State Library

Fisherman and Farmer.

ELIZABETH CITY N. C., FRIDAY MARCH ,9 1900.

ONE DOLLAR per Year, in Advance.) The Official Paper of PASQUOTANK and CAMDEN Counties. (ESTABLISHED 1886.

Burned in the Field.

Friday evening a field of dry grass and vegetation was burned on a farm belonging to James A. Bryan near Havenlock. Clifford Rogerson, son of Capt. Wm. Rogerson of this city, stationed himself near a house to prevent the fire reaching it.

After the fire had swept through, the men came to where Rogerson had been stationed, and found that he had moved several hundred yards from his first position and that the flames had caught and burned him to death. He was 28 years old.—Newbern Journal.

Norfolk & Southern R R.

In effect March 1st, 1900.

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 9:35, 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 Scuppernong 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 Scupyernong River Monday 12.00 noon.

For Colnjock 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, Elizabeth 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 Heels, Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

Kills Pain. 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 Sirs: 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.

S. 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

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"KING COTTON" ONCE MORE

(Virginian Pilot)

Once more the glad news resounds through the South that "Cotton is King." Once more the planter is getting his share of the profits with the manufacturer and consumer, and more, there promises a reign of prosperity in the South.

For the time being, at least, the planter can smile upon the proper side of his face, and it is all because cotton is selling at a price that brings profit to the man who follows the plow.

Say what one will in criticism of the chronic dissatisfaction of the farmer; of his constant grumbling and ever anxious desire for some kind of help, it matters not from where it comes, but no people could live happily with cotton selling at 5 cents a pound.

A country and a city is in a bad way when its chief industry or business is conducted on a losing basis. How could the farming element of the South show signs of progress and improvements when its staple crop brought the producer in debt? The general activity throughout the country has had something to do with increase in price of cotton as well as the speculative movement and a short crop. The improvement is being felt last in the products of the farm.

There is nothing of recent occurrence that brings more general joy and gratification than improved conditions in the consuming ranks. Farmers are generally consumers, and their earnings go to help out every kind of manufactory from the silk loom to the iron foundry. Their purchases are governed by their income, or, more particularly, by their profits.

For many years farmers have had no profits. They have, in many instances and sections, actually gone into debt for the necessities of life, in which there is little profit for the merchant. It is the liberal hand of the successful planter, of manufacturer, that carries profit to the merchant. Success in the agricultural world is a sure and perfect reflection of success in every other line.

PORTO RICO'S DISTRESS.

Many of the People are Bordering on Starvation.

Washington, March 7.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn received today another appeal from General Davis, military governor of Porto Rico, for assistance for the islanders. General Davis' letter depicts an awful situation in the island. He says that workmen and their families, being without means to live, are drifting into towns and demanding food. In a report which he transmits it is said that a great many people are bordering on starvation. In the centre of the island there is nothing for the poor to eat, and the officer reports that unless assistance is given there will be an outbreak of lawlessness and sickness will prevail.

He recommends that he be given means to put 25,000 men at work for three months on the improvement of the roads. For this he says he will need, for labor, tools and supplies, about $225,000 per month.

He thinks that within three months, under this plan the period of acute distress will be passed over without difficulty, that new industrial and economic conditions will exist.

SHOT THE GIRL'S FATHER

He Has a Brother Killed in the Melee.

ATTEMPTED ELOPEMENT.

Results in a Terrible Tragedy in Pitt.

Tarboro, N. C., March 5.—(Special.)—A very unfortunate occurrence happened in Pitt county Sunday night. It seems that Jesse James was engaged to a daughter of Mr. Ed. Lewis, who lives in No. 2 Township. Mr. Lewis, had objected to his daughter's marrying Mr. James and had prohibited his coming to his house. Sunday morning Mr. James went to Lewis' house for the purpose of getting the girl and running away with her and marrying her, but he was foiled in this scheme. Sunday night, accompanied by his brother, Sam James, he goes to Lewis' house and attempts to get Miss Lewis by force. A scuffle ensued, in which Mr. Lewis, Sam James and Jesse James all participated. Jesse James shot Mr. Lewis in the head and leg, but these wounds were not fatal. In this fight Sam James was shot through the head and killed instantly. This put an end to the fight and Jesse James and his crowd left. Mr. Lewis' sons were present, and it is thought one of them may have shot Sam James.

Up until this evening no arrest had been made I have seen several men from this section of th county, and they all express sympathy for Mr. Lewis and his family.

The coroner's jury has returned no verdict yet. The James boys were considered desperate characters.

