PLANT LIFE, to be vigorous and healthy, must have

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GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

DEATH'S FERRYMAN.

DR. JOHN A. GILBERT.

I am a ferryman, old and gray,
And the river is deep and wide:
And whoso'er crosses by night or by day
Can never return, but forever and aye,
Must remain on the otherside.

The waters are cold and the current is swift,
And the mists hang heavy and chill;
And backward and forward they slowly drift,
With never a break, and they never lift,
Though they seem to be never still.

The heavens are dark and the course is long,
But my boat is staunch and true;
And the waves are rough, but my arm is strong,
And safely I ferry the ghostly throng,
To the shore mist hidden from view.

All are equal who cross with me,
Beggar and millionaire:
Vassal and king, bond and free,
Peasant and noble of high degree,
The maid and her lady fair.

The weary toiler who longs for rest,
Brave youth and manhood proud;
The erring one with his sins confessed,
The sinless babe on the mother's breast
And the mother with sorrow bowed.

Some on their journey set forth alone,
With trembling and anxious fears;
Some amid wailing, with sob and moan,
And prayers that their lives had never known,
And heartbreak and bitter tears.

Man brought naught into the world save death,
And naught can take away;
Naked was he when he first drew breath,
And naked will be when he goes with Death
On his silent, mysterious way.

So all are equal whom Death sets free,
To cross to the distant strand;
And king and vassal, and bond and free,
Whether of lowly or high degree,
Must all cross the river of Death with me
To enter that unknown land.

—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Don't believe everyone else in the world is happier than you.

— A good man is kinder to his enemies than a bad man is to his friends.

— Saints yonder live in the full light of the day of which the saints here know but the dawn.

There may be times when you cannot find help but there is no time when you cannot give help. A quiet, sympathetic look or smile unbars a heart that needs help which you can give.

— There is so little to redeem the dry mass and follies and errors from which the materials of this life are composed that anything to love or to reverence becomes, as it were, the Sabbath for the mind.—*Bulwer.*

— God's bounty reaches all, and every soul has at any moment of life something for which it ought to be thankful. The propriety of fasting depends on certain states of mind, while that of thanksgiving is limited only by the generous gifts of God.—*Francis W. Sprague.*

— When traveling alone we may choose the shortest and most convenient road, though it may be slippery and dangerous, provided we are conscious we have prudence enough to guard against those dangers. But he must be a merciless and unfaithful guide, who, knowing that a number of weak, thoughtless children would follow in his footsteps, should choose a path, safe to himself, but in which it was certain that the greatest it was certain that the greatest part of his followers would stumble and fall.—*Erskine.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Caldwell county now has five roller mills in operation. Mr. G. W. Conley started his out at the old Conley home-stead near Hundson last Thursday. It does fine work, we are told and has a capacity of 40 barrels per day. The county soon have enough of these modern mills in operation to supply the home markets.

— Lenoir *News*: There are only ten counties in North Carolina that are not touched by railroads—Ashe, Alleghany, Wautauga, Clay and Graham in the west, and Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Green and Pamlico in the east. The longest railroad in the State is probably the Carolina Central from Wilmington to Rutherfordton, nearly 300 miles, and the shortest the Murfreesboro, from Murfreesboro to Pendleton, only a little over six miles.

— Winston *Journal*: Mr. Constantantine Hege, proprietor of the Salem Iron works, who takes a great interest in flowers, has a curosity in the way of a plant that it is of great interest to botanists. It is called the Resurrection plant. It may be kept in the dry state, out of water or earth indefinitely without losing its vitality. Twenty, thirty or a hundred years, then put it in water and it soon assumes a bright green color with every evidence of a growing plant, with new life and vitality.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Yesterday afternoon Deputy U. S. Marshal Morrisey and Deputy Revenue Collector Holland went out to raid some moonshiners in Quewhiffle. Last night they came upon a still on Puppy Creek, supposed to belong to Hobson & Carter. A negro man was the only one in sight and he set up a resistance which resulted in his being shot in the back by Deputy Marshal Morrisey. It was a serious wound and the officers sent to town for a physician. Dr. McGougan went out but has not returned. After the capture the still was destroyed.

