TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1896

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS

Hon. Clark Howell Talks of the Situation n Georgis and North Carolins. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.-Hon. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, arrived in town to-day and proceeded to Democratic headquarters at an early hour, where he permanently took the place of Congressman Richardson, as the representative here of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Howell received a number of callers during the day and examined a large pile of mail. He said the situation in Georgia was such as to indicate a tremendous majority for Bryan, In the State election to be held in October the Democrats would win by a greatly increased majority. He believed that there was no serious trouble in any Southern State and that the most doubtful were North Carolina and Kentucky. As to Kentucky, the Democratic leaders in that State were confident of victory and were unanimous in the opinion that the nomination of Palmer for President by the Indianapolis gold convention would help rather than injure Bryan's chances, on account of Palmer's record as military Governor after the war. As to North Carolina, a fusion of the silver vote of the State would insure it for Mr. Bryan by 50,000 majority. The only obstacle in the way was the failure of the Democrats and Populists to come to terms, but he be lieved that a satisfactory settlement would yet be reached. With three elecoral tickets in the field he believed Mr. Bryan would carry the State by a decided majority.

Mr. Howell counts confidently upon a solid South, and save that there is no reason to fear that Bryan will not carry all of the far Western States, in every one of which fusion had already been arranged.

As to fusion in the Southern States, but little had been done as yet, though he thought that in time the Democrats and Populists would get together in most of them on a common electoral

The second Quadrennial Convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, to meet at St. Louis, has been postponed from Wednesday, September 80th, to Saturday, October 3d, to assure the presence of Mr. Bryan, who has notified President Black that he would attend the convention if the date could be changed. It is asserted as probable that Mr. Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will be there, but doubts are expressed on

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

A Large Vote Polled-Democrats Claim the Election of Their Candidate for Governor by 45,000 Plurslity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. all State, judicial and county officers, in- of the event. Just before Mr. Bryan tion to a higher ground. cluding two thirds of the Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee. He has no opposi-

As far as heard from the election passed off quietly and an unusually large vote was poiled. The question of licensmajority of counties. Here in Little Rock it was the issue of the day. The Prohibitionists, or anti-license advocates, were defeated by a large majority. Democrats and Republicans had full tickets in the field, while the Populists and Prohibitionists nominated candidates for

Republican returns in this city up to 9 o'clock indicate that the vote will exceed 160,000, an increase of 24,000 over

At Democratic headquarters the election of Col. Dan W. Jones, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is claimed by 45 000 plurality. Chairman Cooper, of the Republican Committee, disputes the claim, basing his estimates upon the reports received this evening. He says a large percentage of the increased vote was polled by the negroes. Of the 203.-000 poll tax receipts in this State 45,000 are held by negroes, 15,000 more than was paid by the negroes two years ago

LITTLE ROCK, ARK . September 7 .-Official returns received from the following counties late to-night give Daniel W. Jones majorities as follows: Miller (Texarkana) 500; Phillips (Helena) 1,100; Woodruff, 1,900, out of a total vote of 2,500; Franklin, 800; Lafayette, 700: Sharp, 1,700. If these majorities are kept up throughout the State, Iones and the entire Democratic ticket will receive 60,000 majority. The Republicans | glass of water to a fainting woman. had no ticket in the field, the opposition being an independent ticket, composed of men a majority of whom are but little known. The Populists scratched Files, their candidate for Governor, and voted almost solidly for Jones, as did many of the sound money Democrats who voted at all. The Prohibition vote throughout the State shows a marked decrease. Several clashes occurred in the doubtful counties between Democrats and Populists; notably was this the case at Clifton, VanBuren county, the place where Congressman Dinsmore was assaulted last week. Clinton is twenty-five miles from the nearest telegraph station and it is impossible to learn full particulars, but it came of the reported riot.

ARE YOU TIRED all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. It gives vigor and lustily.

Hood's Pills are very easy to take, and easy to operate. Cures indigestion and billiousness. 25c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, September 7 .- Spirits turpentine firm, steady at 21 1/2c; no sales. Rosin quoted firm; sales — barrels; prices: A, B, \$1 25, C. D. E F \$1 80, G \$1 35. H \$1 45, I \$1 50, K \$1 55, M \$1 60, N \$1 65. W G \$1 75, W W \$1 95.



Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., labor and brains convert the natural re-sources of the world into material that you try to improve them.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

of the Ballot-An Exposition of Ou.

Form of Government-Its Use-

fulness and Its Abuses,

HIS SPEECH TO THE WORKINGMEN ON LABOR DAY. An Appeal for Maintenance of the Integrity

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, September 7.-William J Bryan returned to Chicago from Milwaukee this morning to address the big Labor meeting at Sharpshooters' Park this afternoon. In company with ex-Governor Peck he left Milwaukee at 7.15 o'clock on a fast train over the Northwestern and reached Chicago at 9 30. The route was the same as that over which he made the journey to Milwaukee Saturday and there were no stoppages on the way. About a hundred recognized and cheered Mr. Bryan at the Northwestern station here. The

a cab and were driven to the Auditorium The Horseshoers' Union was gathered in front of the annex, and a large crowd of spectators augmented its numbers to such an extent that Michigan avenue was completely filled with peo-

Mr. Bryan was cheered as he entered the hotel, but the crowd had not seen enough of him. "Bryan, Bryan," was the echo, and after a few minutes the candidate appeared on the balcony. When the crowd was through cheering Mr. Bryan bowed and then quickly retired to Democratic headquarters. The horseshoers had gathered in front of the Auditorium Annex with a purpose. As soon as Mr. Bryan arrived they sent a delegation to him with a silver horseshoe as an evidence of support and an omen of good luck.

The celebration of Labor Day by Chicago's workingmen centered mainly in the meeting addressed by William]. Bryan at Sharpshooters' Park, a wooded pleasure ground situated at an inconvenient distance from the city. The street railway service was not of the best, and many people were unable to reach the park. Every car that ran to the park was packed from noon until after 2 o'clock, and those who came by that means suffered much discomfort. The day was all that could be desired in point of weather, a little too warm for the close contact of human beings. but practically perfect for an outdoor assembly. Mr. Bryan spoke from a permanent platform, with a shell-shaped canopy, and long before the meeting began this was crowded by prominent members of labor unions, a number of them accompanied by their families. The crowd began to gather about noon and those who came early sought positions to the front of the stand. Many men and boys climbed trees overlooking the platform, and were able to see and hear the better for their exalted positions. Occasionally the limb of a tree broke and added to the fun and excitement of the occasion. Other men climbed to the roof of the stand, and lying flat on their stomachs peered over the edge at those below like so many human squir-

entered the park about 6,000 peo-ple were clustered around the central point of interest, but after the appearance of the nominee tion within his party, and his election is three or four thousand men gathered around the grounds and wanted to catch a glimpse of the Democratic nominee and stood on the outskirts of the audience endeavoring to hear what he ing saloons was the principal issue in the said. The charge of twenty-five cents for admission probably served to de-crease the attendance. This has always been the custom at Labor Day celebrations in Sharpshooters' Park, but Mr. Bryan probably did not know of it or he might have declined to speak unless with the assurance that no entrance fee would be charged. He made free admission a condition of his appearance at the Driving Park, near Knowlesville, week before last, and has always insisted

> lack of means from attending the meetings addressed by him. The celebration at the park was the annual pic-nic of the Building Trades Council, a representative organization of men employed in building trades, The crowd which gathered was essentially one of workingmen and their families. They enjoyed the address of the nominee with unconstrained freedom and made frequent comments of an amusing character that several times had the effect of making Mr. Bryan break into a laugh which spoiled a rounded period. The crowd was excitingly disorderly in a good-natured way. Two or three times the jam near the stand became so great that several women fainted and were trod on before being rescued and revived. Mr. Bryan once appealed to the people to stop crushing and stopped another time to hand a

that no one shall be excluded through

Mr. Bryan was received with long continued applause, and throughout his address of an hour's duration he was treated with the utmost good natured familiarity. The crowd called him "Wi lie." "Billy," 'Old Boy" and "Honorable Bill," and told him to "hit 'em again' and to "give 'em another" whenever he caught the fancy of his audience. It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock

when Mr. Bryan's carriage reached the park, followed by several others, carrying labor leaders and their wives. Mr. Bryan's carriage was followed from the roadway through the grounds to the platform by a cheering, running crowd of men and boys. There were no police officers te restrain them, and they alis thought here that no serious results | most fell on Mr. Bryan in their eagerness to grasp his hand and say something complimentary. By dint of muscular work Mr. Bryan was able to reach the platform, and smiled his thanks when the thousands cheered him

