

ting to change your address always giv ion as well as full particulars as when your puper to be sent he

es of Marriage or Death, Tributes tions of Thanks, &c., are charged artisements, but only half rates wh

mittances must be made by Check, Draft, ney Order or Registered Letter. Postmas-gister letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired

Bill Nye

Often spoke his witticisms laden with the greatest truths. Among the most noticeable, most Nyeish and most apropos is the following:

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button: ride on the back coach of a train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save the wear and tear; leave his "i" and "t" without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it, puts it into the post-office and has it marked, "Reused."

THAT ENDLESS CHAIN.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, a very well informed and careful writer, refers to the retirement of the greenbacks, which will be recommended in the President's message, and intimates that the suggestion will be to issue long-time, low-interest bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to redeem the outstanding notes, but doesn't think Congress will give the subject much attention. This isn't the first time that the long-time, low interest bond was suggested as a means to get rid of the greenback, for it has been a favorite Idea with Secretary Carlisle for some time, and we suppose it originated with some of the Wall street financiers who find Government bonds a good investment. Whoever originated it, we think that Congress will show level-headed sense in not giving it any serious attention. Commenting upon its correspondent's prediction that the suggestion would receive no serious attention from Congress, the Ledger says: "This is literally true, and is a severe reflection upon the business capacity of Congress. The fact is, however, that Congress is controlled not by business men but by politicians, and the members, though they should be convinced of the desirability of retiring United States notes, would not think of doing so, because of the unreasonable opposi tion to such a course by the advocates of inflation. When the Government re sumed specie payments on January 1 1879 there were outstanding \$847,000. 009 in United States notes. Partly from fear that the country could not then stand the drain of ultimate redemption partly to appease the inflationists, the Resumption act provided that the notes when redeemed should reissued. The Government col lected \$95,000,000 in gold to meet possi ble demands under the Resumption act and has since issued \$262,000,000 in bonds, more objectionable in every way thad those proposed to be issued, in order to get gold into the Treasury, but has not advanced one step towards the ultimate redemption of its notes. It has redeemed in gold a'l the notes that were outstanding in 1879, and \$128,199 .-689 more, and yet they are still out standing. Moreover, the Sherman notes amounting to \$128,000,000, are still outstanding. though \$85 000,000 of the \$155,000,000 issued have been reCharles Foster, Secretary of the largest establishments in the country, closed its doors because it Treasury, discriminated against silcouldn't collect money enough to ver and adopted the rule of redeem. ing the notes in gold only, or of dele- pay its debts. These are but a few of the industrial suspensions which gating to the note holders the option rested by law in the Government, a have been reported from day to surrender to the note-holders which | day since the election, accompanied by bank and other failures. We has put the Treasury at their mercy mention them not because it gives ever since. This accounts for the \$262,000,000 of bonds which have pleasure to do so, for it us does not, but to show what litbeen since issued to keep up this untle foundation there was for the authorized and unlawful gold reserve. wild huzzas of the McKinley pa-The same complaint is made in

pers, just after the election, over the this editorial of the Ledger as was spontaneous revival in business, as made in the last message of the President, when he called attention to the illustrated by the assumption of work by manufactories throughout the fact that all these notes, and \$123,-000,000 more, had been redeemed and country, all of which was proudly pointed to as a verification of the were yet outstanding, the inference

Kinley, "the advance agent of pros. a loser to that amount, in other perity," would give business a mighty words, that it had redeemed all these boom. Now that they have passed notes and that they still stood in account against it. This is not a fair through the fever of excitement, statement of the case. The Governand can take a cooler view of the ment has been a loser to the amount situation, they feel sure that in the of interest it has paid to get gold, coming Spring we may look for a decided improvement, which is putting that is the additional cost it has been at to get gold, which was not off the confidently predicted; but necessary, and would not have been they show more sense in this than called for if it had not been for that they did in their precipitate exultation over the increased activity just arbitrary ruling of Secretary Foster, which was tollowed up by Secretary after the election, which they pro-Carlisle, who did not have the nerve fessed to believe had come to stay. Industry will revive and become to discard it and fall back on the Government's right to pay in coin. But these notes were not re issued as a gratuity. They were issued as til then. There must be a change lawful money in meeting obligations. and current expenses of the Govern ment and took the place of gold

