

ANNOUNCEMENT.
 THE DAILY JOURNAL is a six column paper, published daily, except Monday, at \$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for six months. Delivered to any subscriber at 10 cents per month.
 THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is a 16 column paper, published every Thursday at \$1.00 per annum.
 ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One column per day \$1.00; 50c. for each subsequent column.
 Advertisements under head of "Business" cost 10 cents per line for first and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
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 Notices of Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding 10 lines, will be inserted free of charge. All additional matter will be charged 2 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 of a distinctive character are solicited. No communication must be exacted to be published that contains objectionable personal attacks, or that is the name of the author, or that will make more than one column of the paper.
 Any person feeling aggrieved at any notice published in this paper, can obtain the name or author by application at this office and having shown the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.
 Editor, H. S. WYNN.
 Business Manager, H. S. WYNN.
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STRIKING AT THE SURPLUS.
 We see that Hon. F. M. Simmons has introduced a bill for the apportionment on the basis of illiteracy of \$65,000,000 among the States and Territories for educational purposes.
 If the Blair bill is to be killed in the committee room, this measure of Mr. Simmons will test the sense of the House on the proposition to restore to the people the money that has been unjustly taken from them. We have not seen the context of the bill but feel safe in saying that it does not contain the objectionable features of the Blair bill. The Democrats are in a majority in the House. The party will be held responsible if it undertakes to dodge this issue. Let a square vote be taken and let the people know where its representatives stand.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.
 We copy in another column an article from the Progressive Farmer on "The Farmer in Politics." It recommends primary elections as the only remedy to prevent primary meetings from falling under the control of scheming politicians.
 We cannot see much advantage to be gained by this. If a farmer does not take interest enough in politics to attend a primary meeting he would hardly go to a primary election. It is perhaps, however, the best plan to prevent packed conventions and would probably be more satisfactory.

The intelligent farmer will take an interest in meetings that are called to act upon matters affecting his interest and will not give them over to wire workers and schemers. But, the trouble is one or two of these wire workers, trained in the business, can take the control of a meeting right out of the hands of a dozen farmers, right before their eyes and before they hardly know what is going on. It is not lack of intelligence on the part of the farmers, but lack of knowledge in the art of tricky and parliamentary tactics.

The Farmer in Politics.
 There is no farmers' organization that is a political institution. There is no necessity for a farmers' party. The farmers should not be so much concerned about controlling other people's votes as their own. They constitute the great bulk of the voters of the country and if they vote right, their party will vote right. The Progressive Farmer, like the Alliance and the Grange, has nothing to do with a man's party affiliations. If he comes to the door of either of these organizations he leaves his party banner outside. But it is one of the cardinal principles of the Farmer's Alliance to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit. We want to hear less boasting and blowing about independence, and see men begin to set it out—inside, not outside their respective parties. Under our form of government parties will exist. They must be controlled and their policy shaped. If good and patriotic men do not and will not do this, bad and designing men will. We want to see the good and true men of political parties sufficiently independent to take charge of their party and control its policy and we want to see them

sufficiently loyal to their party, to use their utmost endeavor to make that party a blessing to the country. We don't want a farmers' party, but we do want to see the farmers of this country take sufficient interest in political matters and political action to keep a strict eye on all that their party does. It is in vain for him to sow and plow and delve and toil to receive the sunshine and the rain and all Heaven's generous blessings unless he has just and equitable laws and good government. It is in vain for him to work "day in and day out" from year to year, if he is to submit the hard earnings of his labor to the tender mercies of plunderers and thieves. Hence, it is a duty he owes to himself, to his family, to his country, to posterity and to God, to take an interest in the vitally important matter of securing good and wholesome laws, and of having good government properly administered. How is he to do this? By reading and keeping himself informed and by taking part in all his party does. The farmer should make it a point to be present at all his party meetings or have a true representative there. When platforms are to be adopted he should be there and see to it that the interests of agriculture are looked after and protected. When candidates are to be selected for the legislature or for Congress, or any position, where his rights and his interests may be affected, let the farmer always be there and see to it that he is fairly represented, and that his interests are secured. Does his interest require that certain laws should be enacted or that certain laws should be repealed? Let him be true enough to himself and true enough to his party to go to its meetings and its conventions and stand up and say so and demand it. Let him go there and see to it that no man is packed on him as a candidate by his party manipulators, who is not a true friend to the agricultural and industrial interests of the country.

Will the farmers do this? We fear not, judging them by their past course. And if they do not, it will be because they feel that they will be thwarted in their purpose, and their wishes will be ignored by the wirepullers who have unfortunately become masters of the situation under the present so called system of primary meetings. What then? The only remedy is primary elections. There every man can vote for his delegates and his candidates and every man can have a fair and equal showing. We know that there is great dissatisfaction and disaffection among the farmers, and we know that it grows out of the fact that they feel that they are being used by politicians only for selfish purposes, and that their rights are ignored by so called self-constituted leaders. But if the farmers are true to themselves they will demand of their respective parties that they have a fair showing and equal rights. If they are the men who are to aid in electing a man to office they are the men who should aid in selecting the candidate. If the leaders of the parties have so manipulated their schemes and methods that the farmers cannot do this, then the farmers and all patriotic fair minded men should establish a system of primary elections, where every man who is expected to help elect certain men can have a fair showing in helping to select these men. Let the good, substantial farmers of the country look after these matters. Let them, above all things keep cool and keep a steady hand on the throttle and a sharp eye on the track.—Progressive Farmer.