> President Carroll, who acted as chairman, quickly saw the crowd was in no mood to hear a speech from him and merely presented Mr. Bryan.

speech, which was the only one made, there was a repetition of the unrestrained crush on a larger scale in the rear of the platform, where the speaker tried to get away in his carriage. Hundreds pushed in front of him and grasped his hand, whether he liked it or not, and there was a delay of fifteen minutes before a passage way could be cleared. Hundreds rushed on the platform in their mad eagerness to get near the nominee and there was imminent danger of a collapse. Policemen finally got around and into Mr. Bryan's carriage and drove off the people who clung to the vehicle

until the road was reached. The following is a full synopsis of Mr. Bryan's speech:

tutions, and it is well that it is so, because on this day all over this nation those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet in order that they may commune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are especially interested, and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his

bread by the sweat of his face. I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those whom this nation is had, for all that it has now, and for all

that it can hope to have.

I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to disturber. A disturber is one who breeds discontent. I want to say to you that discontent lies at the foundation of people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose you are dissatisfied with your conditions

I might quote to you what Mr. Car-liste said to these people in 1878, when he described them as the struggling masses who produced the wealth and who paid the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly. The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes in time of peace, but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the nation's

surest protection in time of peril. The speaker then took from his pocket the copy of an address by Abraham Lincoln delivered in Congress, from which he quoted certain paragraphs, one of which called attention to an effort made to place capital on an equal with if not above labor in the structure of government, and following with the assertion that capital is only the fruit of labor and could have never existed without it. "Libor," said Lincoln, is "superior to capital and deserves much higher con-Mr. Bryan followed with a quotation

from Solomon and continued: Solomon favored neither poverty nor riches. He regarded that condition best which is not at either excandidate and ex-Gov. Peck jumped into treme, but lies between the extremes. Neither great riches nor abject poverty furnish us the soil in which grows the best civilization. Those who are pressed by poverty lose the ambition, the inspiration, the lofty purpose that are necessary to lead one on to the greatest achievements, and those who possess too great wealth lose the necessity for labor-that labor which is absolutely essential to the development of that which is best in human nature. Solomon was right, therefore, when he praised this intermediate condition, for the great middle classes are the bulwark of society, and from the middle classes have come almost all the good that has come to bless the human race. Let me call your attention to the fact that when the meek and lowly Nazarene came among men and preached peace on

> as people who devour widows' houses and under pretences made long prayers, but when he gave that great command, "love thy neighbor as thyself." who listened to him? The Scriptures tell us that the common people who listened to his commandments welcomed him. It is the greatest compliment ever paid to the Master. The Scriptures say the common people heard him gladly-and the common people are the only people who have heard gladly any man who preached humanity and equal rights. Prolonged applause.

earth and good-will towards men, he was

not welcomed by those who are described

I don't mean to say that there are not exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who are filled with the spirit of philanthropy. There have always been found among them those who were willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows, but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come which are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows. You have found everywhere, in every stage of society, the character of Judas. In any class are to be found those ready to betray their brother. Yet still, in spite of this, the LITTLE ROCK, September 7.—The rels. The crowd was not as great as common people have been the great election held in this State to-day was for had been expected by the promoters and telling force that has lifted civiliza-

> There are three forms of government best known among men. There is the monarchy, where the king rules by right divine: there is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is the democracy, which means the rule of the people themselves. Why is it that the strength of the democracy-I do not use the term in a party sense, but in the broader sensewhy is it that the strength of democracy has always been found among the common people? It is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the king; if he has great influence, he may be one of the ruling classes in the aristocracy, but you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a democracy in which each child is piotected in the enjoyment of life and the pursuit of happiness. The great common people believe in a democratic form of government because it is only in the democratic form of government that they are able to protect their rights and defend their interests; as far as Government can defend a man's interest. Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government in this land. Our Government derives its powers from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to?