not in the Treasury it would have had to pay out gold or silver and if

prediction that the election of Mcbeing that the Government had been

permanent when the conditions become such as to favor it, but not unin our currency system which will ensure a better distribution of the money of the country before there and silver. If these notes were can be any material improvement in

the industrial and business situation.

Here is an opportunity for a it didn't have the gold or silver it Pennsylvania man to break the recwould have had to provide it by taxord as a long liver. He has just ation or by borrowing, so that these come out of the penitentiary after re issued greenbacks were performserving a two years' term for embezing all the functions of money, as zlement as a bank officer. Another good as gold or silver for the peodepositor pounced on him as soon as ple and the Government, and he got out, and the question for the wouldn't have cost the people a cent courts to decide is whether he may of interest if money had not been be imprisoned again on the prosecuborrowed to redeem them, and that tion of this depositor. If so, the would not have been necessary if dispatch informs us, there are some the ruling had not been made to re-350 cases on which he may be prosedeem them with gold. cuted and sentenced, "which might

If these notes have been made an keep him in prison some seven hun-'endless chain" it is because the men whose duty it was to carry out the live long he has a chance, if the law law in good faith as the custodians does not interfere. of the Treasury and the trusted agents of the people made a law Kaiser William is charitably supunto themselves and ignored the law posed by a good many people to that was made for them. If the law have an insane streak in him. Some were adhered to there would be no

DISAPPEARING GUNS Will Gnard the Batrance b a st Wilmington.

The emplacements to be constructed at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, for which bids were received last Saturday by Col. D. P. Heap, U. S. Engineer Corps, are for two big eight-inch guns to be mounted on disappearing carriages.

It has been said that a gun mounted on a di appearing carriage is the most effective and most provoking of all deences. It makes its spearance from nowhere in particular and hurls towards the approaching ship on a hostile errand intent a projectile 13-inch or more in length and weighing from 800 to 400 pounds. The gun instantly disappears and there is no hing to show to those on the ship where it came from, except a little tell-tale column of smoke which is rapidly driven away by any stirring

Each gun will be mounted on a revolving carriage so as to protect all points of approach to the moun of the river Each gun weighs fourteen tons and 19 28 20 feet long, 80 inches in diametera the breach, and 14 inches in diameter at the mazz e. There are 48 grooves n the rifling.

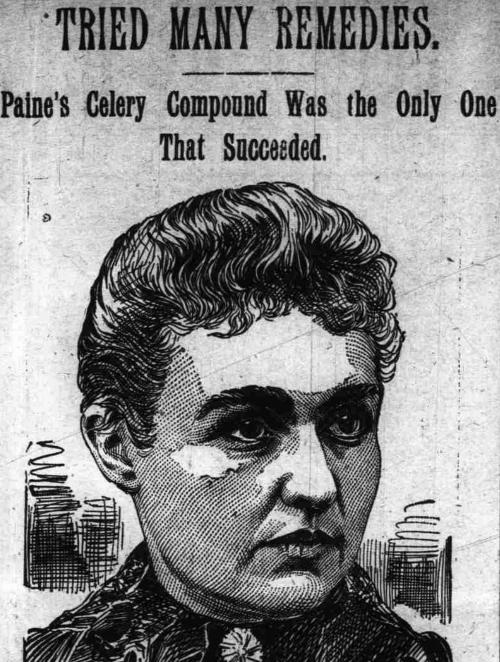
After the guns are fired the recoil sends them backward and downward out of sight. To keep them from springing back suddenly and without shock, there are cyliaders full of oil on either side of each gun. The oil is forced out of these cylinders by the receding pistons. By the use of a range finder the exact location of a vessel can be found, and the proper elevation the gun must have, and the direction in which it must be pointed, can be told within ten seconds and with mathematical accuracy.

