

The Weekly Star

VILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1899.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

The following dispatch showing the wealth of the United States as compared with other countries comes from Washington to the New York Sun:

The statistical table of the wealth of nations is a familiar one among the treasury officials of various countries. According to the estimates of Mulhall, published in 1892, the wealth of nations was as follows for the chief countries, for lands, farm utensils, bullion, cattle, houses, furniture, railroads, shipping, merchandise and sundries:

United States	\$85,000,000,000
United Kingdom	47,000,000,000
France	42,500,000,000
Germany	32,000,000,000
Russia	25,000,000,000
Austria	19,000,000,000
Italy	14,500,000,000
Spain	12,500,000,000
Australia	9,500,000,000
Belgium	8,000,000,000
Holland	4,900,000,000
Canada	4,900,000,000

Great Britain had heretofore been regarded as the wealthiest country in the world, owning half the ships, more than a quarter of the railroad properties and having a capitalized wealth at home of \$50,000,000,000. And, in respect to the average wealth per capita, England has been entitled to that distinction, the figures being as follows:

United Kingdom	\$1,200
Denmark	1,150
France	1,120
Holland	1,080
United States	1,050

The Federal census of 1900 is to be a record-breaking one, according to all present indications. By the Federal census of 1890 the aggregate material wealth of the United States, compared with the wealth of Great Britain, was less in ships and merchandise, but exceeded in many other items. The real estate of this country was then valued at \$39,000,000,000, the live stock at \$2,000,000,000, the railroads at \$3,000,000,000, manufactures and their contents at \$3,000,000,000, mines and quarries \$1,000,000,000, and gold and silver coin \$1,200,000,000.

If the present rate of increase is maintained, the total accumulated wealth of the United States will be present by the census of 1900, not far from \$110,000,000,000, or more than double that of Great Britain. In 1860, the wealth of the United States was estimated at \$20,000,000,000. In 1870, at \$25,000,000,000; in 1880, at \$45,000,000,000; and in 1890, as stated, at \$65,000,000,000. The enormous appreciation of American products since then, the vast expansion of trade, the addition of new territory, all observant persons agree, will put the United States far ahead of any other country in respect to material wealth.

This is a remarkable growth in wealth for this country and it is also suggestive. It is true that we have added immensely to the territory we originally owned, and it is also true that in this new territory is now found our richest domain as far as natural products are concerned, but our increase has not been due so much to the acquisition of new territory as it has been to the energy and the genius that developed this new territory and brought it within the pale of civilization and industry.

As an illustration of this the writer of this article very well remembers the time when there was not a mile of iron rail west of the Mississippi and when all that vast region between Missouri and the Rocky Mountains was a wilderness, where the Indian roamed and only the white fur trader or hunter ventured.

The big immigration of 1846 to '50 brought thousands of families to the States along the Upper Mississippi, to seek homes and this immigration has continued to come in greater or lesser volume ever since. Thus millions of people have come to our unpopulated territory and they and their descendants have, with the natives from the older States, made flourishing States where the wilderness was. The building of the Pacific railway, crossing the continent and linking our Atlantic and Pacific States, removed the obstacle to the settlement of the remote territory, which soon became the home of millions of people, and thus the development went on with rapid strides and we were becoming richer daily and scarcely noticed it.

Of course wealth increases very rapidly when the valuations of land bound up from a nominal price per acre to five, ten or twenty dollars per acre, and when cities spring up and the land becomes valued at more per foot than the farming lands are per acre. We have had this advantage over the other nations of the world. We took their surplus population to build up our waste places and people the unpopulated sections, to make farms and build towns and cities, while they took from one part their domain to build up and develop their acquisitions. If they colonized they had to draw from their own population to furnish the colonies, and thus what they gained in one way they lost in another. We colonized, so to speak, our own territory and found the material for it in the over-crowded countries of the old world. Our increase of population in a little over a century from 3,000,000 to 70,000,000 or more is proof of the drain that have been made on those countries. Taking this view of it we are not entitled to any special credit for outstripping the older countries in becoming wealthy for we could not have well had it otherwise if we would.

