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CAMDEN, January 25 1892, J. T. Harris, Raq., Harris' Spring, S. C.; ind great benefit from the use of your I consider it a fise toole, a general digestion, as well as very efficacions for which Libba is considered some c. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

The Morning Stac.

THE ARTIST'S QUEEN.

An artist once gave to the canvas a face That the wise came miles to see.

A levelight glance in eyes all a-dance
He had caught in its subtlety.

He had given a crown to the regal one

And knights at her command, But the girllike mien was not of a queen, Though courtiers kissed her hand. And the critics said, as they gazed enrapt. That the rank of a queen was not there, Though there never was such grace and

such touch Or a face more delicate, fair. And they hied to the artist and found that

was in quarters poor and bare,
But he held to his heart the counterpart
Of a rustic maiden there.
—Detroit Free Press.

THE LESSON OF LOVE.

"Yann!"

"Excellency." "Here.

With bowed head and drawing one foot after the other slowly along the ground as if to show great humility, the favorite huntsman of Prince Horostienko entered the arbor where his illustrious master was wont to repose after eat-

'Approach, son of a dog, and listen.' Yann Barsouck came nearer and bent forward until his face touched his master's boot.

"Are you always sure of your hand and your sight?"

"God help me, yes, excellency." "Well, you are to wander away from the castle, as is your habit. You must pretend to have lost your way. At nightfall enter the garden secretly, and jumping the hedge conceal yourself in you der clump of bushes, which is directly

in front of the window of the blue sa-

"Yes, excellency." "The salon is sure to be lighted. There you will see the princess and Count Alexis Karagine. Watch well. When you see me enter the room, raise your gun and aim at the count."

Drawn up in his rustic chair, his face more wrinkled and distorted than ever before, the old prince spoke authoritatively. His gaze was intently fixed upon his huntsman, in whose features no other sentiment was discernible save that of servile obedience. He continued:

"Aim at the count, but do not shoot at once. Before you blow out his brains I wish to make him understand that he is to die.

'Yes, excellency." "Therefore, you will stand, your finger on the trigger, until I let fall a handkerchief which I shall carry in my hand. Then, Yahn, shoot and hit your mark.

You understand?" "Yes, excellency." "Go."

Yann was more than a man-he was a brute. Whence he came no one knew. From Lithuania perhaps, judging from his name—the only words he could speak when they found him, a tiny babe, under a bush on the highroad that crossed Prince Horostienko's estates. They left him to grow up in the court yard among the servants and grooms. For his daily nourishment he depended upon the charity of the peasants and the scullions.

At 16 he had made a bow, with which he could bring down all the apples and pears he wanted. Never once did he miss his aim.

One day the prince saw Yann's arrow pierce the blossom of a bergamot tree, and he commanded him to be brought before him. The servant who led Yanz to his excellency trembled. But his excellency was in good humor. He contented himself with giving the culprit 15 lashes, after which he was sent to the head huntsman, with orders that he was to have a uniform and a gun.

Yann retained an agreeable remembrance of his master's elemency. He wished to show that he was grateful. Besides shooting was his ruling passion His skill surpassed that of all the most renowned marksmen of his time. At 40 paces he could-send a bullet directly through the eye of an otter with out the slightest injury to the fur. Then he would silently deposit the dead beast at his master's feet. Being repaid with a simple "Well done," Yann would return to his thatched hut, surly and taciturn, without even a glance at the group of maidens, who, with petticoats dain-

tily tucked up, washed their linen in the river. He never spoke to any one. The peasants held him in awe. Evil stories were current about him. They may have been true. For Yann there was but one law -the word of his master; but one love

-that for his gun. When the evening tea had been drunk, the prince, making a pretext of having some orders to give, took leave of the count, his only guest that day, and having kissed his wife's hand withdrew to his own apartment.

A half hour later he went down into the garden.

There everything spoke of love. Oppressed by the heat of the day, the plants and flowers had blossomed once more into life, filling the air with their heavy fragrance. The fireflies floated like bright emeralds on the night breeze to where their mates awaited them under the thick leaves. In the grass the crickets sang softly to their love mates of an

The prince took a circuitous route and returned on the grass, so that his footsteps might not be heard. Drawing aside the heavy leaves of an elder tree: "Are you there? Very well. Remember the signal, and fire at once! In the count's eye, Yann-like the otter's."-"Yes, excellency."

