PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

THE DAILY JOURNAL is published Bally, except Monday at \$5.00 per year; \$2.50 for air months. Delivered to city subscribers THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is published

every Thursday at \$1.50 per annum. Notices of Marriages or Deaths not to ex-ceed ten lines will be inserted free. All ad-ditional matter will be charged 5 at a state al matter will be charged 5 cts. per line, Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertise-ments will be collected promptly at the end

of each month. Communications containing news of suffitient public interest are solicited. No com-munication must be expected to be published that contains objectionable personalities, or withholds the name of the author. Articles longer than half column must be paid for.

Any person feeling aggrieve, at any anonythe author by application at this office and showing wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

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

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

Hamburg, Germany, is building a large abattoir of stone and iron to cost nearly a million dollars, with a view to encourage the trade in American cattle. A separate building for hogs is nearly completed, and a large business in the American hog is looked for as soon as the restrictions concerning its importation have been removed.

The silk manufacturers of Japan have introduced into their factories the most improved machinery; and this, in connection with a favorable climate, cheap labor and soil musurpassed for the growth of the mulberry, is destined, predicts the Philadelphia Record, to make Japan the leading silk-producing country in the world.

Forty years after his death New talized in the next day's newspaper. York proposes to honor the memory of Audubon by raising a monument to his memory. Surrounding a bas-relief of the great ornithologist will be the American engle and the Florida water life, both of which he was the first to describe. The project is one which deserves support, declares the San Francisco Chronicle, for Audubon was not only one of the best scientists this country has produced, but one of the most representative Americans,

According to the Philadelphia Record, "the cry of the navy is for scamen. It has been estimated that not less than 2500 more men will be needed to till the crews of all the ships of war now fit for service. A very large portion of the crews of the navy are foreigners, in whom little dependence could be placed in case of a foreign war. But the only way in which American seamen could be secured would be to abolish the aristocratic system that has grown up in the navy, and throw all ranks, from mid-hapman to admiral, open to promotion for merit. Until this shall have been done the navy will continue to be manued by foreigners; and with all its splendid and costly ships it will be, so far as its seamen are concerned, American only in name."

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Reputation is the mean of life; some men have to live up to it, others to live it down.

To think wisely is the part of a sage; to act wisely requires a combination of man and angel.

It is easier to forgive a friend for the wrong he did us than for the lie he told to keep it from us:

To forgive when we have forgotten is easy; to forgive when we know we can never forget is noble.

If some men had the nine lives of a cat they would waste them all in folly and then have nine death bed repent-

ances. Nearly every one rates himself at his true valuation, but he is careful not to take the world into his confidence.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," but Despondency always pollutes the waters before our thirst is quenched.

The half thoughts of the foolish, put into words, are often the levers that move the wise to think in silence and then act.

It takes us years to learn what little we do know and twice as long to unlearn the great deal that we think we know, but don't.

To yield love for service is too much like a commercial bargain; but to serve for love is a monopoly of souls, and selfishness can never break the combination.

That we lost the race because we stopped to point out the right way to a wanderer, will be remembered by him, though our names are not capi-

Our opinions are a good deal like the time of our clocks and watches, no two just alike, yet we all follow and keep our own.

If it is hard to forgive an enemy an intentional injury, how much more difficult must it be to pardon a friend for the same offense.

There is no tarrying in the swift current of life: it sweeps all floating particles relentlessly on; and to be stranded on the mountain side means only to wither uselessly away.

The one who gives his mind and strength to a work for its own sake. does not need other stimulus; and though often hindered and cast down. is not daunted from still going on, with a determination to conquer.

Chronology of Iron. The Bible speaks of Tubal Cain as the discoverer of iron and the father of smiths; the Egyptians imputed to Hephastus the same honor, while Pliny mentions it having been discovered by the Dactyles, on Mount Ida, after the forests on the mountain side had been destroyed by lightning, this about 1432 years B. C.



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PROFESSIONAL



It is pleasing, confesses the New York Commercial Advertiser, to see how the European papers look at the idea of Italy's declaring war against the United States. So much has been said about Italy's hig navy that some Americans have been seriously per. suaded that she is better prepared for war than we. The truth is, that although Italy has the third greatest navy in Europe, it is little greater than our own, and by its very magni. tude has so disordered Italian finances that Italy is unprepared for war, Italy's population is one-half of our own, but her wealth is less than onefourth of ours, and her public debt is three times as great. The London Spectator is right when it says that America is "capable within six months of buying and building a fleet that would blockade every port in Italy."