But this is not the only reason of our rapidly increasing wealth, for the Americans more than any other people in the world have the genius for creating wealth. They can get more out of the earth and more out of the water and the air than any other people under the

sun and get it quicker. While other people plod along and do things in their old fashioned way, and think they are doing remarkably well, American genius, which has not the patience to plod, invents something which will do in a day many times as much as the old fashion fellow would do when doing his best, and do it better. The American makes steam, electricity, air do his work for him and harnesses them to machinery which is the marvel of the world. And thus the productive capacity of the American becomes multiplied many times and the crude materials that nature supplies are rapidly converted into such finished forms as the world needs and their value is multiplied many times, and all this adds to the volume of our national wealth. There is no country in the world which has within the past half century so equipped itself with machinery for the rapid conversion of raw materials into other and more valuable forms than this, and the result is that this is rapidly becoming the great workshop of the world. And yet with all this wonderful progress there are people who are not content but must reach across the oceans to appropriate territory which will make us poorer instead of richer.

SOURING ON REED.

There are a good many Republicans, especially in the West, who have soured on Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed, since he has so stubbornly refused to permit himself to be whipped in to approving and supporting the administration policies, growing out of the war with Spain. A good many of them would like to see him disciplined, and taken down a notch or two, to make him more pliant and ruly, and it is said they are planning to beat him for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. It is further said that the administration is co-operating in this, and will throw its influence for Mr. Sherman, of New York, or Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, both of whom are aspirants for that position.

Reed hasn't made any pretence of concealing his antipathy to much of the administration programme, nor his contempt for some of the statesmen who are most active and conspicuous in supporting it. The fact is Tom Reed has an idea that he is a bigger man than any of them, and that he could run the Presidency a good deal better than Mr. McKinley, without calling on Mark Hanna for any advice or assistance. That's Tom Reed's opinion, whether others agree with him or not, and that is why he occasionally indulges in sarcastic flings that show the trend of his thoughts.

But they will have a lively time when they begin to spar with Tom, who is a heavy-weight, quite spry, and a famous hard-hitter. They may knock him out, but if they do he will give them trouble when he is down. Speaking of Tom's capacity to worry folks, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says:

"If McKinley makes Tom Reed a disturber of the peace, he will regret it, for Reed can make more trouble on the floor of the House than any aggregation of ten other Representatives. And the more disturbance there may be, the happier Reed will be during the political melee."

With a war in the Philippines, and a racket with Tom Reed simultaneously the administration would have its hands full as enough. It had, therefore, better close up the Philippine business before it tackles the heavy weight from Maine.

Miss Ruby Gardner, a Texas girl, was so taken with Mr. Bryan that she asked him if he wouldn't kiss her. He politely informed her that he "wasn't Hobson." But she didn't need any assurance of that. And Ruby forgot that Mr. Bryan is a married man.

John D. Rockefeller says he got rich by never investing in any scheme unless he was sure it would pay. He wouldn't bet on a horse race unless he had a dead sure thing. When a fellow gets to be worth two or three hundred millions it isn't necessary for him to take many chances.

The Chicago Times-Herald says, "on the authority of a member of the board," that the Court of Inquiry will report that the charges of General Miles as to bad beef are unfounded. That will be a confounded whitewash, but not altogether unexpected.

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, presented a claim from for \$10,000 commissions for collecting \$101,000 due by the Federal Government to the State. The State Senate regarded it as a hoggish business and sat down on it by a vote of 22 to 4.

The war fever hasn't entirely cooled in this country. There are 20,000 applicants for second lieutenants in the reorganized army and about 19,000 of them will have to take something else.

It is said that Russia backed down when she ran up against England in China. But it may be incidentally remarked that it will not take Russia long to get her back up when the opportune time comes.

Russia has now about 25,000 miles of railway, with 7,000 more under way.

THE FORD AND FOSTER CO.

To Make Material Improvements in Their Factory—Officers Elected at Annual Meeting Held Tuesday.

