

The Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1898.

DESULTORIA.

Mrs. Ritchie is the gifted daughter of the great Thackeray. She has written some clever novels and is a most charming writer of reminiscences. As our readers have been informed already she is publishing a very capital edition of her father's works, and each volume contains her contributions in memory of the consummate genius who was opposed to having a regular life of himself written. She prefaces to each volume such illustrative reminiscences of its production as she recalls, and has reached the third volume. Those who have been privileged to read her contributions in semi-biography, have nothing but praise for them. Of all living writers she is best equipped for the work, for she lived much with her father, and was very near his great, loving heart. She also publishes many of his early sketches with the crayon for each volume. We can only wish that Mrs. Ritchie would yield to the desires of friends and admirers of her father, and prepare a complete biography in one, two or three volumes. Cruikshank's celebrated illustrations are reproduced in full. Thackeray was married in 1836, and his life was made sorrowful by the afflictions of the woman he loved. If any one would see him unobscured let him read this taken from a letter to his young wife written from Paris in 1838:

"Here we have been two years married and not a single unhappy day. Oh! I do bless God for all this happiness which He has given me. It is so great that I almost tremble for the future, except that I firmly hope for what man is certain about his own weakness or wickedness, our love is strong enough to withstand any pressure from without, and as it is a gift greater than any fortune, is likewise one superior to poverty or sickness or any other worldly evil with which Providence may visit us. Let us pray, as I trust there is no harm, that none of these may come upon us; as the best and wisest man in the world prayed that He might not be led into temptation. I think happiness is as good as prayers, and I feel in my heart a kind of overflowing thanksgiving which is quite too great to describe in writing. This kind of happiness is like a picture, you only see a little bit of it when you are close to the canvas; go a little distance and then you see how beautiful it is. I don't know that I shall have done much by coming away, except being so awfully glad to get back again."

He was twenty-eight then, and no clouds of suffering had then come over the smile of his heart and home. The man who has not cultivated his taste up to the point of really appreciating, even of loving Thackeray, has missed one of the greatest intellectual pleasures possible in this life. It seems to us that no man could desire more mental satisfaction and joy than to be of leisure enough to read the six or eight masterpieces of Thackeray once every year. Of all novelists in English he is the greatest in style. He sometimes slips in his English—not often—but he was supreme in the greatest tests of style. Our American Nathaniel Hawthorne is perhaps next to him in the perfection of his style, but in no respect resembling it. We would rather write like the Englishman is his happiest vein and most artistic moments than like the greatest of American writers, admirable and finished as he is.

We have not read George Moore's last novel "Evelyn Innes." It is having a good sale, is very highly commended by one class of critics; and very sharply condemned by another class having moral tendency in view. Some of Moore's novels were damned incontinently as vicious, but some of the writers who evidently relish books like "Tess" and "Jude" and "Quest of the Golden Girl" and a hundred other slimy books, fit for the cesspool and odorous of the charnel house, find no fault with Moore's latest. We find two opinions in New York Times's "Saturday Review" of July 2. Editorially it is said of the novel:

"If newspaper discussion can give vogue to a novel which seems to have been cut out, put together, and padded without much regard for the market's demand. * * * Lots of striking things have already been said of it, even that it presents 'a sane and hopeful view of life,' which might be

said with equal truth of Fielding's 'Jonathan Wild.' * * * One who knew him first through 'Celestines,' for instance, would not be likely to read any of his other books."

So much for the editor's view taken here and there. Now turn to the London correspondent's letter. Mr. W. L. Alden impresses us as a very doubtful guide as to what is good and sound literature. He evidently sometimes misses the target. We make an extract or so from what he writes of "Evelyn Innes."

"Evelyn Innes," like 'Esther Waters' is distinctly on the side of morality, and there is nothing in it that ought to offend the most fastidious person. * * * As for 'Evelyn Innes,' I do not think that it will prove to be a popular book. It is written with the utmost care, and no one can read it without the conviction that the writer is not only a man of genius, but also a master of his craft. But I have found it on the whole tedious. It is too long, and it is too full of musical lines."