Only that kind of government that protects all and which knows no favoritism. A government in which every citizen stands on the same plane without regard to position in society and without regard to wealth. [Cheers.] A government which knows equal rights to all and confers special privileges on nonethat is the kind of government that appeals to the affections of the common

There are two things to be considered in government. The first is that in the enactment of legislation you should be careful to give no advantage to one person over another person, if that advantage can be prevented. It is the duty of the Government to protect all, if possible, without injustice to any one. Again, the government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of governmentto prevent men from injuring one another, and the government that fails to restrain the strongest from injuring the weakest is a government which fails to do its whole duty. I was passing through Iowa some months ago and I got an idea from some hogs, [Laughter] An idea is the most important thing that a person can get into his head, and we gather our ideas from every source. Riding along in the cars noticed a number of bogs rooting in a field and tearing up the ground. The first thought that came to me was that they were destroying a good deal of property, and that carried me back to the time when I lived on the farm, and I remembered that we had rings in the noses of our bogs. And At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's why? Not to keep the hogs from getting fat, for we were more interested in their getting fatter than they were. [Laughter.] The sooner they got fat, the sooner we killed them and the longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived. But why were rings put in the noses of those hogs? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more property than they were worth. And as I thought of that, this came to me-that one of the

duties of the government-one of the important duties of the government is to put rings in the noses of the hogs. Now, my friends, don't consider this a reflection on your neighbor. [Laughter and 'cries, "Hanna is already fat." It is possible under our form of government to have justice and to govern as thank the Building and Trades Council | the people deserve. Ours is the best for the opportunity which they have ex. form of government because it is possitended me of speaking to the people as-sembled on Labor Day. Labor Day has best intelligence, the highest virtue and become a fixed event among our insti- the patriotism of all the people. But let me warn you against confuing government with the abuses of government. Andrew Jackson said that there were no necessary evils in government; that evils existed only in its abuses. He was right my friends. [Cheers] There are no necessary evils in government, and no man who understands the advantage of government is going to raise his voice against it. It is the abuses of government against which we have a right to explain. There so largely indebted for all that it has are they who would denounce one criticising such abuses and call him a you never go forward. It is only when

There is this difference between our

form 61 government and the monarchial torm. If you are disconsented under monarchy you can petition for relief Discontent under a monfirchy may end in despair, or it may end in revolution. Discontent under our form of government ends in reformation through the peaceful means of the ballot.

I am not going to violate the proprieties of this occasion by entering into the discussion of partisan questions. But I desire to call your attention to certain broad questions which cannot be confined by party lines. The ballot is the means by which the people of this country must right every wrong. And if the people have not the independence, if they have not the intelligence to right their wrongs at the ballot box, they have not the courage to secure their rights in any other way. [Cheers.] But my friends, coaditions arise in this country which make it impostible to use the ballots which they have. Through certain things, so strong, so powerful, men were afraid to exercise freely and upon their own conscience the political rights given them under our institutions. What did they do? I honor the laboring men of this country and organized labor standing at. the head of the laboring men, because they secured for the people of this country an Australian ballot. [Great applause.] That ballot did not come down to you from above. That ballet is a result of your own demand. It is the result of your own influence. The laboring man to-day enjoys the advantage of the Australian ballot because the laboring man of this country compelled the adoption of the Australian ballot. Cheers.]

Now, my friends, among all the agencies which for the past few years have been at work improving the condition and protecting the rights of this country I believe that labor organization stands first. It has brought the laboring men together where they could compare their views, where they could combine their influences as an organization, and we have laboring organizations to thank for many blessings they have secured for you. [Prolonged applause:]
Now, my friends, some have criticised

abor organizations. [Cries of Hanna, Hanna.] There are some who believe that banks should join an association; that railways should join an association; that all wealthy corporations should join an association, but not the laboring men. Yet the laboring men's associations have been the means by which he has protected himself in his warfare against these other associations. The laboring organization has done as much good for society as any of the other organizations have done or will do,

Applause. Now, my friends, when you come to use the ballot, I want you to remember that that ballot was not given to you by any man who employs you. [Loud. cheering, and cries: "We'll give it you, though, that's no dream "] That ballot was given to you by laws; you had it before being employed. It was yours after your employment ceases. You do not tell him that if he does not vote according to vour opinion you will quit working for him. [Cheers and laughter.] But you have as much right to tell him that as he has to tell you that you will have to quit work for him if you do not vote as he wants you to.

