## WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1890.

### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:

SYDENHAM B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice—A. S. Merrimon, of Wake. Associate Justice—Walter Clark, of Wake.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES : 1st District - GEO. H. BROWN, JR., of Beaufort. 2nd District-HENRY R. BRYAN, of Craven. 4th District-Spier Whitaker, of Wake. 5th District-R. W. WINSTON, of Granville. 6th District-E. T. BOYKIN, of Sampson, 7th District-JAMES D. McIVER, of Moore. 8th District-R. F. ARMFIELD, of Iredell. 10th District-Jno. Grav Bynum, of Burke, 11th District-W. A HOKE, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR: 6th District-O. H. ALLEN, of Lenoir,

### COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR STATE SENATE: NEW HANOVER AND PENDER, IOHN D. BELLAMY, JR. FOR HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES: GEO. L. MORTON, M. J. CORBETT. FOR SHERIFF: FRANK H. STEDMAN. FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT JOHN D. TAYLOR. FOR REGISTER DEEDS: JOHN HAAR, JR. FOR TREASURER: JOHN L. DUDLEY FOR SURVEYOR: M. P. TAYLOR. FOR CONSTABLES Wilmington-J. W. MILLIS. Cape Fear-J. T. KERR. Masonboro-JOHN MELTON. Harnett-W. H. STOKLEY. Felera Point-I. DAVE SOUTHERLAND

### WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

FOR CORONER:

IOHN WALTON

That the farmers or the United States as a class have a grievance no candid man will deny. That the millions of toiling people of this

And shat the farmers, and the toiling millions who earn their living by other occupations than that of farming have a right to seek and demand a redress of their grievances no candid man will deny, either.

ate to the detriment of the farmers, and in the interest of other classes, it is not only the right, but the duty of the farmers to demand that such policy shall cease and a policy of honesty and fair play be adopted in its stead. That man or class who is used for the benefit of other men or class, who labors and sees the proceeds of his labor taken without an equivalent to enrich some one else is simply a slave by whatever name he may be called.

And this is what the toiling masses of this country, farmers and others, (for the farmers alone have not been the sufferers) have seen. They are now seeking relief, and in some sections have effected organizations for that purpose.

It seems to us that the first inquiry when seeking relief would be to ascertain if possible the cause of distress, and this being ascertained, then try for the removal of the cause. The physician seeks the cause of an ailment, and removes the cause if he can to cure his patient.

So the farmer or other toiler who suffers from oppressive burdens imposed and struggles to lighten or throw them off is not moving in the right way when he attacks the Democratic party, which had no more to do with the cause of his complaint than it had to do with last spring's overflow of the Mississippi river, and the destruction that it caused.

It does not require any special investigation to establish who is responsible, for that is known of all

all those made by the farmers and others in this country who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces for which the Republican party is not solely responsible, and it is also a fact that the farmers and other toilers, especially in the North and West, are very largely responsible for bringing about the conditions from which they have suffered and still suffer, by giving their encouragement and support to the very policy which has brought so many of them to ruin. If it hadn't been for their encouragement and support, this baneful policy which has brought disaster to them would never have been established, and if it had been, could not have lasted through one administration without their endorsement.

But it has lasted for thirty years, and has grown in the magnitude of its iniquity until it has become a colossus of imposition and oppression compared with what it was twenty-five years ago, and all this time thousands upon thousands of good, honest toilers on farm and in shop, impelled by some blind in-

fatuation, have been lending it their aid, comfort and support, cutring and bearing in the briars that scourged their own backs.

We defy the most keen-eyed to point to one single legislative enactment of the past thirty years, of which the people have cause to complain, for which the Republican party is not directly and solely

We defy the most keen-eyed to point out one single legislative enactment, of which the people complain, for which the Democratic party is responsible.

We defy the most keen-eyed to point out one single instance in which the Republican party has given relief, or has tried to give relief, to the people from the heavy burdens which oppressed them. And we defy the most keen-eyed to point to one single instance where the Democratic party has endeavored to give relief when it was not opposed and thwarted by the so-called Republican statesmen.

