The Messenger.

JACKSON & BELL COMPANY.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

A SPIKE DRIVEN IN THE COTTON MILLING ERROR.

Yesterday The Messenger corrected the blundering, unfair statement of The Philadelphia Record as to the great increase of cotton milling and the vastly improved character of the mills, of the work, as owing entirely to northern capital and northern skill. For a paper of the pretention of The Record to make such a statement is without excuse for it looks as if maliciously false. The error or falsehood has been so often rebuked and corrected in the southern dailies that a persistency in repeating the lie looks as if "ignorance was bliss" and it was unnecessary to be fair and veracious when dealing with the south and its business. It shows an utter want of magnanimity and appreciation. The south is the evil genius of the north, forever in its way some how. If the south does not prosper it is because of this or that lacking in southern men—a grave deficiency in wisdom, tact, energy, etc. If it succeeds or in any way threatens the supremacy of a product in the north it is not the inert, incapable southerners who are doing, but our own northern men who have moved in with their money, and so the swift-footed lie travels and grows as it goes.

Today we copy from The Chattanooga Tradesman of the 1st instant, that reached us twenty-four hours after writing our brief correction in Sunday's Messenger. The Tradesman deals gently with the offending Philadelphia daily. It says:

"The statement that most, if not all of the 'new mills' erected in the south are products of northern capital, is far from true. Not one-fifth of the spindles placed south of the Ohio and Potomac, since 1880, were placed by northern capital. Not one active spindle in eight in the south, is owned north, or managed by northern men.

In fact, the eastern trade turned up its nose at the southern cotton manufacturers, as something quite too crude, common and petty, for the notice of a New England spinner, until along in the early nineties; and then some of them realized that the southern mills were about to run all the rest of the mills out of the trade in heavy and medium goods, white and colored. Then a few of the New England spinning corporations built a few mills in the Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia, for the production of heavy brown goods, mostly for export, medium sheetings and other goods along which line Mr. Edward Atkinson demonstrated to the south right here in our midst, as it were, in 1881, in a speech he made in Atlanta, that the south could never be of any real account as a cotton manufacturer."

We stated that of the more than 140 cotton mills in North Carolina not five were built, owned and run by northern men. As to that Boston Atkinson's silly talk in the past it has afforded us great pleasure to stick a prod of truth into the wind-bag. He is the most absurd over-rated oracle in all Yankeedoodledom. The Tradesman says, and it gratifies us to copy it, hoping that no reputable northern newspaper or other organ of opinion will misrepresent the south by misstating facts or disregarding them altogether ever hereafter:

"The first $80,000,000 invested in cotton mills in the south was by southern men; it was essentially every dollar southern money. Moreover, the big mills in the Piedmont region, that are now producing print cloths and other fine goods, are owned and managed by southerners, every one of them. All the northern owned and conducted mills in the south, spin coarse numbers and produce low and medium grade stuffs, for the Asiatic trade—at least a vast majority of their spindles are of that kind. The south has not only achieved success in the industry for herself, but southern men are due the credit of having developed the products of many mills toward the finest and most expensive fabrics."

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

HOME FOLKS.

Our mighty Tsar is having a whale of a time at the Tennessee big show. He is the observed of all observers. "What meat hath this our Caesar fed upon that he has grown so great?" After all it may be only the daughter paying filial courtesy to the mother—Tennessee offering homage to North Carolina.

John Wilkes, who once lived in upper Robeson, left twenty-four sons. In speaking of this remarkable number of children we were reminded of the fact that a Guilford man, yet living, has twenty-eight children. We are also reminded that old London Purcell, of upper Robeson, a colored man, left over forty children. At this writing Robeson is ahead.—Red Springs Citizen.

About 1838 or 1840 there lived an old man—a respected farmer—named Archie Gordon. We remember to have seen him more than once. He was the father of twenty-seven sons, and all lived to manhood. They had the same mother. They had no daughter born unto them. He lived in Granville county.

There is no doubt of the truth of Lieutenant Governor Reynold's contention that the assessments of lands in North Carolina are far too low and the inequalities immense. We believe with him that an equitable, proper valuation over the state would very greatly increase the total and add very much to the income of the state from taxes. The lieutenant governor speaks strongly, but not too much so in censure of the present plan of assessment producing such unequal and unjust results. He points out some of the abuses. For instance, he says, "trucking lands worth easily $50 an acre are assessed at $5 and lands which at sale would not bring $4 are assessed at $8."

