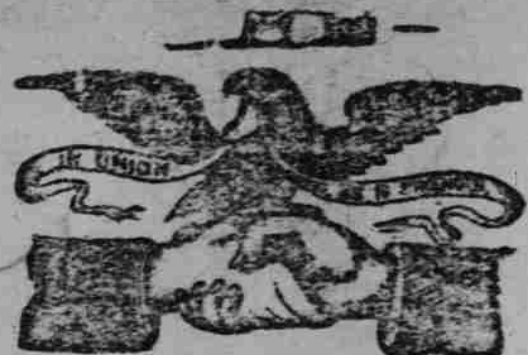


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Place your "ad" with us and see the results.

COUNTY



UNION.

HARNETT,
CUMBERLAND,
JOHNSTON,
SAMPSON
Large circulation
in each county.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

Vol. 9.

DUNN, N. C. MAY 3, 1899.

No. 21.

Messengill's Dry Goods Co., Dunn, N. C.

Two Big Stores.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, but a young woman's fancy seriously turns to thoughts of

SPRING DRESSES,

for the young woman knows well that the young man's thoughts of love will turn quicker towards her if she is diked out in a dainty

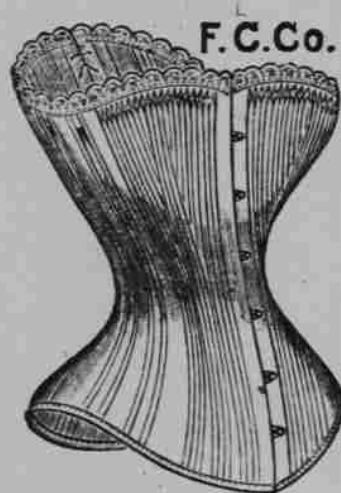
UP-TO-DATE

NEW DRESS.

We have the stuffs that are as thin as rainbow vapor and as delicate as the changing color of a soap bubble.

We also have a beautiful line of Duck Serges, Percales, Welts, Sattens and Cashmeres in all the Spring Shades.

It would be a pity if you were to miss seeing our line of Shirtwaist goods and ready-made shirts.



We sell Warner's Corsets and a nice line of Gauze Vests, Hosiery, Muslins, Hamburgs, Laces, Belts, Umbrellas &c.

You ought to see the latest in Ladies' Slippers—they are out of sight.

Now just a word to the Lady house-keepers whose thoughts are turning to house cleaning. We have not forgotten you. We have just received a complete line of Mattings, Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth, Curtain Poles, Screen Curtains &c. Linen Window Shades at 25 cents.

Everybody knows that we are headquarters for "Coats" Spool Cotton, Ball Thread, Knitting Cotton, Turkey Red, Embroidery Cotton and wash Silk in all shades.

We have added to our stock a complete line of

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glassware, all kinds of Snuff, and the cheapest line of Tobacco in the city. We make a specialty of country Lard, and water-ground Meal. We can sell you two large cakes of soap for 5¢, and four Boxes of Lye for 19¢. You want these goods. We want you to have them.

PRICES:

Well, you know, or you ought to know by this time that there is never a question of prices between us and our customers. We sell so much cheaper than any other house that it gets positively tiresome to talk about it.

Come to see us and we'll do you good.

Very truly,

P. T. MASSENGILL,
Manager.

In the other store we carry the most complete line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises

ever shown in the town, all the goods are brand new and most lines you ever saw. And our prices will so surprise you that it will be impossible for you to resist them, even if you wanted to.

We would like to call your special attention to our line of

Summer Clothing



which is the most complete line ever shown in Dunn of course, and what interests you most the prices are cut down to the very core. We advise you to look at our stock before buying, we advise you also to inspect our line of SHIRTS for it is so great, as regards variety, value and quantities. Our prices are so low that it will only take a glance to see what opportunities we are offering. Nice Percale Shirts for 33¢ cents. How does that strike you?

Collars and Cuffs.

An entirely new line of Collars and Cuffs, we place before our friends. The styles include the very latest produced. A more up-to-date line will be hard to find. Prices of course have received their usual "rizz up" so that they are hardly noticeable.

THE LABORER IS WORTHY

of the very best goods obtainable for his money. That is the reason we are selling our line of Overalls and Pants at such reduced prices. Our better grades of overalls are made as well and strong as it is possible to make them and no one can offer any more.

