SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1896

## CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SENATE NOT IN SESSION. An Appropriation of \$130,000 Made for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville-Urgent Deficlepcy Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Moroing Star, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, December 19 .- The bill appropriating \$130,000 to enable the Government to make an exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville next year was passed, after a vigorous but ineffective protest by Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat.

Resolutions from the Committee on Rales were agreed to, making the Loud bill to amend the postal laws by shut ting out of the mail serial publication and sample copies of newspapers and the Pacific Ruiford funding bill the special orders for the first week after the coliday recess, two days to be devoted to the former and three days to the

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the committee to-day, and it was considered at once. Mr. Cannon said that by urging the passage of the bill he did not mean to threaten anybody or anythingthere was quite enough of that going ou

in the world.
Mr. W. A Stone (sotto voce)-We'll leave that to the Senate. The nill was passed.

B/ a vote of 78 to 87 the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative. Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. There was involved in the vote also the present face of the Immigration bill, which came over from the Senate Taursday. Mr. W. A. Stone wanted to get it before the House for disposal by reference to a committee or to conterence, but was unable to do so. and the reading of the appropriation bul

An amendment was agreed to extend ing until December 81. 1893, the period of the existence of the Court of Private Land Claims, also an amendment abolishing fees for the attorneys and marshals of the Indian Territory courts and fixing their salaries at \$4 0 10 each.

Mr. Quigg proposed a substitute for the position of the bill relating to the library of Congress, the bill prepared by the joint committee of the library for the organization of the library in its new

At 5 10 the House adjourned. The Appropriations Committee to-day reported to the House an urgent de-

The Navy Department in requesting the appropriation states that its available appropriation for repairs, etc., is almost exhausted, and that unless provision is made at once, work of this character will have to stop. This appropriation will be expended on repairs to the following vessels: Adams, Ailiance, Amputtrite, lanta, Baltimore, Castine, Charleston Columbia, Concord. Dalphin, Ericson, Essex. Fortune, Franktin, Indiana. Katabdin, Marblebead, Miantonomob Michigan. Mohican, Monongabela, Mont-gomery, Newark. New York Pensacola Petral. Ranger, Richmond, Terror. Texas and Vesuvius and for boats and steam cutter for the Naval Academy.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed at an Advance-Corn and Osta Lower-Pork Products Higher. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- The Cuban ques tion led to considerable short selling of wheat yesterday, and this morning, when the crowd had gotten over its excitement, when, in a more deliberative mood the imminence of war seemed removed, it was quite natural that a desire to get back the property sold should receive consideration. The covering beiped prices for this grain wonderfully, Shartly before the close the demand became less imperative and recessions then followed. May wheat opened from 8014 09014c. sold between 80% 08014 and 70% : closing at 79% :- %; nigner than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1/4

higher, closing easy.

The corn market made a slight gain in price early and lost it later, with nobody doing any amount of trading. May corn opened at 25%c. sold between 95%@ 214: and 25% 425%c. closing at 25% @ 25 % c-16c under vesterday. Casa cura was steady and without any particular

There was little note taken of the oat market. May oats closed &c per busbel lower. Cash oats were quiet and steady. Provisions—Five cents advance in box prices seemed to have a stimulating effect on the tone of the product. Slight improvement all around was noted early and the gains were held to the close May pork closed 50 higher; May lard 116c higher, and May ribs a shade

SPOTS AND FUTURES. The Visible Supply of Cotton-Crop in Sight-

New York Sun's Beview of the Markst. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19 .- The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4 066 576 baies, of which 8 732,876 bales are American, against 8,961,379 bales and 8,610,179 bales, respectively, last

Receipts of cotton this week at all in-terior towns were 216,196 bales; receipts from the plantations 426 931 bales; crop in sight 5,688,018 bales.

The Sun says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, 483 bales sold for spinning. The speculation to-day was dull and featurcless, with the fluctuations confined within an extremely narrow range. At the opening prices advanced a trifle on the active months, but in the absence of support the improvement was lost and a slight decline followed. The decline in Liverpool. together with selling for New Orleans account, added to the weakness. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were again large.

NAVAL STOKES MARKETS.

