

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Passed the House of Representatives. Carries Appropriations Amounting to \$30,000,000.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The River and Harbor bill, carrying slightly more than \$30,000,000, passed the House today by a vote of 160 to 7. This is the largest majority any River and Harbor bill has ever obtained in the House. The bill attracts opposition, and every effort to amend it in any important particular failed. Upon the completion of the reading of the bill, the committee rose. Mr. Maxwell, Populist Nebraska, demanded the yeas and nays upon the passage of the bill, but only secured two supporters for his demand. On a rising vote the bill was passed, 160 to 7.

TEXAS DESPERADOES.

Bob Marks, a Sporting Character, Killed in a Fight by John W. Bennett.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 2.—Bob Marks, a noted sporting character and typical dead-shot Texan, was killed in a duel today with John W. Bennett, proprietor of a saloon, and a gambler somewhat, and announced as he left his own saloon that he was going to die with his boots on. He entered the Silver King saloon and threatened to shoot out the lights. Words were passed and revolvers were drawn. Marks emptied the five chambers of his revolver, shooting Bennett through the abdomen. Stretched on the floor, mortally wounded, Bennett fired three shots at Marks, killing him instantly. Bennett died tonight.

GEN. MILES' CASE.

Denial of Reports of Action to be Taken by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Great interest was expressed today throughout the War Department in the reiterated newspaper reports that severe action was meditated by the department and the administration in the case of General Miles who has been quoted in numerous recent interviews as condemning the quality of the meat furnished the army by contractors during the war and maintaining that he had evidence in reserve which would substantiate his charges that chemicals were used in preserving the contract beef. It may be definitely stated that no official action has been taken looking to a court-martial or a court of inquiry or to the sending of General Miles to the command of a department.

THE PEACE TREATY.

A Vote Will be Probably Taken Today on Pending Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Senator Davis, in charge of the treaty, expressed the opinion after the adjournment of the Senate tonight, that a vote would be secured tomorrow on the resolutions pending in the Senate, declaratory of the country's future attitude toward the Philippines in case the ratification of the treaty. The first vote will be on the Bacon resolutions, which will probably be voted down. A vote will then be taken upon a resolution more acceptable to the majority, probably that offered by Senator Sullivan, which it is expected will be adopted.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Advances Again Quoted in All Lines of Cottons.—The Demand Good.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The cotton goods division of the market is daily furnishing evidence of all-around strength. Advances are again quoted in brown and bleached cottons, in wide sheetings and in printed calicos with a popular line of dress gingham. The demand gradually extends from home trade account, and there are good orders in the market for export. Regular print cloths cannot be bought at first hands for 25c per yard in any quantity. Woollen goods for men's wear are steadier in tone, with an improving demand, and dress goods are promising better results.

PHILIPPINE ADVICES.

Arrival of Transport Buffalo at Manila. Troops from Iloilo Disembark.

MANILA, Feb. 2, 5:30 P. M.—The U. S. transport Buffalo, having on board soldiers to relieve men in Reg. Admiral Dewey's fleet, arrived here today. The United States transport Pennsylvania has arrived here from Iloilo with the 1st Iowa. These troops are being disembarked at Cavite. The United States transport City of Puebla has sailed for Nagasaki, Japan. Major General Otis has published an order requiring the inhabitants of Manila to procure official certificates of identity, which will cost twenty cents each, after February 29th.

FEDERAL COURT JURORS.

Bill Introduced in the House to Repeal the Law Excluding Ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, today introduced a bill to repeal the law which prevents an ex-Confederate soldier from sitting on a Federal grand or petit jury. This is the last relic of the laws discriminating against ex-Confederates. It slipped into the revision of the law of 1864, although it had been repealed, and works now considerable hardship in the South.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

EXPANSION DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Senator Spooner's Argument in Behalf of Ratification of the Treaty.

NO PERMANENT OCCUPATION.

In Case of Abandonment of the Philippines Spain Would Re-Assert Her Rights and Have Assistance of Other European Nations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A notable speech was made in the Senate today by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. He took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Senator Vest, but did not confine himself to the proposed declaration of policy. Senator Spooner spoke for three hours and through his brilliant oratory, fine ability as a close and astute reasoner, splendid qualities as an advocate, and adroitness and cleverness in debate, he secured the attention of an unusually large number of Senators and a large audience in the galleries.

