

HYPOCRISY AND IMPIETY.

There was honor and glory in the war for Cuba; it was a war for liberty and for humanity. There was honor in the motive that inspired it, and there was glory in the dash and the pluck and the brilliancy with which it was carried on. It was something to be proud of, both in its inception and in its execution. But there is no honor, no glory in the war in the Philippines, in which we are fighting against the things we fought for in Cuba, and are butchering the men who a few months ago were our friends and allies and fondly believed that they were fighting for what the Cubans won, and that we were helping them win it, as we had invited and encouraged them to take up arms to fight for it. We are not only turning our guns against them, but we are destroying their homes and with them killing their women and children who fall victims to the destroying projectiles that our belching guns hurl upon them.

Is this the way to discharge the "sacred trust" confided to us? Is this the way to civilize these semi-savages and to teach them the art of self-government? Is this the way to teach them to love the "great republic across the sea" that Aginaldo used to tell his people had sent its ships and men to break the shackles that Spain had put upon them? And yet the leading expansionists have the effrontery to say that this is a "trust" confided to us by Providence for the civilization and elevation of those benighted people. What hypocrisy, little short of blasphemy, to bring in the name of the Deity in defence of such monstrous atrocity. They deliberately planned a scheme which they were fully assured would result in war if carried out, and yet to possess the lands of those confiding people they carried it out and called everybody who refused to endorse it traitors to their country, and when the war and the bloodshed came they tried to throw the responsibility on the "misguided Filipinos," as Mr. McKinley called them in his Boston speech, and upon God, whose work our destroying armies and ships are doing.

We condemned the barbarity and cruelty of the Spaniards in Cuba, but they never slew the Cubans as we have slain the Filipinos, who were our trusting friends and allies a few short months ago. When the Spaniards discovered new lands they made war on the inhabitants who refused to welcome them and acknowledged allegiance to Spain, and slew them. The Spaniards carried the cross with them and planted it where their armies went, and they named the colonies they established and the cities they founded after the saints, and right in the sight of the crosses they planted they slew the natives who refused obedience to them.

Four hundred years later we go among some of the same people the Spanish subjugated and with the starry symbol of freedom flying, under that starry symbol shoot them down for aspiring to the freedom we encouraged them to strike for, and yet the world is very much more enlightened now than it was when Spain went out as a discoverer, conqueror and Christianizer four hundred years ago, and the aspirations of the peoples of the earth for freedom are greater now than they were then.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, is a Republican. He was one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the war for Cuba and one of its most ardent supporters after it was inaugurated. But he opposed expansion, opposed a violation of our pledged pledge and was blacklisted as a "traitor," but all that didn't prevent him from denouncing the infamy like an American who has convictions and the courage to express them in language plain enough to be understood by all. In a speech in the Senate he thus arraigns the hypocrisy and the blasphemy that plead duty as a defence for violation of pledges and the murder of the innocent.

"We have shifted the scene of action from war with Spain to war against the insurgents, who never did us any harm. Gentlemen say the Filipinos declared war. I say, as a lawyer, that the declaration and the cause belli came from us. When the rebel chief, as you call him, asked for the poor privilege of a conference, without knowing what request he had to make, you refused even to hear his voice, to hear his prayer, and you continue to burn his villages; and yet in this Chamber we condemn the actions of Weyler along the same lines. You do not have to shoot the first gun to declare war. You do not have to strike me to make me strike you."

"A few days ago gentlemen belittled the Filipinos and said they were mere children—they have not the mental or moral capacity to govern themselves; they are half men and half devils, half children and half brute—and yet those very distinguished gentlemen who so belittled them and put them on a lower plane are the gentlemen who boast the loudest of our bravery when we shoot them like dogs and burn their buildings like a Weyler!"

"We have imitated England in all of her past cruelty to her colonists. England never was guilty of more cruelty. We are not defending our land now. Our declarations of war

came when we sent our men there within the last few weeks, against the protest of the natives and without giving them a hearing. You are not waiting in Manila. You are extending your lines and burning towns. The villages you burned yesterday were not mentioned in the protocol, and the treaty is not signed. The treaty is not complete. We are taking revenge upon these poor, weak children of the forest. England in her palmy days was never more cruel."