The regular charge for one of these guas is 185 pounds cf brown prismatic powder. The projectiles are of steel weighing 800 pounds each.

From the water not a vestige of any gun will be seen after the emplacements are constructed, and the guns mounted. It will be impossible for a stranger ap proaching the coast to tell j ist what sort of destructive dev cas are behind these innocent looking walls, sodded with grass. Preliminary to firing a big gun, it is swabbed out and oiled. The proj c.iles are shoved into the breech, in the meantime being on a lift, which is attached to the gua itself. Then bags holding the charge of powder are shoved into the breech alter the projectile. The officer in charge of the gun is all this time busy getting the gun to the proper elevation and aiming it, receiving instruction from the range-finder, who is located where he can get a good look at the enemy, communication being held by telegraph or telephone. After the breech is closed and locked, the primer is adjusted and the lanyard is attached. The gun is then lifted. One man can do that with ease, and with one hand, so perfect

is the adjustment of the mechanism Everything being ready the officer takes a farewell look at the enemy, the soldier pulls the lanyard and the proectile does the rest. The work of building the emplacedred years." If he is ambitious to ments will be commenced about the 1st

of December next.



Paine's celery compound and the bewildering number of sarsaparillas and nervines that its success has brought into existence is that Paine's celery compound furnishes just the appropriate nutriment to the exhausted nerves, and securely builds up the system against disease, while the unscientific remedies confuse and add to the derangement of

the organs. Paine's celery compound not only re leves, but effectively and permanently cures.

The most permanent and direct cure for debility, nervous weakness, languor, and a 'run-down" condition, is the strong, reliable Paine's celery compound. The rasping, irritating effect of a badly nourished nervous system upon all the

The essential difference between | t s n, neuralgia, sleeplessaess, or kidney trouble, there is nothing to be compared for a moment with the great discovery of Prof. Edward E Paelps, M. D. LL D., of Dartmouth medical school-Paine's celery compound.

If you are out of health or despondent because of repeated trials of other remedies take a fresh start. The bracing weather is in your favor. Here is the experience-like that of hundreds of others-of Mrs. Lydia M.

Hayden, of Marion, Ind .: "Before commencing the use of Paine's celery compound I was treated by many doctors, and tried many remedies, but did not get any better. I seemed to be all broken down. I was tired all the time, and my constitution seemed to be giving out. I weighed only 115 pounds las: fall when I commenced using Paine's celery compound. In less than two

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

A FAST RUN ON THE S. A. L. THAT BROKE ALL RECORDS

Talk About the Senatorabip - The Seprem Court - Justice Av Ty Will Battre -Gov.-El ot Bassell Will Occopy the Executive Manalon-Rev. Thos. Dixon at Waks Forest-Treas-

urer Worth's Circular Letter to Tax Collectors. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH. N. C., Nov. 98. Representative-elect Adams, of Wake, who is a stalwart Republican, says in speaking of the Senatorship that Otho Wilson would stand a chance of election if the Democrats would vote for him solidly.

It is being urged that the Democratic legislators support Hon. Cy Watson.

H. J. Heilig the speediest engineer in the employ of the Seaboard, broke all records on railroad time in this State Saturday afternoon. Mr. Heilig hid a train of private cars, including these of President Hoffman and Vice President St. John. He made the run from Weldon to Portsmouth, a distance of 78 miles and a traction, in 78 minutes Instructions had been given by Vice President St. John to make a mile a minute,

and the main line was cleared. Oaly one stop was made and that was at Franklin. The road bed of the Szaboard is in splendid condition. The Seaboard people are very proud of the record made Saturday.

Appeals from the Ninth D strict will be taken up by the Supreme Court to-With this term of the court morrow. Associate Justice Avery retires from the Supreme beach. His successor, Robert M. Douglass, takes the oath ct office when the court re-assembles the latter part of January.