At the opening of the session, Senator Chilton, Texas, presented the credentials of Charles A. Culbertson elected a Senator from Texas for the term of six years from March 4, 1899. They were filed. Senator Tillman, South Carolina, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "That no territory be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate whether any franchises or concessions of any character are being granted in Cuba and Porto Rico since the military occupation thereof by the United States. If so, what they are, for what length of time, and the authority by which they have been granted."

Senator Spooner's Speech. At the conclusion of the morning business, Senator Spooner addressed the Senate. In the beginning, after a brief statement of his reasons for speaking at all, he said: "I am here to discuss a constitutional question in nature, to the ratification of the pending treaty."

"If I held the view that the United States could not within its constitutional limitations acquire territory which was not to be erected into States, I could not give my consent to the acquisition of the Philippine islands. This Philippine proposition is one of the fruits of the war—to me one of the bitter fruits. I can conceive of no circumstances under which I could give my consent to the administration of this territory as a State, or as more than one State, of the American union."

Senator Spooner then presented an argument in controversy of Chief Justice Taney's decision in the Dred Scott case, which, he said, was the foundation of all opposition to the acquisition of territory by this government. "That decision," he said, "ceased years ago to be referred to as a correct interpretation of the law upon this question."

Senator Spooner maintained that the United States undoubtedly had the power, as had previously been shown in the Senate, to acquire territory beyond our own domain, and with that power was coupled, of course, the collateral authority to govern that territory. Senator Spooner, Georgia, called Senator Spooner's attention to the fact that the doctrine that the United States had no power to acquire foreign territory except with the intention of conferring upon it statehood, did not rest alone upon Justice Taney's decision. More than forty years before the decision was promulgated Representative Quincy had said in the House that the United States had laid down the same principle.

To this Senator Spooner maintained that the doctrine laid down by Mr. Quincy did not affect his argument, and he pointed out how impossible it was that these dicta should be taken as a permanent construction of the constitution. He knew, he said, of no reason why territory, or the people of a territory, should not be governed by Congress.

Tillman Asks a Question. Senator Tillman interrupting Senator Spooner inquired whether the Philippines would be inhabitants of that territory have the right to come without hindrance to this country.

Senator Spooner—Yes, for the purposes of my argument I am disposed to admit it. Senator Tillman inquired whether the inhabitants of a territory could be prevented from entering the States. Senator Spooner said the Senator from Connecticut (Blair) was inclined to believe they could, but he himself doubted it. Senator Tillman further asked whether the question as to the right of the Philippines to come here, and declared that by admitting the treaty, 10,000,000 people of that territory could take the first ship for this country and upon arrival here could enter into competition with American labor. That was the reason why he would vote against the treaty.

Senator Spooner said he had no doubt about the constitutionality of his session of the Philippines, or of our right to accept them, or of the President's authority to govern these islands until Congress should provide a proper government for them, yet he could see nothing inconsistent in that to the carrying to the inhabitants of the islands the rights gained by the constitution. He then adverted to the situation on the islands before the war with Spain and defended Spain's right to exercise sovereignty there. "The longer tyranny is exercised in a colony by a government the more firmly fixed becomes its sovereignty," replied Senator Spooner, smiling, "some information concerning the executive sessions of the Senate." "Yes, I am," replied Senator Tillman. "But the information I have," holding aloft a printed document, "is contained in this book which has been made public and I will, therefore, be excused from violating faith with my brethren of the Senate."

government and it was nothing more than a mere horn affair as set forth by Senator Tillman, again interrupting the Wisconsin Senator and again holding aloft the document which he held. "Unless the Senator withdraws his imputations against the good faith and honesty of Aguinaldo, I will read what I have here."

Senator Spooner—I have made no reference to Aguinaldo. "Your remarks about Aguinaldo," retorted Senator Tillman, "were made in an sneering and airy manner, indicating no respect."

A Sneeer at Tillman. Senator Spooner—I for the Senator from Aguinaldo will permit me to pursue my argument in my own way. I will be grateful, I have said nothing about Aguinaldo and do not care to have my speech anticipated.