Decided improvements are to be made in the equipment of the Ford & Foster Co.'s planing mill and sash and blind factory in the near future. The company held their annual meeting recently and one of the principal features of the business transacted was an order adopted instructing the Board of Directors to enlarge the factory by the erection of an annex 30 x 100 feet and purchase two new machines—one improved chain mortiser and one double-headed tenoner. These improvements are to be made without delay. The annual meeting was held on Tuesday. Stock was represented in person by Col. F. W. Foster, Mr. H. A. De Cover and Mr. V. W. Wharton and other stock by Frank McNeill, Esq., as proxy. The following officers were elected:

President and General Manager—Col. F. W. Foster.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. H. A. De Cover.
Auditor—Mr. Henry Moore.
Directors—Col. F. W. Foster and Mr. H. A. De Cover.

It will be of interest to note also in this connection that Mr. George Zeigler, who has in the past served so acceptably as foreman of the works, has been reappointed to that responsible position, and Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., continues with the company as foreman.

The STAR is glad to note the continued and deserved prosperity of the Ford & Foster Company, which was abundantly evidenced by the annual reports of officials as submitted to the annual meeting, and as further evidenced by the material improvements soon to be made.

In another column the company advertises for hard woods, seasoned or green, which they desire to buy in large or small quantities.

CAPT. W. E. CRAIGHILL OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Officials of Wilmington's Commercial Organizations Commend Work Done During His Administration.

Capt. W. E. Craighill, for the past two years engineer in charge of the Wilmington District, United States Engineers Department, left last night for Washington, where he goes to become senior assistant engineer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. STAR readers will remember that on last Saturday Major E. W. Van Court Lucas succeeded Capt. Craighill as engineer in charge of this district.

The following splendid and highly merited testimonial to the worth and excellent work of Capt. Craighill during his administration as engineer in charge of the Wilmington District was presented to him yesterday, to-wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13, 1899.

Capt. W. E. Craighill, Corps of U. S. Engineers, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned, representatives of commercial interests in the port and city of Wilmington, desire to convey to you, upon the eve of your departure from Wilmington, under orders, to a responsible position in Washington, a cordial expression of our high appreciation of your most acceptable and effective engineering work on our Cape Fear River and harbor, and of your rapid and skilful construction of the defenses at Fort Caswell, which should ever be associated with your name as an aggregation of ten other Representatives. And the more disturbance there may be, the happier Reed will be during the political melee."

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WADDELL FOR MAYOR

Was Nominated by a Large Majority at the Democratic Primaries.

PARMELE CHIEF OF POLICE

Heavy Vote Polled—Contests for Aldermen in Some of the Wards So Close That a Second Primary for These Will be Necessary.

The Democratic Primaries held yesterday for the nomination of candidates for Mayor, Chief of Police, Aldermen and members of the City Executive Committee resulted in the nomination of Col. A. M. Waddell for Mayor; Capt. E. G. Parmele for Chief of Police, and Aldermen as follows: First Ward—Spencer and Woolard; Second Ward—Springer and West; Third Ward—Taylor and MacRae; Fourth Ward—Hanby and Worth; Fifth Ward—(No choice).

The vote for City Executive Committee resulted as follows: Messrs. J. D. Kelly and O. M. Fillyaw from First Ward; no choice in the Second Ward; Messrs. L. M. LeGwin and D. C. Love from Third Ward; Messrs. Iredell Meares and F. A. Lord from Fourth Ward, and Messrs. M. F. Dowling and Fred Westerman from Fifth Ward.

The election passed off quietly and though factional lines were closely drawn, there was no untoward incident during the entire day. The vote polled fell short of that of the election of November 8th last, about 200 ballots. The vote for Aldermen in the Second, Third and Fifth wards was very close and a second primary will be necessary to determine a choice in the Fifth.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Capt. W. P. Oldham withdrew from the race for Chief of Police in favor of Capt. E. G. Parmele, not, however, until a number of votes had been cast for his nomination.