Sy Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, December 19 - Rosin qu'et: strained common to good \$1 77% @1 80. Spirits turpentine steady at \$1 @2716c.

CHARLESTON, December 19 - Spirits urpentine firm at 24 1/4c; sales - casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A. B. C. D. E. F \$1 40 G \$1 45 H \$1 50 I. \$1 65 K \$1 70. M \$1 80 N \$3 00, W G \$3 20, W W

SAVANNAH, December 19 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1 500 casks; receipts 961 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5 000 barrels; receipts 4 994 barrels; A. B. C. D. E. F \$1 45, G \$1 50, H \$1 65 I 81 75.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$121,181,109; currency, \$48 778 087.

YOU CAN BE WELL when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor.

Hoop's PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache,

SECRETARY OLNEY'S OPINION OF THE CAMERON RESOLUTION.

Oleims That Power to Recognize Cubs as a B public is Vested Exclusively in the President-Views of Members of Senate Committee on the Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 -Secretary Olney being asked his opinion as to the nature and effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the Republic of Caba, said to a Southern Associated Press reporter:

"I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called Republic of Cuba, which it is reported, it to be laid before the Senate on Monday. adeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resoand as such apprehensions may have inurious results of grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution, if passed by the Seaate, can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the Senate and if passed by the House of Represenatives can only be regarded as another expression of opinion by the eminent entlemen who vote for it in the House. The power to recognize the so-called Republic of Cuba as an independent State rests exclusively with the Execu-tive. A resolution on the subject by the Senate or by the House, by both parties or by one, whether concurrent or mat, is inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the Executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions.

resolution therefore, even if passed by both Houses of Congress by a twothirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflime popular passions both in this coun try and elsewhere, may thus put in per's be lives and property of American citizons who are resident and travelling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps deleat the best interes s of this Government to aff and such citizens due protection. But except in these ways and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the Executive to revise conclusions already reached and offi :ially declared the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this Government towards the two contending parties in

Discussing the statement of Secretary Olney, Senator Frye, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said: I have no doubt a majority of the mempers of the committee believe thatf the resolution is passed by a twothirds vote over the Presidential veto it ecomes a law and the Executive would be compelled to execute it as any other law on the statute books. I think it is also the opinics of a majority of the committee that the Secretary of State is wrong in his opinion that the recognition of a republic as an independent State rests exclusively with the Executive. As one member of the committee, I have been inclined to think he is right in this latter proposition and have not fully determined what the effect would be if we were to pass the resolution over a veto. I am so strongly impressed that it is the duty of the United States in some way to put a stop to the horrible slaughter and barbarous brutality in an island almost in sight of our shores that I am disposed to give to the insurgents the

enefit of the doubt." Said Senator Chandler: "It is the most unprecedented statement I have ever heared from a Cabinet officer, and no criticism of such conduct can be too severe. It is evidently inspired and comes direct from the President. In effect, he says that if we pass the resolu ion he will veto it, and if we pass it over his veto he will defy us. It is worse than the conduct of Andrew Johnson. The only trouble is that if we were to pass it over the veto and Mr. Cleveland hould refuse to execute the law, there rould be no time to impeach him. Thank God, however, we will not have him in the executive mansion after the 4th of March."

Senator Teller declined to discuss the manifesto, but intimated that it would in all probability be the subject of depate on the floor of the Segate, which he thought was the proper place to discuss ach matters.

Senator Gear of Iowa' was inclined to the opinion that the statement would be votes for the resolution and increase the Cuban sentiment in Congress. Congres was, he said, very zealous of the en-croachments of the Executive upon its prerogatives.

CLEVELAND AT GEORGETOWN.

