The Wilmington Messenger.

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GEN. JOE WHEELER

Gives the War Commission His Views as to the Conduct of the War.

HE WENT TO CUBA FOR BUSINESS.

Neither He nor the Soldiers Expected to Escape Hardships---Complaints Were Few---Every Thing Possible was Done to Overcome Privations Produced by the Unavoidable Circumstances---The Conduct of the Campaign---No Neglect of Duty by Surgeons---His Testimony as to Qualfications of Camp Wikoff.

Washington, October 4.—The war investigaing commission began the taking of testimony today and Major General Joseph Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was a full attendance of the commission, and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time open to representatives of the press.

General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff.

He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago that there had necessarily been some suffering in the trenches, but that General Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time and there had been no tents for a week, and the roads were very fair. He revealed for the first time that he had had some feeling over the fact that his command had been given the fourth place in General Shafter's order for the landing at Santiago, when he had thought he was entitled to be allowed to land first on account of his rank.

Discussing the plan of the Santiago compaign, he said he doubted whether a more effective plan could have been adopted.

Speaking of the medical department, he said that at time there were complaints, but that they were not serious. On occasions there was a shortage of surgeons, some of the surgeons being sick or wounded.

According to General Wheeler's belief the wounded in battle were promptly cared for by the surgeons. After the fight of July 1st, all the wounded were carried from the field that night. The witness had heard that there was more complaint of the shortage of medicine among the infantry than in the cavalry arm of the service.

Going back to Tampa, he said that at the season he was there, the first half of June, the site was without objection, but he had felt that it would be wet later in the season.

"There was," he said, "at times some shortage of supplies at the camp, but nothing," he added, "that a soldier could complain of."

General Wheeler said he had no control over any of the supplies which were taken to Santiago on the transports when he left Tampa. This was attended to by the different staff officers. He only knew from conversation with these that there was an abundance of the supplies of all character.

Returning to the Santiago campaign, he said that only two regiments had reported a shortage of rations and he immediately telephoned to the rear and the shortage, which was due to accident, had been adjusted. There was suffering when the men were compelled to lie in the breastworks. The meat was poor and they had no bread but hard tack. They were forced to lie in the sun and water alternately and necessarily there was much sickness. While they had the full quota of doctors and nurses he thought that if more had been furnished the men would have been better cared for. As for rations three days' supplies were generally issued. Whenever the troops went into action they would throw their food away as well as their packs and they often did not recover them.

In reply to questions, he stated he never had heard of any shortage of commissary or ordinance supplies at Santiago, but he had been told that the medical supplies were short. Yet he had no personal knowledge on this point. He had seen some wounded men crawling to the rear in the engagements, but as a rule after a man fell in battle he was carried to the hospital by the medical corps.

He said that as a rule the quality of hard tack was good. Where there was any deterioration it was due to local rains and not to the fact of original inferiority.

The spirit of the army was such, he said, that there was no disposition to complain. They were all proud to be there and willing to undergo the hardships.

Replying to a question from Colonel Denby, General Wheeler said the regulars had shown a greater ability to take care of themselves than the volunteers.

Captain Howell asked to what he attributed the development of disease after the capitulation of Santiago, and General Wheeler replied that it was due to the climate and to the exposure made necessary. He had, he said, known of no instance of a sick or wounded man dying from want of care from the physicians. So far as he knew, there was general commendation of the medical corps, except that on one or two occasions there had been some grumbling in regard to general conditions. He thought there was a deficiency in the number of ambulances, but this was due to the exigencies of the campaign. General Wheeler also said in reply to Captain Howell that he knew of no confusion in shipping supplies from Tampa. His memory was not distinct as to complaints from physicians in his command as to the scarcity of medical supplies, but he thought there were some such complaints, and in such cases he had had them supplied as promptly as possible.

