RAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE. le, Miss Nellie Porter, of lies from taking an over-chnia—The plant of the

pard Air Line is in Raleigh nto the recent railway wreck. nan Ayer says there are ulists in the legislature all Mott and S. Otho Wilson hold

DOMESTIC. Democrat, of St. Louis, some t-class The Baltimore and Ohio

> are to build a warrely abated-A fatal in a coal mine near Mich .- A fatal acci--assistant district at- pine tree state. ork city is indicted for be of \$100-Judge enjoin the Marhatlway from paying its years. will from today cease

g seventy bags of peatersburg Spanish Peainvestigation he was rge will bring dama'ges-The Dime Chicago, elects a new e proprietor of the Southern Panotel at Milan, Tenn., is found in aten; the affair is a mystery. | tich. Congressman Hitt opens the Illinois senatorship; at least five other candidates

ner's seat-At Way-.W. H. Williams, manager of

Jacksonville, it is thought, to search ment. to see that she has not violated the neutrality laws. ontinues-The Laurealtar-The Cubans

populists in the legisla.

and Otho Wilson were this afternoon and again id current belief is it has with the senatorial

y to leaving for

TARIFF ON LUMBER

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE CON-SIDERS WOOD AND PAPER.

to Place All Lumber on the List at \$2.00

industries, woods and manufactures staff. of wood and pulp paper and books, were the subjects of the hearing today by the committee of ways and means. illed: he had been confined to his the lumber interests by Mr. C. D. oom with illness for nearly two Goodyear, of Buffalo, who had been months-The steamer Bermuda sails designated for the purpose by the Cinfrom New York, in ballast, ostensibly cinnati lumber convention, and who e grade of a presidential office of the Goodyear said that recent events convinced the lumber people that the pro- ately sought Governor Morton at the froad shops at Zanesville, Ohio, are tective idea would prevail at least until heard nothing more suming that protection to American about to act. He immediately promulof clearances to Cu- lumber people were here to demand slow a procedure, especially as General Co.'s weekly report is deserving consideration at the hands of regulations require that a report of a res exceeded the re- ple receiving their livelihood from this great and important industry. He said about \$600,000 greater that the lumber men were not asking es-G. A. Wilkins, anything exorbiant, nor beyond what was reasonable. What they asked was substantially that white pine, hemlock, while the others had only a protection of \$1. Under all tariff legislation, he said, spruce had remained under the \$2 is City John Kennedy clause. Under this protection the product of Maine, represented by those in

> extent of \$1. The chairman (Mr. Dingley, of Maine) remarked that Maine was a "Yes," Mr. Goodyear replied, "a pine tree state without any pine, but with a lot of spruce, of which a new crop can be raised every thirty

white pine, hemiock, sycamore and all

the other woods were protected in the

ad—An electric light Mr. Dollivar, republican, of Iowa, asked whose fault it was that other lumber had not received the same prothemselves," said Mr. Goodyear. "Until 1892 they never seemed to have awakened from their lethargy. They came here at that time, but the sentiment at that time was directed against the protective idea and they failed to accomplish what they asked for. Now the

umber men of this country are aroused and they have learned of the important features of the tariff act better than they did before. They have found out that under free trade, as it exists under the Wilson act, their industry has gone into decay and that they are suffering from foreign competition to an extent that they nev-er suffered before. The failures among lumber men have been larger than in any other large and leading industry. It amounts to almost paralysis in some pairons for \$90,000 da mages. sections of the country. In the state of Michigan and in the northwest generally the pay rolls for dumber have fallen off more than 40 per cent, since the

et of the building with his head free trade tariff bill has been in opera-The chairman-Do you ask to have W. Debs declares himself a the duty of \$1 placed on all kinds of

Mr. Goodyear-Not at all; but we ask that the duty of \$2" be applied to all kinds of lumber. Canada is the great competitor in woods. The conditions prevailing there are much more liberal. Here the government demands \$3 per 1.000 on its stumpage, against 50 cents in Canada. Labor in Canada is less and here the lumber men paid over \$3,000,-000 annually in taxes on their lands while the Canadians pay no tax at all." In his opinion, the present rate on railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles and fence rails and poles should

tion of revenue from lumber, that between 1890 and 1896 the importation of tue had fallen from over \$2,000,000 to "We surrendered," he added, ban republic—The Daunt- "31,300,000 in revenue and gave the Canadians the privilege of importing less has not yet returned to port to \$11,000,000 worth of lumber here with-take on her cargo. The Raleigh leaves out any advantage to this govern-

