

THE DAILY JOURNAL

VOL. VI.-NO. 62.

NEW BERNE, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Signature Almanac. New Berne, latitude, 35° 8' North. longitude, 77° 8' West.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

FEED Oats and Millet at S. W. & E. W. SMALLWOOD'S. THREE Palm Fans for five cents, at R. N. DUFFY'S.

MRS. DILLINGHAM'S ICE CREAM PARLOR will be opened today on Middle street, adjoining Mrs. S. F. Stanley's Book Store.

STALL-FED BEEF, one of the finest that has been in this market this season.

GO TO JNO. DUNN'S and try a MILK SHAKE.

JOHNSON has opened a hair, nail and skin parlor at this office.

DUNN'S LIMADE will refresh you this hot weather. Try it.

THE cheapest place in town to buy Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers is at BIG IRE'S CLOTHING STORE.

FIFTY BARRELS LIME, suitable for sanitary purposes, at 75c per barrel delivered, or at 60c per barrel in five ton lots.

Fertilizers, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Glass, Paints, Varnish and Oil at low prices.

A thunder shower yesterday cooled the air somewhat.

Another squall in city affairs, and it threatens to suspend operations for a while.

President Bryan gives notice that the application of the A. & N. C. Railroad to suspend the long-and-short-haul clause of the interstate commerce law, so far as it affects Kinston and Morehead City, will be presented to the commission on the 26th inst.

Mr. John Dunn has ordered the fireworks for the fourth of July. Several other North Carolina towns are taking steps to celebrate the Fourth.

Personal. Mr. J. M. Whitman, business manager of Prof. James Richard's Grand Stereopticon Exhibition is in the city making arrangements for an exhibit at the theatre on the nights of the 21st and 23d insts.

Miss Ella Lee arrived on Thursday night on a visit to her mother.

Capt. J. M. White left on the steamer Newberne yesterday evening for Norfolk.

Mr. B. A. Bell left on the steamer Newberne yesterday. He is on his way to Chattanooga, his future home, where he may engage in some business.

Mr. A. McP. Cameron, of Kinston, brought down a raft of timber yesterday.

Steamer Movements. The Newberne, of the O. D. line, sailed for Norfolk yesterday with a full cargo of potatoes and beans and quite a number of passengers.

The Stout, of the Clyde line, sailed for Baltimore yesterday evening with a cargo of lumber, naval stores, etc.

The Eagle of the E. C. D. line, arrived with a cargo of merchandise. The Vander of the same line sailed yesterday with a good cargo of truck.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1887. Geo. Henderson, New Berne, N. C.—Your freight shipped June 7th arrived at 10 p. m. June 9th.

M. TOWNSEND

Restraining Order Granted.

Notice was served on the members of the board of council and city clerk yesterday Judge Shipp had granted an order restraining the board from issuing, signing, and/or paying any vouchers issued by them which failed to pass by a six-sixths vote.

The application for an injunction will be heard before Judge Phillips at Tarboro on Monday.

It is said that the action of the charter under which arises this trouble has always been construed to mean that a six-sixths vote was necessary to pass upon any bill. The members of the charter was divided 5-5 when the tax payers of New Berne thought it necessary to resort to extraordinary means to protect themselves against an increase in taxes.

It is said that the intention of the framers of the charter to make it difficult to expend money unless strictly necessary, the custom which followed, if we are cor-

rectly informed, seems to verify this view.

But why rush into the courts with a matter that ought to be settled among the members of the board. Why not a compromise be effected and concessions made by both the disagreeing factions that will save the city the expense of this injunction suit? We propose as a compromise that the salaries of the city officers and employees be fixed the same as last year, and the police force the same as last year. The people, so far as we can learn, were universally satisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the city were administered last year, and we hardly think the city will suffer by not introducing new features, specially such as can not be agreed upon.

The Talking All Right, but not the Audience.

On Wednesday night last, while Clement Manly, Esq., was holding the large audience in the theatre spellbound, while he told them of American poets and poetry, an old colored man and his wife wended their way thither to hear the Salvation Army, this being the place where they had been holding forth. Ascending the steps, the old man, being in the lead, could hear the speaking and thought everything was all right, but when he peeped in he saw faces on the rostrum that were not familiar at the Salvation meetings. He drew back and said:

"Dat ain't de Salvation Army."

"Yes 'tis," replied the old woman. "don't you hear de man preachin'?"

The old man being struck with the force of the "preachin'," peeped in again, and scrutinized more carefully the countenances on the rostrum.

"Umph, dat ain't no Salvation Army, dat's er preachin' man, but 'tain't de Salvation Army."

So they went away disappointed, not with the speaker, however, but didn't like the crowd on the rostrum.

A Plea for Home Enterprises.

