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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing cases if they only tried.

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ACHE is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure all other ailments.

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Always the best. Known everywhere. Ferry's Seed is an Annual for its taste, its white, low, and when to plant. Sent Free. Get it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

William H. Green & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 119 Market St., - - Wilmington, N. C.

Preparing to Open Quarantine Stations. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 6.—Dr. J. Y. Porter, State health officer, is here getting everything in readiness for the opening of the quarantine stations.

Defaulting Officials Gone to Africa. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—An afternoon paper says that J. L. Tucker, the defaulting manager of the Minneapolis and of the old Pittsburg Coal company, and Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, are traveling together, and left San Francisco on March 25th in company with two Spanish girls.

Movements of Our Cruisers. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Monterey left Mare Island this morning for San Diego, en route to Central American States.

Raleigh, N. C. April 6.—Tuesday evening a banquet will be given at the Yarbrough complimentary to "The Men Who Did the Work" in erecting the Confederate monument.

NEW ENGLAND MILL MEN

Delighted and Surprised at Their Hospitable Reception at the South. CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 3.—The Massachusetts mill men who are traveling in the South are being utterly astonished by the manifestations of good will being made to them by Southern people.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, under whose direction the trip is being made, receives each day thirty to forty telegrams from Southern cities inviting the party to visit them.

The trip is the outcome of the agitation in New England, and especially in Massachusetts, over the matter of competition of Southern mills in textile manufactures.

A few weeks ago he wrote for the Manufacturers Record a special article on the subject which brought him into correspondence through the editor with Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C.

The impression produced on the minds of these men (Mr. Lovering's party) will probably determine the direction of the investment of much capital.

So far the mill men are well pleased. They find advantages greater than they had expected. While they had not looked for an unfriendly disposition, yet the number of invitations they are getting produces a very pleasant impression.

They Still Find Much to Interest Them at the South—Their Visit at Vanderbilt's Magnificent Estate Near Asheville. CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.—The Massachusetts mill committee has completed its inspection of the four largest mills in South Carolina and arrived in Charlotte to-night on its way to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.

It was the desire of several of the party while in this territory to visit Asheville, N. C., and the Southern railway extended a cordial invitation to the committee to visit that resort.

The party made a quick trip back to Spartanburg, where, through the courtesy of President Montgomery, the operations of the Spartan mill were shown.

The party then went to Clifton, where the oldest of the large South Carolina cotton mills is built. Fourteen years ago Mr. D. E. Converse started out with a 7,000 spindle factory, which has, in the meantime been enlarged by the addition of another mill to 51,000 spindles, and added to this, the Clifton Manufacturing company is at work upon an entirely new mill, which will operate 30,000 spindles.

The mill committee, which is bent upon gathering all the information it can do, has much to say, but it is fulfilling its mission in getting all of the data it can, and as the mill owners are practical business men, they are not taking a one-sided view of the situation.

Mr. O. H. Sampson, of Boston, who is largely interested in Southern cotton mills, joined the party at Spartanburg to-day. Mr. V. Amory, who has been with the party up to this time, returned to Boston from Asheville on account of his indisposition.

Mr. William Lovering, who is president of the Arkwright club, and one of the largest mill men in the East, and who is in charge of the party, to-night said to the correspondent of the News and Courier in reference to the trip:

"We have already visited mills representing several hundred thousand spindles, most of them working on the same class of goods, namely, standard sheetings and drills. As a rule they were all making very fair goods and it is evident that they have been able to market them at a profit during the last year, while some of the Northern mills have on similar goods made but little or no profit.

The committee is making diligent inquiry to get at the details of the Southern cotton mill business.

Mr. Thomas Motley, who represents the Chicopee, the Saratoga and the Victory mills, and who has been with the party since it left New England, in talking of his impressions with the Southern Associated Press correspondents and several friends here, said:

"We are very much pleased with the hospitality shown us as well as the interest manifested in our visit. In Columbia they certainly have great facilities for water power and the mill is of great interest to those connected with an interested in manufacture. They appear to have demonstrated the fact that power could be transmitted by electricity."