A Hearty Reception Given the President He Expressed Himself as Highly Pleased with the Welcome-Left on His Return to Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 19 .- A pecial to the News and Courier from Georgetown says: This has been another red letter day in the history of Georgetown, the day of the President's reception, and only once before have her citizens exerted themselves so much to direct bonor to their guest, and to show their appreciation of his presence in their midst. After the reception the President and party entered their carriage d were driven to the depot of the Georgetown & Western road, where the special train was waiting to which was attached the President's private car. "The Corona." A very large number of people congregated at the station to bid the President adieu, and the ladies crowded the platform at the entrance of he car anxious to clasp the hand of the President once more. He stood on the rear platform of the car and bid goodbye to the committee, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception and welcome accorded him Ween the hour for his departure came the train moved off, with the President standing upon the rear platform bowing good-bye amid the cheers and shouts of

he assemblage, which lasted until the train rounded the curve. In speaking of his shooting on Thursday in the marshes of the Friendfield, the President said it was the finest of his life and that the ducks literally swarmed around him. That day he killed fifty-eight mallards himself.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$1,665,375; loans, increase, \$8 512 500, specie, increase \$508 500; legal tenders, increase, \$2 811.100; deposits, increase, \$6,926,-903; circulation, decrease, \$44,200 The banks now hold \$83 274 725 in excess of legal requirements of the 25 per cent

There were no tests of battleship plates at Newport News, Va., yesterday. The board was to assemble there but did not do so.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE, LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

AN ULTIMATUM BY THE POWERS TO THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

ignificant Movement of the Allied Pleets and Military Activity at Odress and Sebistopol-Effet of the News Anent Cubs on the London Stock Exphange - Spanisrds Do Not Expect Any Serious Trouble wich the United States. By Cable to the Morning Star,

LONDON, December 19 .- It is understood that Mr Nelidoff, Russian ambassador to Turkey, had an audience with the Sultan to-day and that the ultimatum of the great Powers is in His Majesty's hands now or will be by Monday, but up to the moment of cabling nothing beyond this is known with certainty. Owing to telegraphic delays the Sultan will be given a fair time to consider the ultimatum and take counsel and coercive action by the Powers may be further delaved, but that such action is imminent is proved again to-day, if proof were needed, by the significant movements of the allied ficets and the muitary activity at Odessa and Sebastopol, which all the stringent precautions of the Russian authorities have been unable to entire v conceal, and by admissions in official uarters where the truth is known.

The Daily News to-day confirms from more than one source the accuracy of the version of the situation capied last week. Had not M. Nelidoft been unavo dably detained in St. Petersburg a crisis would have been reached by to-

It it had not been for the fact that he action of the American Senate's Foreign Committee anent Cuba was only known here Saturday, which s always an off day for business men the London Stock Exchange would have had a first class panic to-day. As it was, things were presty lively during and after official hours there were excited dealings in the street despite the gloomy weather and severe frost, which kept the older operators indoors. A funny feature of the matter is that everybody was taken completely by surprise One would have been excused for supposing that there were no cables be tween the United States and England and that copious reports of what was going on in Washington had not been cabled during the woole week. The average stock exchange operator apparently had not the slightest knowledge of all this, with the result that he spent a good deal of this afternoon in cursing American politicians for upsetting his little plans. After business hours in the Stock Exchange people took courage to discuss the situation, and there seemed something like unanimity of opinion that everybody had made tools of themselves by allowing a bogey to scare them half out of their wits. It is pretty certain therefore, that when action is really taken in Wasnington, London operators will again be taken by surprise and that there will be a panic from which men able to keep their heads cool will be cer-

tain to profit. The opinions of London evening pa pers do not count for much, but it is of four Londoners out of five. Their dominating idea is that the United States will force virtuous, peace loving and humane Spain into declaring war, and that the Americans will suffer severely before they will be able to organize their forces and take the oflensive, a prospect which is by no means displeasing here if one may judge from the opinions expressed to the Sun real ernonn. Responsible Spaniards do not expect any serious trouble with the United States. They pin their faith dent that he will shield them from unpleasantness over Cuba as long as he is at the Waite House, and they promise to have the rebels wiped out of existence long before Mr. McKinley is inaugurated. This belief is so strongly held at the London embassy that the Senate committee's action caused them no excitement and as if to emphasize their indiff :rence all the officials of the embissy came on duty late to-day and went away early. As their normal hours of business are from two to four in the atternoon the exbausting character of to-day's work may be estima ed without mental tatigue. The secretary of the embassy found time from his labors to praise an article in to-day's St James' Gazette and as the view of the writer is that Spain will six quiet and do nothing to provoke the United States, it may be fairly inferred that this is th prevailing opinion in official Spanish quarters. The embassy had, however,