There is great need of an improved method of doing this important work. Let North Carolina be fair and honest here. There are lands not registered at all that should be registered, unless there has been an improvement just here in recent years.

This writer would cease to be an editor and less than human if he could be insensible to the very appreciative words applied to him by the distinguished and fearless editor of the Norfolk Pilot, Colonel W. C. Elam. We find ourselves often in harmony with the earnest, vigorous thinking of The Pilot. We share with him fully in his views of William L. Wilson, who is not deserving of the consideration of any genuine southern man, and especially a Virginian. Colonel Elam, in closing a justly severe review of this Mr. Wilson's letter to Harper's Weekly concerning the south, says this:

"That a man who had just been so greatly honored by Virginia should seize that very occasion to vilipend us was bad enough; in all conscience; but our indignation was not unmingled with shame and humiliation when we saw that the position we had given this man had been eagerly prostituted by him to lend color, force and effect to calumnies that we could well afford to contemn from our traditional and hereditary maligners—the chief of which is this very Harper's Weekly, to whose tender mercies William L. Wilson thus sought to sell and betray us."

That brazen fellow could never speak to us on any subject under any circumstances.

Health and happiness are relative conditions, at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PEOPLE STUDYING OBJECT LESSONS.

The turning loose of Havemeyer and that other sugar fellow without punishment or condemnation by the court, will not leave a good impression upon the intelligence of the country. It shows just how strong a trust may be and how defiant of law if not superior to it. The trial of a superintendent of the villainous sugar trust was in itself an event. That plundering concern has made its tens of millions by the aid and connivance of the congress and out of the American people. Chapman, the broker, is supposed to trade with United States senators who take advantage of their knowledge gained in committee of the forthcoming sugar tax. It is charged that the democratic sugar tax put millions into the pockets of the trust, and now the new republican tax is higher and will add other millions to the robbers' gains. The men who are arrested can not be convicted because the senate has not the power to compel attendance and is invested with no proper inquisitorial power. The people, the sufferers, will not be satisfied with such a plea of inability. The guilty senators and sugar robbers are still on trial before the bar of public opinion, public judgment.

We referred recently to the criticisms of ex-Senator Ingalls on public questions and men—how pungent and piercing and, doubtless, in the main correct. In a recent article by him in The New York Journal, he made this statement of the effects of the senate bill upon sugar and its victims. The following strikes us as timely, significant and forceful:

"Men competent to judge affirm that the pending bill will add not less than ten millions per annum to the already extortionate gains of the trust; that it will put this article of universal use and consumption absolutely under the control of a single combination; that it will destroy competition, and annihilate the domestic cane and beet sugar industries, and add to the burdens that already bear so heavily upon the people.

"This is bad enough, but the fundamental evil, with which even those who endure the oppression are most deeply concerned, is broader and deeper still. How are these exclusive and crushing monopolies acquired? Is it true that money is used to corrupt legislators, to control state and national elections, to make justice a travesty, to turn imprisonment into a farce, to plunder the nation and compel courts to protect them in their depredations? Rates and revenues are important, but they have become subordinate. We must have income to defray the expenses of the government, to pay the public debts, to maintain the credit and faith of the nation, but there is something more valuable even than these, and that is integrity, honor and honesty. These are the foundation and undermining of our system. If these are destroyed the fabric will fall. The people are aroused to the menace of money in politics."

He is correct. The people are indeed looking with anxiety and alarm at the trend in public affairs—in the supremacy of money in legislation as well as in commerce. They see legislation corrupted, abused, controlled by corporations and laws enacted looking to the enrichment of trusts rather than to the revenues of the government. The people long hewers of wood and drawers of water for the wealthy magnates in the north—the manufacturers—are now compelled to grind, Sampson like, in the mills of the Philistines. Recent developments will arouse public attention to such a degree it is to be hoped as to insure the destruction of every fellow in the congress who votes to fasten the infernal senate bill or the Dingley bill, or both somehow blended, upon the country. Look at the usurper Reed in the house disregarding all precedents and deliberately seizing the reins and shutting out all legislation.

