

The Messenger.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as second class mail matter.

New Advertisements. Cut Price—W. B. Cooper. Manager—Wanted—Special. New Schedule—Clyde Line. See a Tumble—D. C. Whitted. Statement—Atlantic National Bank. Statement—National Bank of Wilmington.

Weather Conditions. LOCAL FORECAST. To 12 o'clock (mid) Wednesday—Probably showers; warmer; easterly winds.

FOR THE STATE. Washington forecasts to 12 o'clock (mid) Wednesday—Fair, except possibly showers near the coast; warmer; easterly winds.

Moon's Phases—New moon, 1st: 3:38 p. m.; first quarter, 9th, 4:28 p. m.; full moon, 16th, 8:46 a. m.; last quarter, 23rd, 4:28 a. m.; new moon, 31st, 7:17 a. m.; apogee, 2nd, 9:02, and 29th, 5:07; perigee, 16th, 2:01.

PITHY LOCALS. See schedule of the Clyde Steamship Company.

Tomatoes were quoted in the New York market yesterday at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per car.

Don't forget the 32nd annual excursion of the Hibernian Benevolent Society to Carolina Beach on the steamer Wilmington tomorrow.

Don't forget to go on the excursion of the Hospital Guild, to be given on the steamer Wilmington today, to Carolina Beach, Old Brunswick, Southport and out to sea.

United States Marshal O. J. Carroll will today at 12 m. sell the American schooner R. S. Graham for libel. The sale will take place at the government wharf, opposite the custom house. See advertisement.

Mr. Geo. D. Parsley, commodore of the Carolina Yacht Club, requests us to notify the members that they have been invited to take part in the opening of the Clarendon Yacht Club tomorrow, the 20th instant.

In our advertising columns we publish a statement of the condition of the Atlantic National bank at the close of business May 14th. [The footings are \$38,190.75. Deposits, \$484,448.11; loans and discounts \$111,409.49.]

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 4:30 p. m. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought up, this being the last meeting before October.

In this morning's Messenger may be found a statement of the conditions of the National Bank of Wilmington at the close of business May 14th. It shows footings amounting to \$439,414.85. Deposits \$222,654.29; loans and discounts \$236,325.43.

Justices R. H. Bunting on yesterday gave a hearing to Charles Walker, alias Red, colored, charged with stealing \$5.10 from James Anderson, colored. He was bound over to the criminal court and was committed to jail in default of \$50 bond.

The Young Crusaders, first and second teams, had a game of base ball yesterday afternoon that resulted in a score of 28 to 23 in favor of the first team. The battery for the first team was W. Smith and C. Chadwick; for the second team, Storm and Myers.

There was another large congregation at the gospel tent last night to hear Captain Leight. There will be services tonight at 8 o'clock and, commencing tomorrow, there will be afternoon services at 3 o'clock in addition to the services at 8 p. m.

On account of the season opening at the Clarendon Yacht Club house tomorrow, the train on the Wilmington Seacoast railroad, usually leaving Ocean View at 6 p. m., will not leave till 6 p. m. The last train down will leave the city at 7:15 p. m. and leave the beach at 11:30 p. m. This change will be only for the day.

The Charlotte Observer, in its notes of the preparation for the bicycle races in Charlotte, says: "Mr. Frank Tubertine, the clever young wheelman from Wilmington, who won friends and honors here on the track last year, arrived yesterday. His goal is in arms and eager for the fray." Mr. Bellamy Harris will go to Charlotte today to participate in the races.

Yesterday afternoon, while Messrs. Ben Watson and Mack Styron were at work on the tower of the Second Advent Baptist church, Mr. Watson attempted to come down, but Mr. Styron refused to assist in lowering the ladder. Mr. Watson tied a small rope to the tower, and in sliding down it the rope slipped through his hand and he was precipitated ten feet to a shed. He sprained his leg and had to be carried home.

Mr. L. W. Roberson, of Warsaw, is in the city. Mr. W. E. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., is in the city. Mr. Wm. M. Bigger, of Danville, Va., is in the city.

Mr. Ed. Smith, of Florida, is a guest of the Bonitz House. Mr. C. E. Foy, of New Bern, is a guest of the Orton. Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Little, of Wadesboro, are at the Orton. Mr. J. L. Reeper, of Winston, was on our streets yesterday.

Mr. J. E. Belle and wife, of Shawboro, are visiting the city. Mrs. J. M. Heck and Miss Pannie E. Heck, of Raleigh, are in the city. Mr. Yancey Albertson, of Leon, was in the city on business yesterday.

Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, was among last evening's arrivals in the city. Miss Ellie Gurganus, of Jacksonville, is in the city visiting Mrs. Mills, on Dock street.

Miss Lena Sparkman, of Rocky Point, is visiting the Misses Shepard, on Fourth street. Messrs. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, and J. T. Bland, of Burgaw, were among the visiting artists in the city yesterday.

Among the traveling men registered at the Orton are Mr. F. I. Baughan, representing Kingan & Co., of Richmond, Va., and Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, representing the Geo. W. Helme Co., of New Jersey.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Annual Meeting of the Wilmington Union. Presided over by the President-Elect, Miss Kate Bell.

The Wilmington City Union of the International Order of The King's Daughters and Sons held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in Abner Chadbourne Memorial Hall. The meeting was called to order at 5:10 p. m. by the president, Miss Sirena Chadbourne.

After devotional services, Miss Magie Kibbury, secretary of the union, in the absence of Mrs. S. H. Burt, the secretary, read the minutes of the called meeting held last summer at the Shelter of the Silver Cross. Mrs. Burt, having come in, read the minutes of the last annual meeting. Both minutes were approved.

