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Notices of Marriages or Deaths not to exceed ten lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 5 cts. per line. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of each month.

oth. ications containing news of sufficient 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 withouts the name of the author. Article longer than half cofumn must be paid for. Any person feeling aggrieve, at any anony mous communication can obtain the name of the author by application at this office an abowing wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

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

Entered at the Postoffice at New Berns.

N. C., us second-class matter.

The New York Recorder has started a crusade against the unrestricted use of phosphates in soda fountains.

One of the revelations of the census, noted by the New York Commercial Advertiser, is the fact that Alabama produces more iron ore than Pennsylvania.

At the close of the Civil War there were 700 s'eam vessels entered on the naval register of the United States, but to-day only twenty seven of them survive. Of these survivors the most famous is the Kearsarge

A rather curious question came up before Justice Chitty for decision in London the other day. A young man possessing large private means married a An' widow with several children, and die l after several years of wedded life without offspring of his own. In his will he directed that his property should be divided in equal shares between "our" children. In the first place the word "our" was written "my," but the latter word had been erased and "our" substituted for it. The wife, of course, claimed that this expression was intended to signify, and clearly did signify, her children, but the nephews and nieces of the testator, as next of kin, disputed this interpretation of the will, holding that no husband would apply the word "our" to children of another man. Justice Chitty took this view of the case and decided against the widow, preferring There's as much of day as darkness when to be governed by legal and grammatical construction rather than by sentiment.

In these days of strikes among workingmen, it is strange, says the Rural New An' Yorker, that there should be such a wide difference in their wages in different The Lord'll make it ekal on t'other side, parts of the country. Bricklayers are paid twenty one cents an hour in Atlanta, while they get forty-two in St. Louis. In Lexington, Va., a carpenter gets NOT FOR THREE HUNDRED eighteen cents an hour, while his brother in New York gets thirty eight cents. A plumber gets twenty-two cents in Vicksburg and forty cents in Chicago, while a painter gets twenty-two and a half arrived one evening a puffy man of midcents in New Orleans, thirty-five in Mem- (ile age, and his daughter, a rather atphis, fifty-one in Kansas City and fifty two in New York. Again, a roofer gets denly-acquired wealth. Her father's ob- me like I would have thought a long nineteen cents an hour in Atlanta, thirty. jectionable air was not merely self con- time before I would have made any such lyn and thirty-eight in Santa Fe. Unthe hotel was not sought by society; it same. I am a rough-and-ready sort of skilled labor gets only seven and a half was a clear break on his own part. A a man, and admit I don't always do the again, for he knows that I love you. cents an hour in Atlanta, while it gets number of gentlemen and ladies were proper thing, and if my room is worth twenty cents in Galveston. St. Louis scated near the end of a shaded verands, more to you than my company, why, I pays the highest price to masons, New almost instant popularity, when the purity York to carpenters, San Francisco to plumbers, Santa Fo forward, and in a loud voice blurted out to roofers and Galveston to common la- his opinion

While Americans think very little know of. Books'll do putty well for about the Canadians and do not seem to be inclined to make the slightest effort throwing away his time with 'em. I had of her, and I commend his determinato get more of the Canadian trade or Canadian emigration, the Canadians he was a bright feller—es bright as I old bear, and I want none of him." themselves are discussing very seriously whether and how they can lessen the growing tendency of their own people to become citizens of the United States. Dispatches have been received at Washington stating that the Dominion Government had determined to try to induce a large portion of the Cauadians now in the United States to return to their native land. Professor Goldwin Smith, the ablest authority on this growingly important subject, in his recent work on "Canada and the Canadian question," says that "it is reckoned that there are now on the south of the line 1,000,000 of emigrants from Canada and 599,000 of their children. A local journal finds that it has 300 subscribers in the United States, and believes that in fifteen years it must have lost 1000 in that way; and from another journal, issued in one of the choicest districts of Ontario, we learn that the population there has been almost at a standstill. In one week 300 persons went from St. John and 400 from Montreal. The Americans may say the intruder asked; and the young felwith truth that if they do not annex low, never atraid to make himself known, Canada they are annexing the Canadians. They are annexing the very flower of the Canadian population, and in the way most costly to the country from which it is drawn, since the men whom that country has been at the expense of breeding leave it just as they arrive at manhood and begin to produce." Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the vastness of our country and its power to absorb and assimilate myriads of immigrants, than the fact that it has only been since the Canadian statesmen began to alarm their knowing that he had not uttered a wittiown people as to the swelling exodus to this country that the dimensions of the movement have attracted attention here. | said the lawyer, "although he might have made a fair article of sosp."