THE CHANGE OF FLAGS IN HAVANA.

Measures Taken by the War Department and Army Officers to Prevent Trouble.

CUBAN POLICE APPOINTED.

An Adequate Force of Troops to Maintain Order—Four New Military Departments in the Island Created. Brooke's Proclamation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The prospects for a peaceful change in administration in Havana have brightened very much as a result of the energetic measures taken by the War Department and the army officers in charge at Havana, to prevent trouble. Advices to this effect appear in a cablegram received to-day by Assistant Secretary Mikeljohn, from General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, in which, after refering to some routine matters, he says: "There will be no breach of order; of that I am assured. You can rest assured that there has been nothing beyond usual in a city of this size."

The War Department is also informed that Gen. Ludlow, in charge of Havana city, is proceeding with vigor to organize the police force there, to replace the dismissed Spanish force known as the Orden Publico. After examining a number of applicants for appointment on the force he has selected and appointed one thousand Cubans. He is assisted in his task of organizing the police force by Capt. McCullogh, late superintendent of the New York police force, who is serving him in a purely voluntary capacity. Capt. Ludlow discovered to his surprise that there never was a detective force in Havana, so he has called in an expert member of the New York Detective Bureau to organize a corps for Havana immediately. The War Department is confident that there will be an adequate force of troops on the island to carry out its plans and to maintain order.

The Army in Cuba.

Adjutant General Corbin has prepared a statement, showing that tomorrow, when the Spanish flag comes down, there will be an American army in Cuba numbering 33,914 men, made up of 32,458 enlisted men and 1,456 officers. They are distributed among the existing provinces as follows: In Havana province, 15,914; Pinar del Rio, 2,100; Matanzas, 3,054; Santa Clara, 2,436; Puerto Principe, 1,045; Santiago, 7,405.

To simplify the administration of military affairs and prevent possible conflict of authority the War Department to-day issued an order creating four new military departments in Cuba, namely, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Puerto Principe, bounded by the provincial boundaries of the same name. The other departments have been hitherto established—Santiago, Havana, and the city of Havana—so that the island now stands divided into seven distinct military departments, each under the command of an army officer independent of the others; all responsible to Gen. Brooke, the miltary governor of the entire island. Gen. Lee already commands the department of Havana province, Gen. Wood the department of Santiago, and Gen. Ludlow the department of the city of Havana. To-day's order assigns officers to command the remaining departments. The order is addressed to Gen. Brooke, at Havana, and states that Brig. Gen. Geo. W. Davis is assigned to the command of the department of Pinar del Rio, Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson to command the department of Mantazas, Maj. Gen. J. C. Bates the department of Santa Clara, Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter the department of Puerto Principe.

The War Department has come to the conclusion that it would be necessary to afford Gen. Brooke the assistance of a special cabinet, approaching in functions the late autonomous cabinet of Cuba, in the administration of the civil affairs of the island. It has not been decided whether the cabinet appointed shall be made up of army officers specially detailed, or whether assistants shall be called in.

Additional Troops for Cuba.

Orders have been issued for the dispatch of additional troops to Cuba to assist in the maintenance of good government there. The orders are addressed to Major General J. H. Wilson, commanding the First Army Corps, with headquarters at Macon, Ga. The Secretary of War directs that the headquarters of that corps, originally fixed at Cienfuegos, be changed to Matanzas, and that General Wilson with his headquarters and the 8th Mass., 160th Indiana and the 3rd Kentucky volunteer infantry, be put in readiness for transportation to Cuba, fully armed and equipped for field service and supplied with thirty days rations and forage in addition to that required for the journey. In a subsequent order, Gen. Wilson was directed to proceed with his headquarters and equipment from Macon to Savannah in time to embark on the transport Panama. The 8th Mass. and 3rd Kentucky will embark from Savannah on transports to be provided, and the 160th Indiana will proceed to Charleston, one battalion at a time, and embark on the Saratoga, which ship will convey the regiments to Cuba.

Gen. Brooke Issues Proclamation.

