The Weekly Star.

GRADATIONS.

J. G. HOLLAND.

Heaven is not reached at a single bound,
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

I count this thing to be greatly true,
That a noble deed is a step toward God,
Lifting the soul from the common clod
To a purer air and a fairer view.

We rise by the things that are under our feet,
By what we have mastered of good or gain;
By the pride deposed or the passion slain,
And the vanquished ills that we hourly meet.

We hope, we aspire, we resolve, we trust,
When the morning calls to life and light;
But our hearts grow weary, and ere the night
Our lives are trailing the sordid dust.

We hope, we resolve, we aspire, we pray,
And we think that we mount the air on wings
Beyond the call of earthly things,
While our feet still cling to the heavy clay.

Wings are for angels, but feet for men!
We may borrow the wings to find the way;
We may hope, resolve, aspire and pray,
But our feet must rise or we fail again.

Only in dreams is a ladder thrown
From the weary earth to the sapphire walls;
But the dream departs and the ladder falls,
And the sleeper awakes on his pillar of stone.

Heaven is not reached at a single bound,
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Did his warm love melt her?" "No; I think it was cold cash."—*Puck.*

— Jack—"Miss Mackeigh is a bright girl." Tom—"Is that the reason there is no light in the parlor when you call on her?"—*Harlem Life.*

— City Cousin—"Who was benefited by the charity concert night before last?" Village Cousin—"The people who didn't attend."—*Judge.*

— Mr. Hunker—"I have merely a speaking acquaintance with Miss Throckmorton." Mr. Spotts—"You are very lucky; all her other acquaintances are listening acquaintances."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Towne—"I don't see how it comes that shipwrecked sailors often starve to death." Browne—"Why not?" Towne—"Well, I came across about two weeks ago and I don't feel like eating yet.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Judge—"Witness, you are forty years of age?" Female Witness—Yes, alas! One gets older every day. And yet I was young once (heaving a sigh). Ah, your lordship would hardly believe how young I was."—*London Tid-Bits.*

— The governess was giving little Tommy a grammar lesson the other day. "An abstract noun," she said, "is the name of something which you can think of, but not touch. Can you give me an example?" Tommy.—"A red-hot poker!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— First Landlady (pointedly)—Well, thank heavens, I ain't got no skeletons in my closets. Second Landlady (sweetly)—Nobody thought for a minute that you kept your boarders there.—*N. Y. Evening Journal.*

A Rude Fellow: Pretty Girl—"Did you see the way that man looked at me?" It was positively insulting." Big Brother—"Did he stare?" Pretty girl—"Stare? Why no. He ran his eyes over me and then glanced off at some one else, just as if I wasn't worth a second thought.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

MOBBED IN ATLANTA.

Rough Treatment of a Suspected Spanish Spy Released From Imprisonment at Fort McPherson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20.—Jos. Castellanos, alias George Eduard Vanderbilt, arrested in Tampa, Fla., three months ago as a Spanish spy and since that time imprisoned at Fort McPherson, was given his liberty together with three other suspects to-day. The men quickly separated and Vanderbilt, clad in the Cuban uniform which he wore when arrested, came to town. His reception was so demonstrative that he was soon placed in the central police station for safety, where his numerous wounds were dressed. He took his departure under the cover of darkness. On reaching Atlanta, Vanderbilt was recognized by a crowd of a half dozen drunken soldiers. They stopped him but he refused to be interviewed. The soldiers decided to take him by force and Vanderbilt took to his heels. This urged the soldiers on, and they were joined by a lot of citizens who pummelled the fleeing man freely and let fly many stones and sticks. Vanderbilt ran into a candy factory at the corner of Alabama and Prior streets. A large crowd collected about the store and when the little man appeared at the door with two officers who had been sent for, the cry of "Spanish spy" was set up and it did not take the mob long to add the cry of "kill him," "shoot him," "hang him." The noise served to bring others into the procession which swelled to large proportions and by the time the police station was reached 2,000 people were at the heels of the officers.

When the station was reached the officers rushed the little fellow into the guard office and the great iron gates were quickly closed to keep the mob back. Officers ran to the front doors and stood guard at them.

