EFFECT OF THE NEWS

Agoncillo Fled to Escape Arrest-A Variance of Views As to the Philippines Situation.

IN WASHINGTON CITY.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 6 .- The important news in Washington to-day was the ratification of the peace treaty and the receipt of the lists of casualties from General Otis.

Prompted by General Otis' promise of last night to send along the lists of casualties at the earliest possible moment, the friends of the soldiers at Manila besieged the War Department to-day by telegram and word of mouth for information from the scene of the battle in the Philippines. The list was long in com-ing, a fact explained by the cutting of the telegraph wires along the American front, which prevented early reports from the division commanders. In the meantime came a short cablegram from Admiral Dewey that caused some temporary commo-tion by creating the impression that hostilities has been renewed by the

Up to the close of office hours, however, nothing had come from General Otis to confirm this inference, and such cablegrams as did come from him touched upon other matters entirely, so it was assumed that there was no foundation in fact for the apprehension and that Admiral Dewey's message was a belated one, referring to the Philippine engagement. When General Otis' casualty lists began to come over the cables there was some confusion, probably due to the fact that there are nineteen different lines between Manila and Washington. The immediate effect was to cause some errors to be made in the reported list of killed

Change in Conditions.

As to the change in conditions wrought by the ratification of the treaty to day there is a variance of views, and Adjutant General Corbin and Second Assistant Secretary Adee of the State Department were giving the matter attention to day, with the idea of being able to send full instructions for his future guidance to General Otis immediately. The extreme view on this side is that until the Spanish government ratifies the treaty it is not of legal effect. According to that view, therefore, the United States government is estopped from proceeding beyond their lines at Manila for the time. By the other extreme view the United States government is free to do just as it pleses in the entire group of islands, and will, therefore, proceed at once to complete the military occupation of them. Perhaps there is justification for this last view in the fact that the Filipinos were Spanish subjects nominally when they broke the terms of the pro-tocol and thereby released the United States from its observance. The medium view, and that which is likely to be followed, is that General Otis is justified in doing anything that is necessary to protect his army and all American and foreign interests in Manila, even though this obliged him to assume the offensive and to go outside of the old lines in pursuit of the insurgents who may be seeking to reorganize and recuperate from their late defeat with an intention of attacking again or even threatening

No Orders Sent to Dewey.

Secretary Long this evening said that no additional orders had been sent to Admiral Dewey and he did not anticipate that any would be necessary just now. He had been acting on the theory that the President desired to follow the most liberal policy in dealing with the Filipinos, and there was no reason now to change that policy.

The Solace started from Norfolk at 3 o'clock this afternoon with a supply of ammunition and other needed stores for Dewey's fleet via the Suez canal, but it is not the intention to send further naval reinforcements.

Agoncillo Fled.

It was learned upon inquiry at the War Department that all the American troops at Manila have an abundant supply of smokeless powder. The regulars have the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, and about 5,000 of the same weapons are in the hands of the volunteers. It is no secret now that the authorities here were preparing to arrest Agoncillo just as he fled, but probably they are not sorry that he got off safely, and thus relieved them from the performance of a disagreeable task. The conduct of the remaining members of the Philippino junta is still under close watch, and while the treat-ment to be accorded them has not been determined, it is recognized that they are in a precarious position legally and can secure immunity only by the exercise of the greatest discretion.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Control of Properties Transferred to the Williams Syndicate. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, February 6 .- Control of the railroad properties composing the S. A. L. system and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company was formally transferred to the Williams

syndicate to-day.

Messrs. William H. Blackford, J. Messrs. William H. Blackford, J. W. Middendorf, W. A. Marburg, of Baltimore; W. W. Fuller, of New York; John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, and W. C. Stronach, of Raleigh, were elected directors of the Raleigh and Gaston. Mr. Stronach was a member of the old board.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Carries An Appropriation of Twenty Millions to Complete the Peace Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 6.—The story abo Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, completed this noon by the House Committee on Appropriations, carries \$20,-

000,000 "to carry out the treaty be-tween the United States and Spain." Outside of this the bill appropriates \$42,927,301. Among other items the bill carries \$500,000 for a United States penitentiary at Atlanta. Among the river and harbor items above \$100,000 are the following: Savannah, \$200,000; Cumberland sound \$400,000; Bayou Plaquemine, La., \$400,000.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Bignature of Cat H. Withing

The Morning Star. A BATTLE WITH THE FILIPINOS.

