#### PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

THE DAILY JOURNAL is published ly, except Manday at \$5.00 per year; \$2.50 six months. Delivered to city subscribers THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is published

Notices of Marriages or Deaths not to ex-rect ten lines will be inserted tree. All ad-litonal matter will be charged 5 ets. per line.

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

Communications containing news of suffi-dent public interest are solicited. No com-nunication must be expected to be published that contains objectionable personalities, or withholds the name of the anthor. Articles ger than half column must 'r paid for. Any person feeling aggrieve . at any anonymous communication can obtain the name of the author by application at this office and howing wherein the grievance exists.

# THE JOURNAL.

E.E. HARPER, - - Proprietor. C. T. HANCOCK, - Local Reporter.

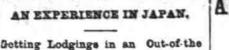
Entered at the Postoffice at New Bernes N. C., as second-class matter.

Farragut and Porter were the only two American naval officers to hold the rank and title of Admiral. "The rank will probably not be revived," opines the New York World, "until we have another war."

Says the Philadelphin Record: When William Penn laid out Philadelphia he didn't lay out that in the year 1890 Philadelphia manufacturers would furnish locomotives for a railway in the Holy Land to draw trains from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

Robert Bonner is authority for the statement that in 1356 there was not a horse that had trotted a mile in 2:20. and not over twenty horses in the country in the 2:30 list. The great change which has occurred during the intervening years, notes the American Dairyman, is indicated by the fact that during the past year almost one thousand Borses were added to the already very harge number who had covered a mile in 2:30. The greatest record thus far made was in 1885, when Maud S. reached the wonderful speed of a mile in 2:08].

The railroad statistics of the United States furnish no end of interesting figures to those who care to investigate them. Nearly one hundred and sixty thousand miles of road are in actual operation, and these roads employ about three million people in various capacities. During the last year \$1,000,000,000 was spent in railway freights, and, tiguring upon a basis of 62,000,000 population, this would make \$16 for every man, woman and child in the country. This sum would pay the national debt, or supply free education to all the children



Way Corner-Family Prayers.

An out-of the-way corner of Japan is sketched by Percival Lowell, in the Atlantic, as follows:

On the top of the opposite bank stood perched a group of houses, not enough to make a village, and far too humble to support an inn. But in the midst of them rose a well-to-do temple, where, according to the guide book, good lodging was to be had. It may indeed be so. For our part, we were not so much as granted entry. An acolyte, who par-leyed with us through the darkness, reported the priest away on business, and refused to let us in on any terms. Several bystanders gathered during the interview, and had it not been for one of them we might have been there yet. From this man we elicited the information that another hamlet lay half a mile further up, whose headman, he thought, might be willing to house us. We followed straight on until some buildings showed in still blacker silhouette against the black sky; and there, after a little groping in the dark and a second uncanny conversation through a loophole-for the place was already boarded up for the

night-ve were finally taken in. The house was a generous instance of a mountain farmhouse. The floors were innocent of mats, and the rooms otherwise pitiably barnlike. Yet an air of largeness distinguished the whole. It was clearly the home of a man of standing in his community, one who lived amply the only life he knew. You felt you already knew the man from the outer envelope. This in some sort prepared me for a little scene I was shortly to witness. For while waiting for Yejiro to get dianer ready. I became aware that something was going on in what did for hall; and, on pushing the shoji gently apart, I beheid the whole household at evening prayers before an altarpiece lighted by candles and glittering with Buddhas and bronze lotus flowers. The father intoned the service from a kind of breviary, and the family joined from time to time in the responses. There was a sincerity and a sweet simplicity about the act that went to the heart and held me there. At the close the family remained bowed, while the intoner reverently put out the lights and folded the doors upon the images within. Locked in that little case lay all the luxury which the family could afford, and to which the rest of the house was stranger. There is something touching in any heartfelt belief, and something pathetic tos.