"They turned me out this morning," said Vanderbilt excitedly, "and I am not a Spanish spy but an American citizen and a Cuban general. See, I have the stars on my coat sleeves to show my rank in the army."

Vanderbilt was bleeding from three or four wounds on his face and throat. One soldier had cut at him with a knife and left a bloody mark on his forehead. Another had grabbed him by the throat and left the print of the fingers. He claims to be a relative of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and says his mother is at present in New York.

GREENVILLE NEGROIZED.

How the Infamous Job Was Done.

A Statement of Facts by ex-Governor Jarvis Shewing How Greenville Was Sliced to Turn it Over to Negro Rule.

RALEIGH, August 6, 1898.

W. H. Bernard, Esq., Editor the Morning Star:

DEAR SIR:—In response to your request for an account of how the town of Greenville was turned over to the negroes by the Republican-Populist-Fusion Legislature I submit the following statement of facts:

The county of Pitt has a population of about thirty thousand people and is one of the finest agricultural counties in the State.

Greenville, its capital town, has a population of about three thousand people and is a growing, prosperous town. A majority of its voters are white men, and if the people were left to select their officers by any fair or usual method they would be certain to choose competent white men.

The town, however, is the home of one of the leading Republicans of the State, and being under obligations to the negroes he planned to have the town turned over to them. And here is the way it was done: The fusion Legislature of 1895, adopting his plan, divided the town into four wards. The boundaries of these wards were so turned and zigzagged as to put a majority of negro voters in the first and third wards, and a majority of white voters in the second and fourth wards. The first ward is shaped very much like a large broad-axe, with a very long handle, and the third ward is like the letter V. The next step in this devilish plan was to confer upon each of the wards having a majority of negro voters the right to elect two councilmen each, and to restrict the white wards to one councilman each.

At the town election in May, 1897, the negroes availed themselves of the power given them by the Republican-Fusion Legislature and took charge of the town. They elected four negroes councilmen while the white people could elect but two. Thus we had a Board composed of four negroes and two white men. This Board elected a white Republican mayor, a white chief of police, a negro assistant policeman for the day, a negro night policeman for the night, and a negro clerk to the Board.

The taxable property of the town is near three quarters of a million of dollars. The Board of Councilmen levy the taxes and order the expenditures. It may be interesting to know how those who levied and spent the taxes ranked as tax payers. One of the negro councilmen paid 84 cents taxes on property, another 63 cents and the other two *Nothing*. So the four negro councilmen who controlled the Board paid $1.47 taxes on property for the support of the town. The white Republican Mayor paid 43 cents on property and the white Republican Chief of Police did not do quite so well, he paid only 30 cents. The negro clerk paid nothing and the negro night watchman nothing. The negro assistant policeman paid $5.75. The nine men who control the town, levy its taxes and spend the money paid all together $7.75 and leaving out the assistant negro day policeman, the other eight paid $2.20. The revenues of the town for the year from May, 1897, to May, 1898, was about $5,500, of which about $2,800 went to pay salaries and fees of office or place holders. The white Republican mayor and the white Republican chief of police were both indicted at September term, 1897, of Pitt Superior Court for gambling. They confessed their guilt in open court at January term, 1898, and were re-elected to the same offices by the negro Board of Councilmen in May, 1898. The mayor has since resigned to enter the Internal Revenue Service and a better man, a Populist, has been elected in his place, but the town is still in the control of the negroes, as they again elected four negro councilmen at the town election this year and these negro councilmen have in turn elected the same number of negro officials with one exception.

There are numerous instances in which towns have been divided up into wards to keep the towns *out of the hands of the negroes*, but this is the first instance, of which I have any knowledge, where white men deliberately divided up a town into wards for the purpose of turning it *over to he negroes.*

For one to properly appreciate the real condition of things in Greenville it is necessary for him to go there and see for himself. But for the forbearance of the white people, trouble might have come long ago. They have fully determined to be patient and forbearing and to appeal, as they are now doing, to their white brethren throughout the State to send men to the next Legislature who will undo this great wrong and wipe out that infamous act of 1895.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

WORSE THAN SPANIARDS.