from Madrid or Washington, and did not appear to expect any. In an interview with a representative of the Southern Associated Press this morning upon the subject of the resolu tion of the Foreign Relation Committee of the United States Senate, recognizing the independence of Cuba, a bigh official of the Spanish embassy said: "The resolution is apparently an action on the part of the jingo party in America. Spanish officials cannot believe that it will pass Congress, but, if it did, surely President Cleveland, judging from his past policy, will exercise his right of veto. There is no parallel between the rebellion in Cuba and Spain's recognition of the Confederate States of America as belligerents. The Con-federates had a government and a regular army, beld possession of important cities and were well supplied with finances. The Cubans, on the other hand, are only bands of rebels scattered in the woods and mountains without the possession of a single town.

received no news of any kind, either

It would be folly to recognize them as elligerents." In reply to a question as to what ac-tion Spain would be likely to take in the event of the adoption of the resolution by the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the officials of the embassy said it would be impossible for them to anticipate the action of the Government of Madrid.

Baron de Courcel, the French Am passador, was seen by the reporter as he was leaving his office. The ambassador begged to be excused from expressing any opinion upon the subject of the relations between Spain and the United

Both United States Ambassador Bay ard and the Italian ambassador, Gen Ferraro, are out of town and in their absence the officials of their re pective mbassies declined to talk on the sub

Apart from the publication of a pararaph in the Westminster Gazette under a Madrid date, intimating that deep indignation had been provoked there by Commit ee of the American Senate yesterday in regard to Cuba and expressing anxiety lest there should be demonstra tions of "patriotism" in Spain in consequence, there is absolutely no news

VIENNA. December 19 .- Concerning the resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba agreed to by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate yesterday, the Marquis de Hoyas, Spanish Ambassador to Austria, said to a representative of the Southern Associated Press, to-day;

United States having a great maritime commerce would suffer more through war than Spain would and they will

ore maintain peace. MADRID, December 19 .- All the newspers here express the most inter dignation because of the unwarranted in-terference of the United States with the rights of Spain. Some of them declare that no Government would dare to base a settlement of the Cuban question on granting autonomy to the island in view of the strong popular opposition to the granting of any reforms while the rebellion is in progress. They therefore conpelled to maintain a determined attitude in face of the provocation from the

The Imparcial accuses the Govern-ment of lack of foresight and declares that Spain is determined to make every sacrifice however great, to maintain her sovereignty in the West Indies, but she will not tolerate acts calculated to bring

her lato disrepute.

The Correspendecia de Spania describes the c mm ttee's action as un-The Liberal adv ses the Government to use expedition in recovering at Washington the time lost in Cuba, inasmuch

as Spain's future is at stake.

Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo had a long conference to day with the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Admiral Berauger, Minister of Marine. The subject of their delit erations has not been divulged officially, but it is rumored that they considered the question of shortly introducing political and administrative reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico. The granting of such reforms at present would probably result in a reconstruction of the Cabinet.

PARIS, December 19 -The Temps commenting on the Spanish-American question, says that serious consequences may result from the ability of the American Congress to override the veto of the President. If the Congress persists in its apparent intention, the President will be compelled to declare it, and it may become equivalent to a declaration of war. The piper adds that it is strongly probable that good sense will triumph although there is serious risk that the aggressive sol disant patrio s will pre-

La Liberte says that If the Cubans are recogn zed in guarded language by the United States it will merely amount to a declaration of neutrality. In the event of war the paper further says Spain can only count upon herself, as none of the Powers is likely to help her.

## OLNEY'S STATEMENT.

Seems to Foreshadow Corfiet B-tween the Executive and the Legislative Branch of the Government on the Cuben Question-Received in the House of Represents ives Without Manifest-tjon of Burpise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, December 19 -Secretary of State Oiney, in the absence of the President and with only the lower House of Congress in session, precipitated upon the public to day a statement wh ch would seem to imply that a conflict between the Executive and the Legislative branch of the National Govcomments to-day are by no means par- question. The most singular feature of ticularly friendly to the United States, the situation is that the hitherto conserand in this respect they echo the views vative Senate is understood to be on the side which does not represent conservative action, and that the House of Representatives, heretofore regarded as reckless in its course on foreign affairs, is relied upon to sustain the President's

