THE JOURNAL.

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

EDWIN BOOTH'S period of retirement must be nearing its end. The tragedian's name appears very frequently in the papers these days.

MR. BELLAMY'S "Looking Backward," the London Academy violently savs, is "of an ugliness so gross and s vulgarity so pestilent that it deserved the bonfire and the hangman."

A CHICAGO man has invented an electric drill with which he proposes to bore a hole to the center of the earth. Maybe he will decide to bore clear through the earth and make a whistle

THERE was one incident in the Emperor William's visit to London which abows ecnelusively that he is a man of excellent judgment in some respects at least. He got quite badly stuck on an American girl.

Twe Dressmaker in its last issue has this: "We are now assured that the business woman's dress is to consist of a pair of trousers, a roundabout coat, and a hat." Then it will be the husbands and brothers turn to adopt the cry of "Nothing to wear."

JOHN CAMERON, for whose supposed murder John Marion was hanged at Beatrice, Neb., March 25, 1887, has turned up alive and well. Here is some ammunition for the anti-capital punishment folks. Mr. Cameron ought to do the hadsome thing by Mr.

Ir is pleasant to note a good law relating to medical matters, and of this kind is that enacted by the California Legislature, which establishes a State ospital for inebriates, and provides for their commitment under the samo conditions as those for the commitment of ln atics

THE barbers of mansas City recently resolved to do no shaving on Sunday. But as that is the only day in the week that the jeo le of that town indulge in such a luxury, the barbers have called a meeting for the purpose of conside ing the propriety of rescinding the o iginal order.

For the purpose of demonstrating the laxity of the New Jersey marriage laws a l'hiladelphia reporter strolled over into Camden the other evening and was married five times in rapid succession. To make the story complete and symmetrical he should go to Chicago and see how swiftly all five

THE summer climate of Liberia, where Uncle Sam maintains a minister, is said to be a trifle warm, and a Chicago man has refused the appointment. Here is an opportunity for some unhappy deni en of sun-baked Manhattan I-la d to exchange summer climates where the difference will not be worth mentioning.

A NEW YORF girl has had a mustache grafted on her upper lip. This is right in the li e of the evolution in New York's society. The dear boys of Gotham are said to do fancy work and wear bifur a ed skirts and use powder, so the girl with the mustache can fairly be acce ted at the first example of Mother Na ure's universal reciprocity.

THE story that a young English lady on a ranch in Mon's a subdued the rage of a herd of wid bulls who were about to goe her, by walking boldly up to them sings g the soldiers' chorus from " aust" is inco aplete. The narrator forgot to add that upon recognizi g the air the intel igent autmals immediately joined in, playing is beautifully upon their horns.

THE re-ent terrible railroad accident in France is said to have been intentio ally can all by some flend in human form it is easy to believe this after reading the account of the mob whi h gathered to see the recent execution i a is. To such people causing a rail old arcide it involving the death of fifty or a h nd ed peo ple would be little more than a

En How, of the A chi on G'obe, takes time enough form mis litera v labors o ob erve: "It is proper to take filed chicken in your fingers when you eat it and to bite the corn off the c.b." It is merensary to add that an auxiou public will hail wi h deepest and faction the settlement of these m c's mon ed questions. Heretofore there has been considerable doubt also it what was just the proper thing to do.

THE Salton flood has afforded Fastern space-writers an opportunity for working off upon an unsuspecti g ablic a lot of weird tales concerning the Colorado desert which in most eases are the rankest nonsense. Some of the mo t prominent journals, and the e too, which ought to know bet-ter, he a allowed their columns to be filled with matter which bears on its face the imprint of natruth outrival-ing as it does the fairy tales of the early Spanish explorers in regard to the deserts of the foothwest. red upon a bed of stone 's name, and set thereto a rhyme; s rocks were marks beside his

own, Scratched by a glacier in primeval time, And yet the passion that his spirit stirred, The while he cut her fond add fleeting name, Methinks was more sternal than the word

The ice age spoke-time's snow against love's flame!

- Richard E. Burton

FATE OF THE BRIG IVAN

BY M. QUAD.

Should you look over the files of the World for the last quarter of the year 1866, you would find some reference, telegraphed from London, to the mutiny of the Russian brig of war Ivan over twenty lines about it, for all news was suppressed as far as possible. column you will not get the details as I can give them, for I happened to be in it at both the beginning and the end attempted to take what they wanted,

the North Atlantic. I was there on a other stuff, and on our arrival we found the Ivan already at anchor, She was there, if I remember right, to see about a Russian craft which had been wrecked in that vicinity.

