a few thoughts for Patrons of Husbandry, and also for farmers' clubs and agricultural societies. I would ask, "Is there any necessity for an organization of farmers?" If you answer in the affirmative:

"Why don't you prove your faith by your works?" If you answer in the negative, "Why not devise some plan to check the movement and prevent the waste of time consumed in the association of farmers?" Let us see how the matter stands. Do propitious seasons and abundant harvests bring to us a fair remuneration for the unceasing labors bestowed upon the occupation we have adopted? We answer that they do not, and will not so long as there are grasping hands ready to appropriate the results of our labor and price the products of our industry. We know there are vicious schemes (some of which have the sanction of both established custom and law) that do appropriate that which is not theirs. One evil lies in the selling of "futures" on our cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, etc.—before the seed for the next crop are deposited in mother earth;—this is well calculated to subvert the intention of honest trade, and is unjust to our vocation. I might go further and say that this a grade of vice that recognizes theft as a polite art, enriching the few and impoverishing the thousands. We also find influences at work even on the silver question and in efforts to double postage on fourth-class matter, which is unjust to the seed-growers of the country, and will work a hardship and great inconvenience to planters in remote sections. These are only a few among the evils.

Then we have been so long flattered as a generous South, that, forgetting economy with all its rules and precepts, we have heedlessly and recklessly gone into a fashionable credit and mortgage system that is about to bankrupt both creditor and debtor. This has been the rage until in many instances home credit has been destroyed and by the hundreds we go to foreign money-lenders, borrowing at a ruinous rate of interest, if perchance we might thereby reduce the old mortgage. Now, with due regard to opinions expressed in the January Cultivator, I am thoroughly convinced that in less than twenty-four months, suit will be begun and many of our best citizens, who should be the masters of happy homes, will be nearly if not quite penniless and homeless. I know it has been publicly asserted that the reason why as farmers our condition was no better is for the want of work, and the idea conveyed that the farmers of Georgia were an indolent people. I deny the charge. It is true, however, to some extent, that very little importance is attached to the education of our children, which signifies to my mind that we are willing for professional gentlemen to do our thinking for us, and we have no right, by reading, thinking and conversing with each other, to improve our minds or prepare for anything except hard lies. And then little importance is attached by man to the social enjoyments of the family, the pleasures of the home and the elevation of the morals of the people. Nor has much been done to put to practical test theoretical ideas brought out by science. The consequence is we are far behind in many respects, and are the sufferers from each of the causes enumerated, for which we are either directly or indirectly responsible, in this, that we have not used the proper methods at our command.

Some may ask, "what has all this to do with the question first propounded about organization?" I answer that if the points above presented are truths or facts, we have in each of them an obstacle to overcome if we would prosper, or have our industry to be a progressive one. I also take the position that we cannot overcome them alone, nor can we single-handedly compete with powerful monopolies, great corporations or rich associations. We can expect to succeed only through associated effort, and this association should be composed of farmers and only farmers. It should allow none to participate in its proceedings and share its benefits except those who have adopted our vocation as theirs. A memorial or demand (if you prefer) upon our law makers will not be respected until we are thoroughly organized; but, to the contrary, all class legislation (and there is a great deal of it) will be against the best interest of our industry. No man can be of social privileges. But few have the nerve to adopt in his family that economy (now demanded) without help from his neighbors. Very few are able to educate their children under the plans usually adopted, and such methods must be used as cannot be used by us singly. We must do something to check the infringements upon our rights and the appropriation of our values by the associated efforts of others. We ask all fair-minded thinking people to reflect, and see who are the best paid of all classes; your answer will be in favor of those best organized. We think that for self-information, self-protection, and the advancement of their respective interest, the merchant, the editor, the lawyer, and in fact all occupations should be well guarded and protected by associated watchfulness; and, as a general rule, these are sharp enough to have their interest protected by an association, partisan in its nature, so far as to allow no one outside the profession a membership therein, which is both right and proper. This granted we are ready to concede that if "sauce is good for gander," it will be good for goose also.