There had been difficulty in getting the troopships to lie as near the shore as was desirable, rendering it difficult to get at supplies promptly. The masters of the transports claimed to have their authority from the quartermaster's department, but he thought the commanding officers had acted independently as to how far out they should lie.

Referring to the sleeping apartments on the transports General Wheeler said they were quite warm and there was some discomfort. He had often gone down among the men at night and found that there was comparatively little complaint, except for the heat.

THE CAMP AT MONTAUK.

Coming back from Santiago to Montauk he had sailed on the Miami, having chosen it because it was said to be the worst. He had found it very comfortable and when they landed there were only thirty-four sick and only three or four of these were too ill to stand up for inspection. There was plenty of water on the vessel and a suffucuency of ice for the sick, though not for others. After the destruction of Cervera's fleet and there was no danger from navigating the sea, the army was more abundantly supplied than any army in the field had ever been. The various societies had, he said, responded most liberally to the needs of the army.

Asked if he thought there had been any neglect in preparing for the campaign, he said he had been so busily occupied that he had not given the matter great attention, but he had not though at the time that any precaution had been neglected.

He said in reply to a question that the tents had been left on board the transports and this had been done because of the feeling that no time should be consumed in removing them: "We were there for business," he said, "and we felt that prompt disembarkation was and a speedy movement to the front would impress the enemy more than anything else we could do. But if they had had the tents they would have used them. There was also a shortage at this time of transportation facilities toward the front. His own illness had been caused by exposure and he had not himself been supplied with a tent. "I was more shifty than some of the soldiers," he said. "I stretched a little old cloth from a tree to protect my face from the dew, but any soldier could have done the same thing."

General Wheeler recommended that there should be well trained teamsters regularly enlisted and employed.

During his examination General Wheeler stated that previous to the capitulation of Santiago, General Shafter had written him a letter asking his views in regard to changing the base and attacking the forts in front of Santiago, but he said he had advised strongly against this course as it would have left San Juan hill, which he considered invulnerable, to be retaken by the Spaniards. General Wheeler denied that there had been an ambuscade at Guasima.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the explanation of conditions at Camp Wikoff, on Long Island. The general contended that Wikoff was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it, and that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as was this. Red tape methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. R. R. Bellamy.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Norfolk, Va., October 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line was held at Portsmouth today, the Ryan interests being represented by attorneys, who stubbornly contested every inch of ground, but were beaten at every turn. The Hoffman interests had, in proxies and otherwise, about 8,000 shares and the Ryan faction not more than one-fourth that number. A letter from Mr. Ryan in which he reiterated the charges against Hoffman, was submitted.

Reports showed the road and its finances to be in good condition.

The following officers were re-elected: R. Curzon Hoffman, president; Louis McLane, Charles D. Fisher, Legh Watts, Charles Chauncey, William R. Tucker, Basil B. Gordon, directors.

First And Only Daughter of the Confederacy.

Richmond, Va., October 4—The grand camp, Confederate Veterans of Virginia, was called to order at noon today at Culpeper by Colonel J. J. Williams, grand commander. After the usual addresses of welcome and responses the grand commander submitted his report. The report says: Three camps have been organized during the year, making ninety-one camps now organized in the state. The report notices the important work of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Sons of Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy and urges these organizations be encouraged. It gracefully notes the death of Miss Winnie Davis, "the first and only daughter of the confederacy."

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

From Extreme Nervousness.

THAT no human remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' Specific of Restorative Remedies consists of several entirely different preparations, each with a distinct purpose.

Mr. [illegible] Bleury St., St. Catharines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and sleeplessness, indigestion, dizziness, loss of appetite and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep. Never good from one week's end to another, pain in my left side, palpitation and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. I soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weariness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

STAND BY YOUR FRIENDS

The White Man's Money Should be Paid to the Friends of White Government—A Plain Proposition in Plain Terms

The question of patronizing barbers who vote against good government has been exploited, as well as the employment of labor inimical to the white man's interests, but there are many other particulars in which the line can be drawn with equal propriety and justness.