A proclamation by Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, Governor of Cuba, will be issued to-morrow to the people of the island. It is as follows:

"Coming among you as the representative of the President, in furtherance and in continuation of the humane purpose with which my country interfered to put an end to the distressing conditions in this island, I deem it proper to say that the object of the present government is to give protection to the people and security to property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to resume commercial traffic, and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights.

"To this end the protection of the United States government will be directed and every possible provision will be made to carry out these objects through the channels of civil administration, although under military control.

"In the interest and for the benefit of all the people of Cuba and those possessed of rights and property in the island, the civil and criminal codes which prevailed prior to the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty will remain in force, with such modifications and changes as may from time to time be found necessary in the interest of good government.

"The people of Cuba, without regard to previous affiliations, are invited and urged to co-operate in these objects by the exercise of moderation, conciliation and good will, one toward another; and a hearty accord in our humanitarian purpose will insure a kind and beneficient government.

"The military governor of the island will also be pleased to confer with those who may desire to consult him on matters of public interest."

Indignation Subsiding.

The text of the proclamation has been cabled to Washington and approved. The city is quiet and the Cuban indignation at the American authorities forbidding demonstrations is subsiding. There have been no indications of disorder and Gen. Brooke is confident that Sunday will pass peacefully.

A general order was issued to-day taking over the Spanish telegraph and telephone lines.

SENATOR JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

Funeral Ceremonies in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol—A Distinguished Assemblage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Funeral services over the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, were held in the United States Senate Chamber at noon to day. They were conducted with impressive dignity in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the President and Vice President of the United States, members of the cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Speaker of the House and representatives of the army and navy, and of the diplomatic corps, as well as a concourse of private citizens who took this means of testifying the affectionate regard in which Mr. Morrill was universally held.

Early in the day the remains were borne from the family residence on Massachusetts avenue to the capitol. There was no service at the house, and the funeral cortege to the capitol was simple and formal. Arriving there the casket was carried direct to the Senate chamber, and deposited in the semi-circular area immediately in front of the presiding officers. The casket was of rich but simple design with black broadcloth covering and heavy oxydized silver handles. A silver plate on top bore the inscription; "Justin Smith Morrill, 1810-1898."

After the willing hands of Senate employes who had so long served the Senator in life had arranged the multitude of flowers which had been sent, the lid of the casket was removed, disclosing the calm and peaceful face of the dead statesman. Banked high on the lower part of the casket, all about it, and covering the desks up to the presiding officer's desk, was a profusion of plants, flowers, floral emblems, palms and garlands of smilax leaves. The vacant chair and desk in the front row and to the left of the presiding officer's, so long used by Mr. Morrill, were draped in black crepe.

It was 1 o'clock when the ceremony concluded, and the President and cabinet led the way past the casket, taking a final look at the calm, silent face, and the other officials retired. The casket remained in the Senate chamber, where it will be left until borne to the train to-morrow en route to Montpelier, Vermont.

WILL REORGANIZE THE ROAD.

Mr. Harry Walters Describes What Will Be Done With the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley.

[*Baltimore Sun, Dec. 31st.*]

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad will be reorganized as soon as the Atlantic Coast Line can obtain possession of the property.

Mr. Harry Walters, president of the Atlantic Coast Line, returned to Baltimore yesterday and is busy with plans for the completion of the purchase and the reorganization of the property.

Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, under whose jurisdiction the road has been in the receivership stages, is quite sick in Philadelphia and is unable to give his attention to business. It is hoped that he will designate some one to act for him in conveying the property, so that the new purchasers may take possession as early as possible.

The new company to succeed the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley will be known as the Atlantic and Yadkin. Its management will be merged with that of the Atlantic Coast Line system.

President Walters, of the latter company, is well pleased with the purchase. "Before the sale I made a thorough examination of the Cape Fear and Yadkin," he said, "and am convinced that it will be a valuable adjunct to our system. I found that under our management we will be able to save $50,000 a year in operating expenses. For that reason we were able to pay what we did for the road.

"Our financial plans have not been fully developed. We will issue bonds to the extent of the present issue, and, perhaps, a little more, bearing a lower rate of interest. They will be first-class securities in every way. These may be disposed of to the old bondholders, although it is probable that a syndicate will be formed to handle the issue.