I wish it understood that such association of farmers does not imply communism or agrarianism, but simply self-preservation, the enhancement of all our material interests, and the prevention of the centralization of the nation's power and influence by a few autocrats. If such associations were composed of farmers alone, we could rid ourselves and our industry of that "tomfoolery" (flattery) with which so many have been duped by politicians during election years. We are weary of all such and should resent it as an insult to our intelligence. We sometimes feel that we are as much entitled to a voice on the silver question as the national banks of New York, and the postage law affects us as well as the other classes. Again, the tariff law of our land touches the humblest producer of farm products in Georgia, and we feel that Mr. Hewitt, of New York city, is no more entitled to class legislation than this humble producer on the farm. We think if several changes in our *modus operandi* were made, so much abuse of the negro would be out of order and unnecessary. I mention now only one change among the many. Adopt such economy in all our business that will enable "buckle and tongue to meet," and in purchasing let us go cautiously on the wholesale, co-operative system, with no injustice to dealer, and so that the dollar of the poor man will buy as much as the dollar of the rich man. I do not desire to complain of our lot, or make war upon other classes, but when I see the farmer to educate his sons and daughters, pay the interest on his loan, his children in rags and shoes, his milk cow and potato hill levied on and advertised for sale by the constable, and he unable to bestow a cheerful smile upon his wife, the partner of his toil, I cannot remain silent. And when I know that many of them will before long be tenants for capitalists, I can but raise a voice of warning and appeal to farmers for an associated, co-operative effort, and pray for the needed relief through such means. I can but suggest to the farmers of Georgia a revival of Grange movement, a close observation of the principles of co-operation advocated by the Grange, as the only rock of refuge to which we can go for safety.

T. H. KIMBROUGH, W. M.
Cataula, Ga.

"Is there any kind of coat that never has any buttons on it?" asked a mission teacher of a class of news-boys. "Yes, sir; a coat of paint has nary a button," was the instantaneous reply.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sals, Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hancock Bros. 17

The Mississippi Tragedy.
Later reports from Carrollton, Miss., concerning the recent killing of a number of negroes and the wounding of others in the court house there during the trial of a case between a white man and a negro, put a different face on the occurrence. The only justification for the whites, according to the first and most favorable report of the affair, lay in the alleged fact that a brother of the colored man Brown, who had had the original difficulty with Liddell, fired on Liddell in the court house, and that it was only after this that the whites opened fire on the negroes who were massed around Brown. It now appears that the fact of Brown's firing cannot be established at all, and that it is flatly denied by Liddell's brother, who was watching Brown when the firing began. So that, if the later reports are true, as they probably are, the action of the whites on the occasion lacked nothing of being a deliberate and wicked butchery. The Southern press and Southern people make a great mistake in supposing that it is their duty to defend or apologize for such foul and unprovoked murder. True, to let the facts out is to bring odium and distrust upon the whole South, but they will surely come out anyhow and then those who have become the apologists for murder fall under the same condemnation with the murderers. Moreover, to make excuses for the conduct of these bloody beasts, is but to encourage them in crime. If they are made to feel that public sentiment in their section is behind them, they will go on to new excesses. This thing could not have taken place in North Carolina. Its recurrence anywhere indicates an unhealthy state of public opinion. These murderers, so far from being punished, will never so much as be arraigned. A depraved public sentiment is their certain protection from the consequences of their guilt, and until this sentiment becomes educated up to that point where it can see that it is as criminal to murder a negro as a white man, occasional recurrence of these deeds of blood may be expected.

There is great difference between this affair and a sudden fight between the races to which both sides are consenting. While greatly to be deprecated, one can still see some sort of excuse for a campaign riot, for instance, where either side is particularly offensive and aggressive and where both are inflamed by the passions which political contests too frequently beget. But this appears to have been nothing short of a wicked, deliberate conspiracy to put men to death without cause. The President of the United States has taken occasion, very properly, to express his horror and detestation of the crime where these black men lost their lives, and it is full time for the enlightened conscience of all the country to utter its protest against such deeds and to brand those who commit them as the red-handed murderers that they are.—Statesville Landmark.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.

