fecuts per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY),—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; we weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

The WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday moraing at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent linsertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time con-tracted for has expired charged transleat rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any neats and recommendations of candi dates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made a advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be

charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, we thirds of daily rate. Communications, unless they contain important news

ar discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, bey will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author's withheld. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ording the selective ments, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for proper announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column triple-column advertises and triple-column Contract advertisers will not be allowed to excee heir space or advertise anything foreign to their regu ar business without extra charge at transient rates.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion. Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 3, 1893

SOUTHERN LUMBER.

'Col. I. W. Avery, of Savannah Ga., furnishes a paper to the Baltimore Manufacturer's Record, showing the growth of the lumber trade of that city, which gives some idea of the extent to which Southern forests are now being called upon to supply the demand for lumber. This increasing draft on the Southern forests suggests some thoughts that it would be well for every man in the South, and especially those who own timber lands, to consider.

Savannah is now, doubtless, the largest lumber shipping port on the Atlantic coast, but there is scarcely a Southern port from which more or less lumber is not shipped, and the business is increasing in all of them annually, though not in the same proportion with which it has increased in Savannah, where the conditions, the improvement of the har bor, the co-operation of railroads, &c., have largely contributed to it.

In 1877 Savannah shipped 47,807, 201 feet, worth \$500,000; last year she shipped 140,243,603 feet, worth \$1,532,000. The increase has been steady since 1877, but the great gains have been within the past few years, since the channel of the harbor has been deepened, and the large saw mills have begun work in the tributary territory.

The coastwise shipments were made to twenty-two ports, and foreign shipments to twenty-three. New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, in the order named, were the largest takers, taking respectively last year. 37,616,958, 34,180,797, and 28,422,-112 feet. Over seven million feet were shipped to four South and Central American ports last year. From January to July last year New York, Philadelphia and Boston took 5,668, 175 shingles, while large quantities of cedar logs, crossties, staves and laths were shipped, the crossties amounting to 5,000,000 feet.

These figures show not only the growth and magnitude of the business in this one port, but how it has reached out on both sides of the Atlantic.

There is every probability that the business will continue to grow and the drain on our Southern forests become greater every year. Of course there is money in it, or it would not grow. There is the danger, danger that the temptation to realize present profit will lead to havoc of the forests and to their premature destruction. which would prove a calamity not to be offset by any profits derived from the business however large they might be.

It is a well known fact that the lumber producing regions of the North and Northwest have been pretty nigh exhausted, and that a few years more of the wholesale cutting they have been subjected to in the past will leave them entirely so. Some of the States interested realizing this have enacted laws to protect the forests still standing from destruction, which in some, at least, have had a good effect; but the demand for lumber increases every year with the increase of population, believe, five or six factories in those News,

while the area of production is becoming annually more contracted.

Realizing this, shrewd timber men of the North and West came themselves or sent agents into the forest regions of the South and bought up immense tracts of timber lands for present or for future operations. As general thing the prices paid were very small, in many instances ridiculously so, ranging from twenty-five cents to one dollar an acre, seldom more than a dollar, not the value of an ordinary tree cut up into timber. But the owners either from lack of money or excess of stupidity, seemed anxious to sell even at these figures. Now, the only interest the purchasers, as a rule, have in these lands is to cut all the timber that is worth cutting, and leave the land naked and expos ede to be washed by the rains, baked by the sun and become in time worthless.

We do not realize this danger now because the South is yet a heavily timbered section, but with the slaughter of the torests that has now begun, and which has been increasing so for several years past, how long will it be so? There are great strips of territory in North Carolina now which have been absolutely denuded of trees, which half a century ago, or even later, bore a heavy growth, and this was not for the timber but for the turpentine that was drawn fromthem. What the turpentine-tapper left undone in the way of destruction the careless or the deliberate torch did later. And so it is all along the coast. The merciless chopper and the sweeping fires have ruined millions of acres of magnificent forests.

When we know that in time, and that no very distant time, this country, and all other countries too, will be compelled to look to the South for their lumber supplies, and that lumber must appreciate in value. isn't it about time that we begin to realize the worth of our forests and them with some business sense? There is no property in the South to-day what will as well repay prudent management nor pay a larger interest if left untouched. They should be utilized but not abused, cut with judgment but not recklessly slaughtered. The man who does that if he expects to remain in the South, and raise his children here is killing the goose that lays the golden egg and depriving his children of the best inheritance, in the way of landed property, that he could leave them.

MINOR MENTION.