The act of 1890, he said, gave lumber an average protection of 50 per cent. and that of 1894, an average of 35 per z offered to General ing \$2 per 1,000, an average of about 20 days before the latter per cent., and a lower average than had been given in any tariff bill in the past y General Weyler, to thirty years, They asked this and thought that the business warranted it, thought that the business warranted it. Tawney, of Minnesota, inquired whether it was true that there existed The correspondent of the Liberal, of a combination or trust among the lum- Madrid, has had an interview with

Mr. Goodyear-There is not such a Enochs, of Jackson, Miss., appeared on behalf of southern lumber and asked why it should be discrimi-

nated against in favor of cotton, tobacco and "mountain dew." New York, advocated putting paper on the free list. He says the newspapers of the United States were not at the mercy of a combine of paper mills to keep up the price of newspapers, for the proprietors of the larger papers were able to, and did build mills of own. But a combine existed

which kept the price of paper at 2½ cents a pound, when it could be made and profitably sold at 1% cents a pound. To take the present duty off paper, he

onference—Claiming Sixty
e Legislature—The Recent
to The Messenger.

C., December 31.—The
ntendent is here to look
k on the Seaboard Air
Superintendent Monlark of the crowbar with

To take the present duty of paper, he
said, would be a check upon monopoly
and force the combine to keep the
and force the combin ark of the crowbar with Norris, he said, knew this, or should was moved was found know it, as well as any one, The object, he said, of the fifteen or twenty The crowbar had been gentlemen who came together a year and a half ago was to consider whether they could not put their plants to gether and operate them so as to effect great economies, and be better able to

great economies, and be better able to compete with outside manufacturers. From calculations then made it had been found that from one to one and a half million dollars a year might be saved on the output of the various mills by combinations. They did not contemplate saving that for themselves. They did not ask for it. He would keep the present duty on book and news paper. On wood pulp he would place a specific duty. On the last named article he asked only the difference between wages here and abroad.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, followed Mr. Russell. He knew of name ambine to but up the price of

DISMISSED FROM OFFICE overnor Morton Removes Inspector Gen-eral McLewes for Severe Criticism of the Governor and Others of His Superior

ernor Morton this afternoon took summary action and removed Frederick C. per 1000—The Discrimination in Favor McLewee, inspector general, on his of Maine Products—Southern Men Want staff, from office and at the same time Xellow Pine Protected-Free News Paper appointed Captain Hoffman, of Elmira, Asked For as Protection Against the in his place. Captain Hoffman has already been appointed to serve as in-Washington, December 31.-The two spector general on Governor Black's

> Adjutant General McAlpin arrived a angry when he read Inspector General McLewee's report for the past year which was published in this morning's paper. This report contained severe criticism on Governor Morton, as McAlpin and brother officers, and aroused the wrath of nearly every member of the national guard in Albany from Governor Morton down.

> executive chamber. The governor had already read General McLewee's criticisms of his superior officers and was removal. A court-martial was suggestbut this was thought to be too McLewee's twenty-five years' service in the guard would have ended tonight General McAlpin said today: "The

subordinate officer should be filed with

was not done by General McLewee, He

gave the report out himself in New York and took pains to point out to the newspaper men the superior offi thrusts were aimed. The regulations also say that a report containing criticisms of officers of the guard shall be confidential. Here there was also a violation by General McLewee. He has other particulars. His main violation however, was his disregard of that principle article of war which prohibits subordinate officer from criticising a superior officer. The governor as commander-in-chief, took the most apcongress who looked after her welfare, propriate action he could under the had never failed to have protection to fircumstances, and removed General the extent of \$2 per 1,000 feet, while

A SENSATION IN MADRID.

Suppressed Letter From Gomez Propos ing Peace-Fight Between Cuban Battery and Spanish Gunboat-Weyler's Reca I Demanded-Congressman Money in Cuba Madrid, December 31.-A mild sensalatter was replaced by General Weyler in the office of captain general of Cuba, offering to establish peace in Cuba provided that acceptable terms could be agreed upon. General Martinez Campos, being on the eve of his retirement, turned the letter over to General Wey-

Havana, December 31.-Reports have been received here that on December 14th, the Spanish gunboat Vasco Nunez Balboa fired upon a rebel stronghold at Maravi, near Baracoa, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The rebels replied to the attack and a rapid exchange of cannonading ensued, but the rebel batteries were finally silenced. The gunboat received slight damage to her hull, boats and rigging from the enemy's shots and had two gunners in-