Our line of Men's Fine Shoes are absolutely the best in the world. No one can contradict this statement and tell the truth. The Shoes of which we speak is the W. L. Douglass, sold by no other firm in town.

Neckwear!

Last but not least is our line of Spring and Summer Neckwear. Boys, you ought to see it, for we tell you it is a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

With best wishes, we are,
Yours truly,

G. K. MASSENGILL,
Manager Gents' Furnishing Department.

Earnings of The Mint.

In Making Money for the Use of Others Uncle Sam Grows Thrifty.

It is supposed generally that the United States Mint and the Government assay offices and refineries are maintained for the public convenience and that the Mint, like other branches or departments of the extensive Treasury service, is run pro bono publico, the Government making up by appropriations the shortage of each year. The recent public report of the Director of the Mint shows that Uncle Sam has a thrifty interest in the operations of the Mint and its branches and makes a tidy profit from their operations each year. Last year the gross earnings of the mints and assay offices of the country—there are mints in Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City and New Orleans, assay offices at Denver, Boise City, Helena, Charlotte, St. Louis, Deadwood and New York—were \$4,495,000, of which \$173,614 was for parting and refining bullion, \$10,046 for copper alloy, and \$15,321 melting, assaying and stamping charges. The seigniorage on the coinage of silver was \$3,073,958, on subsidiary silver coinage \$286,311, on minor coinage \$1,031,000 and on the recoinage of minor coins \$18,383. The value of the deposit in melting room grains and "sweeps" removed was \$8,726; the value of the surplus bullion returned was \$53,024, and the gain on bullion shipped by the minor assay offices to the Mint for coinage there was \$6,675.

The expenditures of the Mint service, including wastage, loss on sale of sweeps, and expense of distributing minor coins, was \$1,263,133. The net earnings for the year were \$3,433,664. Some of the items of expense (the chief of which is, of course, salaries and wages) illustrate the curiously complicated work of minting, which requires not only knowledge of chemistry and metallurgy, but considerable exactness in the use of materials and in the adaptation of dies and designs. For acids used in the mints and assay offices \$27,400 was expended by the Government last year; for chemicals, \$4,700; for wood, \$6,675; for copper, \$9,600; for firebrick, \$1,300, and for zinc, \$2,766. For gloves and gauntlets required by the mint workers \$8,100 was needed; for gas, an aid to metallurgy, \$14,700; for charcoal, \$3,740; for oil, \$1,100; for hardware \$1,400, and for crucibles and mechanical appliances, \$5,400.

Varied as these items are, they do not exhaust the number of things required in the Mint, for \$2,000 was expended in lumber, \$1,400 in ice, \$500 for salt used in the refineries, and a small charge for flags needed as designs. Apart from gas, the fuel needed for mint and assay offices was of three kinds—charcoal at an expense of \$3,700, coke at an expense of \$17,000. One item, which is the uninitiated seems large, is the item of sewing, \$3,425. This sewing is required for the bags containing the metal or coins, in addition to \$563 for barrels and \$350 for bullion boxes.

Uncle Sam in his liberality made no appropriation for soap, it would appear, but the expense of laundering the towels (presumably "it was given out") was \$3,000 and \$2,200 addition was paid for water. The item of wastage, so-called, arising from work at the Mint, and which is not a large one when compared with the enormous operations of the Mint, was \$16,000, and some other minor items brought up the Government's whole expense in the year to \$1,250,000 or about 25 per cent of the total receipts, the profit being represented by the other 75 per cent.—Ex.

A strike of laborers for \$1.50 a day at the Union Car Works, Depew, N. Y., has tied up the plant and thrown 1,500 men out of work.

Anniversary Days.

April, with its battle of Lexington, its attack on Fort Sumter, its Appomattox and its death of Lincoln, has ever been a month of anniversary days near to the American heart. With Lexington, April 19, 1898 when congress passed the Cuban resolution, and so, practically, declared war on Spain, since the President was called upon to use the land and naval forces of the United States to compel Spain to relinquish its sovereignty over, and withdraw from, the island of Cuba, which Congress declared, "ought to be free and independent." This date is the beginning, therefore of a new era for the United States, and as such it assumes an importance over and above the incidents of the day itself.