Though it has been stated otherwise, it is learned from a friend of Governor. elect Russell that he will occupy the Executive Mansion. Many names are mentioned in connec-

tion with the Senatorship. The latest is that of W. J. Peele.

Rev. Thos. Dixon has been at Wake forest bird hunting recently. The disinguished divine was after quail. State Treasurer Worth has issued the ollowing circular, under date November 21st. viz.

To the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors-GENTLEMEN: You have evidently earned the fact that "these are hard. times." You have heard it from every individual from whom you have either collected or attempted to collect taxes, until you are familiar with the cry.

These are indeed "bard times," when the quantity of the tax-paying medium in circulation among our people is considered. All who have to do with taxes. either to pay them or collect them, will agree that the present times are excertionally hard. Perhaps the financial strain on our people generally, has not been so great since 1865, if it ever has,

as at present. Those who have had the responsibility of collecting taxes laid upon them this year should remember their duty to their constituency, to their State and to themselves and their bondsmen. It is evident that exceptional diligence and never ceasing vigilance should be observed, while with untiring pertinacity they begin, proceed and keep "everlastingly at it" until all the taxes sha'l have been collected and turned over to the proper authorities. Our farmers planted for large crops this year. The fertilizer taxes turned into the State Treasury show that they purchased since December 1, 1895, 151 66 tons of guano. This is to be paid for out of a very short money crop, at ruinously low prices. Calculating these fertilizers at an average of \$22.50 per do at the end of the year. ton will make \$3,419,485, which goes mostly beyond our borders. Then add the clothing, shors, hats and other things which our people must have, and for which our money must leave us, and you will realize that there is a reason why you should begin early and proceed with unabated diligence in the work of collecting the 1896 taxes. As to State taxes, my observation ha convinced me that those who have set tled with this office with most case and least friction are those who have paid first. They began in time, kept at it persistently and methodically, and when they would get in hand as much as \$500 r \$1,000 they would turn it over to the State Treasurer. As the State Treasury is now in need of funds. you are request ed to send in the State taxes as early and as fast as you can, observing the instruction given you last year as to transmission or deposit of funds, until I give other instructions on the subject. Wishing you success and pledging you all the assistance I can consistently render, I am, respectfully. W. H. WORTH, State Treasurer, [Special Star Telegram.] Register of Deeds Rogers, of Wake sues the town of Apex for \$5,000 damages for false arrest. Rogers was arrested for failure to pay dog tax and fined two dollars. It is announced at Republican headquarters that Russeli's plurality is certain to exceed ten thousand and is near eleven thousand. The number of precincts in the State is 1.597. Secretary Hyams save the State is certainly Republican. Many Republicans voted for Bryan, he save. Superintendent of Public Instruction elect Mebane voted for McKinley and the Republican ticket, so J. M. Flannigan, of A lamance, asserts. A. F. Hileman, of Cabarrus, announces himself a candidate for Speaker of the House. Chairman Ayer says he does not know whether the Speakership will go to the Republicans or the Populists.

Pure

means sound health, With pure rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofsla and Sait Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood Your nerves will be strong, and

alcep sound, sweet and refreshing, Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases, That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, pre-vent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per house

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to be take, easy to operate, 250,

ADVICES FROM CUBA

CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER'S RE-TURN FROM PINAR DEL RO TO HAVANA.

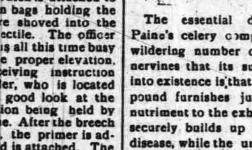
Igsurgents Begard It as an Abardonment of His Leadership of the Campaign - Benewed Activity of the Cuban Forcer.

By Cable to the Morning Star, HAVANA, Nov. 24 -The report circu-

lated by the New York World to the effect that the men captured on the American filibustering schooner Competitor had been re-tried by court martial, despite a protest filed by Consul General Lee, prior to his departure from Havana, is absolutely without a word of truth. Only the preliminary examinations of the prisoners on the second trial, as ordered by the supreme military and naval tribunal in Madrid, have as yet occurred, as was reported at the time by the United Associated Presses.