views, and will probably do so. Secretary Olney departed from his usual custom of denying himself to newspaper men and to day spoke freely toporter at the Spanish embassy this said that the memorandum he had drawn up as so the relative podent on the question of the recognition of a new Government was derived from a careful study of the Constitution entered on by him before he became Secretary of State. He spec fied in detail certain things which in his judgment changes consideration direct, which included other matters than the recognition of new Governments and states his opinion as a constitutional lawyer, that these matters rested with the Executive alone. Mr. Oiney declined to admit that his announcement of his views on the question of Cuban recognition was the result of any telegraphic instructions received from the President. On the contrary, he conveved the impression that they were his individual views, assived at without any consultation with his Cabinet associates

n the President's absence or with the President himself. Secretary Olney's statement was rewithout any minifestation of surprise. A few members thought that the Secretary's announcement raised a grave constitutional question, and one of the number-Mr. Pearson, of North Carolinacommented on "its tone of infallibility" worch, in his judgment, was not justified by the first article of the Constitution Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, thought that the consideration of the abstract question which the Secretary's statement raises is likely to obscure, for a

ime at least, the consideration of the Cuban question. Mr. L vingston of Georgia sternly dissented from the President's position and thought that if he maintains it be may make himself liable to impeachment. Generally speaking however, the Secretary's position was regarded as clarifying the atmosphere and throwing a fresh obstacle in the path of Congress to in-terpose in the struggle between Spain

A careful canvass of the House disclosed the fact that a good many members have no clear conception of the rel-ative powers of the President and Congress, and were unwilling to d scuss hastily that phase of the interview. The House is plainly not in a bell gerent mood. What it would do if the Senate resolution came equarely before it sonable to assume that it would adopt it alter a more or less vigorous debate; but it is equally clear that the House at present has little interest in the Cuban question and that the sentiment respecting the insurgents has radically changed since the last session. There is more than a reasonable doubt whether the Foreign Affairs Committee would report the resolutions favorably. Today, as vesterday, members of the committee were reticent in their speculation as to what they might do, but there is a strong probability that a majority would set their face strongly against any action which might embarrass President Cleveland or prove a handicap to the incoming administration. The administration men in the House do not propose to go contrarily to the President's views while the Republican leaders are ill disposed to adopt any course which might be distasteful to the President-elect. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, who is the recognized leader of the Republicans, ex-

pressed the belief that ordinarily interlerence by Congress in foreign affairs only produced mischief. Mr. Turner, trom Spain, the continental telegraphic of Georgia, who strongly opposed the resolutions of sympathy that were adepted last session and who is one of the committee's resolution.

Alice—Ch, Edith, the honeymoon is beginning to wane. Percy called me plain Alice today.

Edith—And yet you are not so House, commends Secretary Olney's position and maintains that the busi-

the Southern Associated Press, to-day;
"The resolution may be adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, but both President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley know that the

STATE BANKING LAW.

repment of Mr. Boyall, of Virginie, Before the House Commit ee on Banking.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- If the favorable comments of the members may be accepted as a criterion the argument made by Mr. William L. Royall, of Richmond, Va., to-day for a State banking law, before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, was a brilllant success. Chairman Walker, of the committee, characterized their visitor as one of the most practical and clearheaded men that has appeared before them. He explained that Mr. Royall's objection to the national bank system is principally theoretical, and that he wanted a banking system which would give the people of the South more freedom of banking than could be found under the State system. Mr. Walker added that while the committee would not endorse the system, Mr. Royall would find in the bill which the committee will mature all the freedom of banking that the Southern people require. WARM WIRELETS.

Forty men were killed by an explosion fire-damp in a coal mine in Hungary. The furniture warehouse of McManus Bros., E zabethport, N. J., was burned yesterday. The total loss is estimated at \$200 000.

The ticket office of the Texas & Pacific Railway at Dallas, Texas, was robbed of over \$200 while the agent was The Carlisle Indians foot ball team

defeated the University of Wisconsin eleven at Chicago by a score of 20 to 8. Seven thousand people saw the game. Hon John Randolph Tucker is much mproved, but he is still critically ill, He is suffering from an attack of acute heart trouble at his home in Lexington Virginia.