The vote in detail is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Mayor—Waddell, 281; Stedman, 41; Fowler, 103.
Chief of Police—Parmele, 154; Clowe, 191; Barry, 64; Capps, 11; Oldham, 5.
Aldermen—Spencer, 290; Woolard, 283; Maunier, 196; Grant, 19; Craig, 38; Ganzer, 32.

Nominees—Spencer and Woolard.

City Executive Committee—J. D. Kelly, 44; O. M. Fillyaw, 58; W. D. Wright, 13.

Total votes cast, 425.

SECOND WARD.

Mayor—Waddell, 278; Stedman, 76; Fowler, 39.
Chief of Police—Parmele, 240; Clowe, 129; Barry, 39; Capps, 9; Oldham, 10.
Aldermen—Sprunt, 210; Springer, 211; West, 236; G. W. Chesnut, 1.
Nominees—Springer and West.

City Executive Committee—J. G. L. Gieschen, 19; W. E. Worth, 18; A. F. Love, 19; W. J. Woodward, 19; W. H. Sprunt, 1; W. E. Springer, 1; I. S. Weeks, 1 (No choice).

Total vote cast, 401.

THIRD WARD.

Mayor—Waddell, 341; Stedman, 73; Fowler, 67.
Chief of Police—Parmele, 304; Clowe, 129; Barry, 39; Capps, 9; Oldham, 21.
Aldermen—Taylor, 245; MacRae, 302; Harris, 236; Boykin, 167.
Nominees—Taylor and MacRae.

City Executive Committee—L. M. LeGwin, 384; D. C. Love, 383.
Total vote cast, 450.

FOURTH WARD.

Mayor—Waddell, 219; Stedman, 45; Fowler, 97.
Chief of Police—Parmele, 287; Clowe, 49; Barry, 15; Capps, 25; Oldham, 32.
Aldermen—Worth, 245; Yopp, 159; Hanby, 283.
Nominees—Hanby and Worth.

City Executive Committee—Iredell Meares, 30; F. A. Lord, 44; W. B. McKay, 22; W. P. Oldham, 4; F. W. Kerchner, 1; Walker Taylor, 2.

Total votes cast, 365.

FIFTH WARD.

Mayor—Waddell, 289; Stedman, 130; Fowler, 144.
Chief of Police—Parmele, 183; Clowe, 55; Barry, 8; Capps, 318; Oldham, 6.
Aldermen—Bell, 280; Walton, 263; Montgomery, 231; Parker, 166; Teinken, 143; McGowan, 83.
Nominees—(No choice).

City Executive Committee—M. F. Dowling, 92; Westerman, 92; J. W. Gafford, 14; Jas. H. Hanly, 14.

Total votes cast, 569.

Recapitulation.

Of the 2,223 votes cast for Mayor, Col. Waddell received 1,408—a majority of 593 over all other candidates. Stedman received 365 and Fowler 450 votes.

Of the 2,223 votes for Chief of Police, Capt. Parmele received 1,113 votes—a majority of 7 over all other candidates. Clowe received 327; Barry, 130; Capps, 57, and Oldham 76 votes.

Executive Committee in Session.

The City Executive Committee met at 8 o'clock last night for the purpose of receiving and declaring the vote from the wards, and were in continuous session up to an early hour this morning. In the vote of the Second and Third wards there was some difference of opinion as to who had received a majority for aldermen, but this was settled by declaring that Messrs. Hanby and Worth, Taylor and Messrs. W. E. Springer and H. P. West nominees from the Third and Second wards, respectively, had called a second primary for tomorrow to determine the nominees for aldermen from that ward. In the Second Ward, another primary is also necessary for the selection of two members of the Executive Committee.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great remedy for all urinary ailments, such as catarrh of the bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is the remedy. Sold by B. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

A POISONING CASE.

Inquest Begun Yesterday Over Body of a Colored Woman Found Dead in Her Room in "Brooklyn."

Coroner Richard J. Price was summoned yesterday morning to hold an inquest over the body of Maria Chavers, a middle-aged colored woman of dissolute habits, who died suddenly and under rather peculiar circumstances the night previous in her house in "Blood Block" alley, leading from Fourth between Brunswick and Bladen streets.