A correspondent in a communication given elsewhere makes a plea for sustaining the Neuse and Trent River Steamboat Company. The JOURNAL has often alluded to the fact that New Berne made a great mistake when she transferred her shipping and let it go into other hands. All the net profits arising from the carrying of freights, found from New Berne except that made by the Elm City, goes to enrich and build up other cities. The corporations that have captured the business are not to be blamed; we welcome any one who takes up an enterprise that our own people have dropped, especially when such enterprise is of such vast importance to our commerce, and when they invest their money in such we like for them to succeed and make the investment profitable.

We know nothing of the proposed introduction of a new river line of steamers, but we know it is true that the Neuse & Trent is a home enterprise, and besides spending all their money for supplies, repairs, labor, etc., here, whatever profits are made by the line are left among her own people.

This line is also continually increasing its facilities for handling freights and accommodating the people along their lines by erecting warehouses and building wharves. It also runs a regular schedule, giving the people steady and reliable service.

Major Credle Attends the Salvation Army.

On Thursday night Major Geo. Credle visited the theatre to hear and witness the services of the Salvation Army. After he had been comfortably seated, and the services had continued for awhile, the Captain, feeling that the Major needed that consolation which can only be found in the faith of the redeemed, glided through the aisle to his seat and asked:

Have you made any preparation to get to heaven?

Major Credle: "Sit down, I can't hear good, I want to talk to you."

She sat down and repeated the question.

Major Credle: "Yes, I am running a schedule to get there on the tenth commandment."

Major Credle: "Do to others as I wish them to do to me."

Captain: "You will have to change your schedule. Where you let us go to heaven." The Major has been searching the scriptures for a long time for a commandment. He is unable to find it in the revised edition.

New Berne; Past, Present and Future.

EDMOND JOURNAL—It is generally conceded that the most prosperous period in the history of our City of Elms was in the days when she owned and controlled her own shipping. Then large sums of money were annually expended among her citizens, distributed among all classes—the mill men, for lumber to build and repair her vessels, the merchants for supplying them with stores, etc., sail-makers for sails, shippers, carpenters, coopers, blacksmiths, contractors, seamen, and many other industries.

made possible by this large volume of money being spent by her citizens, her general prosperity of her people. But, oh! how changed the situation at the close of the war! her citizens, many of whom were refugees in other parts, returned home to find their fortunes, their all, swept away by the unfortunate struggle. No more did New Berne behold on the placid waters of the Neuse and Trent her thirty or forty sail vessels; they too, were all gone. Though, Phoenix like, her people one and all, went to work with a will, determined to redeem their lost fortunes (many of them have succeeded), the most important interest, paramount to every other, was allowed to pass from her control into the hands of foreign corporations, not one dollar of which is owned among her people. The vast sums of money made by these companies are expended in other places. Can any one doubt the great advantage that would have accrued to New Berne, had she owned the steamers doing her transportation? The money would have been spent at home, giving employment to her seamen, etc. I do not wish to say anything detrimental to the foreign transportation companies; they are clever gentlemen; conduct their business upon business principles; to make all the money out of it they can for themselves. We have three good lines running to our port that give shippers quick transportation at reasonable rates.

I am only endeavoring to show how much is lost to the material prosperity of New Berne by not controlling this important branch of her business. Take, for instance, the business of the Neuse and Trent River Steamboat Company, a company owned in New Berne and Kinston. They have a capital of forty thousand dollars, the larger part of which was spent in our midst, among our people in the building of their fleet of six steamboats. Then in addition to this amount, this company expends for labor, supplies and other expenses \$250,000 to \$300,000 annually, furnishing our people with employment. This is an inconsiderable sum of money distributed annually among us, which we all get a pull at. Such home enterprises should receive as they deserve a liberal support.

We learn that one of these foreign corporations doing business in New Berne, one that has made more money probably than any other, not content with the large patronage they have received from our citizens now, propose to extend their business on the rivers by putting on it is said, new iron boats. This company, being wealthy with millions at its back, would soon drive off the present company, the most important of its nature owned by our own people. Such a company who seeks to build up its business by pulling down a weaker company, should meet, and I think will, with that righteous indignation its actions by such a course would merit.

But you may say it does not make any difference to me who or what company does the business, I own no stock in any of them. There is where you are mistaken. It does make a difference with you, a material difference. Every dollar that is made and spent among us helps us all but how when made out of us and taken somewhere else and spent there will say against any one; their object is to get business. It is a well known fact there is not the business on these rivers to justify another line in coming on. If it be divided between two companies, then the weaker has got to get out of the way of the stronger; that would be the ultimate result. It is different with the lines running from New Berne where all are wealthy companies, who can afford to lose large sums of money for the purpose of carrying a point.

CITIZEN.

The Advantage of Insuring in the Connecticut Mutual Life.

The Company is peculiarly strong by reason of the character of its business and its financial condition; with over forty years experience. It offers no speculative inducements. It has no special class of policy-holders who are to get the dividends earned and forfeited by others. It has no stockholders to absorb profits directly or indirectly. Every policy-holder is, therefore, sure of getting his insurance as its actual cost to the company year by year; the surplus earned being returned to him at the end of each year.

It selects its risks with great care and in the healthy sections of our own country only.