MAL-AQUA.

We remember something of one or more editorials of our friend Mr. James R. Randall, the gifted journalist and author of the famous war poem "My Maryland," in which he contended that it was not malaria but malaqua—not bad air but bad water—that killed and afflicted the south. It was years ago, when he was editing The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, that he put forth his theory. The theory was not controverted, so far as we recall, but it did not then attract the attention it deserved. It has been apparent to those who study hygiene and read sanitary journals, that bad water is certainly a very sure, dangerous cause of fevers in so-called malarial localities or sections. For twenty years we have been sure that the chiefest source of disease in the eastern section of North Carolina was bad water. We have mentioned that the late Dr. Thomas F. Wood, sent fives amples of water from Wilmington wells, from different parts of the city, and had them analyzed by a skilled chemist, and all were badly poisoned. The Jacksonville (Fla.,) Times-Union, referring to Mr. Randall's theory as to bad water—malaqua—in a recent issue said:

"Experience seems to prove that Mr. Randall was entirely right. The Southern States Magazine cites the experience of the town of Hawkinsville, Ga., This thrifty little manufacturing city was located, unfortunately, in a malarial section. Although the disease was

YOUR KIDNEYS

if they are healthy filter the uric acid and poisons out of the system through the urine. If they are not acting right the results are Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bladder Trouble, Dropsy, etc.

These can be

CURED

After using one box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills I take pleasure in recommending them as an excellent remedy in diseases of the kidney and bladder. I took the pills myself. I took two at bed time and rested well.

T. E. CALLIER, M. D., Koenton, Ala.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in WILMINGTON, N. C., by ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, N. W. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

not at all severe, malaria was so common that its inhabitants got into the habit of expecting a few chills every fall as a matter of course. The water used, until recent years, was drawn from shallow wells, which undoubtedly received the surface drainage of the country. In order to get a larger supply of water one of the factories put down an artesian well. The autumn following the people who had used this water exclusively during the season were gratified to find that they escaped from the expected chills."

In the year 1870, we had occasion to visit on business a very successful Edgecombe county farmer. He was boring an artesian well. He told us that his whole plantation—whites and blacks—all suffered from chills and fevers. He expected they would all disappear so soon as he could get pure water by the artesian process. He said, he knew a planter near Washington, N. C., (we think it was), or in Beaufort county some where, who operated largely, but his people were all afflicted with chills. He had an artesian well bored, gave them pure water, and the sickness quickly disappeared.

We think the first duty of a city is to procure good drinking water that will stand the most thorough test of analysis, and the second duty, but little less imperative or important, is to construct a complete system of sewage covering every lot in the city. Good air and good water go together and are absolutely essential to the public health. It is not surprising that so many people die, but that so few die. When the lots and other conditions are examined in the light of sanitary laws it is surprising that the death rate is not double what it is. Fayetteville has only a death rate of eight or nine in the 1,000 inhabitants. Wilmington is not far below double that. It used to be as high as 21, but it was reduced to some 17 or 18, we believe. It can be reduced to not more than 8 for the whites with pure drinking water and thorough sewage for every home.

SNAPS.

The product of coal in Tennessee was 2,319,720 tons in 1895, and 2,633,714 tons in 1876—a healthy increase.

The shipments of southern iron for April amounted to 101,141 tons. Of this 38,207 were shipped to western states and 29,996 to eastern states.

The earthquake extended over a wide area, embracing Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Two young men at Sweet Home, Texas, had a duel to the death. They were Will Lewis and Whit Bosworth. One was shot five times and the other four. Every bullet found its mark. Too much talk was the cause. They were of good reputation and evidently very brave.

In investigating the cause of the death of Ruiz it turns out that General Lee feared to call any witnesses, as he knew he could not protect them from Spanish vengeance. Is General Lee really accredited from the United States? This country has certainly fallen low.

Bob Taylor pays the penalty of being very bright and gifted. Northern papers, with their usual acuteness of perception when looking at southern men, only see a fine fiddler in a man who is true, able, successful, witty and eloquent. If he was a sort of dull-faced Platt or Quay or Hanna with "lots" of meanness he would be a shining light to them.