"Distinguish and pious gentlemen say, 'God put them in our hands; it is a tyrant who cut off heads who did not charge it to the Lord. All crimes are laid at that door. We profess to be a Christian nation and we have conducted our affairs with a children people in such a way that we are killing them hands down, and we say we must do it for their good. If you were honest about it, gentlemen, and could show me where you could treat some people for your country, I could excuse it on the ground of high (9) statesmanship, but there is not a dollar in it for your country or for your States. It is murder."

Mr. Mason was a Democrat this might be attributed to partisanship, but Mr. Mason is a Republican and shows the sincerity of his convictions by thus boldly arraigning the leaders of his own party for their faithless breach of trust and their monstrous war on the people who confided in them and put their destinies temporarily in their hands. He does not arraign the American soldier, who is himself a victim of this breach of trust and cruel war, for the soldier simply obeys orders, and perils his his own life to carry out an infamous policy to which he was not a party. He either shoots in self-defence or shoots as he is commanded to. It is not he who makes war, but the men who make war policies, and hypocritically claim to be inspired by benevolence when they slaughter.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

It was not discovered until quite recently that the Isle of Pines, on the coast of Cuba, belongs to the United States, but it is claimed that it is included in the "other island" clause of the Paris treaty. The following in reference to this, which we clip from the Atlanta Constitution, is interesting, and shows that the commissioners who fixed up that treaty had an eye to business:

"That we do own it, is due to the wily work of our peace commission in Paris. That little clause in the treaty providing that 'Spain cedes to the United States the Isle of Pines and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies,' gave us the Isle of Pines, free from any encumbrance with Cuba, and to be held in the same permanent manner as we now hold Porto Rico. The island boasts 124 square miles of territory. It is mountainous in some parts, but capable of a high state of cultivation and its climate is most salubrious. In fact, so beneficial is this feature considered that the government has under advisement a plan to establish a national sanitarium there.

"But what is more important, and has attracted vastly more attention, is the fact that it commands the entrance of the proposed Nicaragua canal in about the same manner as does Key West the stretch of water between Florida and Havana. It is known to have many accessible ports, and here is no doubt that it will serve admirably as a base of naval and military supplies when this stupendous enterprise shall have been made a matter of fact. There is much rejoicing when the United States obtained sovereignty over Porto Rico, for the reason that it furnished an excellent key to the projected route of the canal, but the Isle of Pines is several hundred miles nearer, and its natural position is immensely more advantageous than that offered by Porto Rico.

"Since there can be little doubt that we are to have the canal it is a matter of universal congratulation that we have such a valuable accessory as the Isle of Pines."

This island is about fifty miles south of Havana, and is said to be rich in minerals—silver, quicksilver, sulphur, iron, and a great variety of marble. The forests bear valuable timber, such as mahogany, cedar, etc., and the valleys are very fertile. The principal products are tobacco and tropical fruits. The island has always been regarded as belonging to Cuba, and the Cubans may object to this "wily work" of our peace commission. But in view of the lift we gave them in the day of their need they may not object to surrendering to us this little patch of ground without grumbling.

AMERICANS DON'T SHOW UP. Consul-General Stowe writes to the State Department from South Africa, concerning an industrial exposition in progress at Grahamstown, and the poor exhibits made by Americans compared with exhibitors from other countries. He enumerates a long list of manufacturers, in most of which our manufacturers excel, but few of which are shown from this country and in all of which the exhibits are largely exceeded by English, German and other exhibitors, notwithstanding the fact that they export a great many of these things to that market.

What the reason for this is we do not know, or whether there is any reason, but the consul regards it as an exhibition of a lack of American enterprise, which shows up better in little novelties and catch-penny devices than in the more valuable and substantial articles. Incidentally he mentions the fact that they have some process of preserving meats, fish, eggs, etc., which we have not struck upon in this country, to which he refers as follows:

"Fruits, as well as meat, fish, etc., are being preserved in an antiseptic fluid which is colorless, odorless and tasteless. In this tropical country, where fruits must be kept sweet until they are eaten, this process of preservation is necessary. I saw a piece of meat that had been simply washed with the fluid which was sweet three days after being killed, while the balance of the animal had to be eaten the day it was killed."

"I saw fish and fruit of all kinds

immersed in open jars, unsealed, that had been there for months, and were as sweet and plump as the day they were caught or picked. In preparing eggs the following solution is used: One ounce of iodine of calcium to one gallon of water. The eggs are dipped in the solution and allowed to dry; but they show no coating or discoloration and can be kept sweet for six months, and if placed in lime and salt of equal proportions, can be kept over a year. I mention this preservative for eggs as it may benefit shippers of the United States.