When I say this I am not afraid of offending anybody, because if there is an employer in this country who believes that he has a right by paying wages to control the vote to whom- the wages go, he is a man who cannot be

I have known men who thought that because they loaned a man money that, therefore, as long as they held his note that he must vote as they wanted him or risk foreclosure. I am not afraid of offending any man who has that opinion, because a man who will use a loan to intimidate a citizen has not learned the genius of the institutions under which we live. I cannot impress upon you any more important truth than this, that your ballot is your own, to do with it what you please, and that there is nobody that must be satisfied with your vote except your judgment and your conscience. [Cries: "You'll be satisfied with it, Bryan"]

At this point the limb of a tree upon which a listener was sitting fell with its human burden to the ground, Mr. Bryan said; Well, at least the man who fell did not make the mistake that some men are making; he did not saw off the limb he sat on like some men who are trying to destroy the products of labor. Great applause.]

It is said vigilar ce is the price of liberty. Yes, not only of the nation but of the individual. Vigilance is the price of individual liberty. A citizen who is ndifferent is a citizen who is apt to be misruled. The citizen who is watchful has the best chance of living under good laws and wise and beneficent institutions. Let me leave with you this one parting word. Let me urge you, whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to policy, proposed from time to time by various parties, make it your highest ambition to prove yourself worthy of that greatest of all names-an American

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Baltimore-Baltimore, 4; Louisville, 3. Second game - Baltimore, 9; Louis-

Philadelphia-Philadelphia, 10; Chl-

Boston-Boston, 10; Cleveland, 4. Second game-Cleveland, 8; Boston, 2. New York-New York, 12; Pittsburg, . Second game-New York, 1; Pitts-Brooklyn-Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 6,

Second game-Cincinnati, 8; Brook-Washington - Washington, 2; St. Louis, 6. Second game-Washington, 11; St. Louis, 1.

The Ladles.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed

CROP3 IN NORTH CAROLINA. Cotton Picking Progressing-The Drought

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sale by all responsible druggists.

Yet Uabrokan. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., September 7.-The State crop bulletin to-day says: "The drought is yet unbroken over many parts of the central and eastern districts, and but little improvement is now possible in crop conditions. Cotton picking is progressing and under favorable conditions; the quality of cotton is high. The crop will be nearly all open by October first in the eastern district. Many fields already look as if struck by frost.

"The peanut crop is cut short by the August drought. Rice is only ordinary. Tobacco continues poor in quality. Most of that crop has been housed."

The steamer Bermuda sailed for New York yesterday afternoon, having been finally cleared by Collector Read.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

TOM WATSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Address at Dalles, Texas-Denounced the Democrats But Said Nothing Against Republicans, By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEX, September 7.-The

Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, Populist candidate for Vice President, to day addressed about five thousand persons at the State fair grounds. The occasion was a Labor Day celebration, but Mr. Watson seemed to have forgotten this, as he said nothing concerning labor but devoted his speech to Populistic doctrines almost exclusively. Mr. Watson was especially severe in his denunciation of the Democratic party but said practically nothing against the Republicans. He lampooned the Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice President, characterizing him as the incarnation of all that is venal in politics and as the prominent Republican representative of monopolies and the money power. He declared that Sewall went to the Chicigo Convention not only as a national banke. but as a gold bug at heart, and was at that time personally supporting a gold standard Democrat for the Governorship of Maine. Mr. Watson declared that he was in this fight to a finish, and that he will not retire from the race for Vice President in Mr. Sewall's favor. That if Bryan is defeated, Sewall will be to blame and that if Bryan wins, it must be because Watson wins also. "So long as Tom Watson lives the Poru ist party shall not die," was one of Mr. Watson's emphatic declarations, The speaker reviewed the course of

political events since the Democracy came into national power and could discover nothing good in the record. He lashed the raiiroads for attempting to coerce employes into joining "sound money" clubs. He spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Bryan, saying that no railroad or other monopoly or corporation had ever controlled or can control him, but that the same could be said of Tom Watson.