The party was joined at Columbia upon the invitation of Mr. D. A. Tompkins, by Senator Tillman, W. B. S. Whaley, president of the Richmond cotton mills; Editor N. G. Gonzales, of the Columbia State; C. H. Fisher, president of the Edgewood cotton mill; and D. M. Thompson, president of the Corliss steam engine works. President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, were in Columbia awaiting the arrival of the party, and joined them for the rest of the trip.

NEW ENGLAND MILL MEN

Inspect the Splendid Mills of Columbia and Augusta—The Superior Condition of Labor in Southern Mills a Surprise to Them. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—The Massachusetts mill committee closed its week of inspecting Southern cotton mills by visiting the mill districts at Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga. The committee continues to find very much that is interesting and instructive.

As each day goes along the Eastern mill owners appreciate the conditions in the South all the better and there is perfect freedom among them in the business like appearance of the mill in the Southern territory. The one thing that is most observed and commented upon by them is the superior condition of the labor as well as the outlook that will come to the committee spent the morning much to its delight, in Columbia. The mill men were very quick to appreciate the wonderful facilities and natural advantages of Columbia.

From the Columbia mills the party were taken on a drive through the city and wound up by being taken to the city hall, where an informal luncheon was served.

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Superintendent Berkley accompanied the committee on its ride over to Augusta over the line of the Southern railway. In Augusta the committee were taken charge of by the Young Men's Business League, Mayor Young and other prominent citizens. The committee was taken in a special to inspect two of the largest mills in Augusta. The Sibley mills were first visited, which operate 40,120 spindles and 1,112 looms and consumes 400,000 lbs. of cotton a day.

WHERE WILL IT END. Still Another Blunder of The Legislature—A Slip up on Magistrates. A law was passed by the last Legislature providing for the election of three additional magistrates in each township, their terms to commence on April 1st, 1895.

The power to appoint magistrates, to fill vacancies caused by failure of those elected to qualify, is vested in the Governor by chapter 888, laws of 1885, and he appoints for the full term of six years.

It is to late now for any clerk to qualify those appointed, and if they attempt to qualify their acts will be illegal.

The failure of the newly elected magistrates to qualify in time rids the people of the burden of 3,600 unnecessary magistrates, and of about \$35,000 for the purchase of books, etc., for the new magistrates, which the legislators intended to spend if they had known how.

The people will have to thank the Lord, and not the Legislature, for ridding them of this burden which the Legislature voted upon them. Raleigh News and Observer April 5.

What Papers? The Raleigh News and Observer yesterday says: "Judge Russell, as he came to the Park dining-room last night to dinner, looked like a patent float, with compartments air-tight. He laid some legal papers down by his plate, and opened his mouth only when he needed to, in his business. He grunted out to me, however, that the Supreme court would undoubtedly construe the mortgage law as applying only to preferences in assignments, and that it would do better."

Mills Advancing Wages. CHESTER, Pa., April 4.—Notice was to-day posted in the mills of Wolfenden, Shore & Co., at Cardington, that 5 of the 10 per cent reduction lately made in the wages of the employees will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining 5 per cent will be restored soon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Thos. Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woollens, etc., have granted an advance of 15 per cent. in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturers of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance of 15 per cent. at least, and that the latter firm has granted the increase, the others, it is expected, will shortly follow suit.

THE WAYS OF FUSION. We take the following paragraphs from the Raleigh News and Observer of yesterday: "There is recorded in the clerk's office of Carteret county the papers in a transaction between John Shackelford, of Beaufort, and his commission merchant in Boston, setting forth in full the details of a purchase of slaves, in self righteous Boston, by the 'attentive' merchant, and their shipment to Beaufort for account of the said Shackelford. These papers were published some time ago in the Boston Globe."