Certainly the poor princess had struggled conscientiously to resist the ardent supplications of Alexis Petrovitch. But

he was 25, and she was only 20. The grave caresses of her husband suggested to the princess what the infinite joys of young love might be, with its divine intoxication, its ardent embraces. Never yet had she given her lips unasked to her husband. Must she always submit to his almost paternal kisses? And what promises she read in the

yes of Alexis! The princess did not stop to analyze either her preferences or her aversions. She loved Alexis; that was enough. Love at 20 has a spark of divinity in it.

It does not even care to understand it-One day Alexis swore to the princes that he would only put his lips to the hem of her gown, but carried on by the torrent of his youthful love he kissed her passionately. She fied to her favor-ite blue salon, which she never allowed any one to enter. There she permitted

the count to join her. After that they sat there whenever

they were alone together.

So it was that, seated on a divan opposite the long window, the princess saw kneeling before her him who was not yet her lover, but to whom she felt already that she entirely belonged.
"Ah, my life, how I love you!" he

His arms were about her. Drawing her closer to him, he sought her lips. She was uneasy and made as if she would release herself, when, suddenly

young creatures rapt in an east This love, what was it? A pit into which man led woman, and she ran to it blindly careless of her fate.

Yann understood this love. No one could imitate as he could the moaning ove lamentations of the otter to his mate. How many had he shot, to save them from their "doom," as he ex-

pressed it. Meanwhile, his eyes fixed on the count, Yann silently leveled his carbine. Inflamed by the long, voluptuous embrace and moved by the strength of his passion, Alexis arose. Little by little e pressed closer against him the slight form lying so unresistingly in his arms. With his impatient fingers he tore aside

the silk folds of her gown. But the princess stood erect. The adorable modesty of her gesture, the look of amazement in her eyes, accompanied by so much love, so much fear reminded Alexis of his promise. Fall ing once more upon his knees, respectfully, reverently, he laid his lips to the hem of her gown.

Barsouck saw all, even the look of mad passion with which the princess hanked Alexis, unconsciously promising to repay him a hundredfold for the sacrifice she now imposed on him. A veil was suddenly torn away from the soul of the brute. His savage nature was electrified by the ray of un-

evating—that of woman's modesty. Now he understood pure love. As Alexis rose from his knees the prince entered. Certain of satiating his natred, gloating over the horror into which his unexpected entrance had thrown them, the prince advanced deliberately toward the lovers, who stood trembling before him. He went cautionsly, like a caterpillar creeping un-

derstanding which penetrated his very

heart. It was a new idea-exquisite, el-

der the petals of a flower. Alexis threw himself in front of the princess. But quickly disengaging herself the woman boldly confessed all. Then, with a superb audacity, she stood staring in her husband's face.

Old Horostienko was beside himself with rage. Grasping the handkerchief which was to serve as signal to Barsouck, he threw it with the force of a blow in his wife's face.

Surprised to see the count still erect, turned toward the window-and fell, shot through the eye. Like the otters !- Translated For San Francisco Argonaut From the Russian. An African King's Family.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a French lady in Senegal and published in a Paris newspaper, referring to a visit to King Behanzin of Dahomey, on board the Segond: "The king, followed by five wives and four children, of whom one is a handsome boy, then came forward in a silk mantle striped with black and blue and elegantly draped. His head was bare, and he had on his feet sandals held on by crossed hands embroidered in wools of many colors. He smoked a large ebony pipe, the bowl and shank of which were circled with silver. His French is limited to bon jour and ami, and I amthe first white woman he ever saw, and the night of me astonished him. He at first gazed at me, then roared with laughter, and when he had roared till he was tired looked around and asked where my husband was. The interpreter having pointed him out, he took him by alder and gave him a friendly shake, which was as much as to say, 'What a lucky fellow you are!' One of

has a white head of hair. He hardly knows how to walk, because on account of his rank he has always been carried." Even the queen felt herself obliged to yield to the storm of protests aroused by limiting the attendance at the annu-al drawing rooms. Instead, however, of sion, she decided to give a special reception in the latter part of May, to which 200 who were unable to obtain places on the first lists will be admitted. Several American debutantes will profit

deposed king. The children are very

nice. Behanzin is elderly, about 55, and

by the arrangement.—London Letter. The Way of the Finest. Jasper-Most policemen go on the theory that a man they arrest should be treated like a bottle of medicine. Jumpuppe-How is that?

