The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1896

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve—Internal Revenue Collections—Contracts For Three Battleships Awarded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The gold reserve at the close of business stood at $115,424,424. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were $98 600.

The collections of internal revenue for the first two months of the fiscal year aggregated $35,733,756, an increase over the corresponding period last year of $43,284; spirits show an increase of $666,856; tobacco, a decrease of $569,478; fermented liquors, an increase of $2,326; miscellaneous, a decrease of $11,175, and oleomargerine, a decrease of $51,793.

Secretary Herbert told Acting Secretary McAdoo to-day to go ahead and award the contracts for the three battleships. Formal contracts will therefore be entered into to-morrow with the successful competitors for one ship each, the Newport News Company for $2,595,000; the Cramps for $2,650,000, and the Union Iron Works for $2,674,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

An Improvement in Prices for Wheat, Corn and Oats—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 18.—Wheat maintained the bullish trend it has recently shown. December wheat opened from 61⅛@61¼, sold between 60¾@60⅞ and 62, closing at 61⅜@61½—½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was one cent higher, part of the advance being lost before the close.

Corn participated in the improvement in prices inaugurated by wheat. May corn opened at 24⅝@24¾, sold between 24⅝@25¼, closing at 24⅞—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼@½c per bushel higher.

Oats derived benefit from the generally improved speculative tone of the other markets. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions—Conditions were favorable for improvement in prices. January pork closed 20c higher; January lard 7½c higher, and January ribs 7½@10c higher.

SENATOR HILL

Will Neither Affirm or Deny the Statement That He Will Support the Chicago Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Senator Hill this afternoon made the following statement concerning the report that he had written to a friend that he would support the Chicago ticket:

"I have no desire to either affirm or deny newspaper stories and rumors regarding my position on the national ticket and other political questions. When I have anything to say I will state it over my own signature."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Galveston, 127,968 bales; New Orleans, 109,154; Mobile, 15 063; Savannah, 80,388; Charleston 48 822; Wilmington, 25,982; Norfolk, 38 316; Baltimore, 123, New York, 2,201; Boston, 3,080; Philadelphia, 944; Port Royal, 2,093; Texas City, 5,803. Total, 458 885.

The Ladies.

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 near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	241,806	89,971
Total receipts to this date.....	458,835	120,598
Exports for the week	87,155	20,788
Total exports to this date.....	159,420	34,280
Stock in all United States ports.....	481,870	859,130
Stock at all interior towns.....	216,860	60 570
Stock in Liverpool...	423,000	1,094,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	85,000	30,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Spirits turpentine 25@25½c. Rosin was steady; strained common to good $1 65.

CHARLESTON, September 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21¼@21½c; sales 60 bales. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 80, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 70, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, September 18.—Spirits turpentine steady at 22½c, closed firm at 23c, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,369 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 5,427 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 50, G, H $1 55 K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W $2 15.

The banking house of S. H. Watson & Sons, Vinton, Ia., has made an assignment. Liabilities $350,000; assets $350,000.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN VIRGIN A.

HIS SPEECHES YESTERDAY AT GOLDSBORO AND OTHER PLACES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Twenty Thousand People Assembled in Richmond Last Night to Hear His Address—Greeted With an Ovation Unequalled Elsewhere On His Tour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., September 18.—Goldsboro did not sleep much last night. William J. Bryan had arrived just before midnight, and everybody stayed up to receive him, and forgot to go to bed. In order that Mr. Bryan might sleep the special train furnished him by the North Carolina State escort was hauled out of town and the sleeper in which the candidate passed the night was sidetracked away from bonfires and brass bands and strong lunged enthusiasts. This morning at 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan's train was hauled back to town. At the station the candidate was met by the local reception committee, which conducted him to the speaker's stand on Center street, a broad main thoroughfare. Brass bands and the Goldsboro Rifles, in full uniform, and with arms and equipments, marched ahead. Center street at the point where the stand was erected was crowded, the gathering numbered between 8,000 and 4,000. [This estimate of the crowd should be doubled —EDITOR STAR] C. B. Aycock, a prominent attorney, presented Mr. Bryan, who made a speech that worked his hearers up to a high degree of enthusiasm. On the conclusion of his address Mr. Bryan returned to his train, which pulled out for Richmond at 10.30 a. m.