Official reports give details of two encounters between the troops and parties of rebels in the province of Matanzas, in which the rebels were defeated and dispersed with the loss of seventeen killed and many wounded. The troops had five men wounded. Madrid, December 31.-The Imparcial and Heraldo today published articles condemning the military administration in Cuban and pointing out that despite his oft repeated promises, Captain General Weyler has practically accomplished very little in the direction suppressing the rebellion. Both papers demanded that General Weyler be re-

minister of war, be appointed in his The articles caused a great sensation in the city, and the government, fearing trouble would follow, ordered that the issues of both papers be seized. The Gazette official will tomorroy publish a number of decrees regarding to be put into effect in Porto Rico. A preamble, written by Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, dealing with the

called and that General Azcarraga

colonial policy of Spain, will accom-Havana, December 31.-The Hon. H. Money, a member of the committee on foreign affairs of the American house of representatives, who is now here studying the Cuban question, declines to make any statement regarding his proposed method of inquiry into the insurgents' side of the question. It is hardly believed probable that he will be able to obtain a safe conduct that will allow him to reach the rebel

General Weyler at the latter's camp near Candelaria. When questioned if would issue an edict asserting that the province of Pinar del Rio had been pacified, General Weyler said he would not adopt such a measure. He added that his modesty and prudence counseled him only to dictate measures for the organization of the forces remaining in the province to pursue bandits. It was his intention, he declared, to send two-thirds of his forces to the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara and to strengthen the central trocha which extends from Juraro to Morron. He would also order the concentration in the cities and towns of all the residents in the province of Havana, as he had done in Pinar de

Regarding the sugar crop General Weyler said he would decide according to the circumstances whether or not to alow the planters to grind. The captain general said in conclu sion that there are now only 500 rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio, and hat they were divided into two bands commanded by Ruis Rivero and Du-

The Farmer's Golden Rule. It is not a new story, but until its truth is fully realized and acted upon it cannot be told too often to the farmers of the south that their road to inderaising their own food suplies. Make at home the things necessary for the support of the people and animals on the farm may well be called the farmer's golden rule. It is a gratifying fact dence is throu er's golden rule. It is a gratifying fact that many of our farmers in Georgia and Carolina have accepted the repeated admonitions of the press along this line, and the supply of toodstuffs that is raised in these states grows larger annually. Our farmers buy less corn and meat than ever before. Let them produces their own wheat raise their mules. meat than ever before. Let them produce their own wheat, raise their mules, horses, cows, hogs and sheep, and pay more attention to the garden, dairy and poultry-ward, and they will live better and have more money at the end of the year. Give the food grops first place

THREE PERSONS SHOT.

THE DEADLY WORK OF A MAN CRAZED WITH LIQUOR.

Without Provocation Shoots Down His of Lynching-Unconscious of His Crime.

Atlanta, Ga., December 31.-Tom Flanagan, a carpenter, killed three persons tonight near Decatur, in three seconds. Flanagan boarded with G. W. Allen and wife, an old couple who lived in Dekalb county, just beyond the city limits. The Allens were an old couple both over 70 years of age. They kept a boarding house and had five boarders in all. At 7 o'clock tonight the Allens and their boarders sat down to supper

Flanagan was in an adjoining room He had been drinking, but the family twas called two or three times and finally he appeared at the door leading from his room into the dining room, and without a word began firing a pis-His first shot struck old Mrs. Allen and she fell over fatally wounded. The next shot hit the aged husband and he dropped to the floor. The boarders were now springing from their seats to escape. Just as Miss Ruth Slack rose, a bullet struck her in the head and she fell dead. The others ran out, followed by the remaining bullets in Flanagan's pistol. The old man and his wife died on the floor in a few min-

The boarders called for help and posse soon rushed into the house and took Flanagan prisoner without resistance on his part. He was too drunk to realize what he had done. When asked why he had committed the crime, he did not know anything about it. He seemed to be crazy drunk. The marshal of Decatur brought Flanagan into the city to get him away from the scene, as there was talk

of hanging him before morning. The marshal placed him in the county jail here, but he did not know any of the circumstances of the triple tragedy. Flanagan was still too drunk to talk intelligently about it, and when he began to sober up he sent, for Judge Hillyer. The attorney had an interview with him and then asked the jailer not to allow any one to see Flanagan. Judge Hillyer refused to make any

Flanagan. The city police do not know him and his fellow boarders say that lication of a letter written by Maximo he was not intimate with any of them. Gomez, the Cubain insurgent leader, to They were so demoralized by the suddenness of his onslought that if they from 1892 was but 12 per cent., but in other month to the term. dence of insanity and he seems to have been crazed by drink. He was away from the Allen house nearly all day and when he returned late in the afternoon had a bottle of whiskey from which he drank heavily prior to the supper hour.