We have read another notice yet by an able reviewer who slashes it from the beginning:

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

RELIGIOUS EDITORIALS FOR SUNDAY

What a riddle the Bible is with the doctrine of the Trinity left out and the Divine Sonship of Christ omitted. That there are three Persons in the Godhead is accepted by all Christians. That the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit are God, and that the Lord our God is one Lord are truths accepted by all people who can be correctly classed as disciples of Christ, as true believers, as Christians. To reject the Trinity and to reject the Divinity of the Lord Jesus are to repudiate the whole orthodox scheme, and to deny the very fundamentals. The Holy Scriptures teach both. They teach the Unity of the Godhead, of the Divine Essence and yet they teach the Trinity of Divine Persons. There is mystery necessarily, and we cannot comprehend how it is, and we need not to understand it, for it is a matter of both revelation and faith and is, therefore, true. The finite intelligence cannot comprehend many of the deep things of God, and it cannot fathom the depths of the mysteries of the Infinite. We are not going into an attempted explanation as to the Trinity nor are we about to essay a defence of the doctrine of the Divinity of the Saviour. We are merely stating two fundamentals in the Christian scheme—that are to be received as truths because so taught in the Book, as matters of faith. The sublime mysteries are clearly set forth in the Book of all wisdom to be received with faith however inexplicable and difficult and incomprehensible they may appear. They are in the Word of Jehovah and are basic truths. No man can properly call himself a Christian who rejects the blessed truth of God recorded in His Word of Life. There is no contradiction in either doctrine, however obscure or incomprehensible they may seem to you. You cannot learn of the Trinity from nature, but must go to the Holy Bible to be taught concerning it. The universe will not convince or enlighten you, but only God's Book can. We remark that in the Bible there are clear indications of a Trinity. The frequent occurrence of the word Elohim indicates plurality in the Godhead. But we do not enter upon the argument here. Go to the theological books that bear upon the most important doctrine if you would have something of the argument favoring the doctrine. The very first verse in the first book in the Old Testament opens with the use of a word in its plural that indicates the doctrine—"In the beginning God created"—Elohim—"the heaven and the earth." But if you will search you will find much to interest you as to the doctrine. In Genesis, Deuteronomy, Joshua, 2 Samuel, and the Psalms you will find the doctrine indicated, and in Hebrews, Isaiah and Zechariah you will find confirmation. There is positive proof also that the plurality of the Bible is truly a triad—not two or four Persons but three in the Godhead. Not only is there much Bible evidence but not little that is collateral that is to be found in the belief and teachings of the early Christian writers. We cannot undertake to set forth in our limited space even a faint outline of the evidence. As to the Divinity of the Lord and Saviour, the Messias,—that the Word became incarnate, that Christ is veritably God as well as Man—there is no lack of proof in the Bible in both Testaments. It is too full to undertake its discussion here. The proofs are full, direct, conclusive, overwhelming. If you accept the Bible, as inspired, as the Truth of God, you will be forced by overwhelming evidence to accept the statement that Jesus Christ is Jehovah, is "The