The line should be drawn on painters, carpenters and what not. They should simply be allowed to go to their political friends for their bread and meat and democratic bread and meat should be reserved for white men who vote with white men or for those who do not vote against the interests of the white man.

The fight is on and every white man must stand in the breach. If there is a house to be built for a white man it should be built by white men who are white, if a house is to be painted, it should be painted by white hands; in fact if anything is to be done it should be done by white men who stand by the white man's party.

The barbers, porters and draymen should not alone be made the butt of the fight. Several white men have recently had their houses painted by negro painters and we learn that there is some feeling because white painters were not even given an opportunity to bid on the work. If the line is to be drawn on negro labor it should be drawn all along the line.

The Messenger dislikes to take a stand like this, but the issue is momentous and white men must meet it if we expect to have white supremacy. We think there is nothing unjust to any man when we urge that we should stand by our friends.

Why we Must Have White Government

A gentleman from New York who has considerable capital invested elsewhere in the state and is thinking of investing in Wilmington, was here yesterday. He has a project on hand in which it is necessary to have the cooperation of capitalists, but he says unless we get rid of the miserable government we are groaning under now, no man in the north, republican or democrat, would think a minute of investing a dollar in North Carolina. He says it is useless to expect men to put capital where the conditions are so unsettled and unsatisfactory.

Outside of the fact that North Carolina must be carried by the white man for the protection of our families, our homes and the preservation of our own interests and self respect, the state must be redeemed in the interest of its material and industrial development. For this reason every man who owns property, every man who has a dollar, every man who expects to earn a living for himself or support for his family is directly interested in overthrowing the regime that so humiliates and disgraces the state in the eyes of the world.

A northern republican told us a few days ago that when the election bulletins two years ago announced that North Carolina had gone republican he pulled off his hat and hurrahed, but that since he came out here and saw what a republican victory meant in a southern state, he felt exceedingly ashamed, deeply mortified and extremely humiliated to think he had rejoiced over the exchange of the decent government under which North Carolina became the leading manufacturing state in the south for the government which now blasts the prospects of the state.

Kindergarten School at Immanuel Church

Among the schools which have opened for the fall term in Wilmington is a kindergarten school at Immanuel Presbyterian church. The school is under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church, which bears the expenses of the school. The teachers are Misses Florence Bonitz, and Augusta Wiggins, two accomplished young ladies of our city. The class is limited to twenty children aged from 3 to 6 years, and the little tots are deeply interested in the system of instruction provided for them. The term is for eight months, and school opens at 9:30 a. m., daily, except Sunday, and continues till 12:30 p. m.

Of course, no books are used. The little folks are taught with "gifts," or symbols, that impart knowledge of geometrical and practical things. The children are taught to be neat, accurate, painstaking and patient. They are inculcated with knowledge of every day life, and everything is explained to them by objects. Amusing and instructive stories are related to them and games are played for their entertainment.

This is a good work by the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, and it is highly appreciated by the parents in the community where the little children get the benefit of such excellent instruction.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. R. R. Bellamy.

Biggest Time in the History of Pender

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Pender county, was in the city yesterday. He tells us that the arrangements are complete for the white man's rally and barbecue at Burgaw next Friday and that it will be the biggest thing in the history of Pender county.

Preparations have been made to have a grand barbecue and arrangements have been made to feed all the people that go, if it is 1,000 or 3,000. Everybody in Pender, Sampson, Duplin, Wayne, New Hanover, and all surrounding counties is invited to attend. There will be plenty of pigs and sheep to barbecue, and there will be piles of bread and pickles, etc., to feed a multitude and have plenty to spare.

There will be several speakers to address the people, and for this purpose the courthouse square will be utilized. Among the speakers there will be the two senatorial nominees, the Hon. F. A. Daniels, of Goldsboro, and Mr. I. F. Hill, of Faison, besides several distinguished men from different parts of the state. Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, will be one of the speakers.