Confide More in Your Wife.
 It is a custom too common with men in general to keep their families in utter ignorance of the situation of their business. The wife knows nothing—has not even an idea of the amount of her husband's fortune, whether it is to be counted by thousands or tens of thousands. What can a woman kept in such ignorance learn? She spends, as a matter of course, all he gives her to spend, with the full confidence that it is gone, and if she asks for it, he will give her more. If an unmarried woman works, she may go with a bold, unblushing face and demand her wages; but a good wife naturally feels a delicacy about having her expenditures go beyond her husband's means but how is she to avoid this, and at the same time indulge in those comforts which she and her family ought to be entitled to, unless her husband gives her some idea of his circumstances? There are generous men, who are too indulgent, too fearful of letting a wife know the exact state of their finances. This is all wrong. Husband and wife have a mutual interest; every wife should know something of her husband's finances, understand his plans, and aid him, if possible, with her counsel, and then these terrible catastrophes which often happen. Many a wife who is plunging her husband deeper and deeper into debt from ignorance, would, if she knew his embarrassments, be the

first to retrench, the first to save, and with true womanly sympathy and generosity, help him to restate his falling fortunes.
Enslilage.
 A private letter from one of the largest and most successful cotton farmers of Cabarrus shows that he is beginning to strike out on a new departure. He says: "I opened my silos on the first of February and am delighted with the feed. Have fed it to horses, cattle, hogs and sheep—over a hundred head, and think I have an abundance for at least 16 days more. Everything seems to be partial to the ration and I am so much pleased that I am preparing now for a large ensilage crop this year. Have sold quite a number of grade Jerseys since the fall and expect to invest in registered Jerseys during the spring. The more I handle stock the better I like it and the more thoroughly convinced of the profit over cotton."—Progressive Farmer.

Simplicity of Funerals.
 "Simplicity in burials is coming largely into vogue into this city," remarked an undertaker to a reporter. "It affects my interests of course, but I am not complaining. There has been too much show in our funerals, and mostly on the part of those who could least afford it. 'Interment private' is to be observed in the advertisements of death almost every day. Neither the hour nor the place nor any other particulars are given. Those whose presence is desired are notified privately. There is no display of hacks and flowers, and grief has a genuine aspect. Huge funerals are more or less vulgar, and in thus honoring a husband and father privation has been subsequently endured for months. I advocate simple burials, though I know many of my craft do not."—Philadelphia Call.

Scarlet Fever.
 Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is unequalled in the treatment of Scarlet Fever. Used as a gargle it prevents the throat from becoming diphtheric, allays the inflammation and reduces the pain. Used to sponge the body it allays the itching inflammation of the skin and destroys infection.
 Exposed in the sick room it will prevent the spread of contagion, and keep the atmosphere wholesome.

P. TRENWITH
 Wishes to inform the Public that he has commenced his old business on Middle St. and is now prepared to do all kind of work belonging to the Blacksmith, Cart and Wagon business, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and patrons.
 Horse Shoeing a Specialty. feb 18 1888

"BELL THE JEWELER"
 Has returned from Northern Markets with the
Largest, Most Complete and Varied Stock of Watches, Diamonds, FINE JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE
 ever seen in this section. He has of hesitation in saying he can offer the best inducements to buyers. del 27

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS
 For all the Novelties and Fine Goods this week.
 See those Solid Gold Eye Glasses for \$3.00.
 See the new patent "Grab" Eye Glasses.
 See the most magnificent display of Fine Gold and Silver Goods ever shown in this city.
 Fine Bronzes, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Diamonds and Fine Jewelry.
Bell The Jeweler.

HARDWARE.
 Sash, Doors and Blinds,
 Paints, Oils and Glass,
 Lime, Cement and Plaster,
 AND
 All Grades of DOORING AND HEATING STOVES.
AT BOTTOM PRICES!
L. H. CUTLER
 26 & 28 Middle Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.
 This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. It is so combined that the ordinary kind, and is not sold in competition with the genuine. It is of low test, short weight, siltum or phosphate system. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N. Y.** For sale in Newbern by Alex. Miller.

George Ash, THE CLOTHIER
 Has now consolidated his two stores and will, at the old stand on Middle street, next to L. H. Cutler's, continue **That Slaughter of Prices** which he commenced some time before the holidays.
 Our Stock has been replenished in every department, and if you are in need of anything in our line, call without delay and you will wonder at the **Bargains We Give You** IN **Clothing, Boots & Shoes** And all kinds of **DRY GOODS.**
 We are making **Special Drives this Month** IN **Blankets, Shawls, Newmarkets, Walking Jackets, Ladies' and Men's Underwear.**
WE HAVE RECEIVED A New Line of Neckwear which is a collection of delectable beauties, that are being sold at popular prices. Our fine satin-lined Scarf at 25c. costs any half dollar scarf in other places.
 All our goods will please and give satisfaction, and prices are so low you cannot resist them.
 David M. Jones of Beaufort still holds forth at **George Ash's,** Middle street, Next to L. H. Cutler.
 We have the Agency for **The Old States Island Dyeing Establishment,** 98 Duane St. Established 1819. All goods delivered free of express charges.