Speaker Reed, in his campaign speeches in Maine, and in speeches since, flippantly boasted that the Republican party was a party whose Representatives in Congress "did something." Yes, they did. That is the kind of representatives they are. The suffering millions, who for thirty years have been paying tribute in the sweat of their foreheads, to the favored few and the farmer, whose substance has been eaten up, and whose broad acres have been shingled over with mortgages to enable him to live, can bear testimony to the fact that the Republican party is a party which

"does something." While the masses of the honest toilers of the land have grown poorer, the gigantic fortunes which have this on all sides, so much that there is no one who is disposed to dispute Mr. Reed's assertion. Yes, that party has done something, has done a great deal and very much that the farmers of this country, now that their eyes have begun to open and If the governmental policies oper- they see with improved vision, wish that they had left undone. While this party remains in power the people who complain, farmers and others, need not expect the relief they seek. They may elect some members to Congress but they alone can never effect it. The shortest and only effective way to secure that relief is by co-operating with the Democratic party which has honestly and faithfully opposed all the legislation of which the people complain, which has faithfully labored for their relief, and which is earnestly laboring for it to-day. The man who seeks relief and turns his face away from this party shows poor judgment.

## MINOR MENTION.

The Charleston News & Courier, a bitter opponent of Tillman and the Tillman movement until the September convention spoke and made Tillman the nominee of the Democratic party, protests against the movement to put a straight-out ticket in the field now, "as mere folly and madness." "Success," it truly says, "can only be accomplished by disrupting, nay destroying the Democratic party. The party that defeats the regular Democratic ticket at this election must do so by the aid of the Republicans, and this, in the light of past experience, is enough of itself to condemn the whole movement." This is the view that every Democrat in South Carolina who is governed by reason and not passion and prejudice will take of it, for whatever may have been the merits of the contention up There is not a single complaint of to the time when the Democratic convention met and spoke for the Democracy of the State, it is too late now to revive the controversy, and whatever the result may be, with two be Democratic, the injury to the State will be irreparable. A Democratic ticket which goes into the contest depending for its main support and basing its hopes for success on negro votes, can't be much of a Democratic ticket, to say the least of it. If the Tillman ticket nominated by the September convention does not represent better Democracy and better patriotism than that Democ-

> The farmers in northern New York and that section of country are not in a delightful frame of mind over the passage of the McKinley bill. The potato crop throughout that section has been very much injured where not totally ruined by excessive wet weather, making the people dependent for their potato supplies for consumption and for seed upon importations from Canada. Be- | the conflict for the elevation of labor | Somerville Journal.

racy and patriotism must be at a

pretty low ebb in the Palmetto State.

fore the passage of the Tariff bill, with its "protection to the farmer." Canadian potatoes could be bought for fifty cents a bushel, which now from seventy-five cents a dollar, while no body is protected. Potatoes can't be shipped from the West because railroad freightage is too high, so the Western potato grower derives no benefit from the so-called protection, and the Eastern farmer, who has no potatoes to sell but must buy, not only derives no benefit but has the increased cost to pay in supplying his own needs. The same is true of seed peas, beans, &c., for which the seedsmen of that section depend almost exclusively upon Canada, the seed grown there being better and preferred to the home grown seed. It is said that all this is having its effect upon the Republican farmers of Northern New York and that section of country, and that the result

in the coming election will surprise

Chicago reports either the great-

the Republican managers.

est joke or the greatest scheme of this age of great schemes, which is nothing less than the organization of a syndicate with a capital of twenty million dollars to construct and operate air ships for aerial navigation, which will make the swifest moving railroad trains back numbers. They propose to take passengers from any point in the United States and land them in Europe next day and make the circuit of the globe in five days. The air ships, which they say have been tested, will carry cars like the Pullman cars, constructed in magnificent style and capable of accommodating fifty people. There is a paucity of detail about the modus operands, which leaves it in a puzzling state been accumulated by the few favored of uncertainty, all they have country, as well as the farmers, have ones bears further testimony to that told us so far being that the a grievance no candid man will fact. There is ample evidence of air ships will whirl the trains through the air at a rate of speed compared with which the swiftest railroad train would be but a turtle pace, and that the ships are to be constructed out of the metal aluminum, which that Chicago professor says he can make for fifteen cents a pound. This metal, though of astonishing tensive power, being many times stronger than iron, is in weight comparatively as paper, which makes available for air ships and cars having the necessary strength and buoyancy. The Chicago Times says that the company has been organized, a plant secured for the manufacture of the air ships, cars, &c. and that the first ship is to be delivered in Chicago within sixty days. This may be a big Chicago joke, but these are days of bold ventures as well as big jokes.