On this anniversary the United States finds itself with the war thus begun long over with peace secured and ratified by treaty, and normal relations about to be renewed with the erring nation that preferred force to a peaceful settlement of the rights of Cuba. Appealing to the arbitration of the sword, Spain found that fate had weighed the scale, and to-day she is physically, and in many other characteristics, but little in advance of the Spain of 1492 just before the New World swam into the ken of the Genoese, and the petty kingdoms of Castile and Leon became a world power. Instead of standing for the civilization of Europe as against the civilization of the East, Spain to-day, as compared with Europe and the United States, is more Oriental and barbaric than were the Moors she fought in 1492, compared with the Gothic civilization which finally prevailed on the heights of Grenada.

This year passed finds the United States, through the inevitable logic of events, heir to Spain's Colonies, after centuries of cruel and childlike management. This, by the essential nature of things, has not tended to make our task, however humanitarian, however wisely set out, a light one; nor one easily, simply or quickly solved. We have met with actual physical opposition, and may expect persistent intrigue, a legacy of Spanish rule; that the end is no more in doubt than was the outcome of the war concluded last August. The first anniversary of the Spanish-American war can, therefore, call for nothing but the most joyous national memories. Its auguries are favorable, and the deeps call to the deep from the East and from the West in acknowledging the puissance of the American name.—Philadelphia Press.

A Very Long Beard.

Samuel Hamaker of Manheim, Lancaster County, Pa., is the champion long-bearded man. A perfect cataract of hair bursts from his broad, good-natured face and falls some inches below his knees. Forty-four inches is the exact measurement of this monster beard, and it is still growing. If politics hadn't got mixed up with Mr. Hamaker's whiskers he would now be sporting a beard that would rival the beards of all comers. It was in 1879 that Mr. Hamaker first gave up the use of a razor. In five years he had a beard that measured thirty-eight inches. It was the apple of his eye, but so strong was his faith in James G. Blaine that when the latter ran for the Presidency in 1884, Mr. Hamaker backed him with his beard. In event of Blaine's defeat the beard was to be shaved off. There is no need to rehearse the tragedy. Off came the beard. Mr. Hamaker still sadly shows the huge roll of severed hair. At once Mr. Hamaker began the cultivation of the present crop.

While at work in his factory he wears his beard carefully tucked away in his waistcoat, but when mingled with friends proudly flings it to the breeze.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Teacher's Assembly.

To Teachers, School Officers, and Friends of Education:

This is to call your special attention to the sixteenth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly to be held at Morehead City, N. C., June 13th to 18th, 1899.

The only meeting held in North Carolina this year that brings the entire educational body of the State together is this Assembly, and this letter is sent to impress upon your mind the necessity and value of attending. Every teacher, school officer, and friend of education, who can possibly do so should be present. Every phase of school work and school administration will be represented in the work of the Assembly, and full and free discussions will be a distinctive feature this year. The practical good that is possible from such a gathering can not be overestimated.

As long ago as 1859, Dr. Calvin H. Wiley, one of our wisest educators, then State Superintendent of Public Instruction, urged all teachers and school officials to join in one great yearly meeting. The time seems ripe for a forward movement, and increased interest in our annual gathering.

Railroad rates have been reduced to one-half and even less, and board can be secured for one dollar per day, or less, and I urge the importance of your attending this year. Do so for the sake of the great cause of education which is entrusted to your care in North Carolina.

From the Secretary (W. T. Whitsett, Whitsett, N. C.) full programmes and further information can be obtained at any time.

May this meeting mark the beginning of a brighter educational day for the State.

Yours very truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
State Supt. of Public Instruction.

Two-Foot Apple Tree.

Cultivation of dwarf apple tree is one of the floricultural fads of the moment, and the sight of a bush-like growth bearing a couple of quarts of apples never fails to excite wonder and attention. They are known as the Bismarck, and form the most unique pot plants imaginable. The apples are out of all proportion to the size of the tree. Two winters ago a small tree, only 12 inches in height, was imported from France. It soon became established in its pot in the window garden and bore a fine large apple the following summer. And when these little trees are two or three years of age—though still very dwarf and compact in growth—they will bear a number of the large red apples, although only about two feet high. Ever since its introduction into this country the Bismarck apple has created a sensation at the season of fruiting, and even now, at its blossoming time, it is one of the attractions of the window plants.—Philadelphia Record.

Beware of Falsehoods.

Let the true white men of North Carolina bear in mind that the opposition to the proposed suffrage amendment proceeds chiefly from those demagogues whose only hope of office is by the aid of the solid negro vote. They know full well that without the votes of ignorant negroes they will never hold office again. It is a sort of life-and-death struggle with them, and in their frantic efforts they will not hesitate to circulate all kinds of falsehoods. But, despite their falsehoods and selfish opposition, the true white men of North Carolina are determined that white supremacy shall forever be secured by the adoption of the proposed amendment.—Chat-ham Record.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A Soldier's Thoughts.