"We will discontinue the Cape Fear and Yadkin's present terminals, at Wilmington, N. C., and will turn the tracks of that road into the Atlantic Coast Line terminals there. This in itself will effect a considerable economy, as the Cape Fear and Yadkin terminals are not now conveniently located, and require the maintenance of a water ferry. Instead of having two sets of offices at Fayetteville, as now, we will have only one set, and we will close the Cape Fear and Yadkin shops and use our shops. We will be able to introduce a number of other economies of a like nature and operate the road to the best advantage at the least possible cost. We will assume control of the property as soon as it is turned over to us by the court."

AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL.

Committee Calls on the President and Presents an Address.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The Executive Committee of the National Alfro-American council, now in session here, called at the White Houes to-day and presented to the President an address, in which he was asked to use his good offices in presenting to Congress the subject of recent lynchings of colored men in the Carolinas, that the perpetrators may be brought to justice. The recent troubles in Illinois also were called to his attention, and in a gentle way he was asked to exert his influence in all proper ways to improve the condition of the colored race.

At the conclusion of the call, which lasted fifteen minutes, the delegation withdrew, greatly pleased with their interview.

Nothing has been heard from or of the Rev. Wm. Aken Kelly, who mysteriously disappeared nearly two weeks ago. The police in Charleston, S. C., and the members of the family have received many letters from people in this and other States who were interested in the case, but could give no information.

A NEW SLOGAN IN THE WEST.

Opposition to Trusts and Monopolies and the Restoration of Bimetallism.

WITH BRYAN FOR LEADER.

Ex-Judge S. P. McConnell's Address Before the Monticello Club of Chicago. It Caused a Good Deal of Talk Among Local Democrats.

(By Telegraph to The Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Ex-Judge S. P. McConnell, one of the Illinois delegates at large at the National Democratic Convention in 1896, delivered an address before the Monticello Club to-day which caused a good deal of talk among local Democrats, particularly in view of the fact that he has been a close political associate of ex-Gov. Jno. P. Altgeld. The speaker began by quoting these declarations of the club: "We oppose all trusts and monopolies, in order that wealth may not gain undue advantage and that competition shall be free and unrestrained among the people. We oppose the single gold standard, and favor the restoration of bimetallism, regardless of the action or desire of any other nation."

He said in part: "These two declarations, in my judgment, are expressive of the great mission of the Democratic party. I am inclined, however, to believe that the first includes the second, and that the war against monopolies and trusts means war against the single gold standard if the contest is to be waged intelligently. I am certain, too, that the first declaration requires and means hostility to protective tariff laws. In fact, under the encouragement and aid of these laws, the first trusts and combinations encroaching upon free competition, came into existence. Even after all that has been said against combinations and trusts and monopolies, I am far from convinced that the body of the people adequately appreciate the great peril of the worldly warfare springing from these vast aggregations of capital which are gradually absorbing and controlling the industrial activities of the country.

"Thousands who voted for McKinley in 1896 are ready to join us in a campaign to be waged against trusts, combinations and monopolies. They only need evidence that we will fight affectively.

"There is but one plan—the platform of 1896—which prevents these thousands being openly and agressively with us. They do not believe in the remonetization of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold. They regard it as even less defensive now than two years ago. The question for us to consider, is whether we show an appreciation of the relative importance of issues when we seem to be willing to run the peril of repeating the experience of 1896 rather than to modify our proposition regarding the ratio between silver and gold. To my mind, the 16 to 1 proposition has always savored something of superstition, and I have come to believe that the best friends of bimetallism are not those who refused to have it except on these conditions. I should begin to be skeptical of their views as opponents of monopoly if they persist that it must be fought only in connection with these radical demands for the restoration of silver at the value it had more than a quarter of a century ago.

"With aggressive declarations in the platform of 1900 against trusts and monopolies and against their great allies and supporters—the gold standard and the protective tariff—without insisting on a particular value for silver in a plan for its remonetization, or a particular schedule for a revenue tariff, and with the same great leader (W. J. Bryan) for its candidate, the Democratic party will be assured of success, and the people through its victory will be assured of the blessings of healthy competition, freedom in trade and honest money."