It is reported that some of the

Third party leaders are now at work in Georgia and Texas organizing the Industrial Legion, a secret order started at the last meeting of the National Alliance in Memphis. It will be remembered that there was a split there between the delegates who favored running the Alliance as an annex of the Third party and those who opposed it. The former controlled the convention, elected the officers, and the latter withdraw. Before the convention adjourned this secret military organization was formed, one of the principal men in it being Marion Butler, President of the North Carolina Alliance. We do not know the obligation they take, but it is probably similar to that taken by the Gideonites, but the Industrial Legion is a still more objectionable and dangerous organizaization than Gideon's Band, for it is an armed organization which proposes to use armed force at the polls to "assert their rights," which means that they intend to take the law into their own hands, be judges as to whether it is complied with or not, and enforce it according to their own ideas, which is the South and Central American way of running elections. As Marion Butler is one of the head men in this revolutionary movement it is possible than an effort may be made to organize the Legion in this State in violation of the law, as Gideon's Band was organized in violation of the law. There was some talk of indicting and prosecuting S. Otho Wilson and others who might be known as organizers of that band, but as they may possibly not have been aware of the existence of such a law, the demand for their prosecution has not been pushed, but there can be no such excuse now given if the attempt be made to introduce the Industrial Legion in this State. The first man and every man detected in it should be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law. They should not be allowed to rope in and make slaves of their less informed and confiding fellow-citizen, nor to inaugurate revolutionary methods in

The beet sugar industry has been conducted with success in Nebraska, Iowa and California. There are, we

this State.

three States which are pretty well supplied with beets, as the farmers find them about the most profitable crop they can raise and are always sure of finding ready sale for them at a fair price. They range in price, at the factories, from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per ton, depending on the sugarproducing quality of the beets. In the States where they are cultivated the yield ranges from six to twentytwo tons per acre, the average being about fourteen tons. The cost of raising averages about two dollars a ton, leaving a profit to the farmer of about \$2.50 a ton or \$37.50 an acre, which is a much better showing than any of the ordinary crops grown can make. Thus far there has been no effort made at beet culture in the South, but it ought to succeed here well. We learn from the Baltimore Manufacturer's Record that the experiment is to be made at Staunton, Va., where a factory has been built and is now about completed. On the presumption that the men who run the factory are equipped for it and understand their business, the only reason we see to make success problematical is whether they can find a sufficient quantity of beets to make the output of sugar large enough to pay. It takes considerable capital to prepare for and run a business like that and consequently the output must be considerable to pay reasonable interest on the investment, and profit on the work done. The factories in the West had this difficulty to contend against at first, out they soon got over that and can now count on a good supply of beets, as it pays the farmers to raise them, and so it ought to pay farmers in this section. We trust the Staunton experiment may prove a success, for if it does other capitalists will be encouraged to go into it at other places, and the beet sugar industry become estab-

CURRENT COMMENT.

lished in the South.

- The Attorney General has expressed official disapproval of the appointment of Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, as a Deputy United States Marshal at Coffeyville, Kan. But why single out Bill Dalton? I purgation be in order, and the status of the Deputy Marshals in the frontier States is to be elevated, why set about the business by piecemeal in such invidious style?-Phil. Record.

- "Illinois," says a Republican organ, "has several aspirants for Cab met positions, but if they were all rolled into one they would not make a man of sufficient ability to fill such a position." It would take an impossible lot of rolling to roll any one of the Illinois aspirants into a small enough package to fit the vacancy which will be left by one or two of the present Cabinet members .- Louisville Courier- Journal, Dem.

PERSONAL

- According to a paper published in Bristol, England, Lady Henry Somerset, the temperance advocate, is the owner of fourteen buildings which are now being used as saloons.

- Miss Sadie Boyd, of Cheyenne, Wy., a student at the Denver (Col.) University, travelled 110 miles at the recent election to cast her first ballot. She voted the Republican ticket.

- Many of the hotel bell boys, so called through the country, are fathers and some are grandfathers. San Francisco has three over 50 years old, one of whom recently retired from business

- The King of Greece likes to walk about the streets of Athens unattended by any members of his suite. On Sundays he occasionally goes to the English church of St. Paul, where he occupies any pew that may be vacant.

- A small seal bearing the effigy of the Duke of Cumberland has been picked up between Fontenoy and Ramcrois, on the scene of a battle in which British troops were engaged in 1745, and it has been presented to Queen Victoria.

- Mrs. Sarah Blach Braman of the seventh generation from John Blach, who came to this country with Capt. Robert Georges in 1623 and settled what is now Salem, Mass., has just celebrated her 102d birthday at her home in Georgetown Mass.