It may not be news to the average reader to be told that the discipline in the Russsian Army is the strictest in the world. If anything can be more strict it is Russian naval discipline. The commander of a Russian mau-ofwar on a cruise has more power than the Czar at home. The latter must at least have some excuse for sending a citizen to his death. The former has only to report him dead and the details are never asked for.

Several of the crew of the Ivan were triced up and flogged in plain view of us on the day of our arrival, and it wasn't long before we learned that the brig was a floating hell. She had a veteran captain, but most of the crew were new to the service. They were a fine body of men, but the captain was continually nagging at them, and seeking opportunities to inflict punishment. In one day thirteen of them were flogged in quick succession. and a dozen others had other forms of punishment meted out to them. Men were flogged because they moved too fast or too slow-because they had a certain look or didn't have it-because the captain thought that they thought so and so. There were several among them who could speak English, and when we learned just how they were being used we expressed our indignation and encouraged them to resistance. It wasn't the right thing to do, as I admit, but we were in the merchant service, and felt that we had certain rights which no commander dared trample on.

craft, one of the Russian sailors swam off to us. He was about 30 years of He had been degraded from the petty office he held and given 21 lashes to boot because he accidentally upset a lamp. He had come for a talk. He knew nothing whatever of geography. and could not tell in which-direction any coast lay. He asked particularly about the coast of Brazil, the distance, the people, the rivers, etc. He finally told me that the crew of the brig to a man had decided to mutiny, kill the officers and run for the coast of Brazil. There they would run the craft ashore and each man would shift for himself until the excitement had blown over. I told him all he wanted to know so on our starboard quarter proved that far as I was able, and he returned as he had come. He had not told me when the uprising would take place. There was an English man-of-war in the harbor then, and of course no movement could be made.

The days went by. There was the usual routine of flogging aboard the Ivan, and a sailor who sprang overboard rather than be lashed was coolly shot down alongside the brig without having even been ordered to return. At noon of the second day the Englishman left, and at 5 o'clock in the afterpoon the mutiny burst forth. There were six merchantmen in the harbor, but had the Russian commander called for assistance it would not have been afforded. At least 50 of us sav the Russian captain shot and flung overboard, and after him went his first lieutenant. Then followed the paymaster and two others, and the crew had the brig to themselves. Before going out of the harbor men were sent to every vessel to show their raw backs and tell how they had been wronged, and as the brig turned her head to sea she was cheered. The sailor fully believes in the old saying complain. Use him like a dog and he bark who picked up the captain's dead body as it floated in the bay that even-ing and texas it ashore for burish

endy for sea, bound for Rio Janeiro. We had no idea of ever hearing from the Russians again, but when four days out we ran scross a New Bedford whaler named Scott, which gave us some exciting news. Two days before she had been brought to by the Ivan in midocean. An armed boat's whaler of whatever they fancled. The plain that all had been drinking, and pressed in Russia. It was doubtless that great confusion existed aboard whaler overheard thay were led to believe that the men had abandoned the at Fogo Island. There may not be idea of making the coast of Brazil, and had decided to turn pirate. On the next day we spoke an Eng-

Should there even be a quarter of a lish brig named the Empress. She, too, had suffered an overhauling at the hands of the Russian. When they had the captain resisted, and he was shot Fogo is the southernmost island in down in his own cabin. The two the Cape de Verde group, situated in crafts were then brought together, the sea being smooth, and much of the bark which had brought lumber, hard. Englishman's cargo was removed into ware, agricultural implements and the Russian. When the latter finally left, she was headed to the South, and so we saw that the idea of going to Brazil had been dismissed from their minds.

later. A gale sprang up from the

southwest and before it was four hours old we were compelled to lie to. It struck us about 4 o'clock in the afte noon and did not reach its height until about 7 the next morning. Everybody was boiling and nowling years at the best. On the Sixth-ave. when we caught sight of the Russian down in the southwest. She must have run before the gale much longer than we did, for she was not in sight years. "It is no trouble to dispose of when it broke upon us. Being higher out of the water and more heavily sparred, she was also drifting faster. About 9 o'clock she drove slowly past us at not more than a cable's length in some other capacity." away and we saw many evidences that thing were not ship-shape aboard of her. Since the crew had decided are driven seven years and in some inon a roving life they would naturally s ances have been known to do good shake off all discipline. We could see plainly enough that they had done so, although the brig was lying to on the same tack as ourselves and making equally good weather of it. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon she was out of sight, and about that time the gale settled down into a fair sailing breeze. We got off on our course again, but an hour before sundown we saw the Ivan coming down upon us from the