Hot Fighting at Manila Last Saturday Night and Sunday.

THE AMERICANS VICTORIOUS.

Engagement Began by Filipinos-Their Losses Nineteen Hundred Killed and Wounded-American Loss Less Than Two Hundred.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Feb. 5.—Defeated in a des perate effort to break through the American lines and enter the city of Manila, the Filipino forces, after many hours of continuous fighting, have been driven from the village of Santa Anna, Paco and Santa Mesa.

They have been compelled to retreat to a position a considerable distance farther out in the suburbs than the one they held before attacking the city.

Although it has been impossible thus for to estimate accurately the number of Americans who fell, it is believed that about twenty were killed and 125 wounded.

The losses of the Filipinos are heavy,

the American troops having gone into the engagement with great enthusiasm and determination. They made the streets of the city ring with their cheers when they were notified of the attack and were ordered to advance.
Several of the vessels in Admiral Dewey,s squadron took part in the fight, firing on the natives in Malate and Calvocan and driving them inland from both places.

Sunday's Engagement.

MANILA, February 6.—7.15 P. M.— Owing to the area embraced in the scene of Sunday's engagement, a semicircle of fully seventeen miles, details regarding individual fighting have been extremely difficult to obtain. So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8.45 on Saturday evening, by the firing of a Nebraska sentry at Santa Mesa upon Filipinos who were deliberately crossing the line, after repeated warnings, with the evident purpose of drawing our fire.

The first shot from the American

sentry was evidently accepted as a prearranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terrific fusi-lade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river. The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of

reinforcements. All the troops in the vicinity were nurried out, and the Filipinos ceased firing for half an hour, while their own reinforcements came up. At 10 o'clock the fighting was resumed, the Ameri-can firing line, consisting of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Minnesota regiment, the Pennsylvanians, the Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idahos, the Wash-ingtons, the Californians, the Fourth cavalry, North Dakota volunteers, South Dakotas and Colorado regiments, Sixth artillery and 14th in

The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Caleacan, Santa Mesa and Galingatan, and maintained an intermittent fusilade for some

They brought artillery into action at Galingatan at 10.30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer, on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third arti-lery silenced the Galingatan battery by firing two guns simultaneously which was followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.
At about midnight there was a lul

in the firing, lasting until 3.45 A M., when the whole Filipino line re-opened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for twenty min utes and then there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans generally advanced.

During the night, in response to Rear Admiral Dewey's signals flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Malabon, poured deadly fire from their secondary battery into the Filipino trenches at Caloacan.

After daylight the United States monitor Monadnock opened fire off Malate and kept shelling the Filipinos' left flank, while the other vessels shelled the enemy's right flank for sev-

The Enemy Routed.

By 10 o'clock the Americans had apparently completely routed the enemy and had taken the villages of Palawpong, Santa Mesa, Pancato, San Pedro, Macorte, Pandocan and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts and had secured possession of the material secured possession. of the water-main and reservoir-a distance of over six miles.

The Tennesseeans joined the firing line at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa. One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was driving the Fili-pinos out of their stronghold at Paco by the reserve, a few companies of Californians commanded by Colonel Duboce. The main road to the village was lined by native huts full of Filipino sharp-shooters. After they had been firing upon General King and his staff, killing a driver, and firing on an ambulance of the Red Cross Society, Colonel Duboce or-dered the huts to be cleared and

Filipinos' Determined Stand. The Filipinos concentratad in Paco church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upper stories. A platoon of Californians stationed on a neighboring bridge maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrific fusilade Colonel Duboce and a few volunteers dashed into the church, scattered coal oil inside of it, set fire to the oil and re

In the meantime Captain Dyer's battery of the Sixth artillery bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and roof. Company I and part of Company C of the California regiment, charged into the church, but were unable to ascend the single flight of steps leading to the

After the incendiaries had retired, a company of the Idaho regiment and the Washington Guard, stationed on either side of the building, picked off the Filipinos as they were smoked out. Many of the rebels, however, escaped into the brush in the rear of the church. The Americans captured ifty-three of the rebels and during the lighting about the church twenty of the rebels were killed.