Mr. Bryan said: "Sometimes they accuse us of raising a sectional issue. One of the best evidences that the platform adopted at Chicago does not raise a sectional issue is found in the language of the platform adopted yesterday in New York. Let me read it to you. After unreservedly endorsing the platform and the candidates of the Chicago convention, the New York platform contains these words: 'It declares as its deliberate judgment that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodies more completely the interests of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefits, than that given to the country by the National Democratic Convention of 1896.' [Cheers.]

"There within the shadow of Wall street, there against the combined opposition of those once leading Democrats of New York who have left the Democratic party and either gone over entirely to the Republicans or stopped for a moment at the half-way house, the Democracy of New York declares the platform adopted at Chicago as the most Democratic platform ever put before the country by the Democratic Convention. (Cheers). In the State of Connecticut they have also endorsed our platform and in Pennsylvania. In these and other Eastern States, the Democracy is beginning to realize that the Chicago platform presents to the American people those great issues around which the people must cluster if they are going to retain a government of, by and for the people. The Chicago platform contained a plank expressing a desire for an income tax, not saying that we are going to ignore the decision of the Supreme Court, but that an income tax should be retained and enforced so far as the decision of the court would permit, and that we would abide by the principle still in the future court exercising the same right to reverse the decision recently given that the present court exercised in overthrowing the precedent of a hundred years. We should go back to the doctrine we used to have and declare that under the Constitution it is possible to make those who have large incomes pay their share of the expenses of the Government. (Cheers.)

"In my judgment, the income tax is just. It is not war upon property, but it is a demand that those who have property and who demand the protection of that property by Federal laws should be willing to support the Government to which they look for that protection and not seek to use the instrumentalities of Government for their own benefit and then throw the burden of supporting that Government on the backs of those not able to bear it. (Cheers) The three parties that have joined in my nomination agree that while there are other issues before the people aside from the money question, yet the money question rises paramount to them all and must be settled first. Other questions can wait; the money cannot.

"If we have the universal gold standard it means that the annual supply of money given to all the people of the world must be drawn from our gold mint each year, and not all of that can go to the mints because the great bulk of it is used in the arts. The gold used in the arts is increasing every year, and we shall reach a time—in fact, some insist that time is already reached—when the total amount of gold produced every year will be needed for the arts and leave no annual product to keep up with the demand for money.

"Our opponents talk as if we could get along with less and less money as the years go by. Some of them have such confidence in the substitutes for money that they believe the time will soon come when we will need no money at all. They remind me of a man who thought a fish could be made to live without water. He took a herring and put it in a pail of salt water and gradually took out the salt water and put in fresh until the water was almost entirely fresh. But the change was made so gradually the fish did not notice it, and kept on living. And succeeding that far, he began to take out the fresh water a little each day, and did it so gradually that finally it was all gone, yet the fish had not been able to detect the decrease. Then he took the fish out of a jar and put it in a bird cage and fed it like a bird, but one day when he was gone his attendant thought the fish was not doing well, and he put a saucer of water in the cage that the fish might moisten its food. When the man came back, behold the fish had got his head in the water and drowned because it was not used to it. [Great laughter.] My opponents think they can gradually substitute something else for money and do it so gradually that after awhile people won't know what to do with money if they had it. But, my friends, it won't work.

"The law requires that national banks shall keep on deposit twenty-five per cent. of the funds left with them. That proportion shall be kept in the banks all the time as security for those who have deposits there. If a bank has one hundred thousand dollars deposited with it, it must keep twenty-five thousand dollars there all the time. The money cannot be kept there unless it is in existence first. Now, if population and business and prosperity increase, don't you suppose bank deposits will increase also? If bank deposits increase, then the reserve must increase. What are you going to do if your money does not keep pace with population, industry and prosperity? How are you going to have money to act as security for depositors? Yet our opponents in charge of the financial system in the last two years have decreased the circulating medium more than one hundred and fifty million dollars. Instead of giving us an increase we have a decrease of more than one hundred and fifty millions in two years. That means there must be less prosperity, less bank deposits, or else that the reserve fund will not be sufficient to keep pace with the deposits. Are you going to furnish enough money to make banking safe? How are you going to decrease your circulation and make banking secure? These questions must be met, and our opponents are not proposing any increase in the volume of money of this country. I bid you good morning." (Applause.)

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., September 18.—At Wilson Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand erected beneath a spreading tree. He was presented to 1,700 people by the Hon. F. A. Woodard, with whom he served in Congress, and spoke briefly.