True God," "The Only True God," with all of the attributes of God, the King immortal, eternal and invisible, the Emmanuel of both the Old and the New Testaments, King of kings and Lord of lords, immutable, omnipresent, omniscient, almighty. You cannot read John's marvellous and most precious Gospel, half of which is not to be found in the other three Gospels, and that from first to last dwells upon the Divinity of the Son of God—you cannot read it understandingly without accepting from the very beginning to the close, the fact that Jesus Christ was indeed Very God and Very Man—that in His own marvellous nature he was both man and God, having both the human and the Divine, and in His own marvellous life He represented both Heaven and earth in utmost perfection. John's Gospel is the profoundest of all mysteries and utterly confounding and inexplicable leaving out the Divinity of the blessed and adorable Jesus, the sinner's friend and fallen man's only Saviour. It is the deepest of all riddles if the Godhead is left out and Christ was only, really man. Without the two natures in Him then His mission to earth would be a failure as a man only, however gifted, richly endowed, could not be the mediator between God and man—could not meet the conditions because his death could not be an atoning sacrifice and he could not possibly in his suffering reach man's deplorable condition and meet the ends of infinite justice in the violation of an infinite law. The able Richard Watson, of England, is clearly right when he says that "the only key to the language of the New Testament," is to be found in the union of two natures in Christ. The great Baptist orator and preacher, Robert Hall, of England, whose writings we have been reading for nearly fifty years, and who was possibly the greatest preacher since St. Paul, writing of the two natures in Christ, says these "are not blended together," and that "the humanity is not deified; the Divinity is not humanized."

We recently said that there are hopeful signs that people who were sceptical and cranky in religion were returning to the safe fold of approved and long tried orthodoxy. We refer more particularly to so-called scientific sceptics, and others who may have unwisely and hastily followed these theological will-o-the-wisps. After all what do the sceptical men of science really know of the Bible? Their attainments in Biblical criticism, knowledge and learning are very small as compared to the great exegistes and theologians who have made God's Word a life-time study, and with all humility of mind and teachableness. The London Methodist Times recently referred to the wild prophecies made by scientific iconoclasts relative to the teachings of the Bible. One of these, Professor Clifford, in a magazine paper declared that in ten years "no educated man would believe in the existence of a God." He has gone to his place in the world beyond and is wiser now. The more than ten years have expired, and all who have sense know how vain and foolish his scepticism. The London paper says:

"We seem to be centuries away from the time when Mr. John Morley used to print the name of God with a small initial letter. He himself, we are informed, has so completely changed his views that he now asserts, as emphatically as Mr. Benjamin Kidd, that the Christian Church is an essential factor in modern civilization. Even so violent and aggressive a disputant as the late Professor Huxley threw his disciples, in his old age, into a state of helpless consternation by a change of front which was a practical abandonment of the position for which he had so fiercely fought. Mr. Leslie Stephen and Mr. Herbert Spencer hastened to protest against Huxley's new attitude, but their protest was all in vain. The organized propaganda of atheism among the working classes is bankrupt, and has practically disappeared."

In this country Bob Ingersoll still retails his ignorant and selfish attacks upon Christianity and the Bible at \$1 a head. There are scattered around the land some perverted minds that know not the truth, and another class of red-mouth blasphemers who are utterly uninformed and never tried to find out the precious truths of Divine Revelation.

THE METHODIST BISHOPS ACT.

The Messenger has never doubted that the final action of the southern Methodist church would be in accord with honesty, as generally understood in the matter of the \$288,000 voted by the senate as due the southern M. E. church. The southern M. E. church accepts the Ten Commandments and the sermon on the mount as binding, as obligatory upon its members. The debt was a just one, and long delayed in payment. The interest for a quarter of a century or more should be paid, every cent of it. This would swell the indebtedness by many thousands. It is not a gratuity, not an alms, not a donation, but a

just debt. But the trouble has been in a deception practiced by the agent Stahlman, who got \$100,000 for lobbying in Washington. Senators have said that they were deceived by the agent, who admits he lied, and by Barbee and Smith, the trusted business managers. From all we have seen published Barbee and Smith have appeared to have acted a double, a deceitful part and lied by implication. But we learn from a dispatch from Nashville in the newspapers that these men are honorable men and have done nothing wrong. If so, then they are greatly maligned and misunderstood, and it will be necessary to print the evidence to establish their innocence before honorable men in the Christian church and out of it can credit it in the face of what southern senators have said, and certain telegrams sent by Barbee and Smith. The book committee declare that they have done right, sustain their course, and the eleven bishops approve of it. Let us wait in patience for the evidence to sustain what seems to be a very remarkable opinion and imporsement. The bishops make this statement to the public:

"While reaffirming the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity, or on conditions that reflect upon its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some senators have affirmed upon the floor of the senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the church, (statements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claim, and which we hereby give the assurance that if the senate by affirmative action declare that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government."