A jury composed of Justice J. M. McGowan, foreman and Messrs. Geo. Harris, Jr., A. E. Peckham, Charles E. Lewis, J. M. Chesnut and Dr. T. B. Carroll, was empaneled to inquire into the circumstances of the death, and after a session lasting almost during the entire day, an adjournment had to be taken until 9 o'clock this morning to hear further testimony and allow time for an autopsy, which was ordered by the jury to be held this morning by Dr. McKillan and Coroner Price.

The evidence thus far submitted shows that on Sunday last, the deceased went over to the Powers & Gibbs Co.'s factory across the river, and while there had a quarrel with another colored woman named Sallie Bedencourt, and that the Bedencourt woman made threats that she would poison the deceased.

Further testimony developed the fact that on Sunday night the deceased was very drunk and had to be assisted home by two colored men, the identity of whom the jury so far has been unable to determine.

Her mother testified that Monday night she became violently ill and that early yesterday morning she became delirious and died very soon thereafter and so far as she was able to say, before her death the deceased displayed every symptom of being poisoned. Her testimony was corroborated by Dr. Price, who stated, after an examination of the body, that there was evidence of poisoning.

The ante-mortem statement of the deceased, to the effect that she believed she had been poisoned, was also introduced as evidence.

As soon as these facts had been developed, Coroner Price at once issued a warrant for the Bedencourt woman and she was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Flynn yesterday afternoon and brought over from Powers & Gibbs factory and held in the sum of \$100 until a verdict is rendered. She has retained Herbert McCallum, Esq., as counsel and he will appear for her at the investigation today.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Policeman Jones Tried to End His Life by Drinking Laudanum Last Night. No Reason Assigned.

Policeman R. J. Jones attempted to commit suicide last night about half past ten o'clock at the City Hall by taking an ounce of laudanum.

A few minutes before he committed the rash act, which came near ending his life, he walked into the City Court room and took a seat outside the outer railing and asked Janitor McCallum for a glass. Having secured this, he drew from his pocket an ounce bottle of laudanum, deliberately poured it into the glass and drank it a single draught.

Janitor McCallum was surprised at his taking the entire contents of what he thought was a bottle of medicine and taking the bottle from Jones' hand, he was astonished to find that it was labelled "Laudanum." He immediately started back to the unfortunate man, but before reaching his side, Jones tumbled to the floor in a stupor.

Police Sergeant Davis and Williams and Captain of Police Furlong were in the room at the time and grasping the situation, they at once telephoned for medical aid and set about to exercise the almost dying man, to arouse him from the stupor.

Drs. McMillan and Russell responded to the alarm and arrived on the scene a few minutes later. An emetic was given at first and other restoratives administered afterwards, but despite their most faithful work for almost three hours it seemed that his case was hopeless. At 1:30, however, he began to revive and was recovering at an early hour this morning, having been carried to the city hospital.

He assigned no reason for his rash act, but it is surmised that he was in great trouble over the prolonged and serious illness of his wife, who is now at the point of death at his home, near corner of Second and Ann streets.

He was generally regarded as a good officer, but yesterday he went to drinking and early in the afternoon delivered his badge to Captain Furlong, thereby resigning his position on the force. He is about thirty years old, and besides a wife has several young children.

THE CAROLINA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Work Begun on Survey of Proposed Line from Lumberton to Marion, S. C.

Civil Engineers Joseph H. McRee and Henry Cumming returned yesterday from Lumberton, N. C., where they have been engaged in making a preliminary survey for the proposed new line of railway from Lumberton, to Marion, S. C., a bill allowing the construction of which was passed by the recent session of the General Assembly.