If our meat packers had caught on to this, they might have dispensed with the "ombalming" process with the beef sent to the soldiers during the late fracas with Spain. About twenty years ago it was claimed in this country that a similar fluid had been invented, "colorless, odorless and tasteless," which would preserve anything eatable fresh for an indefinite time, but when subjected to the crucial tests it failed, and was abandoned.

STRAIGHT TESTIMONY.

The testimony so far given before the Court of Inquiry concerning the beef furnished the soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico, is straight and without effort to color one way or the other. It supports the charge, that there was general complaint as to the canned roast beef, but puts the refrigerated beef in better odor, for it seems that this was in pretty good condition on delivery, but could not long stand the tropical heat to which it was exposed. This supports the view that we took of it yeste day when we said that considering the distance of transportation, the changes from cars to ships and the warmth of the weather when the beef was delivered it was not at all remarkable that much of it became unfit for use.

If this fact had been recognized and dealt with simply as a fact, without letting anger and personal animosity enter into the discussion, there would have been no occasion for discussion, nor for these two investigations to discover whether the beef was bad, or how bad. Considering the circumstances under which the invasion of Cuba was made and the necessity for prompt and speedy action after landing, the condition of the country and the roads, and the lack of facilities for transporting supplies, due allowance would be made for even spoiled beef. But the men who contracted for the beef didn't do that; they got angry, tried to make it appear that the bad beef was good, played the fool and stirred up a stench that was worse than the stench of the rotten beef.

Luther C. Tibbets, of California, who first propagated the seedless orange in this country, has just died in poverty. This orange was found growing wild in Brazil, and he succeeded in cultivating three slips which were sent him by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which had failed in efforts to grow them. If Mr. Tibbets' foresight had been as good as his hindsight he would not have let slip this opportunity to rake in some cash by selling slips of these trees.

A Kentucky man built himself the largest shot gun in the country, with barrels six feet long, four inches in diameter and something over an inch inside. But it tore the duck all to pieces, and as it weighs 135 pounds he found he would have to rig it up as artillery, so he doesn't use it often.

A Galesburg, Ill., lawyer has been arrested on a charge of having appropriated to his own use part of a fund entrusted to him to defeat anti-license at the polls. They ought to consider themselves lucky that he didn't appropriate all of it.

There is a factory in Kokoma, Ind., where butter is made from peanuts. It is said to be a good article to eat, and is in demand, as it keeps better than other butter. Here is a chance for a new industry in the peanut belt.

Some malicious Frenchman has invented a duplex piano, on which two persons can play tunes of their own at the same time. He must have had neighbors he didn't like.

It is proposed in Illinois to hang burglars. We hang 'em sometimes in this State, when we catch 'em, but those that are not hanged go on burglarizing, all the same.

The people of London consume annually 275,000,000 gallons of water and 153,000,000 gallons of ale. It is not stated that they drink all this water.

An agricultural paper figures up 75,000,000 horses in the world and only 9,000,000 mules and asses. But this doesn't include the biped asses.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by Ely's Cream Balm for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. E. J. O'NEIL & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SCHOOL OBSERVANCE OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Wilmington High School Celebration—Interesting Programme of Miss Alderman's School—Entertainments.

One of the most notable school observances of Washington's birthday yesterday was that at the Wilmington High School, given under the auspices of the Senior Class. It was held in the chapel immediately after the regular opening exercises. The chapel was quite appropriately decorated. There were flags draped about the alcove back of the rostrum, also around the piano and elsewhere. A splendid portrait of Washington was also conspicuously placed.

The first feature of the programme was the reading of "America" by the whole school. Miss Bessie Burt read with pleasing effect "Facts about Washington." Miss Mary McGirt rendered an instrumental solo. Miss Annie Morton read in an admirable manner an appropriate poem which was followed by an instrumental solo by Miss Ethel Barnes. The programme was concluded with a stirring rendition of "Mt. Vernon Bells," by the senior class, the whole school joining in the chorus.

Miss Alderman's school also observed the day quite creditably. The room was prettily decorated. There were no end of flags, and also a number of appropriate pictures, among them Mt. Vernon, and George and Martha Washington. Also one representing Washington taking command of the army.