Serious Charges Against Illinois Soldiers in Santiago Province—Steam Lighter Sunk.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO, August 20.—This afternoon the steam lighter Laura struck a rock near the steel pier and sank in ten feet of water. At the time of the accident she had on board 130 men of the Third Michigan regiment, who were on their way to the transport Harvard. No lives were lost, but an exciting scramble for the shore took place, in which many of the men fell in the shallow water. The Harvard will leave to-morrow.

The cruiser Prairie arrived this afternoon and will be used as a transport. General Shafter and the sick soldiers who are under the care of physicians will leave on Monday on the transport Mexico.

The civil authorities of San Luis, the western terminus of the railroad, report acts of rowdyism and theft and the insulting of women by members of the battalion of the Eighth Illinois regiment which is stationed there. It is stated that the soldiers are worse than the Spaniards. The people assert that all discipline is ignored. The chief offenders have been imprisoned.

The embarkation of the Spanish troops at Santiago will be completed to-morrow. There is much complaint regarding the mail service. No mail has been received in ten days.

— Greensboro *Record*: J. R. Hughes is a success on potato raising. If he can do as well with other crops as with this one, he should get rich. He brought a dozen Irish potatoes to this office this morning, samples of four hundred bushels on less than two acres. The dozen weighed nine and three quarter pounds. His farm is about four miles north of town.

POINTS POLITICAL.

REPRESENTED BY NEGROES.

Person county was represented at the Republican Judicial Convention in Graham last Saturday by W. H. Barnett and Ed. Smith, both colored.—*Roxboro Courier.*

GREAT CHANGES.

The signs of the times indicate great changes this fall. Many honest men who were fooled into voting for so-called reformers are disgusted. They find now that the only reform these fellows wanted was boodle for their own pockets.—*Lexington Dispatch.*

TEN TO FOUR.

The fusion ticket that the Craven county people will be requested to support this fall contains the names of ten negroes and four white men. The only surprising feature in the matter is that so many white men are on the ticket.—*Jacksonville Times.*

ONSLOW TO THE FRONT.

From every section of the State comes news that portends a great Democratic victory in November. Onslow will roll up one of her old time majorities and will maintain the proud distinction of being one of the banner Democratic counties of the State.—*Jacksonville Times.*

AGAINST FUSION.

The Populist convention of Alexander county declared 25 to 17 against fusion with the Republicans. They prove by their actions that they believe in the principles they profess. When two parties opposed in principles fuse in an election, there is only one object in view—office.—*Charlotte News.*

IN THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Reports from all the precincts where the Populists have been heretofore pretty thick, are that a good many of them participated in the Democratic primaries and that most of the prominent, substantial ones were the men who came back to their first love. A Democratic victory is assured and Republicans and Populists may expect to meet their waterloo in November.—*Wadesboro Dispatch to Chorlotte Observer.*

COMING BACK IN PERSON.

On Tuesday Congressman Kitchin and R. B. Boone made strong speeches in favor of the Democratic position on the issue of the day. They appealed to the Populist to come home. And they are coming. In fact you correspondent confidently affirms that nearly all those heretofore voting the Populist ticket in Person county have come back to the Democratic fold, where only peace and rest may be found to their troubled souls.—*Roxboro Dispatch to Raleigh News and Observer.*

THE MOVEMENT IN CARRRUS.

Mr. J. E. Moose and family visited his father's parents in Cabarrus county recently. He reported that Cabarrus will return to the Democratic fold. In one neighborhood he found six former Populists who have been strong in that faith but who will vote with the Democrats this year. They all say that their reason for deserting the party was because they needed reforms in the government of the county and State. They now see how great a failure has been made by the so-called reformers, and they are willing to return.—*Stanly Enterprise.*

DISGUSTED WITH NEGRO RULE.