It is not known when the tria's will take place. Every effort bas been made to learn the true reasons for the return last night. to Havana of Captain General Weyler from the province of Pigar del Rio. All that is known is that he came here on the gunboat from Mariel, accompanied by only one adjutant. The rest of his

staft came by rail from Artemsia. Gen. Weyler has made no official declaration concerning the condition of affairs in the province of Pinar del Rio, In an intery ew had with him just before he left Pinar del Rio he said he was sitisfied with his campaign. He had crossed to the south and had expected to meet Macco to give him combat. He had, however, met only small banes of rebels, who disappeared when the Spanish troops came near to them. When questioned concerning the whereabouts of Maceo, Gen. Weyler said : "I do not know where he is. It is certain that I did not meet him in either the hills or dells of Pinar del Rio. Despite their reputed bravery, the rebels always flee on the approach of troops." Gen. Weyler added that the supplies of cattle that had been obtained by the insurgents are disappearing, the troops capturing and destroying all that they saw. The military combinations planned by him had resulted as he had expected. All these combinations were not ficished, but there would be much less to



"These two issues of notes are, of course, a constant menace to the Treasury, from which, under the present law, there is no relief.

There are a few points in this that are worthy of attention, because there has been a persistent and deliberate effort on the part of the greenback retirers to miseducate the public on what they call the "endless chain." Congress did not pass the act to re-issue the redeemed greenbacks to placate the "inflationists," but to prevent the contraction of the currency which would have resulted from the destruction of these notes without any provision for a substitute. The country had al ready suffered much from the contraction of the currency and it was simply to prevent a further contraction that the Secretary of the Treasury was required to re-issue the redeemed notes instead of destroying them as had been done before this act was passed.

Secretary Sherman, without any authority of law, established a gold reserve, and sold bonds for that purpose. He had the right under the resumption act to establish a coin reserve and to sell bonds for coin if necessary to redeem these notes, but he had no authority to sell bonds to buy gold. But still the Government reserved the right to redeem these

MINOR MENTION.

It isn't easy to get reliable intelligence from Cuba, owing to the censorship by the Government authorities, but it seems to be evident from the meagre reports we have that Weyler's campaign against Maceo has proved a failure, and confessedly so if Weyler has come back to Havana as reported. He went out with the express and declared purpose of forcing Maceo to battle, counting on superior numbers and better equipment to crush him, but Maceo knew his game better than Weyler knew his own, and was practically as safe from Weyler when within a day's march of him as he was when Weyler was in Havana issuing

of his wild utterances justify this trouble with the "endless chain." opinion, especially his latest, where he is reported as having advised army officers to "keep to their casinos while drinking, not to move

among civilians while tipsy, to avoid rows but if forced to use weapons to do it thoroughly." One of them had a short while before that run his sword into and killed a civilian because he refused to apologize for striking his chair against the chair of the officer in getting up from a table.

The commissioners of De Soto county, Florida, are stimulating the tobacco growing industry by offering prizes for the best yields. For the best 10 acres \$100, best 5 acres \$50, best 2 acres \$30 and best 1 acre \$20.

INTERVENTION FOR CUBA.

proclamations and boastfully pre-Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, Says Tha dicting what he was "going to do," Congress Should Take Decisive Action. very little of which he has FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 28 .- United done. In going out with such States Senator William Lindsay, a strong parade and blare of brass administration man, expects decisive achorns to meet the Cuban chief, he tion on the part of Congress regarding simply marched up the hill, not very Cuba at the approaching session. In far up either, and then marched an interview he said: "The revolution now in progress in

wail, then there should be intervention.

must take the lead.

on the 80th, 1880.

the 26 and 27th, 1893,

The Weather Next Month.