One of the boarders says that he was not aware that Flanagan was entering the room until he heard the first pisto shot and saw Mrs. Allen fall. Looking up, he saw the crazed man standing in the doorway, within arm's reach almost of the table, taking deliberate aim at Mr. Allen. Then all the others made a break for outdoors. Miss Slack, who was related to the Allens, sat terror stricken for a moment, and was the last to attempt to escape Flanagan stepped into the room, and hrusting the pistol almost against her The Allens had lived in the suburbs for years. They were well known in

their neighborhood. THE COMMODORE SAILS.

She Clears for Cienfugos, Cuba, With

the President of the Cuban Republic. Jacksonville, Fla., December 31.-The steamer Commodore, commanded by Captain Edward Murphy, formerly of the steamship Laurada, was granted clearance papers today by the collector cargo was shipped by H. P. Fritot of this city, and was consigned Cisneros, president of the Cuban

Spanish Vice Consul Potous refused to vise the clearance papers on the ground that arms could not be shipped o a Cuban port without permission of the governor general. He filed a formal protest with the collector against the vessel being allowed to depart The protest was filed by the collector and the vessel was allowed to depart, as clearance had been granted. The Commodore carried a crew of twenty eight men, 20,000 cartridges, 175 rifles, .000 pounds of giant powder and other munitions of war, besides a quantity of

The Dauntless has not yet returned to load with the cargo of munitions of war, although permission has been granted her to clear for Neuvitas, Cuba with arms and ammunition. Noth ing has been heard of her since she left here Tucsday afternoon to go wrecking,

The sudden departure of the cruiser Raleigh from Key West, at 1 n'clock this morning has caused considerable uneasiness in Cuban circles, for it is stop the Dauntless and Commodore, and search them to ascertain if they are violating the law by carrying a body of men as well as a cargo of arms. If the men are found on either steamer the vessels will be seized and brought back to this port.

The Three Friends returned to port today and is in charge of the collector of customs. Her crew same ashere immediately and disappeared. None of them would talk, but it was ascertained that the story of the encounter between the boat and a Spanish cruiser is true, and that the Three Friends did cruiser. No damage was done to either | repaired at that port, the Spaniard or the tug.

Spanish Consuls Nothing to do with Glear-

Washington, December 31 .- "The de or the Commodore," said Assistant Secretary Curtis of the treasury today. "I have nothing to say" he centinued, "regarding the report that the Spanish consular officials must vise the clearances. When the officers of the vessel ances. When the officers of the vessel and owners of the cargo comply with the laws of the United States the collector will grant the clearance. The vise of the consular officers is a matter of Spanish regulation to govern the vessels' right to enter Spanish ports. The master and consignors must arrange that with the proper officials, or take their chances of being refused entrange, it is something with which this government has nothing to do. DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

nary for the Week and for the Year The Year Closes With an Epidemic of Failures-The Business of the Twelve Months Compared With Previous Years. New York, December 31.4R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade the Surburbs of Atlanta Deliberately and Saturday, January 2nd, will say There has been more commercial fail-Landlord, His Wife and a Young Lad., ures in 1896 than in any previous year, While Seated at the Tea Table-Threats except 1893-about 14,890, against 13,197 last year, with liabilities of about \$225,-000,000, against \$173,196,060 last year, an increase in number of about 12 per cent. and in liabilities of 29 per cent.

> The year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the west, and in banks, loan and trust companies, or concerns dependent on them. The action of clearing houses in various places indicates no want of confidence, and several banks which have failed will be enabled to pay in full, but disly known institutions, in the abnormal state of popular feeling after an excited contest on monetary issues, has been no monetary pressure to cause rouble, nor have important western products declined in value. There has given by some fiduciary concerns to speculative operations. No drain on eastern funds has resulted since the first alarm at two large failures, and the money then sent has all returned. Failures often grow more frequent as annual settlements approach. In none of the industries has there

been activity the past week. Holiday failures and the efforts of great combinations to make new arrangements. With iron, steel, wool, cotton and hides, all somewhat lower, there is almost universal confidence that husiness will soon become larger and safer than before for a long time. Cotton mills have enormous stocks of unsold goods in some lines, the surplus of print cloths being the largest ever known and about a quarter of year's consumption. Wool sales decreased 24 per cent. in the first four months, and were smaller than for five years; decreased 56 per cent, in the second four months, when new wood was coming forward and were much the smallest ever known, except in the panic of 1873; but enormous sales, mainly speculative, made the aggregate during the last four months nearly equal to that of last