TWINKLINGS.

- Jameson-The new minister eems to be a wide-awake young man. Peterson-Yes, but he's so deaf he can't hear his own sermons,-Chicago Inter Ocean.

- Wouldn't Have Them .- Dealer -Cigars? Yes, sir. Here are some tot in for the holiday trade. Cumso - They won't do. I want some to smoke myself .- Detroit Free Press.

- "Did you say this is a Wagner Porter-Yes, sir. "Yes, I thought so, it has just the

same confounded racket that his music has .- Chicago Inter-Ocean. - A Tribute to Their Thoughts .-Guest, Why do you print your bill of fare

in French? Fashionable Restauranteur-Because want my patrons to think they can read it .- Chicago News Record. - Boisterous Papa-Yesterday it

was silk and now its velyet. On my word, Mabel, you don't know your own "How can I, papa, dear? You told me this morning I hadn't any."—Brooklyn

Eagle. -Wee Brother-Tell me a stowy bout zee old woman who lived in a shoe. Little Sister-O' I'm tired of that. I'll tell you bout an old woman who lived in a flat, an' had so many children sheshe had to sleep on the door-mat .- Good

A FINE POEM.

DEDICATED TO THE LADIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh News and Observer. The following poem from the pen of Col. Alex. Q. Holladay, the distinguished President of the North Caroina College of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts, is such a tribute to the memory of the hero, whose name was bestowed upon our capital, that the Committee of Award, by special resolution, requested a copy of the same for the commemorative volume of the Centennial, and for preservation in the literature of North Carolina.

C. B. DENSON, R, H. BATTLE, S. A. ASHE, W. S. PRIMROSE, J. J. HALL, D. D., Committee.

LAST THOUGHTS OF SIR WALTER RALEIGH

Torough the barred casement of his prison wall In that great Tower the Conqueror built, Sir Walter Raleigh looked, and smiled at

And headsman grim, leaning on his dumb axe; And while he gazed his thoughts found utterance. have not lived for naught; all earth

can give Has been mine, enjoyed, suffered unto this last have seen many things; barbaric men,

Strange deserts, perilous and windscourged seas, Cities rare and gorgeous. Chiefs and Have hailed me brother and honored

And here I stand, a gray-worn, broken man. The murdered victim of an ingrate king,

Who shrinks behind his craven throne, and dreams That with another sun, he shall be rid Forever more of tallen Raleigh's scorn. But James shall make his pigmy boast

My breath is his to take away, but not my life, He cannot blot nor blur my glorious

Nor with his small vindictive envy kill My nobler part that did the deeds called And made me of God's chosen spirits

He cannot shake my soul: he cannot The bright jewel of peerless Sidney's

The sweet companionship of Spencer's muse. Shakespeare's soul, The love and trust of the great virgin

Queen, Who now well may weep o'er England's shame. To see this puny and pitiful worm

Creeping and crawling on her mighty His petty hate can not kill, nor long de-The work that grew out of mine own

heart. To bring forth good for men, when I am Even now my dying eyes look out be-The western seas, where far in coming

Shall grow a commonwealth planted by my hand, fearless folk that brooks no tyrant But in its own majesty and self-made

Shall build for men a better land than A State whose sons, marching ever in Of Freedom's fight in each succeeding

Shall lead the way to Liberty for man; A State whose dames supremely pure and fair,

Fit mates and mothers of a knightly race, Shall bring to the shrine of triumphant

The flawless pearl of perfect woman-My heart is light. I do not die to-day

put off my flesh, a garment all worn And lay it down with things unneeded My spirit shall pass beyond the sunset, To dwell with them that owe their State

In a fair city that shall bear my name, On far Carolina's oak-crowned hills; Whose steadfast love of right and all

things good, Whose noble cuizenship shall rightly The inspiring power of Raleigh's soul, When Raleigh's bones are mouldered into dust;

Whose brave and gentle hearts, and kindly hands, Whose gracious manners, and highpitched thought,

Whose pure homes, and altars duly Honoring God, as I have served and

Shall be the monument of my deathless

Stiffness in the neck or joints may be nstantly relieved by a few applications of Salvation Oil. It is cheap. Safe and reliable. 25 cents.

Bucklen Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drug-

Lavice to Mothers. ror Over Fifty Years Mrs. WinsLow s OTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you dis-turbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels. cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the word. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

- Whiteville Star: Died, on Tuesday, the 20th, Mr. Britton S. Jones, at the residence of Mr. S. L. Chancy, Bogue township, where he had lived

- Goldsboro Argus: At the present writing it appears that Goldsboro will have only six bar rooms doing business here next year, under the \$500 privilege tax, which went into effect Monday morning.