Jasper-He should be "well shaken before taken."—New York Herald. Paid For It. Clerk-The gent in No. 116 says the

rain leaked down on his bed last night and soaked him to the skin. Proprietor-Charge one bath (half crown) in his bill.-London Tit-Bits.



Mrs. Brady-Oi don't know phat's th' matther wid it. Th' mon as sold it tould me it was made ov seasoned lumber. Brady (in disgust) - Seasoned, is it! Well, the lumber must how been seasoned in th' fall, thin, fer th' leaves are all droppin ahf.—Puck.



She-I want so much to take the leading part in the amateur theatricals. You have some influence with the promoter. Do you think you could help me? Gallant Mr. Devoe—Yes, indeed. You can rely upon me to stand up for you She-But the scene is to be laid in a

horse car .-- Vogue. "Blowing In His Tin."

He had accused her of a general hos-lity to his sex. "I have frequently stood up for the

"No," she said, and there was a be-samer steel ring in her volce, "you were reading your paper during the whole ride."—Detroit Tribune.

CARE OF FURNITURE

How to Clean Wool Upholsteries and Pro-tect From the Injurious Moth. One of the most important factors in the future comfort of the household is that as little as possible of wool material should be used in upholstery. There are always raw silk tapestries or petit points for ordinary use, while silk goods are not so expensive but that they are within reach of most persons for best. Upholsteries composed largely of wool are always a source of anxiety. Do what one will, there is no certainty that some moth may not select it for a home, and then, even though the room may be in constant use, some fine day my lady may discover, to her dismay, that her beautiful furniture is all out to pieces by this mischievous insect. If there is langer in this direction, Modern Pris-

cilla advises as follows:

Invest in a few gallons of naphtha and give each wool upholstered article a good shower bath. For this purpose a small watering pot with the finest sprinkler is necessary. Place the article out of doors in a locality where there is a strong current of air and shower it thoroughly with the naphtha. One reason why people fail in cleaning furniture is that they are too economical in the use of naphtha. It must be literally poured on to be effective. Standing in the breeze, it will evaporate very quickly and will destroy every vestige of moths. If the articles are to be left in the house, they may be wrapped in cot-ton cloths—old sheets or similar cloths are suitable-and these may be very tightly pinned around them. This keeps a certain amount of the odor in the furniture for a long time and renders it doubly safe.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that no light of any kind must be taken in the rooms while the naphtha cleaned articles recently finished are there. It is therefore well to store the furniture in some portion of the house which is not likely to be used. The inflammable nature of naphtha vapor makes it exeedingly dangerous when brought near a flame.

Cushions, carpets and wool draperies may safely be cleaned in this way, and if immediately wrapped and packed for the summer will almost infallibly come out right at the end of the season. When again required for use, all that is necessary is to throw all draperies over a line in the yard, open the win dows, remove the wrappings from the furniture and let the breeze have a full weep through the rooms for a day or Then the furniture may be removed to the parlor and used with perfect safety, and there is much less hard work about this way of managing than one would imagine.

Care of a Sickroom. A sickroom that needs cleaning can be made fresh and sweet without sweeping and without dust by wiping everything in it with a cloth wrung out of warm water in which there are a few drops of ammonia. The rugs and draperies, though there should not be any in the room, the doctors tell us, may be put upon the line for a thorough airing and wiped in the same way. The feather duster, which should be banished because it does no real good anywhere excent to stir up and redistribute the dust is especially out of place in the sickthe five wives cooks. She has lost all room, where there may be and doubther teeth. The others stand around the innocent looking dust. If a patient is in a nervous state, a screen may be placed in front of the bed while the freshening goes on. If the room can only be heated by a stove, the noise of putting in coal can be deadened by wrapping the coal in a paper before putting on the fire.

A Simple Marble Cake. Here is an easy way to make marble cake: First, cream together a cup of white sugar and one half cup of butter, then add the whites of 4 eggs well beaten, one-half cupful of sweet milk, 2 cups of flour, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda Second, cream together a cup of brown sugar and one-half cup of butter, add the beaten yolks of 4 eggs, one-half cup-ful of sour milk in which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, 2 cups of flour, one-half cupful of molasses and one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of ground allspice, cinnamon and cloves, Grease well a deep baking pan and put the dough in alternately, commen with a layer of the dark mixture.