If what we hear from old Pitt county is true, the straws are showing which way the wind blows. A gentleman said: "At the Populist primary at Pactolus only four Populists took part, the others present saying they had had enough of Skinnerism. At Grimesland not one attended the primary. At Pactolus, last election, the Populists' strength was about fifty; this time if they cast six votes I shall be surprised. At Grimesland they tell me not one will be cast. The truth is the leaders may fuse, but they will never be able to deliver the goods.—*Washington Messenger.*

NICE SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

What a commentary upon the laws and enlightenment of a State, to say nothing about the fitness of things, when for the sake of permitting ignorant negroes to hold positions as school committeemen a provision is made in the school law of North Carolina which says that a school committeeman who cannot sign his name to a teacher's voucher may make his mark. The Charlotte *News* calls attention to such a fact, and we agree with our contemporary that this law ought to be repealed and that no school officer, be he white or black, who cannot write his name has any place in our school system.—*Henderson Gold Leaf.*

TWO HOTELS BURNED.

Six Persons Lost Their Lives and a Number of Others Injured in a Fire at Hot Springs, Ark.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 20.—Six persons lost their lives to-day by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered from the ruins. John Hudgins, of Indian Territory, was killed by jumping from a hotel window. Only two other bodies have been identified, their names being Abe Matthews, of Greenville, Miss., and W. Hells, residence unknown. Not until after the coroner's inquest can the names of the other dead be learned. A number of persons were injured by jumping from the hotel windows. In addition to the two hotels, a cottage belonging to Col. O'Brien and the Kentucky livery stable, were burned. The two hotels suffered the destruction of all their contents, but the horses and carriages in the livery stable were taken out safely.

The fire started about 2 A. M. in the National hotel and spread rapidly. A number of guests escaped down the stairway, while others jumped from the windows of the second and third stories in their night-clothes, barely getting out with their lives. Several who leaped were severely injured and one unknown man is expected to die.

Directly across the streets from the National hotel is the Avenue hotel, which narrowly escaped burning.

A Madrid dispatch says the report cabled from Gibraltar that General Primo de Rivera, formerly governor-general of the Philippines, had been shot, is without foundation.

NAVAL REVIEW AT NEW YORK.

Hundreds of Thousands of People Give Rousing Welcome to the Ships.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Seven Big Warships in the Parade—National Salute Fired at the Tomb of Gen. Grant—An Address of Welcome by the Mayor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson and thousands on all styles of river craft blended their shouts in a royal welcome to the returned North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, and as fine an August day as could be desired was Nature's tribute to the return of the victors. For almost three hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores shrieked and boomed in the effort to display the heartfelt enthusiasm for the home-coming of the naval heroes with their battle-scarred ships.

Early in the morning the seven big ships—the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas—lay in New York bay just off Tompkinsville, S. I. There was no idea with Admiral Sampson that New York was prepared for a rousing reception, but the news was brought shortly by a tug from the navy yard and all of the ships of the squadron were immediately put under preparations for dress parade. By 9 o'clock the big, dull-looking fighting ships, looming high above the picturesque confusion of smaller craft which had come down to get a glimpse of them, were ready for movement. Strung out along their decks, in long, regular lines, were the white uniformed jackies, with here and there a blue-coated officer, all strongly contrasted against the sombre, lead-colored armor of the ships.

The Battleships Start.

When the hour for the start came it looked as if it would be impossible for the great ships to make their way through the perfect jam of river craft. Vessels of all descriptions, from the smallest steam launch to the great ocean liner, were banked around the squadron. Cheers and shouts of welcome rose from every deck, and the boats' whistles all joined in the shouts of welcome. Suddenly there was a movement on the flagship New York and the big vessel started forward with a slow, stately glide. She was immediately followed by the other six ships in the following order: Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas. It was some time before the vessels could get into review formation, but by the time the New York's prow came in line with Governor's Island the other ships had formed in a regular line.

The start was made accompanied by tremendous cheering, screeching sirens and booming of cannon. From Castle William came the first salute. It was merely a flash of bright red, which was immediately smothered in a sheet of smoke before the detonation was heard. Then came the roar across the waters, and the ships headed right in the river on the way to Gen. Grant's tomb.