NEWBORN, N. C. Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington thinks that Campbell and Phillips were made drunk on "drugged whiskey." They will meet again when she has filed her complaint. It is reported that her paper, the Criminal Docket, will be revived.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY'S president \$100,000 salary—doubts that of the President of the United States. Who pays it? It is said to be the highest salaried man in our country.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

The old-fashioned and always reliable remedy for stomach disorders. One bottle has killed 614 worms. Thousands of people living to-day owe their life to this medicine. The same good medicine FOR CHILDREN that it was fifty years ago.

A GRACEFUL THING. Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans, Tenders Its Sympathies to the Hon. George Davis, Ex-Archbishop of the Confederacy.

The following communication, sent to the Hon. George Davis, which explains itself, is a graceful act on the part of the veterans of Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans.

CAPE FEAR CAMP NO. 254, UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3.

HONORED SIR—At its annual meeting on April 1st, this camp was notified of your indisposition, which occasioned the liveliest thrill of regret prompted by the most profound sympathy. While organized on the basis of honorary and personal membership, that each member should have been in the active army or navy service, yet, by a unanimous vote of the camp, you were elected an honorary member thereof.

As the Confederate pride of our city, as the surviving monument in our beloved State of its loyal contribution to Confederate life and liberty, and as a personality which we revere, honor and cherish, we as a committee appointed therefore, present to you the loving sympathy, the devout respect and the personal regard of our camp.

THAT DURHAM TEST CASE. Some Opinions on it and Consequences Suggested by It—Bad Enough at Best. [Raleigh News and Observer, April 4th.]

The test case appealed to the Supreme court from Durham in which is involved the reach of the present mortgage law comes from Judge Green who read his decision as follows: The court having carefully read and considered this controversy without action and after hearing argument of counsel, is of opinion and so judges here and now that G. C. Farthing is not entitled to have the mortgage set out the "controversy submitted" declared void, but on the contrary, that said mortgage is as operative and effectual to pass title as it would have been prior to the passage of the preference law by the recent Legislature.

Speaking of the above decision yesterday Capt. Cy. Watson in the midst of a conversation in the lobby of the Yarbrough, said: "It appears to be a fictitious case hastily got up, which does not present the merits of the question."

"It ought to be dismissed and a real case presented which tests the power of the act to investigate the fraudulent report of the committee on Enrolled bills by which the presiding officers of the two houses were induced to sign and ratify a bill which had never passed. It is a mighty droll way to make up a case," continued Capt. Watson, "and I think the Supreme court will affirm the judgment of Green, but then the act will still be left a very vicious one. The parties responsible for the mischief, every one of them, is a ruined man unless he gives a satisfactory explanation."

Another lawyer, probably one of a half dozen of the most distinguished lawyers in the State speaking collaterally on the subject said that crop liens were good only for one year, and if a man is behind the merchant will not make any more advance unless the farmer secures what he owes for the preceding year, but such security by mortgage would be void because it would involve a preference, and under the most liberal interpretation, this being the case, much hardship must be worked in any event.

Editors Messenger: In your issue of the 27th ult., alluding to a quotation from the Boston Journal, you say: "We shall soon turn on the light as to negro slavery, etc., in Massachusetts in the long ago."

Permit me to contribute the following as probably appropriate to your budget. It is an advertisement published in the New England Chronicle, Boston, April 25, 1776. A copy of the paper is on file in the State Department, Washington, Bureau of Rolls and Library:

A likely, healthy negro woman, with a likely male child, 10 months old. Inquire of the Printer.

In the Hartford, Conn., Courant of June 23, 1779, is an elaborate advertisement of kindred nature, and the instances could be multiplied indefinitely, and to a much later date. Perhaps the injunction as to the "mote and the beam" might apply in this connection.

TO YOUNG WIVES. We Offer a Remedy Which, Used as Directed, Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHERS' FRIEND" Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.