BIG FIRE IN TYRRELL.

A $50,000 Lumber Plant Destroyed by Fire.

Columbia, N. C., March 6.—(Special.)—Branning's mill, a very large lumber plant situate at this place, was burned Sunday at 1 p. m. The mill was worth $40,000. The Branning Manufacturing Company is one of the biggest timber concerns in the State, and had a daily capacity of about 30,000 feet. The company owns large quantities of standing pine timber in the county and have about eight miles of railroad in this county and contemplates building a road into Hyde county, which would give them a road thirty miles long. It is probable that the mill will be built.

The Total Eclipse.

A special committee, has been appointed to invite scientific bodies to go to Raleigh next May to witness the total clipse of the sun. Alderman Drewry, of Raleigh, who goes north next week, will carry with him the official invitation, signed by the mayor. This will be to the United States Observatory officials, to universities, colleges, etc. Raleigh will be the best point from which to view the eclipse. President Winston, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, has already invited various colleges to send their corps of observers here.

Rival Milk is only 10 cents a can. Rollinson & Whitehurst.

COTTON IN THE STATE

North Carolina Fast Becoming a Manufacturing State

For the last ten years it has been evident to the casual observer that North Carolina is making rapid strides in industrial development. This has been especially true in the cotton manufacturing industry. For over fifty years North Carolina has had cotton mills, but to day they are far more numerous than ever before. Counting those recently organized, there are now in the State 224 mills having 1,649,000 spindles and 48,160 looms. The combined capital reaches $23,000,000. Since January 1st sixteen new mills have been incorporated—an average of one every three days

As the farm lands are valued at only $110,000,000, it will be readily seen that the cotton mill industry is second in importance only to the agricultural interests If the race of increase during past year were to continue for ten years, the State could no longer be called an agricultural State.

Those who do not live in a mill community can form only a very slight idea of the good a cotton mill does. The Henrietta Mills, the largest in the State, with a capital of $900,000, has 60,000 spindles, and looms in proportion. Every day they weave 65,000 yards of cloth—enough to cover a road 25 feet wide for nearly eight miles. The land around the mill, which was $10 per acre, is now worth $50, and nearly three thousand people are directly or indirectly supported by the mill. In the same proportion, prosperity has followed the cotton mill wherever it has gone.

The cotton mills in North Carolina now use all the cotton grown in the State—about 300,000 bales. At 8c per pound this is valued at $12,000,000, and this is all it brought before the cotton mills were established. Now, however, in the form of cloth and yarn, its value is doubled, and more than doubled. Instead of twelve million, the State now gets thirty million.

It is sometimes asked if there is not danger of our overdoing the thing—of building too many mills The answer is, "No, not while we annually import millions of dollars worth of goods from England." So long as English spindles can run and make both ends meet, ours can run at a profit. Besides this the demand for cotton goods is rapidly increasing. There are in Asia and Africa. 800,000,000 people who want our goods. As civilization advances the demand becomes more urgent. There are in North and South Carolina thousands of looms making cloth, every yard of which is exported to China. While such conditions exists let the good work go on. Nothing could please us more than to see two mills where there is not but one; and let us all hope that such a condition is not far in the future.—Raleigh Christian Advocate.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son Druggists.

LYNCHED IN JAIL.

Shot to Death by a Mob at Waynesville.

CAUGHT AT CLYDE SATURDAY.

He Was Taken to Waynesville For Safe Keeping After Narrowly Escaping Lynching at the Hands of an Infuriated Mob.

Waynesville, N. C. March 5.—(Special)—The negro George Ratcliffe, who on Saturday outraged a little white girl 8 years old, the grand daughter of Nithias Holland, three miles from Clyde, was shot to death in jail here early this morning by a mob of infuriated whites. It is thought that a large part of the mob followed the negro here from the scene of his crime.

He was run down and caught about 5 o'clock and brought to Clyde and placed under a heavy guard, who guarded him all night and brought him to Waynesville Sunday morning, where he was placed in jail. He confessed his guilt Saturday night after being taken to Clyde, but claimed he did not accomplish his purpose.

It was a particularly atrocious crime. His victim is a poor little invalid girl of only eight years of age, having been a sufferer all her life with St. Vitas' dance. It was almost impossible to prevent a lynching Saturday night, a mob remaining in town until a late hour. The whole country was worked up to the lynching point and the end the negro met has created no surprise.

SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Shellfish Commission has been prepared for the first time in five years by Chief Clerk Denmark of the State Treasury Department.