The president then read her address to the King's Daughters and Sons of the Wilmington Union, May 18, 1907.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the King's Daughters and Sons: It is with exceeding reticence and deep humility that I greet you and address you, as your chosen leader, in our annual convention. Yet, from within, I feel emboldened by a certain power, born of absorbing interest and anxiety, that impels me to speak without by the many friendly faces I see around me.

Realizing the responsibility each soul bears to each other, in this day and generation, I dare not shrink my duty and privilege.

It would ill become me to advise, but I may venture to suggest, as a co-worker with you, that each effort we make to lessen sin, suffering and sorrow in our beloved city by the sea, will increase its comfort, prosperity and peace.

Our City Union five organized circles, doing efficient work, five out of the original ten having disbanded. Many of them, however, have continued valuable individual service.

It is the earnest desire of the executive committee to have interest all in united effort, and so extend our usefulness. According to Article II. of the constitution of the central council, the object of this organization is "to develop spiritual life and to stimulate Christian activities." For this spiritual life we find daily opportunity, and for the practical, "we have the poor always with us," in our public institutions.

Our hospital, our Knickerbocker, our our county home, our Seaman's home, our jail, our Shelter of the Silver Cross, our hospital, are all in the hands of our Associated Charities.

It is said that "True greatness consists not in doing extraordinary things, but in doing ordinary things extraordinarily well," and this admonition is particularly applicable to the work of the King's Daughters and Sons. In our zeal for the accomplishment of the specific charities we have, too prone to overlook the little everyday duties, which, after all, means so much to us in our home life and in our social intercourse.

I am a great believer in the Christian-ity that permeates our lives, its duties and its pleasures, and not in a sort of self-righteous, complacent glow, which, if thrown on as a sort of afterthought, because it is comfortable, or becoming, is not to be expected of us as in keeping with the day.

Faith and works walk hand in hand, and it is the experience of all that it leads to very much in spiritual life to have the necessary strength for any lasting, practical results.

Also, I believe in the beneficent influence of Drummond's Spectrum of Love and its nine ingredients—patience, kindness, gentleness, humility, courtesy, unselfishness, good temper, guilelessness and sincerity—which he says "make up the supreme gift, the stature of heaven."

Finally, a summary of our whole duty as Daughters and Sons of the King is made up of the following formula of the following meditation: "Thou shalt have none other gods but me. Have I? Love's my god, and God is Love."

Whatever is akin to love cannot be very far from God. This is my greatest good. Wrong, am I? God forgives and always forgives. This is my worship. I love my neighbor as myself. This is my duty. I love my neighbor as myself. This is my duty. I love my neighbor as myself. This is my duty.

Thou shalt love with all thy heart and soul and strength. Help me, O Lord, to love my God. SERENA CHADBOURN, President of the Wilmington Union of the King's Daughters and Sons.

Reports of committees were then received. Miss Nellie Draper read the report of the executive committee. The principal matter contained in the report was a proposition from the Rev. Dr. Strange, president of the Associated Charities, urging the various circles of the King's Daughters to work through the Associated Charities in the performance of all charitable work. This, it was explained, would systematize charitable work, and prevent the dispensing of double charity in many instances. The committee recommends this co-operation. Another important recommendation is that the circles join the Needle Work Guild of America. The report was adopted.

The union then went into the election of officers for the ensuing year, and after a ballot had been taken, the following were declared unanimously elected: President—Miss Serena Chadbourne. First Vice President—Miss Maggie Wiggs. Second Vice President—Mrs. M. S. Willard. Secretary—Mrs. S. H. Burt. Treasurer—Miss Alice Green.

The president thanked the union for electing her as its president, and urged renewed interest and effort in the work. She urged co-operation with the Associated Charities and explained that it would systematize charitable work, while the regular and specific work of the several circles would not be interfered with. She suggested, along the line of co-operation, that the circles make regular reports of their charitable work to the Associated Charities, and that the organizations would not come in conflict. She also urged the circles to join the Needle-work Guild of America. This, she said, would not require the payment of dues, the only obligation being to make or collect and distribute new plain, suitable garments to meet the need of hospitals, homes or other charities. Each branch controls the distribution of garments collected by its members. In this connection she stated that the circle to which she belongs, the Hospital circle, has already joined the Needlework Guild.

The president stated that the state convention of the King's Daughters will hold its annual meeting at Tarboro on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, and urged the importance

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The meeting then adjourned.

Scope of the Telephone Decision of the United States Supreme Court. Office of Guthrie & Guthrie, Attorneys-at-Law, Durham, N. C., May 15, 1907.

Mr. L. A. Carr, President Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, Durham, N. C.:

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry regarding the scope and effect of the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the United States vs. Bell Telephone Company, and in answer to the questions which you have asked me to answer, I have the honor to advise you as follows:

The court's decision, which is reported in the issue of the Berliner patent, is in all respects an affirmation of the position which the Bell Telephone Company has taken since the original Bell patent expired.

Any lawyer, or other person who is familiar with the rights, will, without hesitation, say that any patent right under the patent law, may be questioned, and the letters patent issued to the patentee or his assigns, confers on him merely a prima facie right to the claims alleged to be under his patent.

Section 4886, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4887, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4888, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4889, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4890, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4891, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4892, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4893, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4894, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4895, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4896, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4897, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4898, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4899, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4900, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

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Section 4902, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

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Section 4897, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4898, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4899, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4900, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4901, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right to the invention which he claims to be entitled to, unless he shall, before the expiration of the term of the patent, file a petition for a patent therefor, and pay the fee required by law, and after due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor."

Section 4902, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: "Whoever files his caveat in the patent office on or after the 1st day of January, 1880, and before the expiration of the term of the patent which he claims to be entitled to, shall be deemed to have abandoned the right