Walking Costumes. One's street dress may be strictly s ailor gown, or it may be a more dressy affair, such as is turned out by the women dressmakers. Both are fashionable, and it is a mere matter of taste

A stylish dressmaker's gown in black crepon has the skirt slightly draped over petticoat of black moire antique. Cre-



DRAPED DRESS AND TAILOR SUIT. on sleeves, with moire cuffs; bodice entirely of moire, with full basques and draped with bow and paste buckle over vest of ecru guipure; little guipure cravat, with buckle. Equally stylish is tailor suit in diagonal, with a long, full skirted cost, with revers and dou ble breasted revered vest; plain skirt; gigot sleeves. The waistcoat has two rows of buttons.

Probable. "Have you ever read 'The Bright Side Suffering?" " "No. Who wrote it?"

"I don't know. Some doctor, I im-Too Young. Clara-What do you think of my new Aren't the colors rather gay for you?-Truth. Mrs. Browne-If I had my life to live over again, I would marry you, after all. Browne-I don't know about that -



considered them capable of makeir own way in the world."—Life

PROPER HOUSING FOR CHICKS.

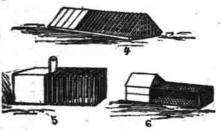
feints to Be Observed In the Construct of Coops For Newly Hatched Broods. The proper housing for young chicks has much to do with their future. A greater loss is sustained with the chicks



VARIOUS KINDS OF COOPS.

er for early maturing and healthy chicks. There is everything in keeping the chicks warm for the first two weeks. When hatched, their temperature is 100 legrees, and this should be imitated as far as possible. When the hen and chicks are allowed to run at large in the early spring, the latter become chilled, and bad results follow. Field and Farm says: In the construction of the coop. dryness and warmth should be the first consideration, the roof to be water tight, and the floor of the coop raised from the ground. Figs. 1 and 2 are excellent designs of coops for young chickens, and they should be made large and roomy. A dry and well drained place should be selected for these coops o avoid dampness and chill. It is advisable to keep them under a shed, to protect them from the driving rains of early spring. Chicks should be confined until the sun is well up and the chill of early morning is over. Keep every thing clean and change the location of coops frequently. Never allow filth to accumulate on the floor, as it breeds vermin and disease to the youngsters. Dus insect powder on the hen and brood and in the cracks and crevices to prevent lice.

Perhaps it is a better plan in building coops to have the runs attached, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. There are many advantages in such coops. By having the hen and chicks confined in them there is less liability of the chicks becoming chilled than when they are on a range. The hen is in easy access, and when they become cold they can find warmth near her. In the runs the



COOPS WITH RUNS.

chicks are also free from molestation of larger fowls, and they have a chance to grow more rapidly under these condi-

A coop that can be made by any one with little trouble is the barrel coop, as shown in Fig. 3. Take an old barrel and tack on every hoop on each side of a wrought nails. After clinching the nails saw the hoop off on the seam; then spread the barrel open, as shown in cut, by cutting a board about 20 inches long for the back of the coop, and two small pieces to tack on for the front part. The upper section of the back is fastened with leather hinges, so that it can be opened at pleasure.

Broom Sedge, or Sodge Grass. Growing over the south is a plant called broom sedge, or sedge grass. It is usually regarded as a despised weed, and when hard, tough and wiry is rejected by stock. Its bad reputation was obtained because it was fed in this ough condition. But, according to H. J. Patterson of the Maryland station, it has its merits. Two years ago at this station a field of broom sedge was cut, and when partly dry the stalks were run through a cutter and mixed in alternate layers with corn in a silo. It came out of the silo in fine condition and was eaten up clean by the stock. Analyses showed that broom sedge ensilage contained nearly twice the feeding value of that from corn. Here, then, the silo serves a double purpose—making palaable food of what would otherwise be wasted and encouraging the farmer to

mow the weeds on his farm. Notes of Local Interest. Six years' experience of the Alabama college station indicate that pea vines cut for hay, leaving the stubble and roots

on the land, benefit the soil more than turning them in green during the summer. In three years at the Louisiana station it was more economical to turn the vines under as green manure than to harvest for hay. At the north Louisiana station Egyptian rice corn grew 4 to 6 feet high and

yielded 11 tons of dry fodder and 22 bushels of seed per acre. Brown Leghorns appear to be partially adapted to the south. The Southern Cultivator says that Honduras will perhaps give the largest

yield of sorghum sirup, but it is much later in maturing. For an early variety use the Early Amber or Link's Hybrid. The culture of upland rice should be more general. The strawberry growers of Louisiana have adopted a new method of doing away with commission men. This season they sell at auction from the cars

at all the great markets to which they The Texas live stock sanitary commission is making an active effort to stamp out glanders in the state. The 10 ton cheese which was on exhibition at the Columbian fair is now in

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B. McLikkonz, Henderson, Tex.