The volume of business during the year 1896 has varied remarkably. Payments through the clearing houses were slightly larger in each of the first four months than in 1895, but 20 per cent. smaller than in 1892. In the six months, May and October inclusive, payments were every month smaller ber-and in that month and October about 24 per cent, smaller than in 1892. cent, smaller than in 1893. Railroad earnings were slightly larger than last year in each of the first seven months, and smaller each month in 1892. In August and the later months there has been a decrease as great as 12 per cent. in November from 1895,

and 16.2 per cent, in August from 1892. The exports from New York in December were 5 per cent. larger and imports 12 per cent. smaller than last

PENITENTIARY WORK,

Albany, N. Y., December 31.-The

New York's Prisoners to Cease Manufacture of Articles in Competition with Free

prisoners in the penal institutions of the state tomorrow will cease work on manufactures which come in competition with outside labor. The new constitutional provision which goes into effect tomorrow provides that they shall be employed in making articles needed by the public institutions of the state Cargo of Munitions of War Consigned to and its political divisions. In discussing the plan of work which is to be carried on in the prisons from now on, General Lathrop, superintendent "There are 3,100 inmates of the state's prisons, 2,000 of whom should be furnished with emof articles needed by the public institutions of the state and the cities, counties and towns is almost without limit, The prisoners will all be kept employed whether they produce anything or not, until the new plan is fully established. The use of machinery will be done away with as much as possible. Two hundred men will be employed on hand looms as in the old days, in the manufacture of blankets, cloth for clothing, sheets, pillow eases, and other articles. Quite a number will also be kept employed all of the time breaking stone which will be used by the cities and towns in road improvements."

The Bermuda Sails.

New York, December 31.-The steamer Bermuda, which gained wide notoriety early in the year as a Cuban filiostensibly for Bermuda on a wrecking trip, Captain William Scott was in command of the vessel. That there is a well defined fear in some quarters that the filibuster is about to engage in another expedition to Cuba was evidenced by the fact that the United States revenue cutter Manhattan preceded the Bermuda to sea with the purpose of keeping her company as far as the three mile sea limit, so that the The revenue cutter Manhattan did

not go out to the three mile limit with the Bermuda, as was given out by treasury officials this morning. The catter left the alleged fill buster at the "Middle buoy." near the junction of the Mainship and Swash channels in the lower bay and returned to the city. As the vessels parted company the Bermuda gave three prolonged blasta of her steam whistle as a salute, a little sarcasm to which the cutter people did

The agents and owners of the Bermuda deny absolutely that one is bound on an unlawful mission, and particularly a filibustering expedition. They insist that she is en route to Bermuda to tow to this city the steamer Tyrian, return the fire of the coaster and the Taich is there disabled and cannot be

The Injunction Denied. New York, December 31.-Justice

Truax today in the supreme court denied the motion made on behalf of Mortimer Hendricks, a bondholder of partment has heard nothing regarding the Manhattan elevator road, to enjoin dividends on January 2nd. Mr. Hendricks' contention was that the road was not earning sufficient to pay dividends and that the payment of former dividends on the stock of the road was illegal. He further contended that a continuance of the payment of dividends was detrimental to his interests as a bondholder.

The Rathmore Landslide Continues. Dublin, December 31.-The landslide which occurred near Rathmore, county Kerry, on Sunday and Monday has not yet subsided. The bog is moving toward the river and there are fears of a fur-ther sliding of the bill behind it.

FOLLOW UP THE TRAIL

Two Mile Run-Rumors of Railway Bullding—To Extend Duration of Public School Judge Timberlake's Attack on Governor Carr-The Langdon-Hensze Suit-Justice Clark's Length of Service on the Bench.

Raleigh, N. C., December 31. The attempt to trail the train wreckers with bloodhounds failed. W. I Hartsoe, of Burlington, N. C., came took up the trail at the point where the freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked night before last. The trail was seventeen hours old but caused distrust and suspicion where it had fallen and in the woods this had is frequently undeserved. There has washed out the trail. Hartsoe said: the capture of the train wreckers. I and the other a number seven or eight sharp-toed shoe: My two dogs are excellent ones. I paid \$125 for them in Indiana.