- Raleigh Visitor : Gen. W. G. Lewis, engineer to the State Board of Education, says the survey of swamp lands during the past season has covered nearly 70,000 acres in the counties of Craven, Jones, Carteret and Pamlico. About 185,000 acres remain unsurveyed.

- Greensboro Record: At the depot this morning there were three coops of pheasaats, shippped from Lima, Ohio, to J. W. Cardeza at Brown Summit, a sportsman from New York, who recently purchased a large tract of land in that locality, and is stocking it with these birds and other game.

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Governor yesterday appointed Hon. John S. Henderson, delegate from North Carolina to the National Ship Canal Convention which meets in Washington January 12, 1893. This convention will consider the advisability of a canal connecting the great lakes and the Atlantic

- Durham Sun: Henry Weaver, a clever man, aged about 35 or 40 years, lived in the Red Mountain neighborhood. It is said that he had a family. The news reached Durham last evening that he left home Sunday and had not been seen up to yesterday about 1 o'clock, when he was discovered dead, shrouded beneath the snow.

- Shelby Review: A little son of - Blanton, near Grover, was attacked and badly bitten by a mad dog Tuesday. Messrs. Pink Herndon and Robert McBrayer, Jr., followed the dog and killed it. In killing it they came near being bitten. - Some days ago the nine-months old child of Joseph Runyans, who lives four miles west of town, was accidentally thrown from a chair in which it was being rocked, into the fire, and was so badly burned that it, died

- Raleigh News and Observer: Governor Holt will call together the Road Congress to meet in Raleigh about the 19th of January, the exact date to be announced later. The Boards of County Commissioners in the several counties will be requested to discuss the advisability of improved roads, and to appoint at their approaching January meeting three delegates each. The Governor will also appoint delegates for the Congressional districts and the State at large, and the Mayors of towns will also name delegates.

- Charlotte Observer: Mrs. L. E. ohnsen, of Lucia, Gaston county, has last season's tomatoes in perfect preservation. Her plan is to pull up the vines while the tomatoes are green and store them away in a cellar, where the fruit ripens slowly but retains its natural - Sam Moore, the negro who jumped off the train at the junction last Sunday morning, and who was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital for repairs, took French leave yesterday while taking his allotted exercise. He did not tarry in the town, but kept on to the country, stopping at Mr. Marshall Mc-Donald's long enough to appropriate a mule and wagon, which is at present assisting him to get further away from those who would call a halt on him.

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: On Wednesday afternoon last, the community was shocked by the news that little Peter Hines, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Bunn was seriously burned; but still there was hopes that the poor little fellow would recover from his injuries. This morning that hope was destroyed, as the sadtidings came that the little sufferer passed away at one o'clock. -- On Christmas eve, at Nashville, Thad Braswell shot and fatally wounded Frank Edwards, who died on Wednesday night. From what we learn of the matter, Edwards who, when drinking, was very quarrelsome, waylaid and beat Braswell's father about four years ago, for which offense he had to leave the country, and stayed away for some time. On Saturday evening on meeting young Braswell, he cursed him, and said that he had beaten h-l out of his father and intended to serve him worse. He then threw Braswell down and begun choking him. Braswell-who is a very under-sized, weakly built boy while Edwards was a strong, athletic man-then drew his revolver and shot his assailant. Braswell has left the country, which seems to us to have been a toolish move, as he was undoubtedly justifiable in his

A record of uninterrupted cures for nearly half a century has convinced sensible people that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. Why try new things when you know that you have what you need. It is infallible.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be in active, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and it your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Se cure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, 50c.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size, 50c. and

BARGAIN.

100 BOXES ORANGES, FOR SALE

JOHN H. GORE, JR.,
Commission Merchant
Nos. 2 and 3 South Water stre
C. W. COLWELL, Manager,

THE KOOLAK A RUSSIAN VAMPIRE

Plunders the Peasants of Their Last Kopeck by Usury.