north. Our captain had no idea of being plundered by the fellows, and we cracked on sail until it seemed that a vard more would take the masts overboard. Had the Russian been astern of us we should certainly have held our own, if not walked away from her, but she was coming down at One dark and rainy night, while I right-angles, and everybody realized in proportion to their size. Then was standing anchor-watch on our that she was certain to cut us off. I there are the golden yellow or pale had not told any of our officers or men sailor that night during the anchor watch. I knew he would be elected to some office by the mutineers, and I believed he would intercede to save our bark from being despoiled. Therefore, white all others were much excited I was so cool about it as to at-

tract attention. Just at sunset the brig fired a gun for us to heave to. There was an ugly cross-sea running now and we doubted if they would lower a boat. We obeyed the command to luff up. The slovenly way the brig was handled as she made ready to take a position everything aboard was at sixes and sevens. There was a fight on her decks before the boat was lowered, and after pulling half way to us the vawl, which had eight men in it, returned. It was lying alongside the brig when a solid shot was fired at us. Owing to the heavy sea the aim was bad and it flew above the topmasts. This action startled us all, and the captain had determined to put the bark on her course and try to run away, when there came a sudden and awful explosion. For a moment I thought the clear heavens had been rent in twain and every man of us was knocked about over the decks.

We soon realized what had occurred. The Ivan had blown up. She was to windward of us and about half a mile away. There was a dark cloud, an awful shock, and she seemed to be lifted bodily up to a height of 100 feet and then to dissolve. Some of the fragments fell upon our decks, and

the sea was littered for a mile around. One man escaped-just one solitary man. He was one of the eight men in the boat. Perhaps the other seven had left the boat when the explosion that turn about is fair play. Tre t came. The bost was not injured and him half way decently and no peril is it came floating down upon us with too great for him to encounter, no the man sitting bolt upright on a hardship severe enough to make him thwart. He wasn't cut or bruised, but the shock had acted altogether on will submit up to a certain limit. Go his mental faculties. He had become beyond that and he becomes recklessly an idiot and was deaf and dumb on des erate and savage. Not a sailor top of that. His face took on a man in ort blamed these men, and all hoped they would get safely out of it. I was one of the three men from our Alibough a man of 45 and an old sali-

wreckage except the bont. Man and boat were turned over to a Russian man-of-war at Rlo, and it may be that the poor fellow suffered death for his share in the mutiny. Every pains was taken to hush the matter up, but the news got abroad and was touched upon by various correspondents. I crew had some aboard and robbed the have seen three or four accounts of it, but none were half-way correct, being captain had \$700, which he was colored in the interests of the officers obliged to deliver up, and they took a of the brig. I have since then met share of his water and provisions, and plenty of Russian petty officers and all his spare sails. The Russians were sailors, who had never even heard of not ugly, but determined, and it was the dienster, all news of it being supdeemed unwise to let the Russian the brig. From what the crew of the sailor know that a Russian could be driven to a point where he would mutiny .- [New York World.

Life of Street Car Horses, The average life of horses on the New York street-car lines varies greatly. On the Broadway and Seventhave. line, where the work is extremely heavy and every car carries from three hundred to five hundred passengers daily, three years is about as long as a horse can stand it. On the Third-ave. line, where long trips are made and heavy work is required, the average life of the horse is three and one-half years. Both of these companies buy the best horses in the market and have stringent rules against the overworking of horses, but the travel is heavy The next news came to us two days and competition has forced the companies to make the best possible speed. These two companies have found, therefore, that while a few years ago a horse was good for five or six years' service, the changing ecnditions have reduced this to three and one-half line work required of horses is not so wearing. President Curtiss said that the life of their horses averaged five our worn-out animals," he said. "Nearly all the horses which we sell because their feet give out are good for many years of satisfactory work

On three or four of the less important street car lines in this city horses work for eight or nine years, but at the end of that time they are good for nothing else. The Third-avenue line has a horse which the drivers say will never be too old to pull a street car. He has been on the track every day for the last seven years, and gets along as well now as the day he was brought from the country seven years sgo. They call him "Old Cast Iron," because he seems never to wear out .-

The Colors of the Stars.