CONCERNIN SOME FOLKS. e folks is allers grumblin', no ma what they've got. A findin' fault with what they have, an

wantin' what they've not. An' you'd think, to hear 'em kickin' cussin' of their luck. That the world's a bad inves

An' it riles me up to hear 'em a-complainin' all the time. With their messly misconception of works o' the Sublime.

Lord's a gettin' stuck;

An' it sets me to reflectin' on the the case. An' a drawin' of conclusions appertainin' to

Till I've sorter got to thinkin' that it's sinful to complain, That there's jest as much of pleasure as there

That there ain't no more to cuss about than

what there is to bless, An' things air pratty ekally divided up, I For when you strike a balance 'twixt the

shadder an' the sun, The two will allers exallize when all is said

an' done; the world is balanced even. wouldn't spin aroun'. For the hills'll fill the hollers when the thing

is leveled down. There's another old time doctrine, an' I'v found it mighty true. That you never get a thing without a-losin'

somethin' too, That there never was a gain without a cor respondin' los.

That you're not agoin' to wear a crown unless you bear the cross. An' when you see a pint in life, the where you'd like to get,

You may make it soon er later, but you'll A man may get the larnin' of the sciences an sico.

An' another deal in futures an' may strike it sudden rich, But the first has lost the peace of mind tha

once he used to feel An' the last has lost the relish of the hardearned honest meal.

when you see a feller's got things extra You can gamble that fur all he's got he's

paid the market price. An' if your life was figure tout, I'll tell you what, my friend

You'd find it balanced just the same as his'n at the end. quit your fool complainin' an' a studyin' how to shirk,

For the time you spend in cussin' you can spend in work. Things do take on a billious look, at times.

must admit. But a kickin' an' complainin' won't belo the thing a bit. An'the clouds that come a driftin' by 'll

vanish one by one, 'a-peerin' from behind 'em is the glory of the sun. There's as much of sun as shadder in every

drap o' dew, you take the year all through: ere's as much of sun as shadder in every

human heart, An' of day an' night in every life you'll find an ekal part. should there be a residue stan'in' either

come day. - Albert D. Faine, in the Epoch,

THOUSAND.

BY OPIE P. READ.

At a watering place in Virginia there tractive girl, although there was a selfconscious air about her-an air of sud-

discussing a book that had achieved an wish you good-evenin'.

I'll bet that it don't amount to much. daughter, nor for his determination to There is more humbuggery in this here Says the New York Mail and Express: There is more mannonages, book business than in most any other I women, but in my opinion a man is -he never amounted to much. had to take up a mortgage on his place said a young fellow named Hicks; for him not more'n six months ago. That's about what I think of books." leaned back against the railing of the "banisters" and surveyed the party with the satisfaction of a man who has carried telling her about you, George." his point and who is thoroughly pre- "I don't care if he is," Miles replied. his point and who is thoroughly prepared for any subsequent attack. adies, especially the better natured ones, | me.' smiled; the men, with one exception,

laughed. The exception was a young lawyer from Nashville. He looked with inquiry of disapproval at the intruder, and then quietly remarked "I thought of writing a book, I might possibly compel you to take up

another mortgage, I will forgo the pleasure of self enjoyable composition.' The interloper, no wise abashed, replied: "It's a good step you're takin', I reckin, as the writin of the book might be more interestin' to you than the read-

in' of it would be to anybody else.' "Doubtlest," retorted the young law-"you are right. Some dull tradeplodder might attempt to spill it out and bruise his alleged mind on unlooked-for. sharp corners.