The Norwegian steamship Jatl, at Mobile, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, brings news of active preparations which are being made in Nicaragua looking to war with Colombia. Gen. Firzhugh Lee, United States Con-

sul General at Havana, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left New York last night by train over the Pensylvania road for Tamps, en route for Havana. A warrant has been issued for the ar-rest of Frank C Miles, treasurer of the Boston Safe Depos t Company, charging him with the embezzlement of \$25 000 from the concern. Miles it is said,

bas absconded. His shortage will probably reach \$100,000. One hundred men, employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, at Duquesne, Pa, were dismissed because of the introduction by the company of the direct process of manufacture of steel. The new process makes steel from the molten

iron as it flows from the blast furnaces. There is much comment in Havana on the action of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate regarding the independence of Cuba. Full reports of the proceedings are not printed and the newspapers make no editorial mention of the sub-

At Newport, R. I., vesterday Eliza, Mariha and Ch-rlotte Wilbour, aged burned to death at their home on Spring reet. After the firemen had extinguished the flames and removed the bodies from the house a servant girl was found asleep in the attic not seriously affected by the smoke.

The Spleen. The spicen of old, writes Dr. Andrew Wilson, formed an organ which puzzled the classic physiologists. It did not seem to manufacture any secretion, like the liver or sweetbread, and they knew, as we do today, that the removal of the organ is not necessarily attended by much disturbance of the vital functions -a fact due to the duties of the missing spleen being laid on the shoulders of the other organs, probably the lymphatic glands. The spleen is undoubtedly a blood gland. It is the seat of manufac ture of the corpuscles of the blood, red and white, and it no doubt disposes of the old rolling stock of the blood, dissolving and disintegrating the wornout corpuscles. Additional evidence regarding the spleen has been supplied by Professor Schafer, F. R. S., and Mr. B. Moore. They have proved that the spleen acts as a kind of safety valve to the blood circulation, and it responds at once to all variations in the blood pressure, whether these variations are from heart or lungs. It is an organ which shows rhythmical contractions, and would appear to be a kind of delicate governor, analogical in its nature to the self acting mechanic of that name in the

team engine.—London News. The Rosebud Habit. "People when once addicted to a habit," remarked a member of the Southern Athletic club, "find it extremely difficult to break away even if they would. A friend of mine, who is a prominent dealer in hides and cattle products, doing business on South Peters street, is absolutely a slave to the habit of wearing roses in his buttonhole. I have known him for a number of years, yet during the entire period of our acquaintance I have never seen him without the customary nosegay on the lapel of his coat. If he loses one, he hunts a florist's shop and buys another. Winter or summer it is the same thing. When I twitted him about it, he said that he had worn rosebuds so long that he could not transact his business or feel comfortable unless the posy was in his buttonhole. His father had done the same thing before him, and in addition to this my friend often found it impossible to sleep unless a vase of roses

was on the table in his room at night. He is an absolute rosebud fiend."-New Orleans Times-Democrat. Wordsworth and the Baby. Mrs. Houstoun, I remember, when Wordsworth, Rogers and Hallam once dined with her father at Hampton Court, was, womanlike, somewhat disappointed by the poet's appearance, considering him the ugliest of the party and well nigh weeping over his big nose and what she rather uncharitably called the "general coarseness" of his appearance. But she was much flattered and touched when Wordsworth insisted that her little fatherless baby should be brought to him, although, when the mite put up his lip, as children will, the poet said gently, in slow, reproachful accents: "What! Make such a face as that at an old man and a poet!"-London Gentlewoman.

Ambiguous. Bridegroom-Unfortunately I shall unable to go to the zoological garden with you tomorrow. Will you not go alone and look at the monkeys? Bride (tenderly)-Dear Adolph, when you are not with me, I have no interest

Edith-And yet you are not so

in monkeys, -Meggendorf's Blatter.

very plain, dear. - Detroit Free Press. The Modern Mother Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, Children enjoy it and it benefits them.

The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

WANTED at once—Situation by no er, reliable min as junit r, watchman, collector, sexton, or clerk, Can give first class references. Must have work. and that it is more acceptable to them.