All Along the Line,

on piers, sheds, houses, and every possible point of vantage, people were packed. The river crafts, crowding the warships close, were jammed with passengers, sinking the sides of the vessels almost to their guard-rails on one side, giving the impression that even the ships themselves bowed in unconscious salute to the returned naval heroes. The width of Hudson river was a struggling, fluttering, darting mass of color, confusion and cheers. As the vessels moved further up the river, the water, which had been calm at the battery, was churned by the action of the hundreds of steamers and waves dashed over the small boats and showers of spray dampened the passengers on the lower decks of the larger steamers.

At Gen. Grant's Tomb.

For the first time in the parade the battleships drew together. Just at the point of return there was a momentary lull as if expectant of the climax. Suddenly from the sides and turrets of the battleships there was a vivid flash; following this a tremendous roar, announcing the first gun of the national salute. The heavy smoke curled and tumbled down towards the water and up into the air until the ships had been almost hidden, but the roar, coming again and again, seemed to rock the waters themselves. It was an imposing spectacle as the big battleships boomed a salute to the nation; as the warships saluted the final resting place of General Grant, and the guns that sounded the knell of Admiral Cervera's ships at Santiago boomed a reverential obeisance to the dead hero.

The salute ended, the return of the squadron along the line of review was begun. It was a repetition of the enthusiastic scenes on the way up the river. Every whistle that could be brought into use played its part; every bell, every band joined in honoring the fleet, and above all were the resounding echoes of the shouts from on water and on land.

The parade of the ships from the time it passed the Battery on its way up the river to the time it repassed on its way to achorage off Tomkinsville, S. I., occupied just two hours and thirty-five minutes. In no way did the big ships show the hard usage to which they had been subjected. The Brooklyn's twenty-seven holes, with the exception of those through the smokestack, had been patched, and the big ship repainted and polished till she shone. On the starboard side could be seen a great steel patch over the hole where one of the Vizcaya's shots went through and on the quarter deck a wooden patch where the deck had been torn up. The armor belt still holds the print of a large shell and a critical eye can see the dents made by several more, even through the gauze of new gray paint. The Iowa has a patch over her bow where she was hit by a six-inch shell, and the Indiana had patched up the hole in her deck. All the ships have been painted and their peace trappings arranged, so that as reminders of the greatest naval battle ever fought, they are rather disappointing.

Mayor Van Wyck.

Previous to the starting of the parade Mayor Van Wyck and the citizen committee boarded the New York. The Mayor, in a short address heartily congratulated Admiral Sampson and the officers and men under him on their heroic work in Cuban waters and extended the welcome and freedom of the city to them. Admiral Sampson responded briefly.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery. One of her condensors became disabled on the trip north.

AMERICAN LOSS IN MANILA FIGHT.

Five Men Killed and Three Officers and Forty Enlisted Men Wounded.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

Spanish Troops Surrender With the City and Defences of Manila and Its Suburbs With All the Honors of War—Spanish Opinion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The War Department has received the following:

"*Hong Kong, August 20, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.*—In the assault on Manila, August 13th, General Anderson commanding division, General McArthur First brigade and General Greene Second brigade, the losses were as follows:

"Killed—First Sergeant Holmes, Astor battery; Sergeant Crimins, Astor battery; Bugler Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota; Private Thollen, Twenty-third infantry; Private Dinsmore, First California.

"Wounded—Captain Seabeck, Thirteenth Minnesota, serious; Captain Bjornstad, same regiment, badly; Lieutenant Bunker, same regiment, slightly, and forty enlisted men.

"MERRITT."

The War Department received the following dispatch from General Merritt late this afternoon:

"*Hong Kong, August 20, 1898.*—Cablegram of the 12th, directing military operations be suspended, received after noon of the 16th. The Spanish commander notified. Acknowledged receipt of cablegram same date, containing proclamation of President.

(Signed) "MERRITT."

Terms of Capitulation.

The War Department late this afternoon posted the following cablegram from General Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila.

"*Hong Kong, August 20, 1898.*—The following are the terms of the capitulation:

"The undersigned, having appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defences of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with agreement entered into the previous day by Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fermin Jardfes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

"1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defences, with all honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the authorities of the United States and remaining in quarters designated and under the United States authorities, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty; the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

"2. Officers shall retain their side-arms, horses and private properties. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to staff officers designated by the United States.