The Bryan special reached Rocky Mount shortly before 1 o'clock. Here the special was abandoned, and Col. Julian Carr, of Durham, and the other members of the State escort committee, said good-bye to the candidate. Mr. Bryan expressed himself as greatly pleased with the manner in which he had been treated by his North Carolina entertainers, who had looked out for his comfort in every way. The special train arrangement was a great improvement over the manner of Mr. Bryan's campaign progress heretofore. The candidate remained here an hour and a quarter, leaving at 2 17 for Richmond, via the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

RICHMOND, Va., September 18.—Mr. Bryan made the journey from Rocky Mount to Richmond in a parlor car chartered by the Rocky Mount, Richmond and Petersburg committees, attached to an accommodation train of the A. C. L. He was accompanied from Rocky Mount by the members of the Petersburg reception committee, headed by Mayor Chas. S. Collier, Francis R. Lassiter, Chairman of the Fourth District Democratic Congressional Committee; Josephus Daniels, National Committeeman from North Carolina; Congressman Woodward, of North Carolina; Col. Benehan Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C., and others.

The first stop after leaving Rocky Mount and the last in North Carolina was at Weldon. Several hundred people were in the railway station waiting for the nominee, and they cheered him when he appeared. Mr. Bryan made a little farewell speech to the Old North State.

The Virginia line was crossed soon after leaving Weldon, and Mr. Bryan made his first speech to a Virginia audience at Emporia, that was called Belfield until the Postoffice Department changed it six months ago. It was reserved to Petersburg, twenty-two miles from Richmond, to give the Democratic candidate his first hearty Virginia welcome. Fully 6,000 people were assembled at the Washington street station, and when the train came to a standstill at 5.25 o'clock, opposite a platform erected for Mr. Bryan, they cheered with strong lunged fervor.

Mr. Bryan said: "Ladies and gentlemen—The Democratic party at Chicago adopted a platform. That platform has driven from the party a few who formerly acted with the party. (A voice, 'Let them go.') (Applause.) I have never heretofore asked any Democrat to violate his conscience or to act contrary to his best judgment and young as I am, I am too old to commence now. (Applause). The Democratic party has spoken. The Democratic party has written its platform. The Democratic voters in convention assembled had a right to write the platform and any man who does not like the platform could get out of the party and call himself something else. (Applause). What I mean to say is this, that a man who objects to what the Democratic party did, has a right to object, but he has no right to try to call himself a Democrat. (Applause.) Either the name Democrat belongs to a majority of the party or to the minority. I have always said that the name belonged to the majority, and the majority had a right to determine what the policy of the party should be. (Applause.) I simply want to say this, that if there is a Democrat who is going to vote for McKinley this year, I want him to do it, knowing what it means. I don't want him to say it is merely a temporary departure from the Democratic party. I want him to know that when the Democratic party is engaged in the struggle as it is now, that any man who deserts in the face of the enemy will never get back unless he comes in sackcloth and ashes. (Great applause.)

"We ask no quarter from those who say they are not going to vote the Republican ticket, and yet are going to vote the Republican ticket. (Great applause.) I say we ask no quarter. And we expect to give them no quarter, either."

On the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Bryan was overwhelmed by the rush of people anxious to shake hands with him. By dint of much pushing the police forced a way to the carriage in waiting, the horses were whipped up, and he was taken to the Union depot, to which his special had been shifted. Quite a large crowd was waiting there and Mr. Bryan was again surrounded, this time by many women, young and old, and by more men, all clamoring for a flower from a bouquet which he held in his hand. For a few minutes there was a lively scene. When the last bud had been distributed Mr. Bryan went aboard his car and waited there until 6.29, when a regular train came along. The car was attached, and the candidate started for Richmond.

Manchester, across the river from Richmond, turned out about 3,000 people, to whom Mr. Bryan made a short speech.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 18.—In all his career William J. Bryan never received a greeting so enthusiastic, so wildly demonstrative as that given him by Richmond to-night. Not even the reception at Columbus and Toledo, although they were greater by far in the attendance, could compare in frantic excess of the partisan emotion to the manner in which the great audience that heard him gave him welcome.

Mr. Bryan's greeting at the railroad station when he reached Richmond at 7 o'clock from Goldsboro, N. C., was flattering enough, but it was nothing beside his more formal appearance. How many thousand people were at the station it is impossible to say, but there were enough at hand to fill the surrounding streets. They shouted with an energy inconsistent with the heat, and thronged around Mr. Bryan's carriage yelling frantically. Mr. Bryan was whirled away to the residence of J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the State Democracy, where they gave him something to eat and allowed him to recover a little from the effects of the heat. Then he was whirled away to the place where he made his first address.