THOUGHT THE WORLD SMALL When Her Comment In Europe Found Its

"I have known for some time that the world is small," complained a womcould make a comment in Eur would not echo in America. On the piazza of a little inn in the Swiss nountains last summer I chatted with two ladies of a party we had encounter ed at two or three places en route till we felt as if we had a little acquaintance with them. When they discovere we were from Minneapolis, one of them asked if we knew Mr. B. As he is a very intimate friend of ours, we cordially assented and fell to discussing his family. Incidentally I spoke of his first wife and commented on the fact that the present and second Mrs. B. refused to allow the picture of her prede cessor to hang in the house. 'We never knew the first Mrs. B., 'I said, 'but we do know and are very fond of the second wife. There must have been some thing very peculiar about Mrs. B. No. 1 to make Mrs. B. No. 2 so persistent in her determination to keep all men tion and memory of her out of the way. "My new found friend smiled a little oddly before she said: 'There was some thing peculiar about the first Mrs. B. which, I believe, cannot be attributed to the second. She was a rarely beautiful woman, and her untimely death at 24 was a terrible blow to her husband. He married again after awhile-he was too young a man to spend a lifetime alonebut his young love has always been a tender memory to him, and her picture, painted by a famous artist, and wonderfully lifelike, undoubtedly attracted too much attention from every one who saw it to please the present wife, who must be a jealous woman. I know,' she finished snavely, 'for the picture hangs today in my own parlor. The original was my sister.' After a wild attempt to recall just what I had said about the first wife, I registered a vow that here after with strangers, though I encoun tered them in South Africa, I would never mention a name again."-New

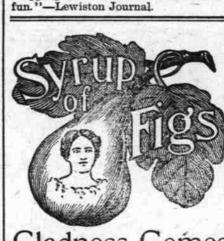
SUFFOCATED BY THE SNAKE'S ODOR.

York Times.

Maine Man's Hazardous Encounter With a Virginia Moccasi "When I was a young fellow," says now aged Maine man, "I went into southern Virginia for a time. I had lived in Maine and Massachusetts and consequently had no fear of snakes. I had formed a habit of picking up by the tail such snakes as came across my path and of giving them a quick snap to break their necks. Soon after I went to the south, in the road one day I saw a small snake, a couple of feet long, perhaps, and of a yellowish color, wriggling across the path. Without think-ing of harm, I jumped for him, put my foot on his week, and, catching him by the tail, swung him to give him a snap. Some people were near by, and they yelled to me like wild men to drop that

"I stopped a moment, while the snake wriggled, and then I snapped him in due and ancient form. Mark the result. In less than ten minues I became drownot without interest to note that the r erament is in prospect on the Cuban respectively 90 86 and 83 years, were sy and insensible and remained so for dormant senses. I did not know that the snake bit me in any way and do not now believe he did. The air had a suffocating, sickening smell-an odor thrown off by the snake, I think, and breathing that poisoned me.

"The snake, I was told, was a moccasin, one of the most venomous of the whole tribe of crawlers. Since that day snapping snakes has afforded me no fun."—Lewiston Journal.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper ef feat 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 constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant
family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only
remedy with millions of families, and is
everywhere esteemed so highly by all everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by

all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, ne should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs.stands highest and is most largely used and sixes most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in e-ded Nonparell type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's op ion, for 1 cent per word each insertica; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advertisement

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speci lation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly ex-plained. Cossespondence solicited, Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York, my 17 tv tu th su

nov 4t sun I sm now prepared to splice elevator cab'es and repair all parapheroalia pertaining to same with near ness and dispatch. Leave orders at Wilmington Iron

Salesmen-Merchants' Trade. \$30 a veek,

Works. J. Grady. Private Board-A few Boarders can b ate with Home Comfor s at 114 Ann tret Mrs Edgar S. Wa rock so we fe nov 22 Im Hay-Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, St aw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed fo

horses and cattle, Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Mar-ket St. Telephone 22, oct 17 if Hayden, P. M., no in steck buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmes on short notice. Opposite new

WANTS.