It seeks new business only at such rates as will enable it to continue to give insurance at as low a cost, at least as competitors, and so far as the rate of interest will permit.

Each policy now issued provides that, in case of lapse three years of three years' premiums are paid, it is fully paid up for an amount stated upon the policy without any action on the part of the insured.

Major Credle: "Yes, I am running a schedule to get there on the tenth commandment." Major Credle: "Do to others as I wish them to do to me." Captain: "You will have to change your schedule. Where you let us go to heaven." The Major has been searching the scriptures for a long time for a commandment. He is unable to find it in the revised edition.

NEWS NOTES.

A few slight shocks of earthquake have been felt in the City of Mexico during the last few nights.

W. L. Washington, a negro, was lynched near Mansfield, La., Monday, for attempting to outrage a white woman.

The Quincy Rock House and the Drum House, at Houghton, Mich., were struck by lightning Wednesday and burned. Loss \$60,000.

One thousand two hundred carpenters in St. Paul, Minn., are on a strike for nine hours. Building operations practically suspended.

The sixty-first anniversary exercises of the American Home Missionary Society were continued at Saratoga, N. Y., Wednesday.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated in the Massachusetts House Wednesday by a vote of 109 to 74, not the necessary two-thirds.

In Boston Wednesday Collector Dalton imposed a fine of \$1,000 upon the Cunard Steamship Company for permitting an insane woman to land from one of their vessels.

A national convention of factory inspectors began in Philadelphia Wednesday. One object of the convention is to secure uniformity in the laws regulating child labor in different States.

The dwelling of A. Brown, at Bedford, Ont., was burned Wednesday. Four small children, all under 10 years of age, perished in the flames. The parents, with a baby, barely escaped with their lives.

Wm. Duffin, captain of the Salvation Army, was convicted at Lancaster, Pa., Wednesday, of conspiracy in luring away from home Lizzie Engle, a young girl of Manheim, that county. Sentence was deferred.

One of the principal changes to be made in the constitution of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is the introduction of a clause admitting colored skilled workmen to membership.

The Pittsburg and Western Railroad was sold by the United States marshal in Pittsburg Wednesday under order of court for \$1,000,000. It was purchased by parties interested in the reorganization scheme.

James F. Murphy was present when the New York police officers reached the body Magdalene Zorn on Sunday, and states that all the members of the party who first saw the body are satisfied that it was a case of murder.

Judge Blodgett, in Chicago Wednesday, heard argument on a revivor to resurrect the old case of Henry Dupont Samuel J. Tilden. The suit is for a debt amounting, with interest, to \$20,000, due by the old Illinois Coal and Iron Company, in which Mr. Tilden was a stockholder.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the Month of May, 1887.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and a list of names and amounts.

"Now Children," said the Pretty School Ma'am.

"Summer Silk in stripes and plaids is worth 50c per yard and it takes 20 yds. to make a dress. I have nine dollars in my pocket and my salary is three dollars per week, how much longer must I wait before I have a new dress?"

"Before any one had the time to work a little girl's hand went up. 'Why, Grace, said the teacher, you cannot have the new dress you want.' 'Oh yes I have, teacher,' said the girl, 'I have to wait all because N. M. Baker is selling summer silks at 50c. My mother bought a dress of it yesterday, and also one of that lovely Gainsboro' Blue from Sutter's. She says it is the best she ever saw.' 'Grace took her place in the class.

Notice.

Application having been made to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the suspension of the Interstate Commerce Laws as far as it affects Kinston an Elm City, in the State of North Carolina, and situated on the A & N. C. R. R. which is a part of the Eastern Carolina District Line, and all points between which points and said city, Kinston and towns freight is carried by said line, notice is hereby given that on June 30, 1887, unless application or petition is presented to said commission for its suspension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1887. PROCLAMATION No. 2144. NEW BERNE, N. C., June 10, 1887.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS

ESTABLISHED 1840. PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE FLOUR. Superior to Any Other in this Country. Sold on Retail Markets Everywhere.

Mr. E. K. BISHOP.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.



Mrs. S. Parsons

Just Received: 45 Hds. New Crop English Island Molasses. Will Sell Cheap.

Ferdinand Ulrich, WHOLESALE GROCER

MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

For Rent.

Ice Cream.

Take Notice.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Bill Poster.

W. P. BURRUS & CO. GRAIN & COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Smallwood & Slover

Smallwood & Slover. Smallwood & Slover. Smallwood & Slover.

Williams' Freight Line

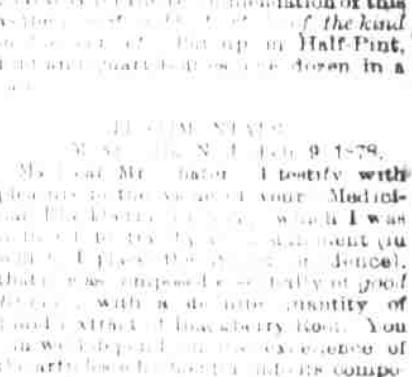
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SHAFER'S

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