There was music "Geography Song" by the whole school, after which "The Flag Play" was admirably presented by Misses Anna Grant, Sallie Carpenter, Lucille Kingsbury, Laura Carpenter, Mamie Parker, Lillie May Bisset, Miss Fannie Dyer Holden read an appropriate selection followed by a composition entitled "The Boyhood of Washington," written and read by Miss Ella Jacobs. The whole school joined in singing "Mt. Vernon Bells." "The Story of the Hatchet" was recited by Miss Beck Love Johnson. "Washington as a Soldier" was an interesting composition by Lawrence VonGlahn. There was another musical selection by the school, followed by an admirably rendered dialogue, "The Life of Washington." The participants were Miss Ray Sneed, Miss Elise Emerson, Miss Mary E. Carpenter, Miss Belle Heyer, Miss Bessie Richards, Miss Eleanor Gilchrist, and Masters Richard Grant, Joe Jacobs, Willie VonGlahn and Walter Renson.

Master Merrill Blair rendered as a declamation, "I'm the Little Red Stamp." Miss Florrie Grant read a composition on "Washington at Valley Forge." Feaner Gaylord concluded the exercises with a creditable rendering of "LaFayette, the Friend of Washington."

At Lumber Bridge, Robeson County. Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy received notice yesterday that depositions in the contested congressional election case would also be taken by contestant Dockery at Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, March 2d, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of S. J. McLeod, J. D. Jowers, a Notary Public of Maxton. The summons gives notice that depositions hereinafter named, and each is costing his own expenses, five of whom are from Lumber Bridge and the remaining number from places adjacent. B. F. McLean, Esq. of Maxton, is named as Dockery's attorney.

NORTH STATE IMPROVEMENT CO.

[Charlotte Observer.] WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—Mr. J. W. Fries, receiver, has filed his report with the court in session here in a case entitled Congregation of United Brethren vs. the North State Improvement Company. He says that in December he sold to H. Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, all the rolling stock belonging to the North State Company in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad for \$37,750. He asked the court for an order compelling the sale and for a declaration of a dividend of 7 per cent. to be paid upon the debts of the company. The order was granted by Judge Allen.

County Board of Education.

A special meeting of the County Board of Education was held in the office of the superintendent, Capt. E. W. Manning, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The chairman, Mr. B. G. Worth, presided, and the other members of the board were present. No business of public interest, save the auditing of the January report of Mr. H. McL. Green, treasurer, engaged the consideration of the board, and after the disposition of several routine matters, an adjournment was taken.

Granulated Sugar.

The New York Sun of the 21st says: "Arbuckle Brothers yesterday reduced their price for granulated sugar 1-16 of a cent a pound, or to 4.94 cents. This is the lowest price that has been made by any interest since the sugar war began. The reason for the cut is not known."

The Boylan-Mintz Nuptials.

Miss Lena Boylan, one of Southport's most popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. J. C. Mintz, of Wallace, yesterday, at 1 P. M., in the Southport M. E. church. They came up to this city on the steamer Wilmington and left on the 7 P. M. A. C. L. train for the groom's home. They were accompanied on the boat from Southport to this city by quite a party of friends. In fact, the trip was a delightful boat party. During the entire time music was dispensed by the Boston string band. The bride and groom have a host of friends, with whom the Star joins in very best wishes.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Beaufort Dispatch: The shores are lined with mullets that froze to death during the early part of the week and drifted there later. —Raleigh Post: Cora Hicks, a negro girl about 13 years old, is in jail in Durham upon the charge of committing a most inhuman crime. The charge against her is that she threw a colored child she was nursing into a fire. It was burned badly before another member of the family snatched it from the flames. It seems that she was nursing the child of Justice Justice, who works away from home, and because the little one was fretful she proceeded to punish it as stated.

—Raleigh News and Observer: Work has been resumed on the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad. It has already thirteen miles of track laid from Apex and six miles established. Mr. John C. Angier, general manager, who was in the city yesterday, stated that he expected to have trains operating on the road already completed by next week. Two passenger coaches have already been completed and are at the R. and G. yards. Twenty box cars have been built and are on the way.