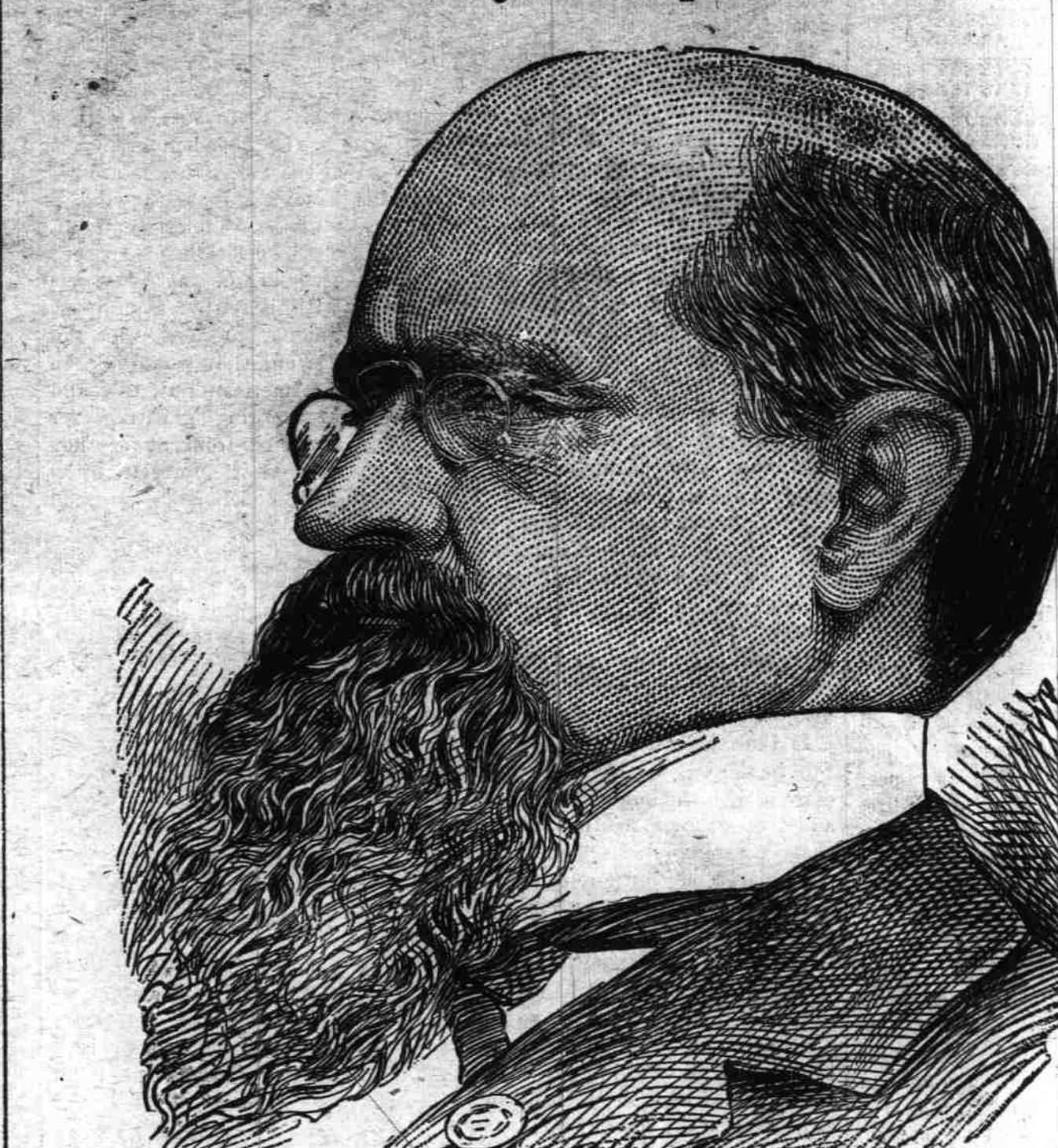
Mr. McRee has the general supervision of the survey and is being assisted by Mr. Cumming and an engineer from Greenville, S. C. Both Mr. McRee and Mr. Cumming will return to-day to Lumberton to resume work.

The proposed line is about thirty miles in length and traverses the most fertile sections of Robeson county in North Carolina and Marion in South Carolina and will no doubt prove a valuable piece of property to the owners when completed.

ASTORIA.
The King You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Sole Agent,
J. H. H. H.