Dr. Porter says the populists are falling into line for white government. He states that the populists of Pender are a reasonable set of men and he is confident they will discharge their duty to their families and state in this great emergency.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

FOR RENT.

I HAVE A FEW MORE DESIRABLE HOUSES TO RENT ON FRONT, SECOND, RED CROSS, GRACE, ANN PRINCESS, FOURTH AND OTHER STREETS.

W. M. CUMMING,
Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
oct 1

THE GOVERNOR IN THE DEAL

For Offices Among the Amalgamationists.

MILITARY CAMP SITES.

Futile Efforts to Have one Established in This State—New Site Opened up for Cotton Factories and Lumber Mills. Big Sale of City Property—Populists and Republicans Using Each Other's Campaign Literature—The Dog-Poisoning Case.

Messenger Bureau
Raleigh, N. C., October 4

It is now known that the Cape Fear and Northern railway is to be extended to Smiley's falls, on the Cape Fear river, in Harnett county. The waterpower there is fine and it is said cotton mills will be built, and also lumber mills. Track-laying on the section of this road between Apex and Holly Springs began today. Sixteen miles of line are graded.

The appointment by Governor Russell of W. P. Bynum, Jr., as judge vice Spencer B. Adams, resigned, was predicted twelve days ago by populist state committeemen, and there was no surprise when it was made yesterday. It was in accordance with the terms of a deal between the populists and republicans, to which Governor Russell was a party and he only awaited the signal to make the appointment. Six judges are to be nominated this year. The republicans it is learned get four the them and the populists the other two.

A very large block of property was sold her yesterday, which belonged to the estate of the late Stanhope Pullen. Prices were well sustained and showed a gratifying firmness of real estate in this city.

Several efforts, all lacking in unison and force have been and are yet being made to secure the location of a camp of volunteers in North Carolina. All appear so far to have failed. The mayor of Fayetteville is now at Washington, urging the advantages of that place as a camp site.

Ralph Bingham Sykes, a member of the senior class of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college here, died today at his home in Orange county, of typhoid fever.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

Between Presidents of the Two Republics

FRANCE AND AMERICA

Renew The Pledges of Friendship and Mutual Esteem—Reception of the American Peace Commission by the President of France—Cuban Matters to be First Taken Up by the Joint Commission—A Lengthy Session of the Commission Predicted.

Paris, October 4.—The American peace commissioners devoted today's session to a conference with Major General Merritt, who detailed his personal views and those of Rear Admiral Dewey regarding the physical, geographical, social and political conditions prevailing in the Philippine islands.

General Merritt's exposition of his personal views and judgment of the Philippine islands was not finished today. He will meet the commission again tomorrow, when he will continue to discharge his errand here.

President Montero Rios, of the Spanish commission, and his colleagues, were busy with telegraphic and other correspondence. Senor Rios denied himself all callers.

A newspaper morning denies the statement that "an Spanish war is to be fought on the meeting, owing to the recently taken Philippine islands." This is accepted this view and the commissions will be concluded before December, but it is believed that it will require a longer time.

The Spanish commissioners were received this afternoon at 4 o'clock by President Faure at the Elysee palace. The members of the commission were introduced by the Spanish ambassador, Senor Leon Castillo, and Senor Rios expressed the ratification of the commission at meeting the president of France.

At 4:45 o'clock p. m., immediately following the reception of the Spaniards, the members of the American commission were received by President Faure at the Elysee palace. General Porter led the commissioners on the steps of the court of honor and they proceeded to the grand salon, President Faure, surrounded by a few members of official household, received General Porter, who presented the other members of the commission in turn, after which Judge Day presented President Faure with a cable message from President McKinley, dated September 30th and read as follows:

"On this occasion, when the commissions of the United States and Spain are about to assemble at the capital of France to negotiate peace and when the representatives of this government are receiving the hospitality and the good will of a republic, I beg to tender you my most friendly personal greeting and the assurances of my grateful appreciation of your kind courtesies to the American commissioners."