The great auditorium of the State exposition building was the scene of the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan. It is said that there are ten thousand seats on the floor, several thousand more in the galleries, and that the grand capacity, with every seat occupied, every bit of aisle space filled, is fully 1,800. But tonight the basis of these estimates were not available. It is true that there were no more chairs to occupy when the candidate arrived at the big building, and to move from the rear door to the stage along any aisle was impossible. The galleries were jammed. Those who perspired to get here in a solid mass in the floors piled over on the stage. Women in cool, summery dresses, crowded the boxes. Back behind the seats in the galleries people were packed with an uncomfortable closeness. Around the entrances eager throngs tried to get a peep at what was going on inside. Even the roof of the building had its quota, and through the ventilative transoms was poked a line of faces that showed the interest their owners felt. Estimates as to the crowd differ widely among those who saw them, but to-night there was something by which the auditorium gathering might be measured and while few there were willing to say there were less than 18,000 people present, quite as few would express the opinion that the audience numbered more than 20,000. It was late when Mr. Bryan arrived. He blinked his eyes as he entered the big hall from the rear of the stage, for all but four jets of the electric globes had gone out and the first impression of one on entering was that of semi-darkness. The reporters had to write their copy by means of coal oil lamps. The moon, shining through the glass ventilators, over the heads of the boys on the roof, helped somewhat, but it was not the kind of light needed.

And so it happened that William J. Bryan received his most demonstrative greeting since his nomination from an audience of whom half could hardly see his face and figure.

The auditorium was packed to its utmost when the Democratic nominee arrived. Not another soul could push his perspiring face within many feet of any entrance. Mr. Bryan came on the stage leaning on the arm of J. Taylor Ellyson. One mighty shout went up and then grew in volume and kept growing until things began to get uncomfortable with those of sensitive ears. It was not that sort of shouting which rises and falls in regular undulation. It was the kind that keeps steady after it reaches the pinnacle of the lung power and seems actuated by the intent to keep going forever. Mr. Ellyson held up his hand for silence, and the shouts came louder. It was of no use to attempt to stem the tide of enthusiasm, and those on the stage waited until the shouters tired themselves out. They did not have long to wait, but it seemed long. Hisses for silence had no effect, and the solid volume of sound died out only when the emotion of the audience had expended itself.

Senator John M. Daniel rose to introduce Mr. Bryan, but at the sight of him the crowd went wild—wilder even than it had been when Bryan came upon the scene. The dark-skinned, tragedian-like Senator waited for the tumult to cease, but it kept on. Finally, just at 9 o'clock, he started to speak. As he talked the cheering continued, and very few heard his words. He ended by mentioning the name of Bryan, and as the young Nebraskian stepped forward, the wildest enthusiasm again broke forth.

At last the crowd became quiet enough for the Presidential nominee to be heard, but all through his address there were shouts of approval, partly suppressed cheering, and much disorder, that made it hard for his words to reach all in the hall. He was in good voice and his delivery was excellent.

After the speech Mr. Bryan was hurried out of a private door to his carriage just in time to escape the on-rush of the more enthusiastic from the stage. He was taken to the Jefferson Hotel, where he made an address from the hotel balcony to about 10,000 people gathered in the street below. Mr. Bryan will spend the night at the Jefferson.

To a representative of the Southern Associated Press Mr. Bryan said to day that he had seen in the newspapers a copy of Senator Allen's notification of his nomination for the Presidency by the Populists, and would probably answer it early next week.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

Relations Strained to the Point of Rupture and Cabinet Councils Called to Discuss the Situation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, September 18.—The semi-official newspaper *Italia* asserts that the communications which have passed between the Powers upon the situation in Turkey show that their relations are strained to the point of rupture and that Cabinet councils have been summoned to discuss the position.