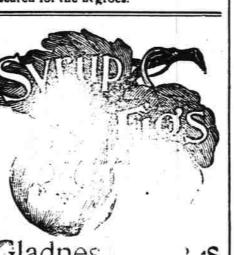
Before the meeting a parade of labor organizations was had through the city. During Mr. Watson's speaking the crowd continued attentive. But there was only moderate applause. Many leading Populist politicians occupied places on the platform and, of course, were the most demonstrative in the cheering and other evidences of satis-

Mr. Watson spoke for more than an hour. At the conclusion of his address. President George N. Beach, of the State aber organizations, announced the pregramme for the afternego, and the meeting adjourned until 2 p m. Mr. Watson is accompanied by State Committeeman Reed, cf Brunewick, Ga, member of the Populist National Committee. Mr. Reed is down for a speech

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE

By Negroes Near Hamle', N. C.-A Respectable White Farmer and Bis Wi'e Their Vigtime. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 7 .- Near Hamlet last night two negroes, railway employes, went to the house of a respectable farmer and enticed him some distance from the house, and beat him Agnes B Quay, the wife of the Hon. into insensibility. They then returned to the house seized his wife. outraged her and then fled to the sw mp. News of the crime was not known until this morning, when nearly everybody began a search for the negroes.



With a better unders. ical ills, which vanish before property forts—gentle efforts—pleasant of resigntly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a tion of the system, v h family laxative, Syrui ly removes. That is a my everywhere esteemei who value good hea .h. effects are due to the fam one remedy which pro cleanliness without of organs on whic . i. act ficial effects chase, that ' 'na . health

fornia Fig S rup all reputable or gris and the ter i tog i maxatives or of needed. If uro il ai and to nost skillful ut if in need of a laxative, we the best, and with the everywhere, Syrup of ighest and is most largely smort general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonparell type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's op 10n, for I cent per word each insertica; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advertisement

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Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Specu ation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Comespondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York, my 17 ly tu th so For Rent, from October 1st, 1996, the house No.

411 North Front street, known as the Victor House

Can be used as a public house or a private residence. Fifteen Rooms, Cistern and Bath Rooms, all in good order. Apply to Jas. Madden. To the public.-I take this method of not fying my friends and the public that I have no office down town and request that they address all communicaions to my home, No. 620 Harnett street. Also, that I have no connection with the fi:m of Silva &

Savage, and because of the similarity of the two Joseph Silvy. \$25.00 reward for return of Diamond Stud. No. 418 on spiral, taken from purse found on Fourth and Castle streets Friday morning. No questions asked. Leave at STAR office. The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is

now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. Photographs-A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantoe you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. Wanted-Your property on my list, if it is for ale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and

Notary Public, 185 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 18 tf Wanted-A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelors and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas, D. Jacobs, 2171/2 North Front street. jy 11 tf Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cncumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market

Hayden, P. H., has in steck buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new

MRS. MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Wife of the Great Republican Leader Adds Her Testimony to that of Thousands of Others for Paine's Celery Compound.



Among the testimonials received this | cellent tonic, and I add my testimony to ! year by the proprietors of that greatest of all remedies, Paine's celery compound, are found many, as usual, from families of national reputation.

One of these is the following sincere | cure insomnia, nervous debility, persis- | ward E. Phelps' discovery in the laborstatement that bears the signature of tent headaches and a rundown condi- atory of the Dartmouth Medical School Matthew S. Quay, United States Senator, whom Pennsylvania so urgently named for the Presidency at St. Louis: "WASHINGTON May 15, 1896. "MESS. WELLS & RICHARDSON,

Burlington, Vt. "Dear Sirs :- My daughter and I have been using your Paine's Celery Compound this spring with most beneficial

Those in an over fatigued condition

will find it a gentle stimulant and an ex- and interfere with its healthy activity.

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Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits. Bartholomay's

ROCHESTER

BEER.

Outside the city solicited.

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now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse. New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery. Orders solicited. Prompt shipments HALL & PEARSALL,

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Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE. Fire and Life. Office at Banking House of the

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