"3. Complete returns, in duplicate, of men by organizations and full lists of public property and stores, shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

"4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion, shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

"5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

"6. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worships, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under special safe-guard of the faith and honor of the American army.

[Signed] "F. V. Greene, Brigadier General of volunteers, U. S. A.; B. L. Lamberton, Captain U. S. Navy; Charles A. Whittier, Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General; E. H. Crowder, Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate; Nicholas De La Pena, Auditor General; Carlos Reys, Colonel de Ingenieras; Jose Maria Olaquen, Felia de Estrado, Major.

Spanish Opinion.

MADRID, Aug. 20, 4 P. M.—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the Conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago; and the Cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The Liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

"If the queen tenders him an invitation, Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office."

AT CAMP ALGER.

Uncertainty as to Troops Going to Middletown, Pa.,—Butler's Successor, Report of Court of Inquiry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—A commission consisting of Surgeon Major Reed, Vaughan and Shakespeare began to-day an examination into the sanitary arrangements at Camp Alger.

It now seems very undertain whether the troops at Dunnloring will go to Middletown, Pa., as a scarcity of suitable ground and water is reported.

General Butler's successor for the time being is General Gobin.

The report of the court of inquiry in the case of the Third Virginia, has been forwarded to General Graham at Middletown. Although nothing definite can be learned in regard to this report it is believed to be adverse to the Virginia regiment. An investigation by a number of officers has shown that most of the enlisted men are dissatisfied and desire to return to their former occupations.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

This Cut

REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW

Famous Line
of Fine Footwear at
$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest
is now on for 60 days.
Look in Our Window!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
au 4 tf 115 Princess street.

HINALYA,
THE KALA COMPOUND.

Nature's Great Specific for the Cure of Asthma.

Hinalya is a Positive Cure for Asthma,

and the address of parties in Wilmington and elsewhere can be given who HAVE BEEN CURED by its use. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
au 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.

1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs, Salt.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

600 Bags 100 Salt.
300 Bags 125 Salt.
200 Bags 180 Salt.
700 Bags 200 Salt.
100 Bags Table Salt.
25 Barrels Pocket Salt.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
550 Barrels Flour.
900 Bags Flour.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
au 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Butter, Cheese, Cakes.

WE HAVE THE FAMOUS JAMESTOWN BUTTER, STRAIGHT'S P. N. CHEESE, AND CAKES AND CRACKERS OF BEST MAKES.

Receiving Fresh New Flour, and Can fill all Orders Promptly

Try a crate Swift's Winchester S. C. Hams.

A Nice Lot N. C. Bacon
on consignment.
Hall & Pearsall,
au 13 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

SUGAR-BAG BAGGING.

50 Bales Sugar-Bags for Baling Cotton, 2 pounds to yard.
1000 Rolls Bagging.
1000 Bundles Ties.
500 Sacks Salt, all sizes sacks.
2000 Barrels Flour.
And all other Goods in my line.

D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
au 20 tf

WANTED.

A gentleman of experience as Teacher to teach school at Stedman, N. C. A good opening for the right man. NONE BUT A CHRISTIAN need apply. A Methodist preferred. Address,

Citizen, Stedman, N. C.
au 21 tf D&W

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 113 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
jy 17 tf Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, by Mail,	2.50
Three Months, by Mail,	1.25
Two Months, by Mail,	1.00
One Month, by Mail,	.50

DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS, TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS AT 45 CENTS PER MONTH.

Address,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,
AND DEPOSIT IT IN
The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans		$543,255 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts		167 97	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25— 79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,664 22		Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94—	209,406 16		
Total		$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp—the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,
The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. au 14 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by
feb 1 tf HR. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

WE HAVE Not Made Peace.

On the contrary we are still waging

A Bitter Warfare

against high prices on

Hardware and House Furnishings.

Come what will, the fight is going to be kept up as long as we stay in the business, and this means that the PLACE TO BUY anything in the

HARDWARE LINE
at Rock Bottom Prices is at
J. W. Murchison's,
au 16 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Hayden, 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 25 tf