The Surprise of All

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Paris could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose and in four days had not only cured her sound and well, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

STATE PRESS

If the war continues long the free coinage of silver will become an accomplished fact, and the government will be glad to get to coin. National paper currency will also be issued in large volume. Bonds will be less eagerly sought after by the masses and broadens. New issues will arise. If we are to annex a good part of the world the question of protective tariff will disappear.—Burlington News.

Every now and then there is seen a suggestion that North Carolina accept the fashion of the other States, all "Arbor Day" which the people shall devote to setting out trees. Under existing conditions the suggestion is absurd. What we need is to husband the forestry we already have. It is magnificent, but every year it is being thinned by the axe, until after awhile our State will be practically denuded of trees. Until we adopt some means of saving those we already have it is idle to talk of setting out new ones.—Charlotte Observer.

If there is anything in the blundering and disgraceful record of a party to cause a people to loathe it and give their support to the party of the opposition, there should be no question about a sweeping Democratic victory in North Carolina this year; but there are people who stick the dagger to a bargain because it is a bad one, and it will be found, we dare say, that not all of those who might be expected to renounce such a bargain because it is a bad one, have proved true, and return to the Democracy will be swift to do so. Some of the best men in the Populist party harbor deep resentment and with many of them the pride of opinion is very strong. Some of these men will come back this year; many will, we hope; but it will not do to count too high.—Sanford Express.

Col. Dockery, having been pledged by his brother, Marshal Henry Dockery, as a "so and Republican," was nominated for Congress by the Republican party in the district who also endorsed McKinley, Pritchard and the St. Louis gold platform. He accepted the national, "pointing with pride" to his long Republican record. A Populist crowd came along shortly after the election, and beginning with the influence of Marshal Dockery and "My Son Claude," also nominated Col. Dockery, Sr. and now Butler comes along and says that "Dockery will be elected and will stand by the people and the masses of the people." Will standing by McKinley and Pritchard be standing by the people? If so, Butler is deceiving the Populists.—Raleigh Post.

The great contest in this country is coming, necessarily, to a fight between corporate wealth and monopolies on the one side and the masses of the people on the other. Realizing this and the great influence of educated men, millionaires have not been slow to make good use of their great opportunities to control institutions of learning. Of course, the institutions getting benefactions from rich corporations and trusts feel kindly toward their benefactors. * * * One thing is quite evident: the trusts expect colleges to feel themselves under obligations to them and if they do not feel so fast enough the incidents of Prof. Bemis and President Andrews show the expectations of the trusts who have made donations for their endowment. * * * We do know that it behooves the masses of the people to watch what kind of instructors their children are placed under, not only as to morals, but as to finance. The fangs of financial slavery may be so riveted upon us by education from institutions donated by trusts that it will require a revolution to overthrow it. The masses of the people do not realize how fast the financial theories of the trusts are getting foothold in our colleges and universities.—Pittsboro Citizen.

BATHING SLIPPERS

AND WHITE TENNIS OXFORDS AT

PETERSON & RULES.

Dollar Saving People!