President Faure, in replying, courteously expressed his apreciation of the cordial sentiments uttered and heartily reciprocated them.

President Faure says that everything possible will be done for the comfort of the commissioners and concluded with saying: "As the name of La Fayette is held in the United States, so is the name of Washington revered in France." The president then added immediately transmitted President McKinley his letter's cordial message.

The following is the text of President, Faure's reply to President McKinley:

"I have heard with great pleasure in receiving the American plenipotentiaries of the Hispanic-American peace commission, during the course of an audience Mr. I read a telegram which you so graciously sent me. I am very much touched by the sentiments which your excellency has been kind enough to express to me. I heartily thank you for them. I have the American commissioners at their solicitude in Paris, which I shall try to render agreeable to them and I sincerely hope for a happy termination of the pacific work of the commission."

A Letter from Miss Lucy Lee Hill

Baltimore, October 3.—A special to The Herald from Richmond, Va., says: Miss Lucy Hill has written a letter to a friend here in which she says:

"It has given me much pleasure to know how many friends I have in this matter of succession to the title of the 'Daughter of the Confederacy.' It is an honor unsought by me, and with General Gordon, I say the title should die with the original possessor, Winnie Davis. There cannot always be a 'Daughter of the Confederacy,' but for I am just one of a general's daughters born at that time and with me it is a child-end. I am content as I am, a soldier's daughter. You can understand how I feel in regard to the matter. The notoriety of it has worried me greatly. If I could only write as I feel, you would see how kindly this affair of the 'Daughter of the Confederacy' has distressed me. The appreciate the fact that my friends thought thus to honor my father through me, but it was a mistake. I want you and taken kindness. The R. E. Lee Camp, to through you to know that the whole affair has distressed me immeasurably and to that heartbroken other I extend my regret that the controversy should have arisen."

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

At Mobile a Youth Kills a Man in Defense of His Mother's Honor.

Two Ship-Wrecked Sailors are Picked up on Edisto Island South Carolina.

Colonel Bryan Secures the Discharge of Fifteen of His Men. About 100 More are Anxious to Quit the Service.

The Illinois was Launched at Newport News Yesterday, She is Superior to any Warship in the Navy.

General Wheeler Testified Before the War Investigation Commission Yesterday.

The Seaboard Air Line Stockholders Held Their Annual Meeting. The Hoffman Faction Carry the Day.

Only Communication With Fernandina Since Sunday Has Been by Boat.

Complete Reports from Sunday's Storm Can Not be Had Because of Prostrated Telegraph Wires and Blocked Railroads.

Georgia Holds a State Election Today. Atlanta Also Holds Her Primary Election.

A Spanish Peace Commissioner Says the Signing of the Peace With America Will Complicate Matters in the East.

Miss Lucy L. Hill Explains Her Position.

The outlook for a large oyster trade in eastern North Carolina this year is said to be better than in many years.

Raleigh was well represented at the launching of the Illinois at Newport News today.

The populists have issued 35,000 copies of the handbook for the campaign. Of these the republicans take a large number and the populists are making a liberal use of republican literature.

The trial of Rev. J. L. Burns, the fusion keeper of the capitol, on the charge of poisoning dogs, was in progress until a late hour last night and is postponed until November 14th. There is much strong evidence. The night watchman, named Dunn, is implicated in the charge. The latter asked for the postponement, saying he was booked to attend a Sunday school convention. This has caused quite a laugh as it was known he wanted to get away to do populist and republican campaign work. The case will attract much attention all over the state. Almost every dog poisoned was a valuable one, and strychnine was invariably used.