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Plan of Organization of the Democratic Party of North Carolina,

ROOMS OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12, 1894.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committees so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may select, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of the committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period

township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees:

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at leats ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the court house door, and in any Demberatic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county convention.

Thereupon the convention so held shall elect their delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. In case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes, and one vote and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7 In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct. each of said wards or precinct

said township,

8. The chairmen of township committees shall pre-5. The chairmen of township committees shall presde at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.
9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees asid meetings shall be deemed to have, a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTION

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seate in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions. in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions; [At a meeting of the State Executive Committee, held March 2nd, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county conventions for their favorable action, not to be binding, however, on any convention unless adopted by it, viz:

"Provided, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: Provided, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate."]

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committee shall call to order their respectives conventions.

the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional com-mittee shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

and noid the chairman,
shall elect its chairman,
8. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at the same time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions. said respective district conventions. STATE CONVENTIONS. 1. The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over severate to the several county of the several county

enty-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last gu-bernatorial elections, and none but delegates or alter-nates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said con-vention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention. GENERAL BULES,

1. Such delegates (or alternates of absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic Convention shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bedies.

4. The chairman of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified lise of said delegates and alternates to the State Conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Conventions.

F. M. Simmons, Chairman.

F: H Cowan, Secretary.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE. Carolina Central R. R.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.					
Wilmington, N. C. June 24, 1894.	No.43 Daily exSqs	No.28 Daily ezSun	No.8' Sund only.	No 41 Daily	No40 Dad
Leava Wilmington	A. M. 10 10 P. M.	P. M. 4 30	P. M. 7 35	P. M.	A. M
Leave Maxton Arrive Hamlet Leave Hamlet	1 09 1 58 2 18	11 59 12 50	11 59		7 4
Leave Wadesboro Arrive Monroe Leave Monroe Arrive Charlotte Leave Charlotte Leave Lincolnton Leave Shelby Arr Rutherfordton	3 02 3 57 3 57 4 45 4 50 6 12 7 07 8 45	5 00 5 45 7 48		9 05 9 45	

No.24 No 84 No. 38 No402 M. P M A. M. A. M. P. M. Leave Shelby Leave Lincolnton Arrive Charlotte 11 40 5 45 ... P. M. 12 80 8 40 ... eaxe Charlotte 5 45 Leave Monroe 6 45 9 05 eave Wadesbor 1 :4 11 00 A M Arrive Hamlet

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta Wilmington..... Arrive Atlanta ..... 509 p m Nos. 463 and 402 "Atlanta Special," Fast Vestibule saily for all points North, South and West. No 23 connects at Monroe, with Atlanta Special for all points South and West. eepers on Nos. 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte
Nos. 36 and 43 make connection at Hamlet to and

Nos. 36 and 43 make connection at Hamlet to and from Gibson, Bennettsville, Sumer, Darlington Charleston, and intermediate points.

Junction Penus—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Master with R & A, C S & N, and Paimetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowagae, and at Shalby and Rutherfordion with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS, D, MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C, WM MONCUKE, Superintennent.

J. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. j ne 23 rt Cape Fear & Yadin Valley Ranway to. JOHN GILL, Receiver.



IN EFFECT JUNE 24, 1893. MAIN LINE. No. 1. No. 2. 7 55 p. m. 4 45 " 4 34 " 4 28 " 3 17 " 1 30 " No. 4.

7 30 p m 6 27 " 5 53 " 5 05 " 4 42 " Reonetisville...Lv ...Maxton...L. Red Springs...Lv ...Hope Mil's...Lv Daily except. Sunday. Daily excep Sunday. Factory and Madison No. 15. No. 16. MIXED. . Climax ..... No. 16 NORTH BOUND. dailyexs 9 40 a. m 10 53 " SOUTH BOUND. daily ex s

NORTH DOUND CONNECTORS Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fay ettevillr Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensbore with the Richmond & Dan, ville Rairrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Nortolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Nortolk & Western Rairroad or Rosnoke and all points North and West.

