State Library

Fisherman and Farmer.

ONE DOLLAR per Year, in Advance. ELIZABETH CITY N. C., FRIDAY JANUARY 19, 1900. ESTABLISHED 1886

The Best Advertising Medium in the Albemarle District—The Finest Fish, Truck and Farming Section in North Carolina. Circulation Doubles Any Other Paper Published in This Section. The Most Wide-Awake and Successful Business Men use the FISHERMAN & FARMER Columns with the Highest Satisfaction and Profit.

Norfolk & Southern R. R.

In effect December 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND

Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 2:45, p.m
Ar. Norfolk, " " 4:25, p.m
Lv. Eliz.City, Tue.Thur.&Sat 9:30, a.m
Ar. Norfolk " " " 11:00, a m

SOUTHBOUND

Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 11.40, a.m
Ar. Edenton " " 12:40, p.m
Ar. Belhaven " " 4:45, p.m
Lv. Eliz. City Tue Thu.&Sat. 6:00, p.m

☞Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 1:00 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windso-.

Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00 p. m. for Chowan River landings; and Fyiday for Scupernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and New Berne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00 p m: connect with A & N.C. R. R and W. & W. R R. for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c.

For Scupernong River Monday 12:00 noon.

For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00 p m.

For South Mills and landings on Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00 a. m.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizobeth City, or to the General Office of the N. & S. R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen. M'g'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Ft.&Pass.Agt

PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

Monuments and Gravestones.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, No. 10, which we mail free, contains a variety of designs of Marble and granite Memorials, and will help you in making a proper selection. Write for it; we will satisfy you as to prices. Our stock is the largest in the South.

—THE—

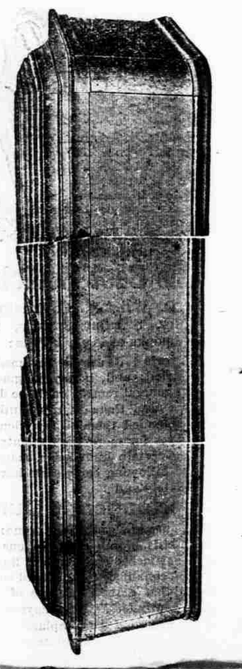
Couper Marble Works

(Established 50 Years.)

159 to 193 Bank Street. Norfolk.

HERTFORD Coffin Co

Hertford, NC



We manufacture all kinds of Coffins, Caskets, and other burial cases. Prices quoted on application. Goods shipped promptly. Write for information and you will save money thereby.

W. H. Ward, Prop

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two Prominent Kentuckians Fight a Bloody Battle.

MET IN A HOTEL LOBBY.

Two Men Used as Foils by The Contestants Fatally Shot.

A special from Frankfort, Ky., of Jan. 16, says:

Ethelbert Scott, a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley, and ex-Congressman Colson met in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel this afternoon and renewed the feud which they began more than a year ago. At that time, Colson, who was Colonel of the Fourth Kentucky cavalry, then stationed at Anniston, Ala., fought a duel with Scott, who was a lieutenant in one of Colson's companies, and both were wounded. When the men met to day they began shooting at once. Who fired the first shot is unknown. Scott, in opening fire, pulled in front of him a bystander named Demarre, who was killed by a shot from Colson's revolver. Colson likewise held in front of him a drummer named Golden. The latter was wounded in the breast by a bullet from Scott's revolver. When Demaree fell, Scott received a shot and fled. Colson pursued him, firing as he ran. Scott fell dead. A stock dealer named Julian was shot in the leg. He died shortly after from loss of blood. Colson was slightly wounded in the arm.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the World, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Standard Pharmacy Druggist.

HE TAKES CARE OF THE PENNIES.

Chicago Saloonkeeper Who Collects Thousands of Copper Cents Yearly.

There is a Polish saloonkeeper in Chicago who believes in taking care of the pennies. Every copper cent that comes over his bar is put away for a year, and at the end of the twelfth month it is quite a job to count them. The copper accretions took four men several hours to count them and a beer wagon to carry them to bank. The name of this penny-saving Chicagoan is Frank X. Ryzdewski, and four years ago he began to put away the pennies that crossed his bar. He doesn't remember how many were taken in in 1896, but the amount was startling. Those were hard times. Pennies were scarce. In '97 he saved some 30,000 of them; in '98, 37,000, and in '99 he broke the record with 42 000. With these, according to the ancient poetical quotations, he could purchase the thoughts of nearly all the inhabitants of South Chicago.