I am not complaining, Mother, but the truth I am going to tell.
I wish I had obeyed you and little sister Nell,
And had not joined the army for Uncle Sam to fight—
Although he had sufficient cause for what was just and right,
Do you remember the day I bid you all good-by,
And tot a tear was there within my hopeful eye?

My thoughts were all of glory; no hardships could I see,
For I supposed, when I came back, a hero I would be.
I had a good position, was making money, too;
I left it all, and came to join the boys in blue.
From duty I will not shrink, but by my fate abide,
Yet often do I think of that dear old fireside.

Only a few years since I was but a child,
My heart leaped forth to hear of struggles fierce and wild.
Now I find it more pleasant as a child to sit and think,
Than to be a real soldier and from the bottle drink.

We didn't join the army for the work or for the play,
But we came to stop brutality and give the world fair play.
We left our homes and loved ones, all for the Country's sake;
For the people are the nation and their honor was at stake.

Now friends, this I ask, when good things you're partaking,
Think about the soldier boys eating hard tack, beans and bacon,
And if a prayer for us to heaven you should send,
Ask about the muster out before you say amen.

Bought wit is the best, but sometimes rather dear;
However, if I live to get home I won't regret I am here.
And in the future when Uncle Sam gets in a bout,
He can't depend on me to help to get him out.

By J. P. REAVES, Co. "K", 1st. N. C. V. I., Camp Home ward, Savannah, Ga.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at McKay Bros. & Skinner's drug store, large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Siam's Development and Progress.

Of all Asiatic countries, with the exception of Japan, Siam has made the greatest progress in every respect. Electric cars are running at the capital, Bangkok; steamships are being built in Siam; railways are constructed, the many rice and sawmills increase their capacity year by year, and the prospects for a further development of the country are very favorable. In 1896 there were no less than 165 well-conducted post offices in Siam, and the length of the telegraph system rose to 2170 miles in 1897. In 1897 the exports of rice from Siam amounted in value to \$13,000,000 (gold), and those of teakwood to \$2,500,000. Bangkok, the Siamese capital, with its 800,000 inhabitants, is a fine city, and all improvements of modern life can be found there.—Ex.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by McKay Bros. & Skinner, Druggists.

Ten Things a Baby Can Do.

A baby can beat any alarm clock ever invented for waking a family up in the morning. Give it a fair show, and it can smash more dishes than the most industrious servant girl in the country. It can fall down oftener and with less provocation than the most expert tumbler in the circus ring. It can make more genuine fuss over a simple brass pin than its mother would over a broken back. It can keep a family in constant turmoil from morning till night, and night till morning without once varying its tunes. It can be relied upon to sleep peacefully all day when its father is down town, and cry all night when he is particularly sleepy. It may be the naughtiest, dirtiest, ugliest, most fretful baby in all the world, but you can never make its mother believe it, and you had better not try it. It can be a charming and model infant when no one is around; but when visitors are present it can exhibit more bad than both of its parents together. It can brighten up a house better than all the furniture ever made, make sweeter music than the finest orchestra organized, fill a larger place in its parents' breasts than they knew they had, when it goes away it can cause a greater vacancy and leave a greater blank than all the rest of the world put together.—Ex.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by McKay Bros. & Skinner, Druggists.

Fashions in China.

It seems that there are changes of fashion in the dress of Chinese women, writes Lady Charlotte in the London Mail, but they are confined chiefly to the variation of length of the tunic and the wearing or leaving off of a skirt. The usual garments are trousers, a skirt and two or three little coats.

The Chinese woman making an afternoon visit takes off her skirt just in the way that an English lady would remove her cape. If it is very warm she may take off one or possibly two of the little coats.

The trousers are really the most gorgeous part of the costume, being sometimes of rose-colored satin worked with gold. Blue cotton is generally used for every-day wear.

Chinese women wear no corsets, but they compress their waists for all that. They have scarcely any width of hip, so they tie the waist cords of their garments to quite a painful degree of tightness.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25¢ at McKay Bros. & Skinner's drug store.

The W. S. Stratton gold mining properties of Cripple Creek, Colorado, has been sold to a London corporation for \$5,500,000.

It is stated that the glass trust has advanced the price of glass 20 per cent.