LONDON, September 18.—The so-called semi-official communication published in all this morning's newspapers setting forth that the Government wishes it to be understood that England is acting in complete accord with the other Powers in Turkey that Great Britain will not attempt to punish Turkey for the outrages committed upon Christians unless the Powers assist her, etc., turns out to be a Reuter news agency dispatch, which begins, "This agency understands," etc., and the afternoon papers are inquiring what grounds there are for any such understanding. Pursuing the subject, the *Star* demands to know what authority there is for such a declaration, and the *Westminster Gazette* says: "If the declaration is true, the situation, as far as Great Britain is concerned, has undergone a most depressing change. If the declaration is true, it is a painful confession, and the word 'impotent' should be written upon the face of Great Britain in characters so large that no nation can fail to read them. An explanation of the alleged semi-official communication may be found in the startling statement made in the columns of the *Times* this morning, that Lord Salisbury has pursued the policy of protesting against the barbaric methods of the Sultan until it has brought him to the verge of a European war."

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Gives Notice That Rates in Force Prior to September 5th Will Be Restored.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Seaboard Air Line has filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a notice of withdrawal of its recently announced reduced rates. The notice reads:

"By order of U. S. District Judge Speer, tariffs will be withdrawn at 12 01 o'clock a. m. Monday, September 28th, next, when the rates in force prior to September 5th will be restored."

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Louisville, 6.
Cleveland—The Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.
New York—New York, 8, Philadelphia, 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

McBee & Co., one of the leading dry goods and millinery firms in Knoxville, Tenn., assigned yesterday. The liabilities are placed at $10,000, with assets about equal to this.

Mrs. G. H. Waring, of Kingston, Ga., was thrown from her carriage yesterday by the horses running away and she was killed. Major Waring and a child escaped with injuries which will not be fatal.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that a number of theological students and members of the Young Turkey party had a desperate fight in Galata on Wednesday. Fifteen of the combatants were killed.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke yesterday at Reading, Pa., to a large audience, but in his speech he denounced President Cleveland and was hooted and yelled at until he was compelled to leave the stand.

Near Colon, forty miles south of Raleigh, N. C., a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked. One brakeman was killed and thirteen box cars were demolished. The accident was due to a broken track.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NO DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT THOUGH CONDITIONS FAVOR IT.

Confidence Rises Slowly and an Enormous Business is Held Back Until the Future is Clear.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says:

There is still no distinct improvement in business, although conditions favor it. Confidence slowly rises, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease and the Bank of England has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of demand now falls upon France. But an enormous business is held back until the future is more clear. Outside of speculative markets the impression grows that certain and safe revival may not be expected until November.

Resumption of work by a good part of the Fall River cotton mills and advances in some kinds of cotton goods helped to raise the price of middling uplands to 8⅝c. again, though realizing, sent down to 8½c. The favorite speculative estimates, which was about 400,000 bales in error a year ago, alarmed many by naming 7 800 000 bales as the minimum and 9 000,000 as the maximum, a range wide enough in itself to suggest doubt, that either quantity, with stocks carried over is more than the world has ever consumed.

The one industry showing increase of working force is the cotton manufacturer, restriction of output having secured more healthy demand for some goods. Most of the mills have started or about to start, though the uncertainty of the cotton market embarrasses. Prices of staple goods have advanced so generally that the average of representative quotations is 6.7 per cent. higher than in the first week of August.

The iron and steel manufacturer is still waiting for business, with nearly half its producing capacity idle, but hopefulness and the speculative buying of pig iron sustain prices. Sales said to amount to 25,000 tons have been made of Alabama iron for shipment to England, but the home demand does not enlarge at all, and the various associations still hold combination prices, though the demand is remarkably slender.

Gold imports continue, over $5,000,000 having been ordered, making $36,885,000 in all, of which about $24,890,000 has arrived. The interior movement draws off the money about as fast as it comes, $4,650,000 having gone westward this week. The New Orleans difficulties have passed, but the Northwest is making large drafts. Recent heavy failures increase the caution of banks, and while more commercial paper is offered, the ruling rate of 8 per cent. greatly retards increase in business.

Failures for the past week have been 317 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 32 last year.

SILVER EXPORTS.

Many Thousand Ounces of the White Metal Going Abroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Handy & Harman will ship 150,000 ounces of silver, M. Guggenheim's Sons 120,000 ounces, J. & W. Seligman & Co. 120,000 ounces, Muller, Schall & Co. 25 000 ounces, Fuller & Wilson 25,000 ounces and Lewisohn Brothers 18,000 ounces, to Europe on the steamship New York sailing to-morrow.

INSIST UPON HOOD'S Sarsaparilla when you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite. There can be no substitute for Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assists digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. †

An Indianapolis dispatch says: Members of the Populist committee of thirteen deny emphatically that the decision against fusion was influenced in the least by money and all declare that Sewall must come off the ticket before fusion on any terms will be agreed upon.