Senator Spooner then explained that he had not been present yesterday on account of illness and was anxious to complete his argument as soon as possible. Senator Tillman—in the circumstances I will again interrupt the Senator and will even endure the sneer about my being a Senator from Aguinaldo. Senator Spooner promptly withdrew his reference to Senator Tillman and then proceeded with his discussion of the so-called Filipino republic. Referring to the authority and power of Aguinaldo he said that while he represented nobody known; whom he represents nobody known; and nobody could say how far his authority extended.

Senator Spooner ridiculed the idea that distance could affect our right to acquire territory. Why was there no objection to the acquisition of Porto Rico, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, placed himself squarely in position to-day as an active ally of the United States government in the work of reconstruction of Cuba.

As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of the United States in Cuba, had with General Gomez, the latter called to President McKinley this afternoon, assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and returning to the United States the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. General Gomez also telegraphed to Major General Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana. The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the military Cubans to the pursuits of peace.

In view of General Gomez's supposed prior attitude of hostility toward the United States, Mr. Porter came here to-day to announce to the United States, and the tender of the \$3,000,000 was practically a verbal ultimatum. Had it not been accepted no more ultimatum would have been made. Mr. Porter made plain the purpose of the government and was gratified at the ready response of General Gomez. The conference took place at the house of General Brooke, who is now at his headquarters since coming to town.

When Mr. Porter arrived here last week he was accompanied by Senor Gonzalez Quesada, the special commissioner of the Cuban junta at Washington; Captain Campbell, of General Brooke's staff; Lieutenant Hanna, of General Brooke's staff; and a correspondent of the Associated Press. A Cordial Greeting. The Cuban commander was cordial in greeting Mr. Porter, and opened the interview by referring to the change for the better which had taken place in the United States since the month of September. He also laid stress on the fact that some people were asking where was Cuba's promised liberty.

The answer to this, he said, Mr. Porter, "is that Cuba now has commercial and industrial liberty, and that President McKinley has directed me, in framing the Cuban tariff, to make no discrimination in the tariff system of States in the manner that Spain favored herself. Cuba is free to-day to buy in the cheapest market. People are returning to Cuba and peace and our military government will give way to the civil government as fast as possible."

Mr. Porter also said that the purpose of the American government was to lay a firm foundation of noble government for Cuba, to give the Cubans all the liberties which the American government has, and more still. For instance, there are 25,000 or 30,000 Spanish soldiers at Genesee, who have not left Cuba; that we had only been a month on the island and that President McKinley needed and was entitled to the co-operation of all interested in the welfare and future of Cuba and that he needed the co-operation of General Gomez above all others.

The first problem, Mr. Porter then, pointed out, was the disbandment of the Cuban army and the return of the Cuban soldiers to work. This was the specific mission which had brought Mr. Porter here and in which President McKinley expected General Gomez's aid. The Cuban commander-in-chief replied that he was ready and willing to do the aid required, but asked how he could do so.

To this Mr. Porter replied that President McKinley would be glad to have him go to Havana and co-operate with General Brooke in disbanding the Cubans and in paying over the \$3,000,000 appropriated for that purpose. General Gomez said the amount was too small; but that was not his fault, and he would do as far as possible, while likening it to the miracle of the loaves and fishes. "No man in history," said Mr. Porter, "has done as much with so few resources as you have done. Hence your co-operation with General Brooke will bring good results."

General Gomez especially requested that the money for which Mr. Porter had orders in his pocket, should be paid over to General Brooke and not to himself, as he did not want the personal responsibility of keeping it. The General Compact. The Cuban form then assured Captain Campbell of his good feelings to General Brooke and the former compact was presented to Gomez by Mr. Porter and was assented to by General Gomez. In brief, the compact is as follows: First, The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds. Second, The officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and devise how, when and where the payments are to be made and arranged in such a manner as to be of benefit to the army, as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the money to work.