A Card From Col. J. S. Carr.

"Col. J. S. Carr has gone into a big Tobacco Trust."—*Concord Times.*

Mr. Editor.—In connection with the above statement, which is very wide of the truth, permit me to announce, that in the recent sale of my interest in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., the transaction was a bona fide one. I disposed, of my holdings, "lock, stock and barrel," and to-day do not own a dollar's interest in any firm or copartnership, or a share of stock in any company, corporation, association or "trust" engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, in the world. Nor does any one else hold any such stock, whatsoever in which I have interest, direct or remote.

The Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company was chartered by the General Assembly of North Carolina. Its main office is in Durham, N. C., where it lists and pays its taxes. The charter of the organization has not changed one whit since the sale. Its purchasers have not merged it into any organization or corporation of any kind, so far as I have been advised. It remains the same independent, honorable organization it has been in the past. What the purchasers may elect to do in the future I have no means of judging—having paid spot cash for the business it is theirs,

The gentlemen composing the syndicate are of the highest character, and of unlimited means, and my hope is, the sale means much to the Agricultural interest of North Carolina and Virginia.

Very truly,
J. S. CARR.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Prison Superintendent Day Makes an Appointment—Dockery's Counsel. A. & M. College.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 31.

Secretary of State Thompson recommends the building of a fire-proof warehouse to store the reports of the Supreme Court and other papers in.

Supernintendent of the State Prison Day appoints Capt. J. H. McIver to assist Mr. Tillery in the management of the Roanoke farm.

Dockery will contest Congressman Bellamy's seat, and he has retained Tom Settle, J. C. L. Harris and Claude Dockery as his attorneys.

The trustees of the A. & M. College will ask the Legislature to make an appropriation to put in a sewerage plant.

Twenty-nine liquor licenses were granted by the Board of Aldermen last night.

Tom Settle will appear as counsel for Richmond Pearson in his contest for Crawford's seat.

— "How well Mrs. Plollett holds her age!" "Yes, she doesn't look a day older than she says is."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

LONDON MADMEN.

Some of the Queer Characters That Haunt the City Streets.

There is scarcely a neighborhood in London which cannot boast of its local madman. Some strange or eccentric figure is to be found in every parish and in almost every important thoroughfare.

Marylebone has a religious maniac who is by profession a collector of rags and bones.

South Kensington a short time ago possessed two madmen—one who imagined himself to be Napoleon and walked slowly backward and forward, gravely saluting every one he met, and another who firmly believed himself to be Henry VIII. It is said that on one occasion he accosted a famous physician and instructed him to get him a divorce from Anne Boleyn. "If you can't manage it any other way," he said, "off with her head, off with her head!"

A man in Brompton would hail a cab and drive to a certain street in Chelsea. There he would wander up and down for hours looking in vain for a house which had been pulled to pieces nearly 20 years before. It had evidently been associated with some important crisis in his life's history, and his mind refused to dissociate itself from the spot.

At one time there came forth every evening from across Westminster bridge, walking along Whitehall to the Strand, a man wearing a long overcoat with a cape, a soft hat and leggings. He had a bunch of primroses or yellow flowers of some kind in his buttonhole and another in his hat. He carried a pipe and strode along with bent head and with one hand behind his back. He ignored every one, looked neither to the right nor the left and walked always at the same rate. Every now and then he would suddenly throw up his hands and shout in a deep voice, "Here's to the Jacobites all over England!" Then he would march on as before, and people who turned in alarm would see nothing but an eccentric looking figure, going steadily in the direction of the Strand.—Pearson's Magazine.

Following Precedent.

"I'm too practical to do as heroes do in books, Miss Slight, so I'll just ask you bluntly, will you be my wife?"

"No, thank you, Mr. Terse. I myself don't believe in those silly, bookish notions, and as the silly heroines always say yes, why, I'll tell you bluntly, no, sir, I won't."—Philadelphia North American.