The appeals from the Third judicial district will be called in the supreme court October 11th in the following order: State vs. Arrington, State vs. Craft, Evans will case, Thompson vs. Thompson, Harper vs. Commissioners, Shelburn, vs. Joyner.

Granolithic floors are to be put in at the new auditorium at the institution for the blind here.

It is not yet known whether the democrats will or will not make a congressional nomination in this district. There is sentiment pro and con.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate conghs. R. R. Bellamy.

Confederate Veterans Invited to Omaha

New Orleans, October 4.—Adjutant General Moormon, by order of General John B. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, today issued an order stating that a cordial fraternal letter has been received at these headquarters from General T. S. Clarkson, post commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, now manager of the trans-Mississippi international exposition at Omaha, Neb., inviting all confederates to attend that exposition during the "peace jubilee week" from October 10th to 15th and desires that this generous invitation be made known to all the United Confederate Veteran camps.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. R. R. Bellamy.

NEWS FROM THE STORM

Communication with Fernandina only by Boat—The Devastation About Savannah

Savannah, Ga., October 4.—A dispatch by tug H. M. C. Smith to The Morning News states that two persons were drowned at Fernandina, Fla. Water flooded a big portion of the city and sent many vessels high and dry on the beach. Telegraph systems are prostrated and railroads have suspended operations.

The two fatalities were two children. The family of mother, father and three children were in their house when the tide carried it away. One of the boys undertook to save his baby brother, but was unable to reach shore, being forced to drop the child. The father was rescued from a tree and the mother drifted ashore. The crew at the quarantine station were rescued from a life raft, the station being entirely destroyed.

The Smith brings the first news of Fernandina's experience to the outside world. No estimate of damage is attempted.

Complete details from Brunswick and surrounding country are impossible because of prostration of telegraph and telephone systems. Campbell island, twelve miles from Darien, on the Altamaha river, is said to have been completely swept away and only three persons succeeded in getting off the island. There is no definite information as to the population of the island and estimates of the number supposed to have perished there range from twenty to fifty. The population was wholly of colored truck growers.

Four deaths are now reported from Brunswick. Damage there to property is estimated at $500,000. News from outlying islands is not obtainable. The Norwegian bark Louis, schooner Blanche Hopkins, schooner Aaron Reppard, schooner Helen L. Marvin and pilotboats E. B. Jordan and Grayle are ashore. Pilot boat Pride sank at her dock. The steamer Edgmont went across the marsh to Crispen island and her bow is sticking up in a tree. There are no docks left at Darien. An Associated Press dispatch boat is said to have sunk.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS

State Election to Take Place Today. Municipal Primary Election in Atlanta Also to be Held

Atlanta, Ga., October 4.—A full state ticket will be elected in Georgia tomorrow. The officers from governor down were chosen by the members in the primaries two months ago and as there is no opposition of consequence tomorrow's election is but a necessary compliance with the law. The democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Allen D. Chandler, is opposed only by the populists, whose leading man is James R. Hogan, nominated in place of Thomas E. Watson, who declined to run.

The governor today received a telegram from Sheriff Black, of Early county, asking for a company of militia to preserve order there. A combination of circumstances in Early county makes the election there a bitter contest. The liquor question in the Blakeley election on the dispensary last winter has left a good deal of bitterness and feeling. With this as a local circumstances involving the independent candidacy of Sheriff Black against Samuel Strong, democrat. The governor is out of the city, but state house officials think the sheriff is an duty exercised.

The city primary election for Atlanta will also be held tomorrow. The contests for all offices have been unusually bitter. James G. Wood, one of the candidates for mayor, enjoys the unique distinction of being a teetotaler but not a prohibitionist, and his following is strong. Hon. E. W. Martin, his opponent, is generally supposed to be the "machine" candidate. The contest is very close. The proposition to issue $200,000 bonds for the purpose of increasing the city's water supply will also be voted on. The Australian ballot will be used for the first time in the state tomorrow.