Many compliments are paid Conductdullness has been intensified by the or Yearby for his presence of mind in sending out his train crew east and west along the tracks of the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern, to warn the tracks are in a few feet of each oth er and some of the derailed cars were piled on the Southern's tracks. Engineer Robertson, two of whose ribs Ex-Governor Jarvis is here and spen some time at the executive office today Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court, is now the oldest in point of service on the bench. He has served 'It is learned that Oliver H. Dockery

will be here next week. He is an aspir ant for the senate. The railway commision has received an inquiry regarding the prospects of a railway to Southport. In some way an opinion gained currency that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway intended building a road to that point or rather extending its line from Wil mington It appears that The Tribune, the re-

publican daily here, will hardly appear before January 15th. This is because of delay in receiving the presses. The length on an average in the state white children is only sixty-three days In November a small improvement in the year. Populists say the greatest over 1895 appeared and the decrease efforts will be made to add at least anof Paul Nichols, a Cumberland county years, easily takes precedent

> There is renewed talk of the extension of the Aberdeen and Rockfish railway to Fayetteville. There is a good deal of comment upon Judge Timberlake's attack on Governor Carr for the latter's action in pardoning the three officers who were convicted of using undue force in arresting a negro charged with larceny It is asserted here, on high authority, that the entire white population of Edenton approves Governor Carr's action and that all criticise the conduct of Judge Timberlake. This comes from one of the most intelligent and influential citizens of Edenton, The latter further asserts that before the trial Judge Timberlake had the negro closeted in his room at night. Belvidere, the home of Governor-elect

> Russell, was also the home of Governor Benjamin Smith. F. Henszey, and Miss Kate Watte of the Cumnock coal mine, who were sued by S. P. Langdon, of Philadelphia. have applied to Judge Seymour, of the federal court here, for an order requiring Langdon to file a bond before they are compelled to file their answers to his charges. Their replies are prepared, and will be filed as soon as Judge Seymour rules. The democratic state central committee held a meeting here this month-the only one held since the election. It was stated in the papers recently

way engineer, says they were American-built. He ran the first one into Raleigh Dr. C. D. Melver left for Wilmington today. Atlanta's Post Office Raised to the First

built. This was an error. Albert John-

son, of this city, the oldest living rail-

ruary 1st next, the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., will become a presidential office of the first class. This advance was pursuant to the postal regulations which provide that every free delivery city of 75,000 inhabitants or more shall be entitled to a postoffice of the first class. The recent state census showed Atlanta to have a population of over 83,000. This action will make three grades of letter carriers instead of two as at present, who will receive as com pensation \$1,000, \$800 and \$600. All carriers having served two years or more will be promoted.

Railroad Shops Close Zanesville, Ohio, December 31.—The Baltimore and Ohio shops in this city were today closed down indefinitely on peremptory telegrams from Ba Five hundred men are thrown employment, entailing a loss to the of \$25,000 a month.

tem, as that of the ministry. The d ement of the nerve centers of the briver work, frequently brings on atta Heart Cure of Restores

THE EBLOODHOUNDS FAIL TO

Heavy Rain Throws Them of After a

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,

that the first engines used on the Raleigh and Gaston railway were English-

Washington, December 31 .- On Feb

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whos labors so severely tax the nervous sy

ingredient of soap, then

Kirkman's Bo

For sale by all grocers. P Beware of Im

DAVID & CO

OUR ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SHE

WILL BEGIN TO-DAY

MEN'S, BOYS', CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

At 25 Per Cent. Below Regular Price.

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Want to have a bit of earnest talk | bought for

Here's the confession: We are overstocked and have decided nobody g to take a liberal loss now, while there are yet three months of winter before entire sto

us. Better that than wait till the sea-Every redustion is exactly as repre- \$7.50. sented, and we shall make this the greatest cloak trading event in years. Unfavorable weather conditions have forced this loss upon us. Merchants attention

Former .

have to take these chances. We per cent.

W. POLVOG

Sole Agents for Butterick Patterns a

Johnson 6

s the time to have a Suit made to Order. Your own price would probably secure one this week. A Big Cut on Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings during this week. Come in and take a look.

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MUNSON & CO. ORWOOD, PRESIDENT. W. J. TOOMER, CASHIER.

Atlantic National Bank,

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