From March 12, 1895, to February 20, 1900, the receipts have been $28,890.21, while the disbursements during that time have been $24,145.63, leaving a balance of $4,120.25.

The following are the amounts received from the counties that have contributed to the commission since 1895:

Carteret	$7,463.54
Hyde	5,452.04
Craven	5,331.13
Currituck	5,112.08
Dare	4,031.95
Beaufort	716.56
Pasquotank	712.91
Pamlico	70.00

Since 1895, $8,741.04 has been spent on the Lily. Over half of that sum was expended last year in practically rebuilding the craft. The chief inspectors have drawn $3,246 since 1895, and the deputy inspectors have been paid $11,287 40.

The Way it Works.

We read of a town in the State of Indiana where a tin plate plant giving employment to two hundred workmen was "absorbed" by the Trust, and the workmen thrown out on the street; and then again that the Brooklyn house of the sugar trust has closed down and five hundred workmen find their occupation gone. This is the system under which it is claimed that wages are advancing and the country is prosperous.

"My Own White Folks At Last."

The AtlanticConstitution tells a good story about an old colored man who hearing that Boston was the Mecca of the Southern darkies, concluded he would emigrate to that city of Back Bay culture and baked beans. But alas the poor old man's bright was dream "too sweet and beautiful to last," and pretty soon he found himself out in the world both hungry and homeless. In his distress, remembering how the "white folks" in the South always helped him out when in trouble the old "uncle" went from house to house and, hat in hand, told his tale of woe and humbly asked for some work to do, or if no work would they give him something to eat. To his surprise the invariable answer was "No; Mister——, very sorry but we have nothing for you" He got plenty Mistering but no help or sympathy.

Finally he rang at the front door of a fine looking house and on its being opened by the owner he made the same pitiful plea He not no "Mr." here but the gentleman exclaimed: "You darned black kinky headed rascal! how dare you ring at my front door! Go round to the kitchen and the cook will give you all you want."

Instead of being indignant the poor old homesick fellow fell on his knees and with tears streaming down his face exclaimed:

"Thank de Lawd, I foun' my own white folks at last! Thank de Lawd, I foun' 'em—I foun' 'em!"

He realized the difference in the kindly hearted Southerner who "cussed him out" but fed him, and the "Bostonese" who "Mistered" him but would let him starve to death on his doorstep.

The old time negroes know who their friends are. The young ones had better learn the lesson also.

Crawled Ninety Miles.

Jonathan Graves, of Burlington Junction, Mo., who has applied for a pension, has a unique record, says an exchange. He was a private in the 112th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and contracted scurvy in Andersonville Prison, losing the use of his legs. While being removed in an ambulance he managed to slip to the ground unnoticed, and crawled on his hands and knees from Goldsboro, N. C., to Newberne, N. C., where there was a Union camp. He covered the ninety miles in seventeen days. When captured he tipped the scales at 175 pounds, but after his long crawl he weighed only ninety pounds.

We notice that J. W. Lee, a fellow who called himself the "Irish Evangelist" and who abused and vilified the best people of every town he polluted by his presence, has left his wife and children destitute in Greensboro and is now living in adultery in Washington City with a Georgia girl he seduced from her home. It is generally this breed of cattle who have so much to say about the wrong doing of their betters and who disgrace every pulpit they preach in by vile tirades of slander, filth and billingsgate. Such wretches who pretend to be followers of the meek and lowly Nazarine are but wolves in sheeps clothing and should not be allowed in Christian churches or tolerated by godly people.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Standard Pharmacy Druggist.

DAVENPORT, MORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants and Dealers in

FISH,

Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transaction with the grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle N. C. Fish to the best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Established 1861.

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Fresh :: Fish

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Quick Sales! Prompt Returns!

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WHOL COMMISSION

Fish Dealers.

NO. 7 FULTON FISH MKT, New York.

Clarence G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Special Attention Given to THE SALE OF NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

Stencils and Stationery Furnished on Application.

WE EMPLOY NO AGENT

S. STORR & CO

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH

16 FULTON FISH MARKET.

NEW YORK.

We work harder for the interest of the Southern fishermen than any house in the business.

If your Stencil is not in good order let us know.

R. E. M. DAVISON & CO

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FRESH FISH.

Terrapin and Game.

S. W. COR. CHARLES and CAMDEN ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Prompt Returns. Quick Sales.

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Third National Bank, C. Morton Stewart & Co., J. A. Lebron Co. and the Trade in General.

Stencils Furnished Free.

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