There are three well-defined classes of stars according to the quality of light which they yield. In the first class are the clear white stars, like Sirius and Vega. These are supposed to be the hottest and most luminous orange stars, of which Arcturus and that they have begun to cool. Finally there are the deep orange or red stars, like Aldebaran and Antares. These are presumed to be still further cooled. Now the spectroscope informs us that our sun belongs to the orange, or Arcturns type, and if we could view it from distant space we should see a lovely star of a pale golden vellow. Arcturus is 11,500,000 times as far away as the sun, and if our sun were placed at that enormous distance its diameter would have to be 82 times as great, in order to give a light equal to that received from Arcturus, says a writer in the Scientific American. I hesitate to present such figures, implying magnitudes far beyond any to which we have been accustomed, yet they are but the logical deductions of observed facts. In other words, Arcturus must be a gigantic sphere, 550,-000 times larges than our sun-with a diameter of 70,000,000 miles, or more than large enough to fill the entire orbit of Mercury .- [Picayune.

The Stamese Twins. Eng and Chang, the twins, were born in Siam in 1811, and came to the United States in 1829, after which they were on exhibition many years here and in Europe. They settled near Mount Airy, N. C., in 1854, where they died in 1874. Chang died unexpectedly while the twins were in bed and had been dead several hours before Eng awoke. The latter received a nervous shock at the sight of his dead brother which terminated fatally in about an hour. The twins were connected in the epigastric regions by s band about six or seven inches, long and about two and one-half in diameter. They were physiologically distinct persons, having different forms, strength and dispositions. Each was married and had several children. none of whom exhibited any malfor

mation. - [New York Dispatch. Giving Her Time. "I can wait for your answer," he suggested, timidly, "if you wish to

think it over."

"Thanks," she answered; "that is a good idea. Call around—say—ten years from now."—[Harper's Bazar.

product of tea in the Tiles

possessed of four legs and a tail, is me to admiration at a thoroughbred appliaction and superb outlines. Blood in every move of the magnificent hand commands involuntary homage.



DETROIT'S EQUINE GIANT.

There is in Detroit at present an equite oughbred which is pronounced not the handsomest, but one of the largest horses in existence. truth a giant, and the veriest novice in horseffesh could not but view his size and beauty without a certain feeling of awe. This colossal animal is five years old, and is twenty-one hands high, weighing 2365 pounds. An ordinar sized man cuts but a small figure besid-An ordinary him. He is a dark chestnut in color, with superb mane and tail. He is owned by Richard Tregaskis, and can trot in ir minutes.

It seems a pity that there will be none of his progeny. He was imported from France by a Kentucky horse breeder, who paid \$5000 for him. When put in the stud the animal became a veritable fiend. He would kick and bite on the slightest provocation, and no one could do anything with him. He soon killed one attendant, and a short time after another man fell a victim to the vicious brute. The death of these two men caused the owner to change the animal into a gelding, and with good effect, his temper being greatly improved .- Detroit

After paring the lemon very thin (as the white part is bitter), and extract-ing the juice, there are many ways for using the "remains." Have you a tin, copper, or brass saucepan? Do not waste your time and muscle scouring it. Fill with cold water, drop in some of that discarded pulp, set it on the back of the stove, and let it boil about ten or fifteen minutes; then wash, and it will be as bright as new. If any spots remain, take some of the lemon, dip it in salt, and rub thoroughly; all dip it in selt, and rub thoroughly: all stains will disappear as if by magic. Copper boilers can be cleaned by rubbing with the lemon and salt, in less time than by the old process, and one is less liable to be poisoned. For those long, dark scratches which reveal that some one has tried to light a match by drawing it across the paint, take half a lemon and rub briskly, then wash off with a cloth moistened in water, then dinned in whiting, rub well with this dipped in whiting; rub well with this cloth, and in nine cases out of ten the mark will vanish. These marks defy soap and water; of course, sometimes they are burned in so deeply that they can not be erased. The pulp of lemon rubbed on the hands will remove all stains. Drop a few drops of lemon juice on a rust spot, sprinkle with salt, and lay in the sun; the rust will dis-appear. -- Housekesper's Weekly.

Subtleties of the English Language.



Miss Placida Symperthy (to D'Ulthud. 'Did you hurt you?" D'Ulthud-"Who 'n the dickens d' ye think I hurt?"-Puck.

A Strange Happonian "I read to-day of a very singular event which happened in Ohio," observed Bloobumper.

"What was it?" saked his wife.

"A small boy found a stick of dynamite, such as used for blasting purposes, and"—

"Oh, yes; I know. The usual story."
"What usual story?"
"Why, the boy played with it, and finally hit it with a brick and blew himself to fragments, and the force of the concussion shook three or four heuses to concussion sh the ground."

"You are wrong, my dear. What really havened was much more strange than that,"

"Indeed! What was it?"" "Somebody took it from him before any harm was done." - Judge.

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