## Should Breathe Through the Nose.

"Have you ever noticed," said a physician, "how many of the people you meet have the habit of keeping their lips parted a little? Just observe people's mouths in your walks about the city and you will be surprised at the truth of what I am telling you. Or perhaps you will not be surprised now that I have put you on your guard, but you will find the number is exceedingly large. I ven-, ture to say that more than three-quarters , of the men and women to be met in the streets of this city will be found to have their mouths partly open. To some extent this is due to the catarrh, which is almost a national disease, which renders nose breathing in at least some cases not an easy thing. Then I think it is largely printed almanae at Vienna in 1457, the result of bad habits. The habit of "Poor Robin's Almanac" the most opening the lips a little is easily acquired, and, like all habits, not easily people who have the habit of humming to themselves as they walk, which naturally tends to throw the mouth open. Of course, the general habit of which I am speaking is an extremely bad one. The nose is the instrument given us to breathe with, and only when the air passes through the nose and is strained there, especially in cold weather, is it in fit condition to enter the lungs. Much more attention should be given to the formation of the habit of nose breathing than is generally the case. This is a fact that ought to be forcibly impressed on the mind of every parent and every teacher. After violent exercise it is natural and inevitable to breathe through the mouth, just as the dog throws open his jaws and haogs out his tongue when exhausted by some special effort. But the dog and all other animals when in normal condition breathe only through the nose, and men, women and children





New York City

R. H. WRIGHT,

an astronomer, published the first

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can load with ease. It is a very beautiful and healthy location, presenting a near view to the passing vessels and the A. & N. C. Railroad. For terms apply to

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#### The Almanac

The word "almanac" is prohably taken from the Arabic ".1lmanah" meaning reckoning. Tables representing almanacs were first used by the Arabs as astronomical guides, manuscripts of some of those of the middle ages can be found in various English and European libraries. The British museum preserves manuscript almanacs of the fourteenth century.

It is believed that Purback, the Ger-

### in the country for a long period.

The Sandwich Islanders believe, declares the Chicago Herald, that Kalakaua was poisoned by the doctors and they feel very bitterly toward Colonel Baker, a friend and companion of the King in his illness, who, they think, should have made sure that the medicines administered to him contained no poison by first taking a dose of them himself. This was a duty due to Hawaiian royalty which the Colonel failed to perform, and though some very good reasons for it may be apparent to others, he will never be able to show the Sandwich Islanders why he should not have taken the alleged poison himself and saved the life of the King.

The proof of the adage that where there is a will there is a way to break it is seen in some statistics in a Boston legal journal. They show that in the United States last year 4000 wills were contested, 2400 of which were broken. Large as they seem, there is no reason, confesses the Chicago Herald, to doubt the accuracy of these figures. The contested will case has become a familiar feature of every Probate Court, and the skill of lawyers in setting aside wills has become proverbial. Even the will of so subtle a lawyer as Mr. Tilden was successfully contested. The situation is an unfortunate one for the man of wealth. At his death he can neither take his riches with him nor be certain that they will be distributed afterward in accordance with the behests of his will.

Has the ancient city of Moscow, Russia, gone down on its knees to the Merchant Jermokoff? This is the question now agitating Moscow society. It seems that a subscription for a certain charity was being raised in Moscow, and of the million rubles required there was a deficit of 300,000. The Mayor bethought him to make an appeal to a rich merchant of his acquaintance for the required sum. He did so; the first time in vain. But on another visit the merchant said: "Go down on your knees and beg me to give you the money." "And why not?" returned the Mayor. Like Lady Godiva, he sacrificed his pride and gained the money for the town. And now soeisty is much concerned to know if the honor was lost, and casuists are arguing on both sides of the question. Moscow has got something to talk about.

## Origin of Clam Chowder.

ought to do the same."-[N. Y. Tribunc.

I am frequently asked, "What is clam chowder?" and I have replied that more than thirty years ago I heard the poet Longfellow urge a French lady to eat some clam chowder because it was French. The lady looked up in astonishment and uttered a most significant Comment donc! Unto this Longfellow replaced that the French originally settled on the borders of New England, and Mother Necessity soon taught them how to stew clams and tish in layers with bacon, sea biscuits (crackers) and other ingredients in a kettle (chaudiere). Now, from the French the Indians learned the Roman Catholic religion and a little of the French language and a great deal of the dish which the newcomers had invented. The Indians were not apt in the pronunciation or in the significance of French, and when they heard the Gaul speak of the chaudiere the Indians supposed it referred to the food and his nearest approach to the pronunciation was chawder-the name which only English fishermen and settlers learned from the Indian, and which the Anglo-Saxon of the New | World further corrupted into chowder. -| American Register.