Some 2,500 women, children and non-combatants were allowed to enter the American lines after promising to go to the houses of friends and remain

Pilipinos' Heaviest Losses.

Another interesting incident occur-Another interesting incident occurred during the engagement. The Washingtons and Idahos and companies K and M of the Californians, made charges across the rice fields between Paco and Santanana, in the face of a terrific fusilade. The ground, to-day, over which they passed is

covered with dead and wounded natives. The former are being buried in groups of five or six about where they lay and the latter are being brought to the hospital. It was at this stage of the fighting and at Caloacan that the Filipinos suffered their heaviest losses. Filipinos suffered their heaviest losses.
The Fourteenth regulars were in a particular tight place near Singalon and Colonel Duboce was compelled to rush pas them with the reserve, in order to prevent the regulars from being cut off. In the last line twelve men were killed before the rebels retired. Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The American "hurrahs" were almost invertably met by derisive "vivas." American "nurrans" were almost invariably met by derisive "vivas."

Among the natives the Ygorates were specially noticeable for their bravery, about 700 of these naked savages facing artillery fire with their bows and arrows.

Excitement in Mantla.

The scene at Manila when the alarm was given on Saturday night was wildly exciting. The American sol-diers in the theatres and at the circus were called out, the performances were stopped, Filipinos scurried everywhere and the rattle of musketry and the booming of cannons outside the city were plainly heard. The residents on the outskirts of Manila flocked into the outskirts of Manila flocked into the walled city, with their arms full of articles. All the carriages disap-peared as if by magic, the street cars were stopped, the telegraph lines were cut, and the soldiers hurriedly but silently marched out of the city to the stations assigned them. The stores were closed almost instantly, foreign flags were to be seen flying from many windows, and a number of white rags were hung out from Filipino huts and

On Sunday immense crowds of peo-ple visited the water front and gathered in the highest towers to watch the bombardment. There were no street cars or carriages to be seen, and the streets were almost deserted.

Good Order Maintained.

The Minnesota troops, acting as police, searched every native and ar rested many of them, with the result that while there were several attempts to assassinate American officers on Saturday there were none on Sunday. Absolute order was maintained. The United States flagship Olympia steamed across the bay on Sunday and

took up a position near the German cruiser Irene and the British eruiser Narcissus, off the Mole. She is stil The Americans are determined not

to give the Filipinos a chance to re-

The official list of dead and wound ed has not yet been submitted for publication, and it is impossible owing to the fact that the regiments are scat-tered, to obtain a reliable list except

from headquarters. The Filipinos commissioners from Iloilo and four rebel officers were arrested here this morning, after boarding the steamer Uranus. Many suspects have been arrested in various parts of the city.

The Rebel Losses.

Hong Kong, February 6.-The the rebel forces have been driven back ten miles and their losses are estimated at 1,900 killed and wounded. During the fighting the United States warships shelled a train loaded with

Col. William C. Smith, of the Tennessee infantry, was in the midst of the fight when attacked by apoplexy and fell from his horse. Manila, February 6.—Careful esti-mates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

Dispatch from Dewey.

Washington, February 6.—Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department to-day as follows: Manila, February 6, 1899.—Secretary Navy, Washington.—Insurgents have attacked Manila. The Boston leaves to-day for Iloilo to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Manila.

Two men wounded yesterday on board Monadnock, one seriously. (Signed)

THE DREYPUS CASE.