Miss Alderman's Select School

Miss Alderman's select school, Fourth and Dock streets, opened under favorable auspices on Monday. About forty pupils were in attendance. Miss Alderman's assistant is Miss Lydia Yates, of our city, a graduate of the State Normal School, and a young lady of splendid gifts as a teacher.

A True Test of Sincerity

Wilmington, N. C., October 4, 1898.

Editors Messenger:

There is an element of our negro population who claim to be law abiding citizens and desirous of good government, and who deprecate the conduct which brings upon their race in common the odium of bad citizenship because of the lawlessness of the irresponsible class of their race. They claim to be unable to control or influence for good this class who are as annoying to them as to the whites.

The opportunity is now offered for the better class of negroes to prove the sincerity of their pretensions. They admit that this lawless class are beyond their control, and with this admission it becomes their evident duty to do what is necessary to bring the lawless under the restraint of the law. This can only be accomplished by the better class of negroes refusing to vote with the worst element, thereby giving the government into the hands of our substantial citizens. It is not necessary that any negro should vote the democratic ticket, but only that the better class of them should refuse to vote at all and thus leave the bad element in a minority. The so-called better class of negroes are now on trial and if they do not use their opportunity to advance the cause of decency and order, and thus benefit their race they must be content to endure without murmuring the condemnation of the negro race as enemies of society and order. The good negro is on trial now. It rests with him to say what the verdict shall be. ORDER.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Women never dressed more neatly, prettily and becomingly than at the present time. The manufacturers have happily combined pattern, material and grade with favorable preferences for shade and color. We cap the climax by showing you an assortment the like of which has never been seen here before. So also the prices so varied as to meet the purse of all.

It will not be amiss to mention a few of the newest creations.

German Fancies, French Vigoureux, French Plaids, Crepons in Black and all Colors, Covert Cloth, Cheviots, in the Army and Navy Blues, Whip Cord, Broad Cloth, Caffe Hair and Serges, Pattern Suits, in Poplin Weave and Melange Effect, Fancy Silks for Waists.

RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS AND BRAIDS to Match any and Everything.

If you like to see dainty designs, neat patterns, fine goods and all in the most modern makes, call early and you cannot fail to be pleased with our selection and satisfied with your own.

2nd FLOOR.

Is our Carpet Department, where you will find everything you may want. We have received the LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS. Don't you want a set?

A. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.
No. 2[illegible] North Front Street.

BETWEEN ONE THING AND ANOTHER

WE MANAGE TO TURN OUT THE BEST FITTING, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED AND DISTINGUE SUITS OF CLOTHING TO BE SEEN IN THIS CITY. WE TAKE PAINS TO SELECT THE LATEST AND HANDSOMEST FABRICS FOR YOUR SELECTION. JUST NOW WE ARE SHOWING AN ELEGANT LINE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, ETC. They WILL PLEASE YOU. DROP IN and MAKE YOUR SELECTION. OUR FURNISHING GOODS WILL CATCH THE EYE OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST LINE of UNDERWEAR IN THE CITY. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. B. CURRAN.
107 Princess Street.

Harness and Buggies. Trunks a

UNLESS YOU ARE SATISFIED---WE ARE NOT.

OUR STOCK OF BUGGIES IS ARRIVING DAILY.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

H. L. FENNELL.
22[illegible] NORTH FRONT STREET.
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Jewelry, Sterling Silver Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, &c., AT COST.

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everywhere all claim that they can make the daintiest dishes, with least amount of trouble, when using our pure foods. Our baking powders, teas, coffees, spices, preserves, extracts and condiments are absolutely pure and fresh, and all our alimentary foods are high grade and of finest quality. We are making a specialty just now of the finest patent flour at 2½c per lb., and best creamery butter at 25c per lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

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Never before have we had such a prosperous season as the one just passed and we are prepared to offer better value than ever before. If you doubt it, give us a call and your doubts will be dispelled.

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