Fourth, The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban Assembly or to its representatives. Fifth, The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it to the people in such a way that they may secure work. Sixth, That the \$3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of General Brooke and his action in the matter shall be final. General Gomez was tendered a public reception this evening and Mr. Porter was among those present. A Bombastic Statement. LONDON, Feb. 2.—A former captain in the Cuban army, Juan Fernandez, the leading representative of General Maximo Gomez issued by orders of the latter to-day, previous to the receipt of the Remedios dispatch of the Associated Press, a bombastic statement purporting to explain the situation in Cuba. He said: "The proffered \$3,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban troops has been refused as totally inadequate to meet the expenses of the troops, and many of whom have lost all property that they are owners of property which is now being monopolized by Ameri-

GENERAL GOMEZ COMES TO TERMS.

Places Himself Squarely as an Active Ally of the United States Government.

IN RECONSTRUCTION OF CUBA.

Accepted the Offer of Three Million Dollars to Pay Cuban Soldiers and Will Co-operate in Disbanding Cuban Army—Terms of Compact.

By Cable to the Morning Star. REMEDIOS, PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA, February 1, via Havana, February 2.—General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, placed himself squarely in position to-day as an active ally of the United States government in the work of reconstruction of Cuba. As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of the United States in Cuba, had with General Gomez, the latter called to President McKinley this afternoon, assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and returning to the United States the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. General Gomez also telegraphed to Major General Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana. The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the military Cubans to the pursuits of peace.

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can capitalists and railroad magnates. Even twice the \$3,000,000 demanded by Gomez would not properly recompense the Cubans. We all respect President McKinley and the American government but we have no respect for the petty officials employed by the United States government who are exercising bad tyranny towards the Cubans as did the Spaniards. This tyranny and lack of money is driving the Cubans headlong to rebellion. If the demands are not satisfied they will follow in the footsteps of the Philippines and resist to the death the authority of the United States in Cuba. God knows how it will result, but carnage and the annihilation of the Cubans is inevitable."

Gen. Wood Delighted. HAVANA, February 2.—Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of the United States in Cuba, today boarded the steamer of General Maximo Gomez regarding the disbandment of troops, arrived here this evening from Remedios. He met General Wood at Colon, on his way to Genesee and Santiago. Gen. Wood, who was delighted to hear of the outcome of the conference, said it greatly simplified the problem. Porter's special car in the province of Santa Clara, expressed their satisfaction at the attitude Gomez had taken, remarking that he had felt slighted at being understood at the fall of the men of central Cuba to go to appointments and attention from Havana.

WARM WIRELETS.

Two ballots were taken by the California Assembly today on a resolution without change. The first battalion, First U. S. volunteers, 480 strong, will sail from Charleston, S. C., for Cuba to-day. Balloting was continued for United States Senator, but there was no election yesterday by the Delaware Legislature.

Ernest Malotti, said to belong to a wealthy New Orleans family, committed suicide in New York by swallowing carbolic acid while walking on the street. Senator Quay was again thirteen votes short of the number necessary to elect when the interested joint ballot for United States Senator was taken yesterday.

Schlatter, the "divine healer," who has been plying his trade at Birmingham and Atlanta recently, has married Miss Luverna Coleman, a handsome and regular young woman of Cullman, Ala.

The U. S. transport Sherman, with the Third regular infantry and the second battalion of the Seventeenth infantry on board, sailed from Brooklyn yesterday for Manila, via the Suez canal. The inquiry into the status of members of the U. S. House of Representatives who held outside offices was continued before the judiciary committee for three hours yesterday afternoon. The committee voted without any conclusion being reached.

There are unauthenticated rumors in Cincinnati that the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio systems are to be consolidated under one organization and management and merged more closely with the Vanderbilt system. The eighteenth anniversary of the founding of the Christian Endeavor Society was celebrated in Tremont Temple, Boston, last night by nearly 5,000 people, representing the Christian Endeavor of New England.