THE MEXICAN CONSUL

Gets Health in the Spring by Taking Paine's Celery Compound.



No time is so favorable as March and April for getting strong and well. A thoroughly well person eats with relish, sleeps soundly, works with zest, and without worry from morbid anxiety as to the outcome of his efforts. If you feel you are out of health, strength and spirits; if you show signs of nervousness and exhaustion; if you have that feeling of lassitude that comes in the spring to those who are out of health; if your blood shows the usual signs of impurity—Paine's Celery Compound will turn you right-about-face towards health.

Enrique Guerra, the Mexican consul, has the confidence not only of his government, but of the American public. Through his intervention, many important commercial questions between the United States and Mexico have been happily adjusted.

During his long residence in this country, Mr. Guerra has lived in a circle where the best possible medical treatment is always obtainable. He early discovered that in the spring, when nature seems most willing to lend its best assistance to the sick and feeble, his friends were using Paine's Celery Compound—the only spring medicine that physicians endorse, and intelligent families in every community have come to rely upon with confidence.

Mr. Guerra was not long in finding out the great reliance that is thus placed upon Paine's Celery Compound by the best informed people, and he was not slow in taking advantage of the great remedy himself. Here is his statement, unqualified and conclusive: "At times, when I have been seemingly exhausted from arduous work, Paine's Celery Compound has been of such benefit to me that it seems now I could hardly have progressed but for it. When sleep was slow in coming and my appetite flagged, a general toning up of my system followed the use of the compound. While I am not versed in things medical, I do know a fact when I encounter it, and that Paine's Celery Compound helped me and gave me a feeling of new strength is a fact."

ENRIQUE GUERRA.

Large Shipments of Clams. Nearly Three Thousand Bushels Brought Up Sunday and Shipped Yesterday.

The market yesterday was well supplied with clams and commission men and buyers were doing a rushing business. The little river schooners Argyle, Samuel, Spray, Etta and the sharpies Mystery, Annie, Col. Bogus and Robert E. Lee arrived Sunday from Shalotte, Lockwood's Folly and other points down the river, all laden with clams, most of which were sacked and shipped yesterday to New York via the A. C. L. and Carolina Central Railways.

The cargoes of these small vessels in their entirety will make about six freight car loads of 500 bushels each and will net to the shipper from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per sack of one and a half bushels. Hitherto, the market has been considerably better than this and large sales have been made this season at from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per sack, but with the advent of Spring the clam gatherers North have resumed work and their shipments are nearly equal to the demand.

The principal shippers yesterday were Messrs. Brooks & Taylor, Tripp & Piggott, C. M. Britton, F. E. Ewing and J. T. Canady.

Found Dead in Her Room.

A wide circle of relatives and friends in this city regret exceedingly the death of Miss Josephine Bishop, which occurred early yesterday morning, she having been found dead in her room at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. D. Gilbert, on South Fifth street. She was in the 78th year of her age, and her death is thought to have been due to heart disease. Her nearest relatives in this city are her nieces, Mesdames H. M. Bowden, H. M. Ford and W. J. Kirkham, and a nephew, Mr. R. McR. Gilbert.

The funeral will be conducted by Rev. A. P. Tyler from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.

Mr. Samuel H. Penny Passed Away Sunday Morning—Funeral Held Yesterday.

Mr. Samuel H. Penny, a well known and highly respected citizen of Wilmington, died at his home on MacRae street Sunday morning after a very short illness, which finally culminated in hemorrhage of the lungs and caused his death.

Mr. Penny came to this city from Brunswick county when only a boy, and has been employed at various iron foundries and machine shops in the city, being a machinist and blacksmith of some proficiency. The last position he held was that of foreman of the iron working department of Mr. C. M. Whitlock's machine shop, No. 109 South Water street. He was a consistent member of the Market Street M. E. Mission, and a valued member of Live Oak Camp No. 5, Woodmen of the World.

A bereaved wife and six children survive him, three sons—Messrs. R. W., Walter and Samuel Penny, Jr.—and three daughters. He also leaves three brothers, Messrs. W. J., George and Frank Penny, all of whom