## STATE TOPICS.

Dr. R. N. Norment, of Robeson county, is one of those patriotic genmen who, "at the solicitation of many friends," is willing to sacrifice himself and take his chances of being run over and mashed in the race for Congress in this district. He has therefore at the "solicitation of the numerous friends," aforesaid, lannounced himself as an independent candidate for Congress. The Dr. is a man of considerable nerve to thus rush to the front, and is said to be somewhat of a hustler when he gets among his folks. Hell; ilvi/ s been somewhat willing to serve his country on a slight persuasion, but some how or other the public has never hankered enough for his distinguished services to go out of the way to hunt him up. He generally hunts himself up as he has done in

### this instance. Enemies of White Supremacy and Civiliza-

"The men who oppose any Demoratic candidate for Congressmen in this State; the men who would cause dissension in the party ranks to-day and bring about a split or division, are allies of the Republicans, co-optickets in the field, both claiming to erating with Reed's Congress to oppress and injure the South. Let them be known for what they really are-enemies of white supremacy and civilization.

"Yours fraternally, "L. L. Polk, President N. F. A. & I. U." CURRENT COMMENT

-- Senator Sherman to the Trusts: "I shall vote for the Mc-Kinley bill giving you a better opportunity to plunder consumers; but if I find out that you are doing it, and have filled your pockets, you cannot count on my further support any longer."—Phil. Record, Dem.

- To-day dates the inauguration of the monopoly tariff bill with its crushing taxes upon the masses to enrich already enriched classes, and to-day will date the inauguration of the most earnest and irrepressible warfare by the people against their oppressors for the overthrow of the McKinley tariff law that has ever been known in our political

by the abolition of slavery .- Phil.

--- Some wretchedly nervous miscreant in Sofia fired at the King of Servia and his father, the ex-King, the other day, but missed them both, although they are corpulent enough to incur the eternal hatred of Charles A. Dana. Officers seized the offender and locked him up. . He is not the first man who has been known to be scooped in for holding a bad hand against a pair of kings, - Savannah News, Dem.

## THE BEHRING SEA DIFFICULTY Joseph Chamberlain Says England's Posi

tion is Not Understood. Philadelphia Times.

NEW YORK, October 5 .- "The good feeling that exists between England and America is being jeopardized from a misapprehension of the Behring Sea dispute," said Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., to a Times representative to-day. Mr. Chamberlain and his father-in-law, ex-Secretary of War Endicott, arrived in town to-day from Salem, Mass. "The question has two phases,

continued Mr Chamberlain. "In the first place it is claimed by the United States that seal fishing by British or foreign vessels in Behring Sea is ruining the industry and that if it continues the seals will become extinct. It is not only to the interest of the United States, but of Great Britain and all the civilized countries to prevent such a contingency, and accordingly Lord Salisbury has proposed a temporary agreement to last for two years by which the fishing shall be prohibited within ten miles of the shore or seven miles beyond the three-mile international limit.

"I believe that no official answer has ever been made to this offer. At all events no such answer appears in the published correspondence, although it may be inferred from a passage in one of the letters of the Secretary of State that the offer has been refused by the United States. No reason appeared for such refusal and no discussion as to the adequacy of the proposal has ever taken place. In the correspondence the question assumed a new phase when a claim was made on behalf of the United States for territorial jurisdiction over the whole or the greater part of the immense ocean known as

Behring Sea. "To this claim, which, to say the least, appears an unusual one in international proceedings, Lord Salisbury replied by an offer to refer the whole matter to the arbitration of a friendly power. No reply has been made to the proposition, although the pension office in Washington, the offer was made last August. It would have been impossible for a friendly nation to go further in the endeavor to settle a difficult question. We have met the United States on the question of mutual interest, also on the larger question of territorial jurisdiction. I cannot believe that public opinion in this country could expect or desire more."

### DECAY OF THE LABOR KNIGHTS. The Members in Troy Reduced From 30,-

000 to 5,000. Troy Dispatch to N. Y. Sun.