down again. There were some little Cuba must result in the independence of details under the management of the island or in the practical extermina-Maceo that he didn't anticipate or tion of the Cuban people. Humanity demands that the useless destruction of take into account. The country property and the cruel waste of human which Maceo made the base of his life should come to an end. "If negotiations with Spain will not

operations is mountainous, densely covered with forest growth; and very In this movement the United States difficult of penetration. The roadways are simply narrow passes in which only a few men, if so many, can move abreast. Pulling field pieces through such a country is no easy work, especially when the Cubans, forewarned, had taken the precaution to dig mines at many tion during the past 25 years. points along these roads, and in the ascent to their fortified positions. which mines are charged with dynamite, connected by wire and may be discharged at the desired mo-

ment by simply pressing a button. The first intimation the approaching Spaniards have of the proximity of these mines is when the explosion comes and the men near enough are hurled, mangled, into the air and into eternity. In addition to this the

Cubans have dynamite guns, manned by men who understand their business, if we may judge from the reports of the havoc done on the Spaniards by some of these guns. Weyler has not only had to contend against these unanticipated obstacles, but against sickness among his men

west on the 80th, 1895 Paperal of the Late Mr. John MoEvoy.

COLORED MAN KILLED. Fatal Accident at the Wilmington Cotton

Beed Oil Malls.

George Malloy, a young colored man employed in the cotton-seed oil mills situated in the northern part of the city, was instantly killed and his body torn to pieces while at work in the mill, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Malloy, it appears from the evidence given before Coroner Jacobs and a jury of inquest, was standing ou a ladder in the lint room of the mill adjusting a belt on a pulley. At another pulley, some distance from him, William Manning, another employe, was placing the same belt around a conse ing pulley. While the two men were thus engaged some one gave the signal to the engineer to start the en-

gine, which was done and Malloy was caught in the belt and beaten to pieces by the rapidly moving machinery. Before the engine cou'd be stopped the unfortunate man's body was torn into fragments and scattered around the lint room.

Coroner Jacobs was not fied, and summoning a jury held an inquest over the emains. The verdict of the jury was as follows : "The deceased, George Maloy, came to his death accidentally while putting a belt on a pulley, and neither the engineer or his employer is in any way responsible for his death." (Sigad). W. L. Parsley, William C. Munds, . W. Hewlett, John Carroll, H. C. Green, George Peamon.

Mr. H. E. Wells, the manager of the nills, had the remains taken to the undertaking shop of Thos. Rivers and prepared for burial.

Malloy, the unfortunate victim of the deplorable accident, resided on Sixth between Swann and Nizon streets. He was a member of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church.

Buck's Range Con est.

Mr. Chas, M. Strong, local forecast vesterday awarded the Buck's nickelofficial of the Weather Bureau Service, plated range offered by Messrs, W. E. furnishes the following data concerning Springer & Co. to the girl under 14 years weather in December, gathered from obof sge who during the past month colservations taken at the Wilmington stalected and presented at the office of the firm the largest number of coupons advertising the range, cat from the columns The mean or normal temperature for of the DAILY STAR. The list of comthe month is 49 degrees. The warmest etitors and the number of coupons month was that of 1879, with an average esented by each is as follows: Miss of 56°. The coldest month was that of Carrie S. Hardwicke, 16: Miss Louise 1876, with an average of 89°. The high-Vollers 37; Miss Eliza H. Bellamy, 80; liss Elsie Schuster, 38; Miss Maggie est temperature was 78° on the 24th. McDaniel, 87; Miss Frankie P. Hurst, 1879. The lowest temperature was 10°. 89; Miss Ida P. Evans, 58; Miss Jennie urpless, 86; Miss Lucille Bishop, 90; The average precipitation for the Miss Marie McLean, 185: Miss Sadie Greene, 180; Miss Louise VanLaer. 289; month is 2.98 inches. The greatest Miss Amoret Wooten, 500; Miss Fannie amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 pencer, 715; Miss Lottie Daffy, 1.009; consecutive hours (record extending to Miss Annie May Prempert, 2.009.