Government Action in Cases of Revision Before the Court of Cassation. By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRRIS, February 6 .- The parlimentary committee, by a vote of nine to two, to day rejected the government's bill providing that all cases of trial revision be brought before the whole Court of Cassation instead of the criminal section of that court The committee's decision was reached after the premier, M. Dupuy, had presented the government's views and had strongly urged the adoption of the

The committee also resolved to publish all the documents connected with the report of Mazeau, first president of the Court of Cassation on his inquiry into the charges of M. de Beaurepaire. M. Dupuy declares that the gov-ernment will resist all amendments to the revision bill and make its passage a question of confidence.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Mr. Bryan Says the Real Fight Is On This Issue-Not Surprised at Ratification of Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., February 6 .- Mr. W. J. Bryan expressed no surprise at the ratification of the peace treaty and commented briefly on the matter, When the Associated Press correspondent asked him if the ratification of the treaty would end the fight against the annexation of the Philipines he

Not by any means. While many have thought that the fight should be made against the treaty, I have felt that the real fight is to be made for a resolution declaring the national policy. The opposition to the treaty has served a useful purpose, and the opponents of the ratification made a gallant fight, but there was never any chance of defeating ratification. Now that the treaty is out of the way, it can be treated as a domestic question and the line drawn between those who believe in forcible annexation and those who believe that the Filipinos should be allowed to govern themselves. I have lost no faith in the doctrine of self-government and believe that the people will repudiate the imperialists.

There was no quorum in the Pennsylvania joint assembly yesterday although the customary ballot for United States Senator was taken. A small vote was polled and as usual there was no choice.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest man-ner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds,

SENATE RATIFIED PEACE TREATY.

The Opening of Hostilities at Manila Had Much to Do With It.

CAUSED A CHANGE OF VOTES.

The Measure Passed by a Vote of 57 to 27. Only One Vote More Than the Two-

Thirds Majority Necessary.

President Highly Gratified. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 6.—The reaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris was to-day ratified by the United States Senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nays, or one vote nore than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document. The vote was taken in executive session, and

until the injunction of secrecy was removed, the result was supposed to be private; but the vice president had no private; but the vice president had no more than announced the figures before Senators rushed out of every door leading from the Senate chamber, de-claring that the treaty had been rati-fied. Some made the mistake of stating that there were three votes to spare. There was, in fact, only one

vote more than was necessary.

No vote has been taken in the Senate since that on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law that has been followed with as close interest as was the vote of to-day.

This anxiety was due not only to the magnitude of the question at issue, but to the uncertainty which attended the matter up to the last moment.

Many of the vast throng which was turned from the galleries after the doors were closed, in response to Senator Davis' motion, lingered in the corridors, all waiting eagerly for the news from inside. news from inside. Within the chamber the interest was

even more intense. Very few Senators left the chamber except those engaged in the cloak rooms in trying on he one side to gain votes for the treaty and on the other to prevent a break in the ranks.

Senators Aldrich, Lodge and Elkins, who have given their especial attention to securing the necessary vote to insure ratification, were doubtful of the result when the secret session began, while Senators Gor-man and Jones, the leaders of the opposition, considered their forces in-tact. Half an hour afterwards it was whispered about that Senator McEnery had been won over on condition that his declaratory resolution should be adopted subsequent to the passage of the ratification resolution. When this news was confirmed, it was known ator McLaurin had already announced his intention to vote for the treaty in view of the condition of affairs in Manila. Senator Jones, Nevada, went over at the last moment, making the one vote more than necessary.

There was no applause when the re-sult was announced, but many Sena-tors heaved a sigh of relief and rushed from the chamber to give the news to the waiting world.

Speeches Made.

In advance of the voting, speeches were made by Senators Ross, Money and Fairbanks. Senator Stewart, who had just arrived from his successful campaign in Nevada for re-election, announced informally that in his entire trip across the continent he had not encountered one man who was opposed to the ratification of the treaty. Senator Ross read a brief written speech announcing his intention to support the treaty as in the interset of

Senator Money reiterated his oppo-sition to the treaty and made a last plea for a modification of the agreement. He asserted that if the friends of the treaty had agreed to a modify-ing resolution that it would have carried assurance of pacific intentions on the part of this government and would have prevented the hostile conflict at

Senator Teller here interrupted the Mississippi Senator and there was quite a lively exchange of words Mr. Teller announced his belief that the opposition to the treaty were responsible for the Manila battle, and Mr. Money declared this view to be absurd.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the vice president interrupted Senator Money, who was then speaking, to announce that the hour had arrived for a vote. But an amendment was offered, that prepared by Senator Vest, placing the Philippine, on the same footing as Cuba in the treaty. The voting on this amendment proceeded quietly and as all the Senators were arrest. as all the Senators were present, it was soon disposed of. The votes of Senators were closely scanned for pointers on the approaching vote on the treaty itself. The only vote considered as at all significant of a change favorable to the treaty was that of Mr. McEnery who voted against the amendment Senators Jones of Nevada, McLaurin and Kenny voted for it. The vote was immediately announced and pages were sent scurry-ng through the corridors to announce to the few Senators who were not in their seats that the culminating event had arrived.

minating event had arrived.