The United States greatly lead in the value of their manufactured products. Here are the figures:

	Value of Products.
United States	$7,000,000,000
Great Britain	4,100,000,000
Germany	2,915,000,000
France	2,245,000,000
Russia	1,815,000,000
Austria-Hungary	1,265,000,000
Italy	605,000,000
Spain	425,000,000

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Major General Daniel Ruggles died in Richmond on 2nd June. He was born in Massachusetts in 1810, fought in the Seminole and Mexican wars with distinction, and like some other officers of northern birth, took the side of the south in the great war. He was a brave, capable, faithful soldier and was greatly respected in Virginia where he married and settled. He supported Mr. Bryan in 1896. The Richmond Dispatch closes a long and interesting sketch of him as follows:

"General Ruggles at one time was one of the largest landed proprietors in the United States, being the sole owner of the celebrated Palo Fox grant of 300,000 acres in Webb county, Texas.

"He was one of the original discoverers of the celebrated copper deposit of the Lake Superior Region, and was one of a syndicate who took up all of the land upon which the present cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis now stand.

"During the civil war General Ruggles was reported killed in one of the battles, and a column and a half notice was given of the event in The New York Tribune, written by Horace Greeley. Among his last utterances were the following to an old comrade in arms: 'I hear the roll-call, and without fear I answer the summons of our Great Commander.'"

Most coughs may be cured in a few hours or at any rate a few days, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With such a prompt and sure remedy as this at hand, there is no need of prolonging the agony for weeks and months. Keep this remedy in your house.

FUN.

Missionary—So you woudn't care to play the cornet?

Cannibal—No. I prefer to remain an untooted savage.—New York Journal.

Schoolmaster—A poet is called a word painter. Now, Tommie, can you name me a great poet?

Tommie—Dad! He paints signs.—New York Times.

"Well," said the Greek general glumly, "we have learned a lesson."

"Yes," was the reply. "The thing I'm afraid of is that it's going to be a long time before we get another chance to recite."—Washington Star.

"You have taken all the cushions out of your church?"

"Yes, we thought if we could make the pews seem like base ball bleachers the attendance might increase."—Chicago Record.

"Yes," said the proud father, "he writes me that he has settled down to burning the midnight oil quite regularly, but as I happen to know that he has a room lighted by gas to pursue his studies in. I am afraid he refers to his bicycle lamp."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He (tremblingly)—I have one last wi-wish to ask you before we part in an-anger forever.

She (sobbing)—Wha-what is it, Geo-George?

He—Wi-will you me-meet me next Th-Thursday, as usual?

She—I wi-will, George.—Tit-Bits.

"I can't help it," said the man in the back seat. "I can't believe in anything I am a born doubter."

"Oh, no, brother," began the evangelist.

"But I am. There are times when I even have doubts as to the superiority of my bicycle."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a poor woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time."

"Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson. "Who was the woman?"

"My wife."—Detroit Free Press.

REFLECTIVE AND SENTIMENTAL

A man who will admit that he is sentimental has no more of it about him than a frog.

If religion has done nothing for your temper, it has done nothing for your soul.—Clayton.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.—J. A. Froude.

The average woman goes to her grave remembering what girl gave her the cheapest wedding present she got.

A girl's idea of a lovely married couple is one that always gives a party on the anniversary of the day they first met.

The secret of life is not do what one likes, but to try to like that which one has to do; and one does come to like it—intime.—Mulock Craik.

Till a man can judge whether they be truth or no, his understanding is but little improved and thus men of much reading are greatly learned, but may be little knowing.—Locke.

Mrs. Claus Spreckels, wife of the sugar king, has just given $5,000 to the managers of the San Francisco "ginger-bread fete," the proceeds of which are devoted to charity. This amount is just double that earned by the festival.

Our I's and.... ....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Our Pianos are absolutely new and carefully selected. The Pianos we handle are not consigned goods. You can absolutely rely on the proper classification of Instruments. Our prices are way below all other and the qualities infinitely superior.

The finest Cabinet Organs we offer way down. Call and see us and see for yourselves.

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Rates only $35, $40 and $45 per month for the most elegant accommodations. Write for booklet. Address

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ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VA.