—Newton Enterprise: Newton is one of the largest chicken and egg markets in Western North Carolina. It was about the first place to adopt the plan of buying chickens by the pound, and it has proved so satisfactory to the farmers and country merchants, that they come here for miles around. —A few days ago Mrs. Manual Price of the northern part of the town left her eight-months old child in the house while she went out a few minutes on an errand, and when she returned she found that the child had crawled into the fire and was severely burned. She was looking for the child in the back part of his head.

—Fayetteville Observer: Pink Lovett, a negro who has successfully evaded capture for more than nine years, and for whose arrest for various crimes innumerable warrants have been issued, was captured Monday night by Sheriff Burns and a posse consisting of E. D. Pigford, E. T. Watson and H. P. Davis while asleep in one of the tenement houses on the corner of Williams and Sky Place about 10:30 Monday night. His last offence was breaking in Mr. Williams barn. He was brought to town and placed in jail.

—Cora McKinnon, Mrs. W. A. McDonald's cook, met with a queer accident Monday afternoon. She was engaged in making lye soap in the back yard, and the grease and lye got on her hands and face. She was so badly burned that she had to be taken to the hospital, and she is now recovering.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Senor Quesada deems the \$3,000,000 which the United States offers to pay to the Cuban Army insufficient to cover the whole case, "but a good working basis to begin with." Perhaps the sum named will be more than a working basis if the padding is taken out of the muster rolls. —Baltimore Herald, Ind.

—The Philadelphia Ledger thinks if the election of United States senators were in the hands of the people, neither Quay of Pennsylvania, nor Addicks of Delaware, would now be candidates. And the Ledger does not doubt that, meantime, both Quay and Addicks are candidates, and each is costing his own party, both annoyance and money by prolonging a legislative deadlock. —Savannah News, Dem.

—An English railway which needed a number of new locomotives found that it could not have them built in that country within less than eighteen months. It then appealed to two American establishments, and was told that it could have ten in ten weeks and twenty in four months. That is why it is an odd order to give to the United States, and comment seems to be unnecessary. —Philadelphia Ledger, Dem.

—What business have politicians to be constantly attempting to implicate Providence in all the more or less petty schemes "on this dim spot which men call Earth"? If it were a question of the affairs of Jupiter, Saturn and other planets of our solar system, to say nothing of the fixed stars in the immensity of space, their aid would be less important in attributing results to the special intervention of Providence. But when politicians have some doubt of the wisdom of propriety of their policy it is a great thing for them to invoke Providence as an ally. —Philadelphia Record, Dem.

WINKLINGS.

—Philosophic: "My one hope is to die rich." "Huh! I believe I would rather live poor." —Indianapolis Journal.

—My Lady's Hair: "Hair-dresser—'What color will madam have her hair dyed?' Madam—'Any color will do as long as you keep it dark.'"

—'What's dis yere copper combination dey talks in de papers?' "Some nigger move on de 'lice commission, I s'pose." —Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—'Do you believe one person can get the grip from another?' "I don't see why not. Anybody who had it would be a fool not to give it up." —Boston Transcript.

Getting Even with a Customer— "I sure I've seen you somewhere. I never forget a pretty face." Waitress— "I don't remember you—and I never forget a fussy customer!" —Puck.

—Commissioner— "Supposing you discovered a woman at the third-story window of a dwelling on fire, who steps away on the fireman's man—'I wouldn't take any, I'd get a ladder.'—Truth.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VIRGINIA BANKERS.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage's Address the Leading Feature of the Occasion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RICHMOND, Feb. 22.—The feature of the annual meeting of the Virginia Bankers' Association to-day was the address of Secretary of the Treasury Gage. Judge Christian, president of the Clearing House Association of Richmond, in the address of welcome congratulated the association upon the presence of Mr. Gage. "While," he said, "we disagree with him upon nearly every political question, the people of Virginia are not so hide-bound as not to extend to him the heartiest and most cordial welcome."