Kyzdeski's penny receptacle is a wooden box that formerly contained the juice of old Kentucky. Through a slit in the cover he drops the change of a nickle, and when the box is full, as it was on New Year's Day, a man must be pretty strong that can raise it clear of the floor.

Among the coins Ryzdewski has picked during his fourteen years' residence in this country are specimens of the miutage of a score of Governments. Many of the pieces are centuries old. A pathetic interest attaches to a fine set of Polish coins. They were struck off before Poland bent to the conqueror's yoke.

OUR GROWING NAVY.

The Number of Men Has Almost Doubled by the Late War.

Something of the pace at which we are moving forward may be imagined when it is stated that, roughly estimated, the existing naval fleet presents an expenditure for construction of about $125,000,000, and yet there are under construction by the Government or waiting formal acceptance, more than half a hundred vessels, the contract price for which, exclusive of armor and armament, is in the neighborhood of $40,000,000.

The war almost doubled the aggregate of men on our war vessels. At its outset the complement was 12,500 men, but in the summer of 1898 it reached the maximum figure of 24,123 men. Since that time it has, of course, decreased considerably. But the incoming Congress is expected to authorize a permanent naval strength of upwards of 2[illegible],000 men. For the future bright hopes may be based upon the most favorable of indications. Many Congressmen have been spending the Summer of 1899 in the study of naval science abroad. New battleships, armored and protected cruisers, are to be constructed, and each class is quite certain to mark a step forward in the science of building vessels of war. Rear Admiral George W. Melville declares that the new battleships should be of twenty knots' speed that they should carry large batteries of rapid-five guns, have ample coal bunker capacity and be fitted with triple screws—radical revolutionary measures all, but vital in influence is successful.—Leslie's Weekly.

Let Them Work out Their Own Salvation.

The Raleigh negroes who celebrated the thirty-seventh anniversary of the emancipation proclamation adopted an address to the white people of the State asking them to aid in defeating the proposed constitutional amendment. They claimed that the passing of the amendment was the first step to put them back into slavery, and a lot more of such silly rot. Of course there is no negro of any intelligence who believes this but it has its effect on the more ignorant and is intended to keep them strictly in the ranks under their old bosses. The negro is free in America and will always remain so. As to his other privilages a great deal depends on his own actions. It is with a people as with the individual. The world treats both generally as they deserve. If respects is deserved it is granted.

Let the negroes stick a pin right here, stop "resolving" and go to work to elevate teeir race. —Rocky Mount Argonaut.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time.

If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AT PUCLIC EXPENSE.

Queer Things Senators Buy When Uncle Sam Foots the Bill.

It cost the country $1,374,011,96 to run the United States for the year ending last July. This included, of course, the salaries of the Senators, the salaries of the clerks, messengers private secretaries, Capitol police on the Senate side, mileage and other expenses, including the contingent fund. Secretary Cox, of the Senate, has just made his annual report, showing how this money was expended. Some interesting items appear. Each Senator is allowed a certain amount for stationery and newspapers. If he desires he may draw the allowance in cash. The Secretary's report shows that there has been a great falling off in reading among the Senators, for a large number preferred to take the cash. Ex-Senator Cannon, of Utah, stands first in this respect. He took $84.25 in cash from his allowance. Senator Hoar comes next, having received $70.32 in cash.

It costs $25,000 to report the Senate proceedings, and over $8,000 went for the purchase of furniture, while $2,000 more was paid to repair it, and over $1,500 to clean it. It cost $5,000 to keep the Senate horses and wagons, and $10,397.90 for newspapers and stationery. During the year the Vice President's room was refitted in the most handsome style, the rug on the floor costing over $450, while the hall clock cost $600. The lace curtains cost $300 and the antique desk $325. The sofas and chairs cost $280. The most expensive thing in the room, however, is a silver inkstand, which cost $1,000, and the desk pad, on which it stands, cost $7. During the blizzard of last February it cost $25 to clean the snow off the Senate roof, and over $200 for carriages to send the Senators home during the storm.