These charming Springs are situated in a lovely valley, ensconsed in the backbone of the Alleghanies, at an elevation of 2, 200 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. The strongest Iron Water in this country; none better in the world. Elegant bath pool. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. Rates moderate. OPEN JUNE 1ST. Write to B. F. EAKLE, Jr., Manager.

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You Can't Go Amiss if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine GOLD DUST Washing Powder

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Largest package—greatest economy.

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Misses and Childrens Shoes and Slippers? For Style, Fit and Durability they are not excelled.

JUST RECEIVED--Young Ladies and Misses Patent Leather Sandals. They are beauties.

PETERSON & RULFS

SUMMER SALES and LOW PRICES

Business has been more than good with me this season, and now the long hot days have come. I do not intend to let business get dull. Push and low prices on honest goods make business and, more than that, I am offering to give each customer a card that calls for furniture free. When you purchase $5.00 I will give you a nice set of Silver Plated Teaspoons. When you trade $10.00 I will give you a nice set of Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks or have your portrait taken life size free. When you trade $15.00 I will give a nice Oak Center Table. When you trade $25.00 I will give a Fine Center Table, a nice Oak Rocking Arm Chair or a Three Shelf Book Case. With a $50.00 purchase I will give a very handsome Brass Trimmed Writing Desk or a Fine Four Shelf Enclosed-Back Oak Book Case; and with these presents I will also give you the lowest prices you ever had.

I will for the next ten days sell for cash fine Percals, worth 10c, for 7c a yard; splendid Lawn, worth 5c, for 2¾c; Blue and Pink Chambric at 3½c; Shirt Waist Calico at 4½c. The best one yard wide Bleaching you ever saw, for 5c regular 6c dressing goods. Dress Lawns, beautiful styles, at 5c; fine Dimities at 9, 10, 12½ and 15c; White Goods and Beautiful Plain Lawn at 5c, worth 7c; finer in Book fold at 8, 10, 12½ and up to 25c; Fine Swiss at 12½ and up to 35c; Dotted Swiss, beautiful goods, from 8 to 25c a yard; White Picque, 32 inches wide, clean and nice, worth 12½c now; a finer quality for 10, 12½, 20 and 25c; Colored Pique to make fine Wash Dresses at 12½c, regular 25c or Children's Dress; Fine Double Fold Dress Goods, lovely spring and summer styles at 10 and 12½c; 36 inches Silk Henretta, worth 25c, my special price is 20c; fine Serge, 36 inches wide, in Blue and Black, at 25c; 44 inches wide at 35c and up to 75c; Linen for Waists at 10c; skirts for 12½, 15 and 20c. A fine line of Linen Finished Dotted Swiss at 9c, worth regular 15c good goods.

Clothing.

Gents' clothing must go. Prices talk. More fine Linen Suits, well made and nice new goods at $2.87 a suit. Summer Coats made of fine Chambrie for service at 40c each, for store or house work. Black Calico Coats at 50c; Alpaca Coats at $1.00; better at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. Coats and Vests—nice Alpaca Coats and Vests at $2.50, $3.75 and $5.00. These goods are nice and well made, and the prices are very low. Give them a look when the heat pinches and the old coat must go on the rack.

Men's Pants by the 1,000. I have just bought a lot at half price. Read this list and buy yourself rich. Men's Jeans Pants at 29c a pair, honest prices. Men's Cottonade Pants at 39c a pair, pretty colors; Men's Fine Linen Color Summer Pants, worth $1.00 for 50c a pair; only 100 pairs to close at one-half price. Men's Black Cheviot Pants, good pants, regular $1.00 goods, for 63c a pair. Fine Cashmere Pants, worth $1.25 a pair, for 75c Fine Strictly All Wool Pants that are worth $1.75, for $1.00, and our regular $2.00 line at $1.25. Nothing higher in that lot. If you need pants remember I have just closed out a factory and the regular price is not in it.