Winter of 1484 '85 only) was 2 inches on Another Incendiary Blaze - The Damage Slight, Average number of clear days. 12; Fire broke out about half-past nine

partly cloudy days. 10; cloudy days, 9, clock Sunday night in Mr. M. The prevailing winds have been from Heyer's naval stores yard on the west the southwest. The highest velocity of side of the river, nearly opposite Chesthe wind was 48 miles from the northnut street dock. The fire was discovered west on the 18 b, 1876 and from the near a large pitch kettle that had been used Saturday; but is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. Thirtyfour barrels of pitch are reported to have

the body ceases when this adicine is used. Paine's celery compound is the most advanced nerve and brain strengthener

and restorer known to medical science. The tited, worn-out sufferer who is not advancing towards health, is falling back. There is no standstill in bad health. One can endure a headache or backache once: one can endure it twice but the repeated sick headache and the constant pain in the back and in the region of the heart must be got rid of. For the permanent and positive cure of

these unhealthy states of the body, as evinced by repeated attacks of rheuma-**NEWS FROM RALEIGH.**

STATE OFFICERS PREPARING THEIR ANNUAL REPORTS.

Important Decisions of the Supreme Court -Republicans Confident of Pritchard's Election-Populists Claim the Speakership of the House-Chairman [Ayer Ucable to Give Figures as to the Complexion of the Legislature. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21.

Among the decisions handed down by the Supreme Court last Tuesday were rules against the sheriffs of Cherokee and Surry counties for failure to comply with orders of the Court. The two sheriffs were summoned to appear here at the February term. The penalty for the offence of wh c' they are charged \$100 fine. This is the first time since

1878 that the Supreme Court has pro ceeded against a sheriff in this manner An election is being held in Cary, this county, to-day, At the last general election the Republican and Demic atic candidates for magistrate received a tie

vote and a new election was ordered. Quite a number of Raleightes will go o Richmond Thursday to witness the foot ball contest between the elevens of the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina. The Carolina boys have made

decided improvement in their play during the past ten days, and the boys are aopetal of victory. The State officers are busily engaged a getting up their annual reports. This year the reports will be put out earlier than usual. Governor Carr makes his biennial report to the Legislature before turning over his office to his successor. Chairman Aver says he is unable to ive any figures as to the complexion o the Legislature. Strange to say, no one save those at Republican headquarters claim to know and they cannot give the number of Populisis and Democrats. The Republicans say they have seventy

one on i)int ballot. Populists are claiming the speakership this early in advance. We have heard them claim before. But the people have long since learned the procliv ities of the Populisis. If the party had nothing but a jack-kaife it would trade that. The speakership is on sale, like many other honorable offices.

[Special Star Telegram] Major Guthrie is here to-day and vis ed the Caucasian office. He declared himself a thorough Populist. It is declared by Republicans in offi cial circles that Pritchard's chances for re-election are even better than two years ago. W. Holleman, of this county, brought

nonths I weighed 124 pounds, an unusual weight for me. I have had better health ever since, and have felt better h's summer than I have for years. 'My little daughter was away 'irom home on a visit, and came home looking as if she had had a hard s'ckness. went right away and got her a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and she has had better health since than she ever had in her life; eats hearty, and is growing fast."

There is no woman, who. in justice to berself, can fail to take Paine's celery compound under similar circumstances.

and an insult to the People's party. there is any doubt about where any candidate stands, let bim be required to make a pledge like Zeb Vance made. There never was a time when it was more important for the people to be certain where a man stands before they send him to the Senate than now. We have no fear that any Populist will vote to send a gold-bug to the Senate." The paper states plainly that Populists do not want any advice from Democrats as to the election of Senator. The Caucasian says Pritchard was converted by the gold men, but did not have the courage of his convictions. It

says he made a few speeches, confining himself to manufacturing towns, and that he could not be gotten to speak where he was likely to have a large Populist audience.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Hauded Down in a Number o Important Cases.