Three years ago D. A. No. 68, Knights of Labor, had a membership of over 30,000. They purchased the old State armory property for a general headquarters and money flowed into the coffers of the order. To-day the membership is less than 5,000. There are no headquarters and little or no funds in the treasury. Patrick Mahar, at one time master workman of the Teamster's Assembly, said to-night when the question was asked where the K. of L. leaders

in this section made their headquar-"They have no headquarters, and what few remain in the order hereabouts generally congregate in Feehan's barber shop. Three years ago the order was very strong, but it has dwindled down to next to nothing. Only the other day I was reading in the papers a list of the assemblies said to be represented at the conference of the farmers and Knights at the American House last Friday. In that list were assemblies that have been defunct for at least two years. The teamsters belong to the order no longer, but have joined the Federation of Trades, and the iron workers have formed an assembly of

their own A printer employed on a Republican weekly, who was standing by, remarked: "Our assembly has disbanded. We only organized to prevent the rats in the Times office from organizing an assembly, and they sent in a petition for a charter three hours after the filing of our application. A rat printer in Glen's Falls

is the M. W. in this district." Railroad men at the depot were seen and they said: "The boys are abandoning the order. For months every department in the service have been honeycombed with men who have learned the names of every Knight. These are in the possession of the officials of the road, and they will leave the order sooner than give up their jobs. There are very few Knights on the Hudson River division. The bulk of them are on the Central, and they will quit very quickly. The order has been of no use to the men. A little clique made considerable money, and we have heard that Detroit stove men kept up the boycott on the Fuller & Warren Company's stoves by remunerating certain Knights."

- Mrs. Faddle-Thomas, if you were to meet a Knight of the Bath in English society, how would you address

Mr. Faddle-It would depend on whehistory, with the single exception of ther it was soap or towels I wanted.

### EXTRAVAGANT BOUCICAULT. The Playwright's Utter Ignorance of the

Value of Money. New York World.

Those who were personally intimate with the late Dion Boucicault and knew something about his personal expenditures assert that he was perhaps one of the most extravagant men who ever lived. He had no regard whatever for money and always lived up to his income, even when his income had reached the marvelous figure of \$5,000 a week.

A story is told of his going into a champagne house and asking for a certain brand of champagne. He was told that the brand in question was not imported for the American market and that if he wanted any it would have to be brought over especially for him, and that they could not bring over less than 100 cases. The 100 cases of wine would cost something like \$3,000. But this calculation did not deter Mr. Boucicalt in the least. He ordered the wine, and four or five weeks subsequently the 100 cases aggregating 1,200 bottles were delivered at his apartments, which were then in Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

No one ever knew him to haggle over a price or even to ask what the price of an article would be when he left the order for it with the storekeeper. When he was liwing in New York it was his habit to go to a manufacturer of fine furniture and order the most expensive articles and never know what they would cost him until the bill came in. This sort of reckless expenditure began with his success as a playwright with "London Assurance," and continued until four or five years ago, when his receipts fell off so considerably as to make the continuance of it impossible. As a young man in London he is said to have been one of the most gorgeously dressed dandies of his time.

### PERSONAL.

- Private Secretary Halford has been left-handed for many years. - Christian Conrad, a 112-year old hero of 1812, lives in Manchester.

- Minister Lincoln's eldest child is a daughter, Miss Mary. She is twenty years of age.

- The Marquis of Salisbury is getting towards 300 pounds weight, but, won't take exercise.

- The oldest clergyman in England is Rev. John Elliott, vicar of Randwick. He is 100 years old,

-- Lieut, Brownell, who shot Jackson, the slayer of Col. Ellsworth, is in

- Goodell of New Hampshire has arranged for the hatching of 1,000,000 lake trout annually, at Laconia, in that State. The prospect this opens up for future prevarication is one that must sadden men that love the truth.

- Hon, Henry W. Hilliard, of of Georgia, has nearly ready for the press a volume of reminiscences covering a period of fully half a century. Mr. Hilliard was minister to Belgium when Mr. Webster was Secretary of State, was in Congress from 1843 to 1851 and minister to Brazil from 1877 to

- A letter has been received from Dr. Oscar Baumann, the African explorer, telling of his trip over the Pare mountains. The letter was written at Apegna and says that the journey, which was made in fourteen days, was through territory which had never before been traversed by a civilized man. Dr. Baumann is now in Northern Upegna, in a district that has not hitherto been explored by a European.