There is no need to go bare-footed since it has turned warm, as shoe leather is cheaper than your feet. I have about 200 pair of nice woman's Shoes, good honest goods, not trash that I am selling to close out. They have simply accumulated from different lots. I will sell them by the pair from 50, 60 to 70c. Nothing in the whole lot worth less than $1.00. A big lot of men shoes the same way—to close, from 70c to $1.25. If you need shoes and slippers I have a plenty of fresh stock—about 4,000 pairs—on hand at bottom prices. Ladies' Slippers with patent tips at 50, 69, 75, 98c, $1.25 $1.50, and $2.00. Ladies' Shoes, regular stock, from 63, 75, 98c, $1.25 and up to $2.50 a pair.

100 pair, men's shoes. They are the very best grade of Satin Calf, with fine Dongola Uppers, solid in every part. These shoes sell regular for $2.00 a pair; my special purchasing price is $1.39. Gent's fine house and street Slippers from $1.00 to $1.25 a pair; Rubber Bottom Gent's Shoes, leather inside sole, worth 50c apair, to close at 39c, less than cost, nice clean new goods.

Men's Hats and Boys' Hats, I am prepared to fit and suit the best trade. Beautiful Boys' fine Black Hats at 25c; Men's fine Alpine Hats, all grades from 40c to $2.00; fine Derbeys, from 50 to $2.00; the broad brim planters' fine Felt Hats for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, makes a very desirable hat for the sun. Straw Hats at every price. Men's and boys' caps. Beautiful line in Babies' and Children's Hats and Caps of all kinds—Duck Tam. O'Shanter and Duck Hats from 10,

Hats.

Straw Hats—pretty styles, from 19, 25, 40 and 50c. We want to supply you the goods you need and if you will join in and become one of our customers you will get only good things at low prices.

Just received a beautiful line of narrow vallencienne lace at bottom price, at 19, 25, 35, 40, 48, 50, 60, 75 and 90c per dozen yards, or 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10c per yard. If you need Lace see ours before you buy elsewhere.

Trunks.

We have just received a car load of trunks direct from the factory, and can sell you a nice trunk cheap. All sizes of packers to put away winter clothing and bed clothing, from 25c to $1.60 each; zink covered with tray and bonnet box at $1.10; 26 inches long, large and better, up to $1.35 and up to $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 each. We have the right prices and the new and desirable trunks.

We sell clothing, shoes, dress goods, all grades of underwear, window shades, trunks, matting, oil cloth and domestic goods of all kinds, and in fact, everything that is carried in any large department drygoods store. Be sure and get a furniture card and get a nice piece of fine furniture free of cost to you. I want the cash trade and to get it I will sell the goods low. I have got them and they must go. You will find this hustling drygoods store on Front Street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop'r.,

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If these goods do not surpasss anything on this market prove it, and we will present you with one of them for your trouble. We know just what we are saying.

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NEW CROP

WEST INDIA MOLASSES.

CHOICE QUALITY. LOW FOR CASH.

WORTH & WORTH.

Dr. PAUL BARRINGER,

Of the University of Virginia,

Recommends Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer.

A perfect remedy for dandruff and falling hair.

Mr. T. R. Neel, of Davidson College, writes: In 1886 my little daughter suddenly and unaccountably lost all her hair. From the crown down and from ear to ear was as bald as the palm of the hand. Months and months passed and the frightful baldness remained. My physician, Dr. Paul Barringer, recommended Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer. Determined to give it a fair trial I bought a half dozen bottles. Three bottles of it faithfully used, produced no visible effect, but one morning, soon after beginning the fourth bottle, to our surprise and delight, a new growth of hair appeared and so rapid and complete was the restoration that only one more bottle was needed. Ten years have elapsed and no one has a finer suit of hair.

Less than one bottle is often effectual in checking falling hair. Read interesting history of R. H. R.

MRS. M. G. GRIER, Harrisburg, N. C.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall,

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Farmers and Distillers' Supplies

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON REQUEST

Nutt and Mulberry Sts.

A Card.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 6, 1897.

MR. WALKER TAYLOR,

AGENT, CITY.

DEAR SIR:

I TAKE PLEASURE IN TESTIFYING BY MY OWN EXPERIENCE TO THE PROMPTNESS OF YOUR COMPANIES IN THE ADJUSTMENT OF INSURANCE CLAIMS. MY LOSS ON BUILDING OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. POLVOGT & CO. WAS SATISFACTORILY ADJUSTED, AND I WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING ANY ONE NEEDING INSURANCE TO CALL ON YOU.