"Young fellow, what is your name?" answered "I am George Miles, sir."

"Ab, hah! George Miles. Where do you live?" "Nashville, sir."

"Ah, hah! I known that town putty well. I went along with the army some little durin' the war, and bought up the hides of the cattle that were killed for the soldiers, and made a pretty good thing out of it in the Nashville market. I used to know an old soap boiler there named Josh Miles. Any kin to him?'

The ladies tittered, and the old fellow looked at them in astonishment, "I never heard of your friend Mites,

aPity for you then, I reckon, as all wanted my picture, and had intended that it should fill one page and run over on h." The men laughed, the ladies on the second, but I refused." men were cleaner for havin' knowed old Josh." The men laughed, the ladies tittered again, and the old fellow, conscious this time that he must have something to the point, bowed his acknowledgements. Just then his daughter appeared, standing in a door 'Father," she called, "I am ready."

"I am ready, too," he answered, and withdrew with clumsy baste. That evening, while Miles and severs other men sat under a tree, smoking, the old fellow came out with an enormous cigar in his mouth and "squashed"

himself down on a bench. "Boys," said he, breaking into the conversation, "I'm gittin' so I ruther like this here one-hoss place. I did think that it would be a little too much for me to stay out here, and I wa'n't keen to come nuther, but Minnie set her heart on it and away we come. My

name is Beck. No one said anything, and Mr. Beck continued: "I reckon I've done about as much hus'lin' in my time as the most of men. I was a pore boy, but instead of foolin' away my time with books I went to work and ain't sorry for it. have noticed, in my knockin' round that money is putty nigh the boss. It msy not be happiness in itself, but without it there ain't very much enjoyment. Larnin' may command the respect of the few, but money employs the services of the many, and to challenge the complete respect of men you must make 'em serve you.'

"I don't know but you are right," said one of the men. "Of course I'm right, and what is the

use of people shuttin' their eyes against the fact, or ruther pretenuin' that they do? I know that there's a sort of respectability, or I mout say aristocracy that money sometimes ain't got, but just wait awhite and money'll git it all right. "What business are you in?" some one asked.

"Well, I ain't in any business nowhave retired you might say. I made my money in different sorts of speculation and have got it well invested, drawin' a fust-rate interest. I live in Georgia and am putty much at home when I'm there, I can tell you. My wife has been dead a good while, and about all I've got to look after is the enjoyment of my daughter. Her will is law with me and I am straightforward enough to say right here. or right anywhere, for that matter, that the man who wins her love will be fortunate. There's about two hundred thousand dollars waitin' for him."

George Miles looked up quickly and, with a sucer, said "I wouldn't marry her three hundred thousand."

The old man seized his cane, which he had leaned against the bench and, springing to his feet glared at Miles, who, without changing his position, sat placidly smoking.

"Do you mean to insult me, sir?" Beck roared.

"Not in the least," Miles answered. When I want to insult a man I hit him and then insult him afterward. You had, without interruption, expressed your opinion, and I merely expressed You introduce I your daughter's mine. name in a way not only unnecessary to the force of your former statement concerning the power of money, but with a narrow-minded vulgarism that was disgusting. If you want to strike me, do I have said nothing in belittlement of the young lady-I said that 1 wouldn't marry her for three hundred thousand. and I wouldn't; not that she is not worthy of me, morally, but because our tastes are, doubtless, dissimilar. Now, if you want to hit me with that stick,

all right. "I won't hit you," Beck replied. .What you say may be right from your stando'int, but no matter what you thought about my daughter you ought to have kept it to yourself. It looks to said: "One of my grandfathers was shot it was a vulgar inclination to remark, and I would have thought that

"Oh, no," several of the men cried. way but he brusquely hastened away.

"George, you ought not to have said that," a friend remarked. "You can't of am't read the book," said he, "but blame him for thinking so much of his give her future husband two hundred thousand dollars."