Fuel cost $14,935,37, and ice averaged about $225 per month. The Senators seemed very fond of lemons, for during one week in June $176 was paid for thirty-two boxes of this fruit. Another item of interest is $137,64 for 2,510 pounds of sugar, while 116 cases of lithia water cost $725.28. It is explained that during the hot months the Senators drink lemonade instead of water. The report contains page after page of items for telegrams sent by Senators. The dispatches sent by Senator Quay occupy nearly four pages, and, strange as it may seem, nearly all of them went to Altoona, and were sent on one day, March 18, 1899 The Senators seemed to be very fond of drugs, for thousands of quinine pills were bought at various times. Soda mint tablets bromo seltzer, cough drops, one drachm of attar of roses and one quart of castor oil are also noted. Formerly there was a big item for snuff, and a snuff box was kept in the Senate for the use of the older Senators. This year snuff seems to have been little used, for only one purchase on this account appears. Gross after gross of penknives and dozen after dozens of scissors and scrapbooks were also purchased for the use of the Senators.—New York Mail and Express.

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency to ward pneumonia. For sale by Griggs & Son.

On December 24th, the British ship Arioso was stranded six miles south of Hatteras, N. C., and twenty-one out of the crew of thirty were drowned.

BRYAN SPEAKS

Discusses Pending Problems, His Views Unchanged.

VIEWS ON EXPANSION

Opposes That Which Changes Our Government.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 13.—Col. William Jennings Bryan, addressed the students of Missouri University here tonight in the college chapel before an audience that taxed the auditorium to its utmost. When asked regarding the report that he had changed his views on the matter of free wool importation and had asserted that in behalf of Western dealers and manufacturers he would, if elected President, favor a tariff on wool, Mr. Bryan stated most emphatically that he had made no statement whatever to the effect that he had changed his former views on the question. When asked regarding the Philippine problem he said that the whole situation reminded him of a looking glass, in which the American people could see their own views reflected.

"In regard to the gold Democratic party," said Mr. Bryan, "I will say that it will be of little importance in the presidential election. It will make but an insignificant showing and will scarcely be worthy of consideration. The goldbugs who are not true Democrats will vote the Republican ticket while the real Democrats will support the Democratic platform, including the free silver proposition. The greatest difficulty I have experienced of late is the matter of physical endurance, and I at times find it very hard to endure the strain necssitated by so many banquets."

Mr. Bryan spoke on "Pending Problems" and his address covered the broad field of political topics. His remarks showed that he maintained all his former views on the subjects discussed by him to night. He gave special emphasis to the advantages of an income tax and spoke hopefully of the enforcement of such a law. He spoke on the power of the American higher courts and said that it was far less difficult for them to change their constitution than for the people to do so.

North Carolina Cotton.

If the Raleigh News and Observer is not mistaken in its figures, North Carolina has reached that point in her cotton spinning industry when the consumption of cotton by her mills nearly equals the production of all of her cotton fields. According to that paper the State produced about 439,000 bales of cotton last year, while the quantity consumed by the mills reached 435,000 bales, a difference of but 4,000 bales between production and consumption. In view of the fact that new cotton machinery is going into the State in large quantities, it is altogether probable that hereafter North Carolina will permanently consume more cotton than can be furnished by her fields, and that consequently other States to the South of her will be called upon to supply the needs of her mills.—Ex.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is throught an operation," was the awful paospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at Standard Pharmacy.

A WOUNDED OFFICER'S STORY.

Tale of Suffering on the Field of Elandslaagte.

A wounded officer sends a long letter to his mother from Pletermaritzburg hospital describing his experiences at the battle of Elandslaagte. "It was," he says, "a splendid feat of arms, and I am most awfully proud of my regiment, for we bore the brunt of the day. We had a tremendous hard time of it, and were under fire for two and a half hours (considerably longer than any other corps) But the cost was awful! We had only ten officers in action, and five of them were wounded, and of 329 men we had eleven killed and thirty three wounded; two have since died of their wounds. The Gordons lost even more severely. The reasons for this were, in my opinion as follows: First, their dark kilts were much more visible than our khakis, and consequently formed a better target; second, there were more of them. The Gordons all say that Dargal was the merest child's play compared to this.

"To return to my own doings. I lay where I fell for about three quarters of an hour, when a doctor came and put a field dressing on my wound, gave me some brandy, put my helmet under my head as a pillow, covered me with a Boer blanket which he had taken from a dead man, and then went to look after some other poor beggar. I shall never forget the horrors of that night as long as I live. In addition to the agony which my wound gave me I had two sharp stones running into my back. I was soaked to the skin and bitterly cold, but had an awful thirst; the torrents of rain never stopped. On one side of me was a Gordon Highlander in raving delirium and on the other a Boer who had had his leg shattered by a shell, and who gave vent to the most heartrendering cries and groans. War is a funny game, mother, and no one can realize what its grim horrors are like till they see it in all its barbarous reality.