The call proceeded quietly until the name of Senator McLaurin was announced. He created the first stir by a speech in explanation of his vote for the treaty. This was the initial break in the ranks of the opposition. Mr. McLaurin made a brief statement in explanation of his change of position, giving the opening of hostilities in Manila as the reason for it. "I am as I have been from the first," he said, "irrevocably opposed to the expansion "irrevocably opposed to the expansion of our territory, and should have voted against ratification but for the news that has come to us over the cable in the past two days." He then went on to say that the attack upon our troops had brought about a new condition o affairs and that he should vote for the

This announcement created a hubbub of excitement, for while some Sena-tors were informed that he had decided upon a change, there were many io were not in information. The announcement brought some of the opposition Senaators to his side, with remonstrances, but he replied to them that he could but he replied to them that he could not any longer see his way clear to casting his vote against the treaty.

He had hardly concluded when Senator McEnery approached him with a word of congratulation, saying that he had decided upon the same course. The Louisiana Senator made no speech of explanation the Senator publicly announcing himself only by means of his yote.

means of his vote.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, did not vote on the first roll call, but came in from the cloak room before the vote was announced and by unanimous consent made a brief and feeling speech. He said he was against expansion and if he thought the ratification of the treaty meant expansion he

days in his judgment, were likely to do more to discourage expansion than anything that had happened. But had at the time produced a crisis which made the ratification of the treaty necessary. He considered it a patriotic duty to vote for the treaty and consequently east his votein the affirmative

with Senator Jones' vote added, the roll call stood as follows: Yeas

the roll call stood as follows: Yeas 57, nays 27.

On motion of Senator Davis it was then ordered that the aye and nay vote be made public, and soon afterward the doors were opened and the Senate proceeded with legislative business, attempting to pass the McHnery declaratory resolution according to the promise to the Senator. The President Gratified.

News of the ratification of the treaty reached the White House almost immediately after the announcement of the vote. Postmaster General Emory Smith was with the President at the time and was the first to congratulate him. Naturally the President was gratified at the vote and so expressed himself.

Within forty minutes after its ratifi-cation General Wilcox, the secretary of the Senate, appeared with the treaty itself, which he promptly delivered into the President's hands and then retired. Cabinet members, as they left the White House, were jubilant over the ratification of the treaty and spoke of it as a great triumph.

FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Favorable Report to be Made by th House Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 6.-A large number of favorable reports on public buildings throughout the country were made to day by the House committee on public buildings and grounds. They will be taken up to morrow, two days having been assigned. The bills

Bluefield, W. Va, \$50,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000; Beaumont, Texas, \$75,000; Newport News \$75,000; Elizabeth City N. C., \$50,000; New Iberia, La., \$50,000; Anniston, Ala., \$50,000; Bristol, Tenn., \$50,000; Tampa, \$100,000; Macon, Ga., \$58,000; Columbus, Ga., \$50,000; Winston, N. C., \$50,000; Durbam N. C., \$50,000; Durham, N. C., \$50,000.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The New Board of Directors-Mr. John Skelton Williams President.

[Special Star Telegram.] BALTIMORE, Feb. 6 .- A meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company was held in this city to-day, and the following officers were elected:

President-Jno. Skelton Williams. Directors-D. A. Tompkins, J. Aug. Johnson, R. C. Hoffman, C. Sidney Shepard, Edmund B. Addison, Robt. C. Davidson, J. Brander Matthews, G. J. Boney, Jno. F. McNair and J. C. Stevenson.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Delaware Legislature continued to ballot unsuccessfully for Senator yesterday. Five unsuccessful ballots for U.S. Senator were taken by the Utah Leg-

slature yesterday. There were many absentees when the ballot for U. S. Senator was taken by the Nebraska Legislature yester-day, but no relative change in the

General Count von Caprivi, the former chancellor of the German empire, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The general had been ill for some time.