Take Notice!
 Our store is filled with Provisions, Groceries, Canned Goods, Dry Goods, Crockery, Etc. We keep a full line of the **Celebrated Prison Boots and Shoes.**
C. S. Parsons & Sons' Boots and Shoes.
 Every pair warranted to give satisfaction.
 Country merchants and the people generally are requested to call and examine our large stock before purchasing. We will give you low figures.
 We job Lorillard Bourt.
ROBERTS & BRO.
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SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR, BELOW NEW YORK COST.
 Lot. N. Y. Our
 2000. White Shirts..... \$.25 \$.20
 212. White Shirts..... .50 .35
 450. Scarlet Shirts..... .55 .35
 10. White Wool..... .55 .35
 9. Spanish Bro. Shirts..... .65 .30
 C. H. B. Camel's Hair..... 1.00 .75
 477. Scarlet Shirts..... 1.50 1.00
 245. Australian Wool..... 1.10 .85
 71. Bro. Merino..... 1.25 1.00
 225. All Wool..... 1.50 1.25
 445. All Wool Sweater..... 1.80 1.25
 225. All Wool White..... 1.00 .75
 Terms of sale, Cash. We have drawers to match the above. Job lots of Tea and Coffee will be sold cheap.
Howard & Jones,
 26 & 28 Middle Street, New Bern, N. C.

\$8.00. "THE WORLD" TYPE WRITER, ENDORSED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN. \$8.00.
 Does the work of a machine costing \$100.
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 Pianos and Organs on easy monthly plan at factory prices. Old instruments taken in exchange, bought, rented and repaired.
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 Correspondence solicited. Catalogues mailed free on application at the office of our North Carolina Agent,
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 Jun 17 8 68
 NEW BERNE, N. C.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.
 PROSPECTUS FOR 1888.

The holiday issue, now ready, is complete in itself, containing no serial matter. The cover is enriched by an ornamental border printed in gold. The price is as usual, 25 cents. It contains the most delightful stories, poems, and essays by distinguished writers, and superb illustrations.
 Among the important articles to appear during the year 1888 are the following—Send for prospectus;
Robert Louis Stevenson will contribute regularly to each number during the year. He will write of many topics, old and new, and in a familiar and personal way, which will form new bonds of friendship between the author and his thousands of readers. In the first paper, entitled "A Chapter on Dreams," appearing in the January number, he relates incidentally, in connection with the general subject, some interesting facts concerning the origin of the famous story "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."
Railway Accidents, by W. S. Chaplain, will be the first of an especially important and interesting series of papers on railways, their administration, and construction, including great engineering feats, famous tunnels and passes, and indeed, those branches of the subject which in this day engage the attention of the whole country. The illustrations which will accompany this series will be very elaborate original, and beautiful. The authors and the titles of the future articles will be announced later.
Dr. D. A. Sargent's papers on Physical Proportions and Physical Training will be continued by several of increasing interest, with as rich and unique illustrations as those which have already appeared.
Illustrated Articles of special interest will be those on the Campaign of Waterloo, by John O. Ropes; on "The Man at Arms," by E. H. Blanchfield; two papers by Edward L. Wilson, illustrating results of recent Egyptian research; a further article by William F. A. Phosphor, on a subject connected with his recent contribution on Wagner, and many others of equal interest, and articles upon two of the most interesting groups of contemporary European writers will be accompanied by rich and novel portrait illustrations.
Electricity in its various applications as a motive power, Explosives, etc., will be the subjects of another group of illustrated articles of equal practical interest, by leading authorities upon these topics.
Mendelssohn's Letters written to his friend, Moscheles, at a particularly interesting time of his career, will furnish the substance of several articles of great interest to musical readers, which will be illustrated with portraits and drawings from Mendelssohn's own hand.
The Fiction will be strong, not only in the work of well known writers, but in that of new authors in securing whose co-operation the magazine has been so fortunate during its first year of publication. A serial novel, entitled "First Harvest," by Frederic J. Stimson, will be begun in the January number, and early in the year novelties will be published by Henry James and H. O. Bunner. The short stories are of noticeable strength and freshness.
Illustrations. The Magazine will show increased excellence in its illustrations. They will be more abundant and elaborate than ever. It is the intention of the publishers to represent the best work of the leading artists, and to promote and foster the most skillful methods of wood engraving.
Special notice.—To enable readers to possess the Magazine from the first number (January, 1887) the following inducements are offered:
 A year's subscription and the numbers for 1887, \$4.00
 A year's subscription and the numbers for 1887, bound in two volumes, cloth gilt top, 6.00
\$3.00 A YEAR, 25 CENTS A NUMBER.
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