S. BEHRENDS.

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina

"TRUTH,"

Only 10 Cents Per Annum.

To any Non-Catholic in North Carolina, we will send for only 10 cents per annum,

"TRUTH"

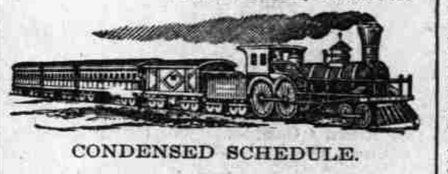
A Catholic Magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church—that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address

"TRUTH,"

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Man. RALEIGH, N.C

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 30th, 1897.

South Bound Daily No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 2.
4 30 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	12 15 p m
1 15 p m	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	3 35 p m
12 45 p m	Ar.. Fayetteville ..Lv	3 45 p m
12 42 p m	Ar. Fayetteville Jun Lv	3 47 p m
11 20 a m	Lv...... Sanford Lv	5 05 p m
9 25 a m	Lv...... Climax Lv	6 54 p m
9 00 a m	Lv.... Greensboro ....Ar	7 25 p m
8 40 a m	Ar.... Greensboro Lv	7 45 p m
7 52 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	8 32 p m
7 19 a m	Lv.. Walnue Grove ..Lv	9 03 p m
6 50 a m	Lv.... Rural Hall ...Lv	9 30 p m
5 25 a m	Lv..... Mt. Airy .....Ar	11 00 p m
South Bound Daily No. 3.	BENNETTSVILLE DIVISION.	North Bound Daily No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.. Bennettsville ..Lv	7 45 a m
6 15 p m	Lv...... Maxton Lv	9 07 a m
5 42 p m	Lv.... Red Springs Lv	9 37 a m
5 02 p m	Lv.... Hope Mills Lv	10 26 a m
4 45 p m	Lv.... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 50 a m
South Bound No. 15 Mixed Daily ex-Sun.	MADISON DIVISION.	North Bound No. 16 Mixed Daily ex-Sun.
8 35 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	7 40 a m
6 57 p m	Lv....... Climax Lv	9 33 a m
5 45 a m	Lv.... Greensboro ....Ar	10 20 a m
4 30 p m	Ar.... Greensboro Lv	10 55 a m
3 05 p m	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	12 20 p m
2 10 p m	Lv...... Madison .....Ar	1 10 p m

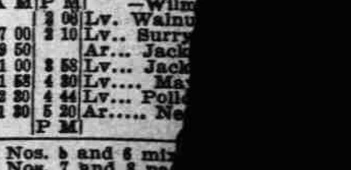
| Meals.

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

WILMINGTON, NEWBERN & N[...] FOLK RAILWAY CO.



IN EFFECT SUNDAY, M[...]

Daily Except S[...]

NORTH BOUND | STATIO[...]

•6 | 8 |

A M | P M | —Wilm[...]

| 2 00 | Lv. Walnu[...]

7 00 | 2 10 | Lv.. Surry[...]

9 50 | | Ar... Jack[...]

11 00 | 3 58 | Lv... Jack[...]

11 58 | 4 30 | Lv... Ma[...]

12 20 | 4 44 | Lv... Poll[...]

1 30 | 5 20 | Ar..... Ne[...]

| P M |

Nos. 5 and 6 mi[...] Nos. 7 and 8 pa[...] Trains 8 and [...] with trains on A[...] head City and B[...] Connection wit[...] bern to and fro[...] folk Monday, W[...] Steamer Geo[...] trips between [...] points.

*Monday, W[...] || Tuesday, [...] | Daily exc[...]

J. W. MAR[...] Tra[...]

Insurance Company of North America, Founded A. D 1792.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Founded A. D. 1817.

FINANCIAL STANDING JAN. 1, 1897.

—OF THE—

PHILADELPHIA UNDERWRITERS,

Reserve for Insurance in force	$ 7,892,347 55
Reserve for Losses and all Claims	961,487 52
Capital paid in cash	3,500,000 00
Net Surplus	2,896,157 95
Cash Assets	$15,609,988 99

Assets available to Policy Holders in the United States larger than that of any Fire Company.—American or Foreign.