Judge Christian went on to say that the bankers were not willing to sit at the feet of the secretary and learn of him. They wanted, he said, only one standard of value, and that fixed and unchangeable. He closed by repudiating the allegation that the South is a "rotten borough" in any respect.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg, responded on behalf of the visitors. Mr. Gage, in his address, followed very much the line of his last annual report. He argued against the green-back and the features of the present financial system that tend to congest money in the great centres of population. In conclusion he said: "Some who oppose the ideas here enunciated change me with, speaking from the bankers' standpoint. As a banker I have never had any personal interest in the question, because as a bank officer I have never issued a note to circulate as money. The reason for not doing so was the fact, already described, that it was an unprofitable tie-up of capital, and, in the large centres, where my life as a banker has been passed all the credit facilities needed by that community were substantially supplied through book accounts, checks, drafts and bills of exchange. That a reform will come I have no doubt. The reforming movement in society can be traced was violently interrupted by the intervention of government paper money and the prohibition of bank note issues. That we will eventually return to a larger liberty on the part of the individual, acting alone or associated with others, is, I think, certain. This reform, however, will come slowly. The dissemination of the knowledge of the truth must precede it, and each, in his place, may help it forward, not by words alone, but by action, by calm and patient testimony to the truth."

BARRACKS FOR TROOPS.

Plans Approved by Gen. Brooke for the Erection of Necessary Buildings. By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 22.—Major General Brooke, the Governor General, approves the plan of erecting plain wooden barracks for the troops which will remain here during the hot season of the year. The barracks, a building for each company, 150 by 30 feet, with double roof, and having for the sides of the house panels on horizontal pickets, so as to swing completely open, with a kitchen separate and connected by a covered way, will cost per company \$5,000. Some of the troops will occupy the Spanish masonry barracks. General Carpenter has just found one capable of accommodating 3,000 men at Ciego de Avila, on the Moron trocha.

PARISIANS APPREHENSIVE.

Precautions Taken Against a Possible Demonstration to-day. By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The police this morning seized in this city ten thousand medals bearing the head of the Duke of Orleans and five moulds for striking them. In view of a possible demonstration to-morrow, upon the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure, the Prefect of police has ordered the seizure of all seditious emblems, the arrest of their wearers, the dispersal of all street gatherings and the arrest of the President, members of Parliament or other State officers.

The Ohio Prohibition Convention has nominated Dr. J. W. Raskford, for Governor. A full State ticket was named.

SYRUP OF FIGS. NEVER IMITATED QUALITY. 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.

WINKLINGS. —Philosophic: "My one hope is to die rich." "Huh! I believe I would rather live poor." —Indianapolis Journal. —My Lady's Hair: "Hair-dresser—'What color will madam have her hair dyed?' Madam—'Any color will do as long as you keep it dark.'"

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SEED AND FERTILIZERS. R. F. AND WHITE OATS. Potatoes. Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guano. Get the best. HALL & PEARSON, Rust and Mulberry streets.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

The Big Rack Wants to Tell You. About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafel Silk at 48c, fine Plain Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 60c, Satin Duchesse, all Silks Black, at 75c; 27-inches wide at \$1.00. We have a big line of Waist Linings. Come and see our line. We have just received a big line of new Broad at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 10c and up to 21c. Sets all the way from 5c to 25c. Buttons of all kinds and prices. Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money. Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham 60c; fine Check Gingham at 60c; nice Dress Gingham at 60c. Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard. A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap. Our Table Linens is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to \$1.00 per yard. Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to \$2.00 per dozen, special value. Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds. We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money. In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at \$1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from \$1.00 to \$4.00 a pair. We handle Children's Shoes for \$5 to \$1.00 a pair. Women's Shoes from 50c to \$5.00 a pair. Ladies' damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair. Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Rack Store. P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafelats and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop. FIRE, FIRE, FIRE. Furniture! Furniture!! We have a few bargains left in slightly Damaged Goods, which we are going to sell for cash during the next week. YOU will be sorry if you miss the chance. Come quick. THE SNEED CO.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C. At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller. RESOURCES. LIABILITIES.

For Convenience and Profit, Deposit your Savings in The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day. PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rates. If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first. RISK LAST.

Remington Typewriters. We Sell Them for Cash or Easy Installments. We have a large stock of Remington Typewriters. If you want a writing machine buy the BEST. The Remington is used by all the largest merchants in this and other cities. We Sell Them for Cash or Easy Installments. S. P. McNAIR, Kainit. Wholesale Grocer, Seed Oats, all Kinds. OFFERS FLOUR, RIB SIDES, D. S. PLATES, LARD, COMBINED STAR LYE, MENDELSON'S LYE, TOMORROW'S LYE, CRACKERS, PIC-NIC CHEESE, GROCERIES. Rust Proof Oats, September Mullets. McNAIR & PEARSON.