## Epoch.

"The transition from long, lingering and plainful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, white 56@58 cts; yellow 56@57 cents; Liver or Stomach, of short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 30c and \$1 per bottle at Robert R. Bellamy's Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. Health seekers should go to Sparkling Catawba Springs. Beautifully located, in Catawba county, 1,000 feet above sea-level, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent Waters possess medicinal properties of the highest order. Board only \$30.00 per month. Read advertisement in this paper, and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, proprietors, for descriptive pam-

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of

# CLYDE'S New York & Wilmington



STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK located between Chambers and Roose velt streets, at 3 o'clock P. M. FANITA. Saturday, Sep. 27
PAWNEE Wednesday, Oct. 1
BENEFACTOR Saturday, Oct. 4
FANITA Wednesday, Oct. 8 From Wilmington. 

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKE

STAR OFFICE. October 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 37 cents per gallon and sold at

quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for

Good Strained, TAR.-Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280

lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 90 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Firm at 9% cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce

Exchange were-Ordinary..... 7 1/8 Good Ordinary..... 8 7-16 Low Middling ..... 9 5-16 Middling..... 934 Good Middling ..... 10

RECEIPTS. Cotton. . . . . . . . . . 1,227 bales Spirits Turpentine...... 87 casks Rosin.... 224 Tar.... Crude Turpentine.....

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-Evening-Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 482@487. Money easy at 3@6 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 1221/2; four and a half per cents 104 bid. State securities entirely neglected; North Carolina sixes 124 asked: fours 97.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 8 .- Evening .-Cotton steady; sales to-day 427 bales; middling uplands 10 5-16c; middling Orleans 101/2c; net receipts to-day at al U. S. ports 33,605 beles; exports to Great Britain 33,729 bales; exports to France 5,250 bales; exports to the Continent 50 bales; stock at all U. S. ports 403,679

Cotton-Net receipts - bales; gross receipts 2,795 bales. Futures closed quiet; sales of 67,500 bales at the following quotations: October 10.19@ 10.21c; November 10.21@10.22c; December 10.25@10.26c; January 10.31@10.32c; February 10.38@10.39c; March 10.44@ 10.45c; April 10.51@10.53c; May 10.59 @10.60c; June 10.66@10.68c; July 10.72 @10.74c. Southern flour firm and quiet. Wheat

dull, unsettled and weaker; No. 2 red \$1 053/@1 06; options generally weak, mainly through the Ohio State crop report of an increased yield as compared with the late government return; No. 2 red October \$1 05%; November \$1 06%; May \$1 10%. Corn quiet and weaker; No. 2, 5714c; options dull, with better crop news; October 571/8c; November 57%c; May 59c. Oats firm and fairly active; options stronger and fairly active; October 445 c; November 453 c; spot prices—No, 3, 43c; No. 2 spot 441 @ 44%c. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar-raw firm and quiet; refined firm with a good demand Molasses-New Orleans quiet. Rice nominal, with a fair demand. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined \$7 40. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good \$1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine dull and lower at 401/2@41c. Wool firm and in fair demand. Provisions generally steady and quiet. Freights dull; cotton 1/8d; grain nominal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8. - Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring 991/20 and No. 2 red 99½c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 39½c. Mess pork \$9 75 @9 87½. Lard per 100 lbs—\$6 20@6 22½. Short rib sides \$5 35@5 40. Shoulders \$5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides \$5 75@5 80. Whiskey \$1 13.

The leading futures ranged as follows -opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, October 99%, \$1 00%, 991/2c; May \$1 075%, 1 08½, 1 07½. Corn—No. 2, October 49%, 50¼, 50c; May 52½, 53, 52¾c. Oats—No. 2, October 39½, 395%, 391/2c; May 423/4, 43, 423/8c. Mess pork per bbl—October \$9 75, 9 75, 9 75; May \$12 40, 12 47½, 12 42½. Lard, per 100 bs-December \$6 40, 6 40, 6 371/2; May \$6 90, 6 9216, 6 90. Short ribs per '00 Ibs—December \$5 47½, 5 47½, 5 47½; May \$6 12½, 6 17½, 6 15.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8 .- Flour active Wheat-southern firm: Fultz 98c@\$1 03; Longberry \$1 00@\$1 04; western firm: No. 2 winter red spot and October \$1.01@1 0114. Corn—southern quiet: western steady.

### COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Oct. 8.-Galveston, steady at 10cnet receipts 5,898 bales; Norfolk, steady at 10c-net receipts 4,739 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 101/4c-net receipts bales: Philadelphia, very steady at 10%c -net receipts 100 bales; Boston, steady at 10%c-net receipts 19 bales; Savannah, quiet and firm at 93/4c-net receipts 5,904 bales; New Orleans, steady at 10 1-16c-net receipts 9,816 bales; Mobile, easier at 97/8c-net receipts 1,781 bales; Memphis, quiet and firm at 10cnet receipts 1,168 bales; Augusta, steady at 934@913-16c-net receipts 1,820 bales; Charleston, firm at 9 13-16c-net receipts 3,497 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 8, noon.-Cotton steady and in fair demand; American middling 5%d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,200 were American; for speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 6,200 bales, all American.

Futures easy: American middling l m c October delivery 5 46-64d; October and November delivery 5.43-64d; November and December delivery 5 42-64d; December and January delivery 5 43-64@ 5 42-64d; January and February delivery 5 43-64d; February and March delivery 5 44-64d; March and April delivery 5 46-64@5 45-64d; April and May delivery 5 48-64d.

4 P. M.—October 5 45-64d, buyer; Octoberand November 542-64@543-64d; November and December 5 41-64@ 5 42-64d; December and January 5 41-64@5 42-64d; January and February 5 42-64d, seller; February and March 5 43-64d, buyer; March and April 5 45-64d, seller; April and May 5 47-64d, seller; May and June 5 49-64d, seller. Futures easy.

## Direct Importation

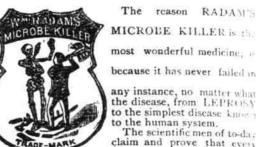
English earthenware now landing from Brig Carl Johan. Also another shipment which will arrive in fifteen days. We can then fill all wait-WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

If you are offered a bottle of Salvation Oil, without wrapper, or mutilated or defaced, don't buy it at any price, you may be sure that there is something wrong-it may be a worthless or dangerous counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package, in a yellow wrapper.

I have used Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup personally and in my family-it cured us and I recommend it to all. H. C. DICKINSON, Richmond, Ind.

## NOTHING SUCCEEDS

LIKE SUCCESS.



The scientific men of to-day CAUSED BY MICROBES,

## -AND-Radam's Microbe Killer

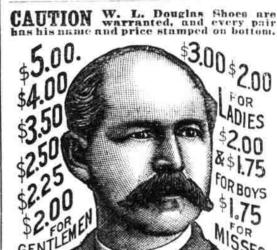
Exterminates the Microbes and grives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat a diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and, In fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

### Beware of Fraudulent Imitations

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above tarte Send for book "History of the Microba Kaba R. R. BELLAMY.

Druggist, Wilmington, N. C. jan 11 D&W 1y



## L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain. The excellence and wearing qualities of this she cannot be better shown than by the strong endors 55.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
54.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
53.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price. Shoe, at a popular price.

Shoe, at a popular price.

Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES LADES

have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Colic. Flatulence, etc. For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia,

Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious

DRUNKENNESS

or the Linear Habit. Francisch Cured

Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of collector tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient it is absolutely harmiess, and will effect a permit ment and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wrock. If NEVER FAILS, Over 100.000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden specific in their collect without their knowledge and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own these will. In page book of particulars is

JOHN H. HARDIN, Drucket my 17 D&Wly sa tu th Wilmington, N. ( YOU WEAK MAN Needlessly weak! Debility, Atrophy, Imp Fears, Evil Thoughts, Varicocele, Slavery to unmanly practices, Nerve Shrunken Organs,—all these are cural OUR NEW BOOK free for a short time and win a Monopoly of Success. Y. You CAN'T HOOK HEALTH

cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. D. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.

feb 13 D&W1v WE OFFER FOR SALE

At Lowest Market Prices PLOUR, MOLASSES AND SYRUP

BUTTER AND CHEESE SUGAR AND COFFEE, D. S. SIDES, HAMS AND SHOULDERS, LARD TEA-Green and Black, CRACKERS AND CAKES SOAP AND STARCH, LYE AND POTASH, CORN AND MEAL, TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SN

ADRIAN & VOLLERS. BALLANTINE & CO.'S Pale Extra Champagne Beer

jy 13 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c., &c.

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.