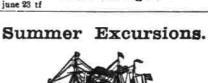
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

12 80 p m 1 25 ... 2 35 ...

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Kailroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston. Jackson-ville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South. Atlanta and all po'nts South.

W. E. KYLE,

Gen'l Passenger Agent. Gen'l Manager. june 23 tf



OLD DOMINION LINE. FOR NEW YORK. Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., daily except riday and Sanday, at 7 p m. From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 pm, via James River, The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Co. are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the travelling public, and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

The two new fast and powerful steamships JAMESTOWN and YORKTOWN Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Satur day, arriving in New York early following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points be-Passengers by 9 a m train from Wilmington connect at Norfolk same day, arriving in New York next af ternoon.
For tickets and general information, apply to Rail-road Ticket Agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main st., Richmond, Va.; M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va.; J. N. Smith, Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort,

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, V-Pres. & Traffic Manager, General Offices of Company, Pier 26 N. River, june 10 tf (foot of Beach st.) New York. ESTABLISHED 1869. Palmer, Rivenburg & Co Successors to G. S. PALMER.

Wholesale Commission Merchants

For the Sale of Southern Fruit & Truck Berries, Peaches, Grapes, Melons and Vegetables 166 Reade St., New York,

NOTICE! IN the Circuit Court of the United States, in

The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Trus-tee, vs. The Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conway Railroad Company.

By order and decree of the Clucuit Court of the United States in and for the Easters District of North Notice is Hereby Given to All Creditors of the defendant, the Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conway Railroad Company, to file their claims, duly an thenticated by their oath or affidavit, with the undersigned, at his office in the city of Wilmington, North Carollina, on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1894.

W. S. O'B, ROHINSON,

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Wilmington & Weldon R. R. and

CONDENSED SCHEDULE TRAINS GOING SOUTH. No. 25 No. 35 No. - No. 5 Daily Daily Daily AM PM 11 50 9 97 1 02 10 20 Arr. Rocky Moun Leave Tarboro TRAINS GOING NORTH. Dated May 13 '98 No. 78 No. - No. 82 No.

Daily Daily

Ar Tarboro .... Trains on Scotland Neek Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Half ax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Nec 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.27 p m, Kinston 7.25 p m. 24 turning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.27 a m Arriving Halifar at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, deligated to the contract of the c

curing, leaves kinston 7 20 a m, treemvise a... and arriving Halifar at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, deliy succept Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 8.50; rereturning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Connects with trains on Scotland Nech Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarite a Rabagh.

R. R., dailyexcept Sunday, 5.00 pm; Sunday 2.00 pm.

arrive Plymouth 9.20 p m, 5.50 p m. Returning, leave.

Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.30 a m, Sunday 8.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro, 10.20 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m; arrive Snithfied 6. N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Monat at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 8.65 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 5.30 p m. And Manager Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florenc Railroad leaves Trains on Latta Branch Florenc Railroad leaves

trains.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon towall points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount with Nortolk and Carriline Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. m y 15 24

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Wilmington, Colombia & Augusta K. 1

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. June 3, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

AMPH

4 | 2

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

No. 2-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florenc Railroad, leave
Latta 6.50 p m, arrive at Dunhar 8.00 p m; returnis
cave Dunhar 6.80 a m, arrive Latta 8 a m, daily ex rept Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warnay for Clinton Daily except Sunday a.1 .00 a m; returning leave Cloud at 1.00 m, connecting at Warnay with mail 1

PMAM Trains 1 and 4 makes

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Lents Railroad, Leaving Lanes 8 40 a.m., Manning 9.184

W., N. & N. Railwa

In Effect Thursday, June 14, 1894.

Dany Except Summay.

Retutning, leave Floyds 540 p.m., arriving at Hartsville 9 10 p.m.
Trains on Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway, R. R. Leave Chadbourn 19 10 a.m., arrive Conway at 12 80 p.m., returning leave Conway 2 00 p.m., arrive Chadbourn 4 50 p.m., Leave Chadbourn 5 35 p.m., arrive at Hub 6 30 p.m., Returning, leave Hub 8 15 a.m. arrive at Chadbourn 9 00 a.m., Daily except Sunday, J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M., EMERSON, Traffic Manager. june 5 if

MOVING SOUTH. No. 1-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT Cheray, S.C.,

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

All First-Class Tickets Include Meals and Stateroom Accommodations.

Watermelons and Pears a Specialty.

To TakelEffect on April 9th, 1895