St. Petersburg Cor. London Telegraph. I have frequently called attention to the deplorable condition of the Russian peasantry under the tyranny of the village usurers. The Societe Economique has now published a calculation that the rural population is paying two hundred millions per annum interest to the koolaks. This is about equivalent to the interest annually paid on the national debt. In fact the usurers have discounted the State revenue and gradually sucked the peasantry so dry that they are now refusing to have anything more to do with them

Hitherto when a commune could not pay its taxes the koolak paid and took the crops of the population for several years in advance as repayment. Now, however, by a long process of this exhaustive drain upon them the peasantry have been reduced to such utter ruin that even the koolaks will no longer lend. The result, of course, will be that none of the enormous arrears will be paid, nor will it be possible to collect taxes until the peasants have recovered somewhat. And, unless a check is put on the koolaks, this recovery can never take place, for as soon as it begins the koolak will recommence

his operations. A few examples will show what has been and is still going on. I take them from a small local paper, the Priazovski Krau.

Two years ago a peasant in the district of Rostoff borrowed 100 rubies at 5 per cent, per month, giving a bill for 200. Not being able to pay his 100 at the end of the first year, he renewed, giving this time a bill for 320. He then had 96 interest, making a total of 256 rubles; at the end of the second year he had a good crop which brought him in 200, all of which he had to pay, and remained still a debtor for 56 rubles.

In 1891 the peasants of the village of Karlovna borrowed from the koolak Antoinsheff 3,000 poods of rye against 500 desiatines of their best land for nine yeers. This year they are buying back their land at 17 rubles a desiatine. In another village the peasants sold their bailey p in advance to a koolak for 35 kopecks a pood, and are now delivering it to him, though the market price to-day is from 85 to 90 kopecks. Comment on these examples is quite superfluous.

ACUTENESS OF THE RAVEN. Birds That Rival the Fox in Their Wiliness. Little Folks' Magazine.

Most animals are no match at al for the raven's cleverness. There was once a poor hare that allowed herself to be completely bamboozled. The raven pounced at the leveretas the baby hare is called-but the mother drove the rascal away.

But did the raven cease from troubling? Not a bit of it.. He slowly retreated, encouraging the hare to follow him up, and pretending even that he was afraid of her. In this fashion he led the unhappy mother to a considerable distance from her young one, and then, all of a sudden long before the hare had time to reallze the danger of the trick-rose in the air, flew swiftly back, caught the leveret in his beak and bore it

A similar plan was adopted by some ravens that wished to steal food from a dog. They teased him till he grew so angry that he chased them from the spot. But the wicked birds turned sharply around, easily reached the dish before him, and carried off the choicer bits in triumph. As to the raven's power of speech the following story, which is given on the authority of captain Brown, who vouches for its truth, will show how aptly it can talk.

A gentleman while travelling through a wood in the south of England, was suddenly alarmed by hearing a shout of "Fair play, gentlemen! fair play!" uttered very earnestly in loud tones. The cry being repeated presently, the wayfarer thought it must proceed from some one in distress, and at once began to search for him. In due course he came upon a pair of ravens attacking a third in the most brutal manner. He was so struck with the oppressed bird's appeal that he rescued it with out delay.

It turned out that the bullies' victim was a tame raven belonging to a house in the neighborhood. Happily it knew how to use the catchwords that it had so adroitly learned.

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover County, dated December 30, 1892, wherein the First National Bank is Plaintiff, and H. M. Bowden and Jamees O. Bowden are defendants, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, on Jaouary 12, 1893, all the interest of the said H. M. Bowden and James O. Bowden in the following personal property: One (1) Organ, levied upon to satisfy said execution. The sale will take place at the Court House, the day and date above mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon. ned, at 12 o'clock noon FRANK H. STEDMAN.

JOHN L. DUDLEY.
Deputy.

Red Ash Egg Coal, White Ash Egg Coal, White Ash Chestnut Coal, Red Ash Chestnut Coal. Christmas Coal, New Year's Coal,

Coal for all Wintet. Only 300 cords Wood left on hand, which will closed out cheap for cash. dec 24 tf J. A. SPRINGER.

HOTEL KENNON.

FORMERLY HOTEL GREGORY, GOLDS BORO, N. C. EVERYTHING NEW AND ALL MODERN F. L. CASTEX,

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

Breakfast Cocoa, which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass. jan 1 9mD&W sat tu th-

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



A Planters Experience. "My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

became strong and hearty, and I have had no furthur trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y. aug 16 DaW ly sa tu' th

of the Body. While we drive

the brain we must build up B the body. Exercise, pure air -foods that

make healthy flesh-refreshing sleep-such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other

foods. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N Y. All druggists. HISKEY and Opium Habits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent PREE.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 1011/2 Whitehall St. sent 8 D&W ly th sat tu **DUCRO'S**

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES.

Preventive for Typhoid Malarial, AND ALL KINLS OF FEVERS. Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.



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