The Government gave up its experimental tea farm at Summerville, S.C., some time ago, but S. Ott, at Aiken, S. C., has been more persistent, and also more successful. He began the culture of the tea plant fifteen years ago, and now has a beautiful hedge, seventy-five feet long and five feet high. He is satisfied, and so is the Charleston News and Courier, that tea can be grown anywhere in the state (or the South) where corn or cotton can be. "When we had," he writes to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, "that terrible blizzard some four years ago-freezing the oranges solid on the trees in Florida-it injured all kinds of hardy evergreens and trees in my garden, but no harm was done to the tea plant, then in full leaf and its seed nuts half grown. All froze solid, but were not injured in the least."

Australia is the only country in the world to which ruminating animals are not indigenous, and yet cattle and sheep of various breeds thrive there amazingly. tree shillings."-[St. Louis Republic.

Jeremiah and Ezekiel both mention iron in their scriptural writings, the latter specially mentioning two qualities of the metal, calling one obright iron," which was probably steel. Moses mentions an iron furnace, and Job speaks of it as being taken out of the earth. Thousands of years before the opening of the Christian era the Egyptians used iron in making sickles, knives, etc. Sparta first used iron for money ; Britain also used it as a medium of barter and exchange prior to the conquest by the Romans. The use of steel is known to be quite ancient, its invention being ascribed to the Chalyhes, who in ancient times lived before the time of Christ, used to export iron to Gaul, and after the Roman conquest the conquerors established extensive smelting works, which existed at least as late as the Saxon conquest. Iron bars were demanded by William the Conqueror as tribute from the city of Gloucester. In 1355 Edward III, forbade the export of iron from Eagland, and in 1483 the importation of iron articles that could be made at home was forbidden. Bar iron was made in the American colonies as early as 1662. The tinning of iron was introduced from Bohemia in 1681. The first experiments in smelting iron with anthracite coal were tried at Mauch Chunk, Penn., 1829; in France two years earlier, and successfully in Wales in 1837. The first iron works in America were established near Jamestown, Va., in 1619; in 1662 the works were destroyed and the workmen and their families killed by Indians. The next attempt was at Lynn, Mass., on the banks of the Saugus, in 1648. The ore used was the "bog" variety, still found in abundance in that vicinity. At these famous iron works Joseph Jenks, a native of Hammursmith. England, in 1652, by order of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, coined the first of the historical ow "pine



Sold by

Correspondents Under Fire.

During the recent troubles on the Sionx Reservation, says Colonel James A. Finlay, the post trader at Pine Ridge Agency, I had the pleasure of entertaining the war correspondents of the newspapers. At one time there were about thirty correspondents at the agency, and they all stopped with the post trader. Most of them were tenderfeet, and not a few were the practical jokes played on them by military officers and local civilians. Before the campaign was over most of them had mastered the situation so that the civilians and military jokers were on the defensive. When the Wounded Knee fight occurred a good many of the correspondents had left the reservation, presuming that the scare was all over. There haprened to be about a half dozen of them with Colonel Forsythe's command on the morning that it went after Big Foot's band. When the troops came up with the Indians at Wounded Knee they dismounted and proceeded to search the tepees for arms after they had failed to get them from the warriors. The firing was begun by the Indians, and it happened so suddenly and unexpectedly that even the correspondents were taken by surprise. There were four of them standing about midway between the troops and the Indians when the fusilade opened. At the first fire the bullets went just them from both sides, and it is a miracle that all four of the newspaper men were not riddled. One of them got a bullet in the butt of a gun which he carried, and a hole was shot in the hat of another correspondent. Of course they ran from between the lines as soon as firing began, but it was a shower of bullets that they ran through, and, remarkable as it may seem, not one of them received so much as a scratch. Only one of them appeared to be greatly frightened, and he did'nt get over it as long as he remained at the agency. He was joked by his comrades a good deal about it atterward, but it was no joking matter, and I don't believe he will get over that fright as long as he lives. The whole campaign, so far as the newspaper men were concerned, was conducted under difficulties, for the Western Union Tele graph station was several miles away from the agency and the service was poor at that.

Ceeso as Policemen.

A Georgia man says he has two of the best policemen in his service in the State. There is one peculiar trait about them, and that is that they never go to sleep and never get off their beats. They are two enormous geese. They march up and down a regular beat in front of his house at night, and whenever anything else enters the yard at night they begin yelling like Comanche warriors,

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