STORIES are not uncommon of letters having gone the round of the globe and then reached their proper destination. Something stranger than this has just occurred at Birmingham, England. Mr. Groves, one of the oldest officials of the County Court in that city, has just received a letter which had been addressed to him and posted at Stafford in the month of July, 1856. The letter bears the stamp mark made at the Stafford Post Office in that month, and the Birmingham postmark of the succeeding day. There is also the Birmingham postmark of Feb. 6, 1891.

famous was first issued in 1663. Under James I. almanacs were monopolized broken. Then, again, there are some , by the stationers' company and the universities and astrology and superstition were there principal contents. France has issued more almanacs than any other country.

William Bradford, of Philadelphia, issued in 1687 the first American almanac. Franklin's celebrated "Poor Richard's Almanac," first published by him in 1732, and continued about twenty-five years, became very popular in this country as well as in England and France, where its proverbial and wise utterances were reprinted and translated." "The American Almanan and Repository of useful knowledge" was published from 1828 to 1861 at Boston. The "National Almanac" which was a continuation of the above was published at Philadelphia for 1863 and 1864 only.

There are now upward of 250 almanad, published in the United States; more than one-half of which are issued by patent medicine concerns, issued solely to advertise their remedies.

#### Settled Him.

An old fellow who had served one day on the jury stepped into the court-room several days afterward and exclaimed: "Jedge, got that two dollars yit?"

"What two dollars!" asked the aston-

on your jury. Been hangin' round here two or three days, but I see that you don't intend to pay me.

"Go to the circuit clerk."

"That's played out, Jedge. I went to see the Governor and he told me to come over here. Now you want to put me off. Blamed-

"Mr. Sheriff," said the Judge, "arrest this man for contempt of court. "Never mind the money, Jedge. I'm

willin' to trust you. What, take me to jail? This settles me with the Demoeratic party."-Arkansaw Traveler.

Improvements in Diving Apparatus, Some practical improvements in diving apparatus have been effected by a French engineer. Instead of the heavy electric hand lamp heretofore used by divers, he affixes a light but powerful glow lamp on the top of the helmet, so that the diver's hands are both at all times free for work. The lamp is connected by a conductor with a battery either on shore or in a vessel above, as the case may be. The next point is a new method of connecting the helmet with the dress without any loose parts, and this is effected by means of only one watertight joint instead of two, as in the ordinary dress. In the new method the upper part or collar of the india rubber dress is gripped in between the lower rim of the helmet and the upper rim of the breast plate, and there held fast by gripping pieces attached to the breast

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Maps showing the property and Price List of the lots cheerfully furnished on R. H. WRIGHT, Secretary, DURHAM, N. C. application to

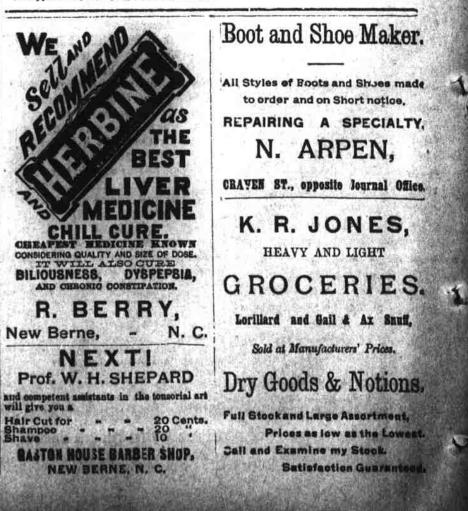
#### REMEMBER

that every purchase of \$400 carries eight shares of Stock in two well Equipped Industrial Enterprises par value of \$200. A POINTER.

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Now is the time to purchase. The lots may all be gone if you wait, and you will miss the opportunity of buying from first hands.



ished jurist. "The money you owe me for serving