Gladness [illegible]

With a better understanding [illegible] transient nature of the many so-called ical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a [illegible] fed condition of the system, which [illegible] ant family laxative, Syrup [illegible] ly removes. That is why [illegible] remedy with millions [illegible] everywhere esteemed so [illegible] all who value good health. [illegible] ficial effects are due to the fact, [illegible] the one remedy which promotes [illegible] cleanliness without [illegible] the organs on which it acts, [illegible] efficial effects [illegible] purchase, that [illegible] article, which is [illegible] California Fig Syrup [illegible] sold by all reputable druggists.

If the [illegible] of health, and [illegible] laxatives or other [illegible] needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may [illegible] consult a physician [illegible] most skillful one should be used, but if in need of a laxative, [illegible] the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs [illegible] highest and is most largely used [illegible] most general satisfaction.

BEST

Condensed News,
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Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
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Answers to Correspondents,
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dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mrs. Senator Warren

Why Paine's Celery Compound is Famed in Washington Families.

Many persons out of health have found an excuse in hot weather for doing nothing toward getting well.

"I will wait until fall," they have promised themselves.

It is now time, if ever, in thousands of cases, to keep that promise.

Nothing should now interfere with building up the weakened nerves.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes to get well.

The natural, unchecked course of disease is from bad to worse as the fall and winter wear on.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the first symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the rundown nervous strength and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength, in Paine's celery compound.

This most remarkable of all known remedies has won the sincere approval of the most progressive part of the community. Here is a testimonial received from the wife of U. S. Senator E. F. Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known:

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians, and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures disease where all other remedies have failed.

Its absolute reliability is shown by its steady employment by trained physicians and in homes made happy by its unquestioned power of making people well.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Office now occupied by E. Lilly. Splendid cotton room with northern light. Corner office, same floor, well lighted and every comfort. Also two stores with wharf privilege. All in same building with Produce Exchange. Apply to Navassa Guano Co. sep 18 1w

$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. sep 2 tf

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. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Are You Going to Marry?

If so, see our samples of the latest styles in engraved

Wedding Stationery.

Strictly High Class work guaranteed.

Calling Cards, Ball Invitations, Crests, Monograms, etc.

Wedding Presents.

Anticipating quite a number of marriages this fall we purchased an unusual stock of BEAUTIFUL PICTURES, handsomely framed; Easels, Screens and other articles suitable for Wedding Presents.

If You Are Not Yet Married

You probably will be, provided you use the right thing in FINE STATIONERY.

We have all the best products of Marcus Ward, Geo. B. Hurd, Crane and other well known manufacturers.

All the latest "fads" in shapes, sizes and tints put up in handsome packages by the quire, pound or box.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

sep 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat

Published Every Thursday.

L. L. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

DO YOU WANT

TO SEE

One of the Cheapest and Prettiest Line of

RUGS

ever shown in the city? If so, take a look at our large

Show Windows.

Prices 65c to $2.50.

Just received forty newest designs o Brussell and Moquet

Carpets.

Lowest prices.

Fall and Winter Samples

CLOTHING.

Suits to Order $12.50 and Up.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street. Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 30 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

TAKE NOTICE

—OF—

"The Unlucky Corner."

Large Bananas 15 cents dozen.
Extra Fancy Lemons 15c dozen.
Jellies in 5, 20 and 30 lb. pails.
Way down. Yours for best goods and low prices. Inquire of

S. W. SANDERS.

Phone No. 109. sep 17 tf

For Rent,

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. I. Shrier, seven rooms, south side of Market street between Fifth and Sixth. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 12 3t

Cut This Out!

Save This And Bring It With You.

On Monday, Sept. 14,

Begins One of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina.

Mrs. and Miss Taylor of Taylor's Bazaar are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent CORSET for 39 cents.
A 75 cents CORSET for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar CORSET for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cts. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 68 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.98, cheap at $1.75.
The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.
Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1.25; does not even pay for the material.
DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.
Silks in Black and Colored from 20c yard up.
Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake but look for

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call sep 16 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. je 11 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.
For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR., Manager.

je 16 tf

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

my 29 tf

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD, Bedford City, Va.

je 17 tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St Ave., Baltimore, Md.

jy 12 2m* wed sat su

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th. 34th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 22 2m* wed sat

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science in Post Grad. course. Master Science,