Governor Carr Asks for a Mandamus. RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—Governor Carr has applied for the mandamus on the Secretary of State suggested in Attorney General Osborne's letter, for preventing his publishing the Assignment act as a law until the question of its constitutionality is decided. The papers will be served on the Secretary on Monday.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Full List of the Representatives of the Local Lodges to the Grand Lodge. The Orphans' Asylum to Be Completed—Good Work by the Wilmington Lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina will meet at Greensboro, N. C., on Tuesday, May 14th. The representatives from the lodges of this city will be as follows:

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2—W. H. Yopp; alternate, J. W. Fleet. Orion Lodge No. 67—W. J. Reaves; alternate, W. W. Yopp. Wilmington Lodge No. 139—J. M. McGowan; alternate, J. T. King. Hanover Lodge No. 145—Isaac Northrop; alternate, B. W. Dunham.

One of the most important measures to be brought before the meeting of this Grand body will be the making of arrangements for putting up the main building of the Orphans' home at Goldsboro.

From reports of the lodges in the city to the Grand lodge, we take the following summary of the relief work done by them for the year ending January 1st, 1895: General receipts \$280; sick benefits \$50.98; donations for relief \$119.83; relief for widows and orphans of these lodges \$134.74; nurse hire for sick \$45. Total relief \$1,430.55. Their proportions of this amount was paid by the lodges as follows: Cape Fear No. 2, \$268.07; Orion No. 67, \$600.82; Wilmington No. 139, \$459.16; Hanover No. 145, \$72.50.

DAUGHTERS CONFEDERACY. An Important Meeting in Nashville—Wilmington Represented by Mrs. Parsley—The Constitution Amended.

The Nashville, Tenn., American, of April 1st says: Quite a body of National Daughters of the Confederacy met in the rooms of Frank Cheatham Bivouac Saturday morning in response to a call from the National President, Mrs. M. C. Goodlett, of this city, for the purpose of amending article 2, section 3, of the constitution of the organization.

As it was a national meeting, there were delegates present from various parts of the Union, from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, met on the middle ground of Tennessee.

Article 2, section 3, of the constitution was so amended that the qualification now includes all widows, wives, sisters and lineal descendants of those who served in the army, navy or civic service of the Confederate States, or those who, wherever living, gave personal aid to the cause.

All those present were zealous in the determination to make the organization a no organization in the United States. The interest manifested by the different sections represented shows how quickly the hearts of Southern women respond when called upon.

Among the delegates present were: Mrs. E. H. Parsley, of Wilmington, N. C.; Mrs. F. G. du Bignon and Miss Mary Lamar, of Savannah, Ga.; Miss Josephine Eastland, of California; Mrs. Allison and Miss McCutchen, of Jackson, Tenn.; Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., first vice president of the national organization, was also present.

Everything incidental to the object of the meeting being transacted at the session held Saturday, the meeting adjourned. The delegates, however, remained in the city and will be here until to-morrow. During their stay thus far they have been extended all courtesies and hospitalities by local members, who have shown them places of interest in and about Nashville in connection with the history of the Confederacy. To-day the Nashville branch of the Daughters of the Confederacy will escort the visiting delegates to the Soldiers' Home, where they will be entertained.

Mote and Beam. Charles Parker, 19 years of age, was the first witness examined. He gave in detail the particulars of his introduction to Wilde by Taylor and stated that the latter said Wilde was "good for money."

Charles Parker, 19 years of age, was the first witness examined. He gave in detail the particulars of his introduction to Wilde by Taylor and stated that the latter said Wilde was "good for money."

The story told by Charles Parker, if true, proves the case of the Treasury against Wilde. Wilde and Taylor were remained in custody. A request was made that the prisoners be admitted to bail, but bail was refused.

P. P. P. makes positive cures of all stages of Rheumatism, Syphilis, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Old Sores, Eczema and Female Complaints. P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

FOR OLD SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, ULCERS and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing, only to be derived from the use of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

FOR CORNS, WARTS and BUNIONS. Use only Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

Erysipelas, Swollen Limbs, Bad Sores, Scabs and Scabs on the leg have been entirely cured by P. P. P., the most wonderful blood medicine of the day.