It was the belief of Livingstone that nearly all lions were "left handed." He watched them closely, and when they desired to strike a fierce blow they always used the left paw.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Is Aguinaldo civilized?" "I used to have my doubts," answered Senator Sorghum, "but I must say he talks up for money mighty prompt."—*Washington Star.*

— Jamie—"Papa, what is lese majeste?" Pa—"That's the Latin way of calling a crowned head a chump."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Injustice of Fate: "A man can't do much without money." "No, and when he has money he doesn't need to do anything."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Two of a Kind—"Beg pardon, are you McOrbitt, the prize fighter?" "Young feller, I am a pugilist, not a prize fighter. Are you one of them reporters?" "No, sir; I'm a journalist."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Exalted Rituali sm; Atkins—"I am told that your new rector is very high church." Miss Church—"Indeed, he is so extremely high that he plays golf on Sunday afternoons!"—*Puck.*

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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J. W. MURCHISON.
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Wholesale Grocers.

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Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
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CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
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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 B. R. BELLAMY, Druggist
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CURRENT COMMENT.

— The democratic policy includes ratification of the treaty and a just disposition of the sovereignty of the people who will temporarily come under American rule.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— There should be no pressure brought to bear on Admiral Dewey to induce him to leave the Philippines. He is the right man in the right place, and so long as he is willing to remain there he should be retained in it. For that reason, among others, Congress should waive the age limit in his case.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Gen. Wheeler the other day was invited to sign a petition to Congress respecting some matter in which he was deeply interested. "I cannot do it," he said, "since being a member of Congress, I should be petitioning myself." The senator members of the Paris peace commission will not be "petitioning" themselves, but they will be shortly called upon to either confirm or reject their own acts.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— It would not be astonishing if, following upon the low price of cotton and cottons and the resulting economies and improvements that have been forced alike upon the planters and the spinner, there should grow up a permanently enlarged export trade. There is the same reason for expecting permanent betterment in the cotton trade that existed a few years ago for anticipating improvement in the iron and steel trade when that industry appeared to have been completely overdone.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Reed—"Don't you wish you could write like Kipling? There is meat in his stuff." Wright—"Bread and meat."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Kitty, now did you happen to give me this pretty card table?" "Why, Jack, I needed one more for my euchre club."—*Chicago Record.*

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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—

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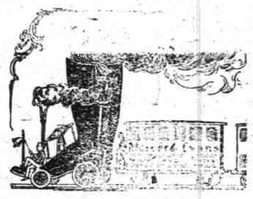

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,
Second and Market Streets.

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

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$629,283 50	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral		10,480 58	Surplus		70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured		377 33	Undivided profits		19,554 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600 00	Circulation		40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00	
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52		" from banks	190,207 29	
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57		" Individuals	665,562 26—906,769 55	
Cash on hand	65,178 27—386,542 16				
Total		$1,162,283 57	Total		$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
de 7 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for	5 years	you	will have	$ 286
$ 2	"	"	"	"	$ 572
$ 3	"	"	"	"	$ 858
$ 4	"	"	"	"	$1144
$ 5	"	"	"	"	$1430
$10	"	"	"	"	$2860
$15	"	"	"	"	$4290
$ 1	"	for 10 years	"	"	$ 637
$ 2	"	"	"	"	$1274
$ 3	"	"	"	"	$1911
$ 4	"	"	"	"	$2548
$ 5	"	"	"	"	$3185
$10	"	"	"	"	$6370
$15	"	"	"	"	$9555

de 23 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.
PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls for a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2¾c per yard.
Sheeting 2¾c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco covered Bible 98c.
Linen Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

New Year Presents.

Balance of our stock of Holiday Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

NEW YEAR Cards, Diaries 1899,
Turner's N. C. Almanacs,
Calendar Pads, Blank Books and Office Supplies.

de 29 tf C. W. YATES & CO.

To Our Customers:

Accept thanks for your liberal patronage in the past. Please let it continue.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Rice Straw, Rice Straw.

50 Tons Rice Straw.
50 Bushels Seed Rye.
50 Bushels Seed Wheat.
500 Tons Ammoniated Guano.
500 Tons Acid.
500 Tons Kainit.

Also, Butter, Cheese, Corn Meal, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
de 25 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.