[Special Star Telegrams] RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24 -Supreme Court opinions were handed down to day as follows : McPhail- vs. Commissioners, from Cumberland, Reversed.

> Waterworks Co. vs. Tillinghast, from Cumberland. · Affirmed. Jones vs. Beamen, from Greene. Al firmed.

Andrews vs. Telegraph Company om Cumberland. Affirmed. Cox vs. Bank, from Greene. Affirmed Bank of New York, etc., vs. Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, two cases.

Affirmed (New Hanover Bank cases). Turner vs. Lumber Co., from Pender. Aftirmed. Building and Loan Association vi

Black, from Moore. Affirmed. In re Hybart, from Cumberland. Re rsed.

U.ley vs. Railroad, from Cumberland. Affirmed. Cook vs. Smith, from Cumberland

Reversed. Williamson vs. Nealy, from Columbus. Affirmed.

Morgan vs. Roper, from Richmond Reversed.

Thank giving for the Ouphens. The Odd Fellows sent up this morn

ing for Thanksgiving for the little ones at their Orphan Home at Goldsboro, a good collection of suadry articles for the children, and the committee return their

suit against a drug firm for \$3,000 dam-

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

A Decision of the Supreme Court of Geor gia Afficting the Carolina Ioterstate Association.

The Supreme Court of Georgia rendered a decision a day or two ago in a matter that is of interest to persons in Wilmington.

The case was one of the Carolina Interstate Building and Loan Assoc ation agaiost Mr. Geo. A Bailie as trustce to recover \$7,841.48. About two years ago the Carolina' Interstate Building and Loan Association Instituted suit against Mr. Geo. A. Bailie as trustee to recover \$7,841.48. Demurrer was filed, which the court held ruled. Just before trial on the merits of the case, Mr. Geo. A. Bailie, in behalf of himself and others, filed a petition asking for an

The press comments on the return of the Captain General are very guarded, as is natural under the strict censorship exercised here. It is sumored that he will soon return to the field. One report has it that the chief reason for his return to Havana was pressing government business which demanded his personal attention. However, nothing really definite is known, and events in the near future are anxiously awaited.

Some dissatisfaction is quietly expressed even by loyalists that Gen. Weyler, alter his long preparations to inflict a crushing blow on Maceo, should now come back to the capital without even catching sight of the main body of the rebels. The rebel sympathizers are jubilant, believing that Gen. Weyler's return signals the abandonment of his personal leadership of the campaign,

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- The sympathizers with the Cuban cause in this city were very jubilant to-day over the news that Captain General Weyler had returned to Havana. Several reasons are given for the general's action in withdrawing from the field, one of them being that Marquis Abumada, who took charge of affairs in Havana during the absence of General Weyler, did not properly conduct the war. The Cubans al. agree that Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio has been a failure. Senor Estrada Palma, president of the Junta, in conversation with a reporter to-day said: "I think General Weyler has disgraced himself by eaving the field, for, although he had over three times the number of men at his command that Maceo has in Pigar del Rio, he has not accomplished his avowed purpose to crush the revolution-

"The information has come to me," he continued. "that the insurgent forces under Gen. Calixto Garcia have burned Puerto Principe, one of the four largest cities in the island, which they now practically control and this has, I believe, had something to do with his return, for he is needed in Havana to direct the entire movements of the Spanish army."

MADRID, November 24 .- A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that in an interview General Weyler stated that he had returned from the province of Pinar del Rio owing to the necessity of settling the question of the new issue of notes by the Spanish Bank and other urgent matters. Alter these were settled he would be ready to return to the

He added that he did not believe that Maceo had more than six thousand men and that these were scattered in remote positions. The object of the recent Spanish operations- had been the occupation of the hills and passes and the cutting off of the supplies of the insurgents. Those few insurgents in the provinces of Las Villas and Havana were easily kept in check. There were more rebels in Camaguev than in Las Villas and Havana, but the Spaniards had little to do there.

Little Miss Annie May Prempert was