"I lay in the rain the whole of the night, and at daybreak was put into a doolie by a doctor, and some natives carried me down to the station. The ground was awfully rough, and they dropped me twice; I fainted both times. I was sent down to Ladysmith in the hospital train; from the station I was conveyed to the chapel (officers' hospital) in a bullock cart, the jolting of which made me faint again. I was the last officer taken in. I was then put to bed, and wound was dressed just seventeen hours after I was hit. They then gave me beef tea, which was the first food I had had for twenty-seven hours. The doctors all said at first that I had been hit by a shell, but that is impossible, for the enemy only had two guns, and we had taken them both when I was hit. So the doctors now say that it must have been a very heavy explosive bullet, and, as an elephant gun was found close to where I was hit, I expect they are right. It has made a big, jagged hole in my shoulder, which you could put your hand into. It has blown some of the muscles away, so I am afraid I shall always be a bit stiff. They say it will take another ten weeks before I am fit for duty, and I am very much afraid that most of the fighting will be over by that time, in spite of the present critical condition of affairs." —Birmingham Post.

Some people pass their good resolutions on the first reading.

TWO MEN GET JUSTICE AT LAST.

Had Been Sentenced for Life for Others' Crimes.

St. Louis, Mo., January 12.—Jacob Henze and Henry Kaiser, who were convicted of the murder of Edwin E. Brown, a wealthy stockman in this city, in March, 1893, and sentenced to the Jefferson City penitentiary for life, have been released. Harry B. Hawes, President of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, was at the State capital for several days in consultation with Governor Stephens relative to the cases of the prisoners, and it was at his earnest solicitation that the executive signed the pardons yesterday.

The case of Henze and Kaiser is probably unparalleled in the criminal annals of the world. They were eight times thrust within the shadow of the gallows and as many times reprieved, once within three hours their impending doom, ultimately being consigned to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The men were convicted on purely circumstantial evidence. The real murderers, as revealed by investigation by the police department, were three notorious criminals, all of whom have died since the conviction of Henze and Kaiser.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store,

—Offers some very enticing Price Concessions.—

Winter is here in dead earnest. Comfort and good health require you to clothe accordingly. If you haven't done so already now is the time to supply your needs at exceptionally low prices.

BLANKETS.

Now will you get into Blankets?

Thought we were going to have an open winter eh? Winter got tired of monkeying around and has now started in in earnest.

Here are some prices that will hely you get into blankets.

All Wool.

10-4 $2.75 worth $3.25
11-4 3.50 " 4.50

Cotton.

10-4 49c., worth $ .59
10-4 69c., " .85
10-4 95c., " 1.25
11-4 98c, " 1.35

COMFORTS.

Next to blankets comforts are the warmest bed coverings. Are you well supplied?

These are all full size filled with good cotton and covered with good calico.

At $1.19 worth $1.50
At 1.49 " 1.69
At 1.69 " 1.98

DRESS GOODS.

We have done the largest Dress Goods business on record. Why? Because we have given the best value for the money. In some cases we practically gave away goods Could not buy them at wholesale for anything like what we sold them to you for. You appreciated the fact. That's why we sold so many Dress Goods.

We have a few pieces yet to close out. Some we carried over. We don't want to do it again Some are new goods, bought this year. Here they are:

36 inch Brown Boncle at 35c. yd., was 50c, 36 inch Plaids—quite an assortment—at 30c. yd., was 50c. 36 inch Knotted Checks at 25c. yd., was 35c.

These are only a few items: It will pay you to examine our stock.

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have quite a number of Shirt Waists left. Sold lots of them? Of course. We are going to close the balance.

All wool flannel, white yoke, trimmed with white soutache braid, well lined and well made. Three colors, red, blue, black.

Price was $2.50
Now, " 1.50

All wool flannel, black, green, blue, yoke trimmed with soutache braid.

Price was $1.25
Now " 1.00

Heavy flannelette, assortment of colors.

Price was 75c.
Now - - 69c.

Heavy flannelette, large number of patterns.

Price was 50c.
Now - - 41c.

ODD LOTS.—Childrens' hosiery worth 8, 9 and 10c. pair, all at 9c. a pair

If you are in need of any of these goods you had better "watch out" or some one will get ahead of you. "First come, first served," you know.

THE FAIR.