They are the ones I like; I wish there were more of them. They are our best customers. The more particular, more saving people are the surer we are of getting their cash trade in Dry Goods of all classes—Shoes of every grade, Men's and Boy's every grade, Umbrellas and Parasols, Laces and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Hats, Ribbons and Flowers, Ladies' Ready Made Skirts, Linen Crash, figured and plain, Brilliantine and Worsted, Silk Grenadine and Brocaded figured Silk Table Linen Napkins and Towels; Bathing Suits for Men and Women and Rubber Water Proof Caps. Our Millinery Department has been well supplied with new things—Ribbons, Laces and Insertions from 5c to 10c per yard. Val and Linen Insertion from 3c to 10c per yard. Plaited Children for 60c per yard. Silk Velling for 18c per yard. We can save you money on all we sell, and kindly ask you to give us a chance to prove it. We are still giving away those handsome Arm Chairs with all cash purchases of \$25, beautiful Oak Book Cases with a \$25 purchase, fine Writing Desk with a \$50 purchase, fine Hall Hat Rack with a \$25 purchase, fine China Set of 18 pieces with a \$25 purchase. Eighteen set piece with a \$20 purchase. One nice hand Sewing Machine for \$15.00. One nice imitation Cut Glass Berry or Ice Cream Set of seven pieces for \$15.00 purchase. A nice Oak Table for \$15.00. A three set piece of fine decorated China for a \$10 purchase. Four picture made life size for a \$10 purchase. A nice set of fine China Plates with a \$10 purchase. A set of Glass Tumblers with a \$5 purchase. Come to see us and you will find that we are up-to-date in the Dry Goods business and headquarters for low prices and highest goods, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, on Front Street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

- 2,000 Yards Fine Crash, regular price 5c, for 3c. Fans from 3c up. Ladies' Shirt Waist 50c. Gent's Negligee Shirts 75c. Colored Drop Stitch Ladies' Hose Male Thread, formerly 50c, for 25c. A beautiful Line of White and Colored Parasols. White and Colored Sash Ribbons. One lot of Fine Embroidery Inserting and Colored Embroidery, worth from 10c to 35c, for 5c per yard. One lot of Embroidery worth from 35c to 75c, for 20c per y'd. Suede Kid Gloves, 8-button length, only in white, formerly \$1.50 and \$1.75, now 81. Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear. New line of Val Laces 25 cents a piece. Jewel Belts at 75c. Fruit of Loom Sheetting at 7c. Zephyr Gingham at 15 and 25c. 40-inch Batiste and Lawn, colored, at 10c per yard. White Goods in Persian Lawn, French Nainsook, India Lince, Organzies, &c., at the Lowest Prices. Granite Suitings for Skirts at 12 1-2 and 15c per yard. Agents for Butterick Patterns. Wash Goods, &c. Oriental and Grenadine Organzies 30c per yard. New Colored Dimities, Percales and Madras at 12 1-2c. French Madras Cloth at 20c per yard. Linen Crash, for Skirts, at 15c per yard. White Pique from 20c to 50c per yard.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For Sale by Wm. H. Green.

NOTICE. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. SAXAPAHAW LUMBER COMPANY vs. W. W. MAURIER, ALEX. SCOTT, GEORGE BURCHILL, B. A. WAGNER, and JOHN P. MAURIER, partners trading under the firm name of the ABERDEEN LUMBER COMPANY. The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County to recover damages for a breach of contract by the defendants, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said County to be held on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1898, at the Court House of said County, in Wilmington, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Superior Court. Jun 18, o.s.w. 6w. C. D. MEARES AND OTHERS Ex Parte. PARTITION SALE. IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE of the Superior Court heretofore made in the above entitled cause, and the supplemental decree therein, I will sell by public auction, if not sooner sold at private sale, the two lots on the southwest corner of Fourth and Ann streets, in Wilmington, measuring respectively 50x60 and 50x60 feet, on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 m., at the Court House door in Wilmington, Terms cash. This 16th day of June, 1898. A. L. DeROSSET, Commissioner. Jun 17, 1 a w, 4 w, and 4 July 3, 18.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS. GOOD - PROPERTY. Flour, Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Snuff, Tobacco, Cakes and Crackers, Canned Goods. OFFER ALSO LOT OF SELECT RICE STEELAW. We sell to DEALERS only. J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR. may 2

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of three per cent payable on the Capital Stock of that Company to all holders of record of July 1st, 1898. Dividend due and payable on July 12, 1898, at the office of the Treasurer at Wilmington, N. C. The transfer books will stand closed from July 1st to July 12th, 1898, inclusive. JAMES F. POST, JR., Secretary W. C. & A. R. R. Co. July 6