Poetical Figures. Common people often use figures of speech which are both poetical and strong. While visiting in Norfolk near the North sea Tennyson was much impressed with the saying which he there heard, "The sea is moaning for the loss of the wind." This poetical saying he used to compare with another he heard used by an old fish-woman who had lost two sons at sea. On stormy day she, clinching her fist at the advancing tide, cried out:

"Aye, roar, do! How I hates to see thee show thy white teeth!"—Exchange. A Bank Director. Stranger—Boy, can you direct me to the nearest bank?

Boy-I kin for sixpence, sir. Stranger-Sixpence! Isn't that high Boy-Yes, sir, but it's bank directors what gits high pay.—London Punch.

Inhuman. "Ah, yes," she sighed. "I was robbed of a lover by the cruel war."
"Which one," her dearest friend asked.
"The Mexican, the civil or the Yanko-Spanko."-Chicago News.

The court of appeals of New York:has held that it was no ground for a new trial because the jury in a murder case attended church on Sunday in custody of the sheriff and heard a sermon on the prevaence of crime.

The best farming lands in Siberia are those nearest to China.

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, beween Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that annot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

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 heme and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach, Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent

N. F. PARKER. **Furniture, Furniture Novelties** No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a BARGAIN, but ONLY FOR THAT WEEK. Don't come the week after and expect the same prices. I am good natured and all that, but my special prices are made to advertise my business, and on them I put no profit. THIS WEEK that indispensable article, a CHIFFONIER—the price, come, see, and you will snap at the Bargain.

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 313 scres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 513 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter.

TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORMING STAR, my 23 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Norions For Bent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Adver-disements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Pub her's option, for 1 cent per word each inser tion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wented-Young man as collector and to nake himself useful in store. Drinkers need tot apply. Address, Jno. J. Kelly, 21 Market treet. Entertainment—There will be a Valentine satertainment at Abbie Chadbourn Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sunday School Library, February 18th, at 6 o'clock P. M. Admission for adults and children 10c. For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach lear Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Having completed a course at the National Dramatic Conservatory of New York city, I am now prepared to start a class in Delsarte and Elocution. Can be interviewed at 507 Dock street, 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M. Miss Hattle Taylor.

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, o which prompt attention will be given. Love triynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission ferchants, Water street. Bird Dog For Sale-Inquire at this M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. 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 and at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Pourtry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell de 28 tr Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 44x44. May be seen at the STAR

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C.

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf



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Two Car-loads

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Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L Fennell's stables. E. R. POTATOES.

100 bags E. R. Potatoes. 75 bags Ohio Potatoes. 25 Picnic Cheese. 90 bsgs Java Rice. 50 barrels Carolina Rice. 15 boxes Peanut Candy.

25 tubs Broken Candy. 10 boxes Ball Candy. 50 pails Mixed Candy. 75 boxes Stick Candy. 90 bags Wheat Bran. 240 bales Hay.

700 bushels Corn. W. B. COOPER, Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS. Early Ohio,
Houlton Rose Potatoes,
and Early Rose

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best. HALL & PEARSALL,

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and pur-chase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts

Most drug stores keep it. James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

POTATOES, POTATOES.

50 bags and 50 bbls E. B. Potatoes. 900 bushels R. P. Oats. 500 tons Gibbs High Grade Guano. 600 tons Acid Phosphate. 800 tons Kainit.

150 tons Golgen Belt and Old Ken-

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AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TINWARE,

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Now is the Time

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FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM. A SPRING SUIT



OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

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CRACKERS. PIC-NIC CHEESE. COFFEE. Rust Proof Oats.

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Bargains in Every Department.

Christmas is Over

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street. D. S. PLATES PURE LARD. CARD COMPOUND MENDELSON'S LYE TOMSON'S LYE.

We are here to do business and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please. MCNAIR & PEARSALL

and we thank you for

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