"My dear fellow," Miles answered. "I don't blame him for thinking so much a twin brother that took to books along tion to reward her future husband, but I back when he was a boy, and although do despise his vulgar show. He is an

"I wouldn't mind marrying the girl," could put up with the girl's possible bad taste and with the old man's vulgarity. Yonder go the old man and the girl. He is looking this way, and I warraut he is

"His ill-will and her prejudice can's burt

Several days later Miles, whose friends had left the place, was strolling along the mountain's side, when suddenly, upon turning a sharp point of rock that charming romance, but through fear that I might possibly compel you to take up Beck. The path was too narrow to admit of his passing the girl, and he was about to turn back, when she pleasantly

remarked: "Oh, don't turn back on my account. I will climb down. I am use I to climb

"I will climb down," said he, bowing. "Oh, no," she interposed. "I am afraid you might hurt yourself, and

"And then what?" he asked. "Nothing, only you might be disfig-ured if you should chance to fall, and you might afterward consent to marry a girl for less than three hundred thou

sand dollars." "Ah, your father repeated my remark," he said, slightly coloring. "Yes, or I shouldn't have known

it, as I wasn't eavesdropping."

He would have gladly climbed down, but she detained him with this questioning remark . "You place a pretty high estimate upon yourself, don't you?"

"Yes, rather," he answered, now de termined to be bold. "It is strange that I never heard of you," she said. "I was looking over a

"And I suppose," said the girl, "that if he had contemplated putting in your self-importance, he would have counted

on filling the entire book."
"I don't know, but had he done so, his volume would have been more respectable." "Oh, it must be delightful to be so

respectable," she exclaimed, with well played enthusiasm. "By the way, who was your father?" 'His name is Andrew Miles."

"What does he do?" "He is a lawyer." "Ah? A strauge country this, where the aristocracy is mainly composed of lawyers. What was your grandfather,

or did you ever hear of him?" Miles blushed, He had heard in a more or less vague way, of one of his grandfathers-had heard that he was a cobbler and that he had deserted from the army during the war of 1812.

"Oh, don't tax your memory with trying to recall his name. I am so glad to have met you," she suddenly exclaimed. "I like to see gentleness and consideration joined with greatness. Now, sir, if you feel disposed to climb down you would oblige me by doing

Miles climbed down, and the young lady serenly passed on.

The season was growing late, and there were but few visitors remaining. Miles continued to linger, partly because it made but little difference where he was, and partly because he didn't want that Miss Beck to think that she had driven him off. He met her every day. and spoke, in reply to her, his little piece of sarcasm. One day while the girl was playing on the piano he strode into the parlor. She ceased playing upon seeing him, and turning, said: "I don't object to mild punishment,

but I will not torture you with my music. "You are becoming considerate as the

days pass by.' "Yes, and I am tired of playing, anyway. Isn't it a great pity that father worth four hundred thousand dol-

lars." "Why so?" "Because he might then be able to marry me off." "Possibly. Some men are not very

particular. "And," said she, "I am convinced that the majority of women are not particular at al!. The old man appeared in the door.

His face was haggard and a wild look was in his eyes. "Minnie," he falteringly called,

Minnie, come here." She ran to him and Miles heard him ay, "I am ruined. That iron company has busted up and I am ruined." A newspaper which came that evening

gave an account of the sudden failure of large iron concern at Birmingham; and old man Beck was mentioned as not only a heavy loser, but as totally bankrupted by the failure. It was rather late at night. The Recks were arranging their departure. Miles

was sitting in the parlor when Miss Beck

entered. Seeing him, she draw back, and was about to withdraw, when he bade her stay a moment. "You must excuse me," she said. "I do not care to hear any sareasm to-night; I don't believe I could stand it. I am

very wretched on my father's account. He has been victimized and is now a pauper.' "And are you not wretched on your own account?" he asked.