Edward A. Andre, for the past three years Belgian consul at Manila, is in San Francisco en route to Washington on a secret mission. It is understood that he will offer the United States his good services as mediator between this country and the Philippines. The record of the court martial in the case of Gen. Egan is now in the hands of the President for final review. Mr. Worcester, attorney for Gen. Egan, filed with the judge advocate general the additional or supplementary plea which he was granted permission to lodge.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent to the Senate a tabulated statement showing the salaries various officers of the navy would receive, under the new bill. According to this estimate, Admiral T. A. M. Rodgers would receive twenty years of service \$8,864; a commodore \$6,280, and a captain \$5,220.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this paper, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each line, but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Having completed a course at the National Maritime Conservatory of New York City, I am now prepared to start a class in Delaware and Elizabeth. Can be interviewed at 207 West 11th St. 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M. Mrs. Hattie Taylor. ja 11 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Lewis & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water Street. ja 11 tf

Bird, Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. G. Benson—the well known Produce Commission Merchant, 100 Dock Street. Solicits consignments—All classes. Produce. Fresh Cattle a specialty. ja 24 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of late firm J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 19 Grace Street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market Street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausages, Pork Sausages, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. S. Smith, Bell Phone 588, 214 Campbell Street. ja 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vivo" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Take picture 4x5.4. May be seen at 25 West 11th St. ja 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Banana, 100 bunches fine Orange, 100 bunches fine Pineapple, 100 bunches fine Strawberry. Is D. W. Winstead, 115 North Second Street. no 15 tf

Wardens, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 22 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peas, Corn, Bacon, Butter, and anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Rouse, 101 West 11th Street. No. 5 Dock Street. ja 11 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See J. T. Bowen when you want the best and freshest in the city. The lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess Street. oc 17 tf

Freshly Made, Maple Food, Condition Poultry, Hot and Cold, and anything else. J. S. McLaughlin, 811 Market Street. Interior Phone No. 82, Bell Phone 282. ja 11 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred for the Office. Excellent for underwriting, carpets, or for wrapping paper. ja 11 tf

New Spring Goods

ARE ALREADY ON EXHIBITION AT Johnson & Fore's Store.

SUCH AS Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces.

THEY ARE ALSO SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF WASH FABRICS, TABLE LINENS, AND TRIMMINGS ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON.

Be sure to examine their STOCK OF Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899. To all whom it May Concern: Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made, and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock P. M.

H. WALTERS, R. E. NEWCOMER, For themselves and Associates, Purchasers. ja 20 tf

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone, and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage. Our Motto is to Please. McNAIR & PEARSALL. ja 8 tf

At Night! You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you don't want him. Store. So save yourself all the time and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts. Most drug stores keep it. James D. Nutt, Proprietor. de 17 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES. 100 barrels Choice New River Potatoes. 100 barrels Choice Molasses. 300 bags Coffee. 300 boxes Tobacco. 200 boxes Lye. Lots of other goods for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., 114 Market Street. ja 24 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO., 114 North Front St., Dealers in HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS PLUMBING, TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

A. D. BROWN Is Daily Receiving NEW GOODS, MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a full stock of NEW WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, and will have mention of some of them. Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns. Silks and Satins. Checked and Plain Tartans, Solid Tartans, and White Polka Dot Tartans. JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS. Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes. NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS. Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings. LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES. By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices. Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN. GREAT CLEARING SALE, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS. Beginning February 1st. Read Circulars for Prices. Bargains in Every Department. J. H. Rehder & Co., FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

The Long and Short. OF IT, WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM. IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF SUITING AND TROUSERING BEFORE BUYING. OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE. M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess Street. ja 15 tf

Now is the Time TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM. ja 11 tf

WALL PAPER AT REDUCED PRICES. In order to reduce our stock of Wall Paper, before the new Spring patterns arrive, we will sell balance of stock on hand at a GREAT REDUCTION. WINDOW SHADES. IF YOU WANT GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND SHADES, we make them to order on best Harborside Rollers. None better. C. W. YATES & CO. ja 20 tf

A GOOD PROVIDER FOR HIS FAMILY. THE MAN that lives good living himself, and when he comes to our store to buy the necessities of life, he finds so many tempting and choice delicacies in our stock of the Choice Goods and Cereals and at such low prices he goes home loaded with the Santa Claus. Just to entice things up a little we are now giving away a special price for our choice of Pommes Tomates, to wit: three-pound Tomatoes and 80 cent Tomatoes for 50c. Fresh like of nice Fat Chickens, both alive and dressed. THE KING GROCERY CO. B. F. KING, MANAGER. Fourth Street Bridge. Phone 887. ja 11 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for summer trade. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 18 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT. HOUSE on northeast corner Ninth and Princess streets, near rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 18 tf