WANTED-A position as travelling salesman, supe intendent of a farm, or some other out-door en ployment, A. T. Furr, Wadeville, N. C. x WANTED-Position with salary about \$85, with nance of incease. Would take one some less if there was an early rise in salary. "Fishunder-the root," Box 11, Hahfax, N. C. Would travel if all expenses were paid. Can give references in Wilmington, N. C. x

## A. D. BROWN'S Christmas Offerings

No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, \$1.00 and 2.00. Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each. Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.

Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each. Violet Tars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each. Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each. Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and \$1. 5. Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each. Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, \$2 75 set. Sugars and Creams assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and \$1 00. Wedgewood in Tea Pots at \$2 50; Cream Pitchers at \$1.00 and \$1 50. Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at \$1.75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls. RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

Delicate Balms, Creamy Unquents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not narm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES. D'ess Goods, Notions, Handterchiefs, Carpe's, Laces and Gl ves.

We are Headquarters this season for

Holiday Goods,

and a cordial invitation is extended to every lady to call and see our s ock of pretty things, consisting of

Fine Pictures. Engravings, Etchings, colored and plain Photographs, Water Colors and Pastelles, all in handsome frames. Easels, Screens, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Music Racks, Leather Goods, Japanese Goods, Wood Baskets, Celluloid Novelties, Handsome Gilt Ornaments, Picture Frames, Gold Pens, Fancy Inkstands, Toilet Articles, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals, in sets; Purses, Card

Cases, Smokers' Sets. Beautiful Calendars and Christmas Cards.

Handsome Gift Books, Standard Works, all the latest Novels in fine bindings, Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Fancy Clocks Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Scrap Books, Whist Sets, Children's Books in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Bails, Iron Toys, &c, &c.

The above is only a partial list of the many articles we have on exhibition, and all at prices to suit your purse. Come now and make your selections and avoid the rush. Parties desiring Pictures Framed before Christmas must bring them down at once.

OPEN EVENINGS.

# C. W. Yates & Co.

SEASONABLE Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Sal-

mon, Sardines, Oysters. Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES LOWEST CASH PRICES. Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH

14 Cents a pound for SPRINGFIELD

> The Name Tells the Story. "NUFF SAID," I have them. You want them? S. W. SANDERS.

> > At the "Unlucky Corner."

FRANK H. <u>St</u>edman,

Estate Broker DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 13 Iw

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE

MONEY?

Mew Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Stu day the 18th day or December. 18:6, at 13 o'clock M, twenty shares of the cap taly tock of the "Bast Carolina Piscatorial Assoc ation," standing luthe name if I homas verre t to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred an 1 twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said a sock; said assessments having been duly and regularly cit ed by orser of the said board and payment the roof havin been duly refused by Thomas retreet, the subscriber to said stock.

MONEY?

Attorney. IF SO BUY STOCK IN THE

Clarendon Savings and Loan

Subscribe now. A large number of shares lready been taken. J. M. BUNTING, Sec'y. dec 6 2w Office Smith Huilding, Princess street.

Notice.

CARPETS. A FULL LINE

MATTINGS bought at a sacrifice that we will

sell cheap. A Full Line Smyrna Rugs Very Cheap.

A large lot Blankets, Towels and Marseilles Spreads at all prices. The balance of our Carpet stock very cheap. These good must be sold in the next thirty days. (all and see them at my new stand.

SOL. BEAR. No. 18 Market Street, dec 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Shoes For The Boys.



Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at \$1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at \$1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.



Our SHOES this season are neater, more stylish and stronger than ever. e're constantly improving our Shoe Service. We're giving you better values at moderate prices than ever before. If you want No. 15's come and buy ours. It you want a tiny No 0 come and get it here, and if you should perchance wear any number between; well, just

come here and get them. Very truly yours, Mercer & Evans. 631 steps east from corner Princess

Sale of Stock.

RY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will excose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for eash, at the Cour: House door of

NOTICE.

planniff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fanne F. Hewsett are defendants, made at the Septemb r term, 196 the undersigned Coomin is ner therein approached the undersigned Coomin is ner therein approached the undersigned Coomin is ner therein approached to the undersigned Coomin is ner therein approached to the undersigned to the undersigne

Foreclesure Sale of Real Estate. ASSOCIATION.

A New Series will be opened De-