"Please don't gibe me now," she pleaded. He arose, and, advancing toward her, for desertion and I am no better than he,

He caught her in his arms, and she weeping on his shoulder, sobbed: "This will make that poor, old man happy Arkansas Traveler.

Fishing With a Club.

Here is a fish story that is absolutely true. On last Friday E. M. Terrill and Zidoc Bethards, two farmers living a short distance cast of this place, went down on the creek bottom where the water had overflowed to catch or kill There is a deep ravine running from the creek up in the bottom, dug there to drain the water off, and beside this deep ravine furrows had been plowed in many directions up the bottom to attract the water to the ravine. The water was all over this bottom on Thursday and large fish from the creek went up this ravine and many of them went out in the plow furrows in quest, we suppose, of something to cat, On Friday the waters began falling, and of course the fish began drifting back to the creek so as not to be left out in the bottom. Mr. Terrill and Mr. Sethards situated themselves along the furrows and watched for the fish to pass by. The first one killed was a large German carp, weighing eight pounds. They killed in all seven fish—four German carp and three buffalo, all of them together weighing thirty pounds. We believe there are more large fish in the creek near this place than in any other stream in the county. It has overflowed its banks pernaps half a dozen times during the spring when other streams would only be filled half bank full and high water attracts fish upstream. Many more large fish were seen by Mesars. Terrill and Bothards that they were unable to kill. They used sticks or clubs in killing them, striking them across the back .- Shelbyville (Mo.) Horald.

'There's Many a Slip 'Twixt the Cap and the Lip."

Anceus, King of the Leleges in Samos (an island in the Grecian Archipelago), planted a vineyard; and so heavily did he opprove his slaves, that one of them, it is said, prophesied to him that he would never live to taste the wine thereof. When the wine was made, he sent for his slave and said: "What do you think of your prophecy now?" The slave made answer: "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The words were scarcely uttered when An-caus was informed that a wild boar had broken into his vineyard, and was laying it waste. Ancous, setting down the cup untasted, hastened to attack and drive out the boar; but he was killed in the

you," she said. "I was looking over a sort of encyclopedia of great men just before I came here, and it is singular that your picture was not in it."

"The compiler of the book called on me," he replied, "but I refused to become the victim of a cheap print. He

THERE are in the United States, Canada, England, and Scotland thirty-four women's missionery societies and they have 1,397 missionaries in the

FORBIDD KY to hold public meetings in Germany the messengers of the Salva-tion Army in that country are visiting the public houses and singing and pray-ing in them.

Or the classes graduating at Harvard in the last nine years 407 men have been Unitarians and 402 Episcopalians. Not a man of the class has avowed him-self as an infidel or atheist.

THE Rev. Robert A. Holland, a re-cent visitor at Oxford, says there is a religious awakening there, "a zeal for the service of man in the spirit of Christ," that resembles in its arder the early crusades.

Or the 15,730,000 people of Hungary 3,200,000 are Protestants. Of the again 2,030,000 are Reformed and 1,120,000 Lutherans. The latter have ,195 pastors and 1,433 congregations; the former 4,241 congregations, served by 2,283 pastors. The Unitarians namber about 50,000, organized into 187 congregations, with 107 pastors.

THE Christian Register says: "The uneducated ranter is no longer the type of the best Methodism. Sermons are heard in its pulpits which would do credit to any communion. It has been in Protestantism a church of the peo-Only the Baptist Church rivals it in this respect. It has never been burdened with the heavy chains of Calvin-

ism. It is slowly outgrowing material, and unethical views of retribution. It has taken up great moral reforms and with earnestness and urged them power.

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you know. Mrs. Highup (some days later)— What is this new lymph treatment you are using, Dr. Old chool?

Dr. Oldschool-It is very simple. We take the poison which produces a disease, weaken it by successive reductions, and administer it in small do es-a mild form of inoculation, you

Mrs. Highup (an hour later)-What is all that rumpus out in the street? Servant—It's Dr. Oldschool and Newschool fighting .- New York

W. D. McIVER.

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C. R. THOMAS Attorney and Gounselor-at-Law.

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