Bicycle, Photographic and Sporting Outfits is insured by its regular Household Furniture Forms.

Willard & Giles,

Resident Agents,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 27th, 1897. Departures from Wilmington: NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9:00 a. m. No 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10:40 a. m., Warsaw 10:55 a. m., Goldsboro 11:56 a. m., Wilson 12:46 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:20 p. m., Tarboro 2:50 p. m., Weldon 3:39 p. m., Petersburg 5:54 p. m., Richmond 6:50 p. m., Norfolk 6:05 p. m., Washington 11:10 p. m., Baltimore 12:53 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., |Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7:15 p. m. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11:06 p. m., |Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:55 p. m., Weldon 1:44 a. m., |Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:24 a. m., Richmond 4:20 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2:03 p. m., Boston 8:30 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3:25 p. m. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:55 p. m., Chadbourn 5:29 p. m., Marion 6:40 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 8:45 p. m., Columbia 10:05 p. m., Denmark 6:20 a. m., Augusta 8:10 a. m., Macon 11:00 a. m., Atlanta 12:15 p. m., Charleston 10:20 p. m., Savannah 12:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:45 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5:45 p. m. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston |1:03 p. m., New York *9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:45 p. m., Wilson 2:12 p. m., Goldsboro 3:10 p. m., Warsaw 4:02 p. m., Magnolia 4:16 p. m.

DAILY 9:40 a. m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12:00 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., |Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., |Tarboro 6:05 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:45 a. m., leave Wilson 6:20 a. m., Goldsboro 7:03 a. m., Warsaw 7:54 a. m., Magnolia 8:07 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12:15 p. m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9:25 a. m., Sanford 3:19 p. m., Jacksonville 7:00 p. m., Savannah 12:45 night, Charleston 5:30 a. m., Columbia 5:50 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:30 a. m., Augusta 3:05 p. m., Denmark 4:55 p. m., Sumter 6:45 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:35 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:06 a. m.

|Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:20 a. m., Weldon 11:40 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele [illegible] a. m. and 6:10 p. m., arrive Washington 11:40 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. Returning leaves Pymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrives Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrives at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday, 11:15 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. Returning leaves Clinton 7:00 a. m. and 11:30 a. m.

Florence Railroad leaves Pee Dee 9:10 a. m., arrive Latta 9:30 a. m., Dillon 9:42 a. m., Rowland 10:00 a. m., returning leaves Rowland 6:10 p. m., arrives Dillon 6:30 p. m., Latta 6:44 p. m., Pee Dee 7:08 p. m. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 10:40 a. m., arrive Conway 1:00 p. m., leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:40 p. m., arrive Hub 6:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:42 p. m., Manning 7:10 p. m., arrive Lanes 7:48 p. m., leave Lanes 8:26 a. m., Manning 9:05 a. m., arrive Sumter 9:35 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m., arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m., leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m., arrives Lanes 8:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on C. & D. R. R. leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:55 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:28 a. m., Cheraw 10:40 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:10 p. m., arrive Darlington 8:40 p. m., Hartsville 9:35 p. m., Bennettsville 9:36 p. m., Gibson 10:00 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9:00 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:27 a. m., Hartsville 10:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6:15 a. m., Bennettsville 6:41 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6:30 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:15 a. m., leave Darlington 7:45 a. m., arrive Florence 8:15 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m., arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7:00 a. m., Darlington 7:45 a. m., arrive Florence 8:10 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch le[...] Wilson 2:06 p. m., 11:16 p. m., arriv[...] ma 3:00 p. m., Smithfield 3:08 p. m[...] 3:50 p. m., Fayetteville 4:40 p[...] m., Rowland 6:10 p. m., re[...] Rowland 10:00 a. m., Fa[...] m., 10:20 p. m., Dunn [...] field 12:48 p. m., S[...] Wilson 1:42 p. m[...]

Manchester an[...] leave Sumter [...] arrive Denm[...] leave Denm[...] m., Sumte[...]

Pregna[...] 5:45 a. m[...] turning[...] Cresto[...]

Bish[...] 11:10 [...] 1:00 [...] Luc[...] Ell[...] ce[...]