OFFER A FULL LINE OF
General Hardware,
Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Hardware,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Brick, Kalsomine, Paint, White Lead, Oil, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Plows, Cultivators, Cox Cotton Planters, &c., &c.
At Very Low Prices.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The copartnership heretofore existing between Max Schwerin and George Ash, under the style and firm of Schwerin & Ash, is this the 5th day of March, 1886, dissolved by mutual consent. Both members of the late firm are authorized to collect all outstanding accounts.
MAX SCHWERIN,
GEORGE ASH.
mrr25 dtw

THE STAR.

WM. DORSHIMER, Editor and Prop'r, NEW YORK.
Daily \$6.00 and \$7.00; Weekly \$1.25.
A Democratic newspaper supporting the principles of a Democratic Administration.
An Agent for the Publisher, I will receive subscriptions for the above paper.
D. T. CARRAWAY.
New Berne, March 6, 1886.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall-st., N. Y. nov19-lydw

WANTED—Agents throughout the South to introduce a new invention for running Sewing Machines. Saves time, labor and health. Rare chance. Permanent business. Good pay. For full particulars enclose stamp and address D. A. Gorsuch, Baltimore, Md. 18

A BIG OFFER—To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 Self-Operating Sewing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. The National Co., 31 Dey St., N. Y. mar19 lm

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes, \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME MFG CO., P. O. Box 1018, Boston, Mass. mar19 lm

W want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVER WARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass. mar19 lm

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing:
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

ACID PHOSPHATE,
Whann's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate,
Lister Dissolved Bone Phosphate,
Navassa Guano,
AT LOW PRICES.
GEO. ALLEN & CO.
THE NEW BERNE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
AM PREPARED TO Furnish Fine Mules & Horses AT LOWEST PRICES
Teams taken and cared for by the day, week or month.
A drove of Mules and Horses just received.
O. HUBBS, Proprietor.
feb1dtf

William H. Oliver,
AGENT FOR THE
CONTINENTAL Fire Insurance Comp'y OF NEW YORK.
One of the oldest and most substantial Insurance Companies in the U. S.
Assets, Five Million Dollars.
\$25,000 Deposits under the Safety Deposit Law amount to near TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Only seven Insurance Companies have complied with the Safety Deposit Law of New York; the Continental being the first and largest. Policies written on approved risks on most favorable terms.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER,
Newbern, N. C. feb25 dtf

Beans, Onion Sets,
AND
All Other Kinds of SEEDS,
AT
Hancock Bros. Drug Store.
NORTH CAROLINA, Craven County, Township No. 8. In the matter of the Homestead of Alexander Moore—Notice to Creditors.
Alexander Moore, of said County and State, having died his petition before the undersigned for his homestead, this is to notify all the creditors of the said Alexander Moore and of Mack Moore, deceased, that the said petition will be heard at my office in New Bern, 8th Township Craven county, on the 1st day of May, 1886, and when they shall appear they may be heard.
Dated this 17th day of March, 1886.
W. G. BRINSON, J. P.
LEONIDAS J. MOORE, Attorney for Petitioner. m2

A STRUGGLE WITH A SHIRT
FITZ-EDWARD ON SHIRTS!



Three hundred and sixty-five times each year every mother's son of us has a struggle getting into his shirt.

If a shirt is worth getting into, if it is strong and well made, sure not to rip or tear, perfect fitting, then there is some compensation for spending so much of our existence in such a struggle. You may wrestle with the DIAMOND, but with its everlasting stay-attachment and reinforced bosom, you will come out head first every time, covered with glory and with the best shirt in the land.

A shirt is a very humble garment, but after all it has a great deal to do with a man's happiness. What misery arises from an ill setting bosom, a bad-fitting neckband, an uncomfortable yoke, or sleeves too short or too long. But now I will be comfortable and happy, I have found the shirt that always fits—"The DIAMOND." The tangled thread of life's existence henceforth will be smooth.

Go to A. M. BAKER'S
FOR LADIES' CLEMENT WEIL & BAIL SHOES
THE BEST SHOE SOLD IN THIS MARKET.

CUPID IN DIAMONDS.



When cupid wears the Diamond shirt, his conquests are sure of hearts so tender, for when they see this manly article, they are always quick conquerors.

Surely the ladies are attracted to the neatness of dress, which adds much to the general elegance one's appearance. What's more vital to a well-dressed man is a perfect-fitting, smooth-set long shirt?