PRINTERS TO THE COUNCIL

IS HOW THE PUBLIC PRINTERS NOW STYLE THEMSELVES.

Good Attendance at Colleges—Peculiar State of Affairs Produced by Employment of Special Counsel by the Governor. Charlotte's Twelfth Cotton Mill—Convicts for Work on Wilmington and Weldon Branch Roads—New Departure at the Penitentiary

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,
Raleigh, N. C., September 3.

The number of students present at Wake Forest college is 200 and about sixty more are expected.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college here opens on the 9th instant, and will have many new students, thanks to the most active canvass of the state ever made in its interest.

Barnes Bros., "printers to the council of state," today occupied their new office here. They will print Senator Butler's paper and also the Press-Visitor. Guy Barnes, of the firm, when asked if he considered himself the public printer replied, "No. The council of state is the public printer. I have a contract from it." The fact is, Barnes appears to have beaten Stewart Bros., of Winston, at the latter's own game.

The governor appointed lawyers to fight the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern, yet when the new directors of the North Carolina railway met they voted these attorneys $3,000 for this. The former board had paid attorneys $1,000 to defend the lease.

There is now trouble about the governor's stepping in and employing four lawyers to represent the state in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the railway commission. The attorney general had asked for legal assistance, but had asked it of the railway commission and not of the governor. But the latter directly employs counsel and that without consultation with the railway commission, which is itself a court and really a coordinate branch of the government.

The governor thanks the Vance Guards, of Henderson, for their excellent work in guard duty at the execution of George Brodie at Henderson.

More rain fell last night; very little here, but considerable near here. Every drop was needed by the crops.

The negro organ is putting out the statement that if the democrats get the legislature next year they will disfranchise 80 per cent. of the negro vote.

Charlotte's twelfth cotton mill, the Louise, began operations yesterday. In number of cotton mills Charlotte leads.

It is said that forty Indians from the Cherokee reservation in this state are now at the government school at Carlisle, Pa.

A court officer makes the quite startling assertion that 40 per cent. of the adult males in the state, or certainly in his section, carry pistols. This must surely be a gross overestimate.

The trustees of the blind and deaf mute institutions here last night elected Rev. Joseph Perry, colored, superintendent of the negro department. The other aspirant was named Patillo. Neither he nor Perry knows anything about teaching deal mutes. It used to be the rule that experience was required, but a trustee says the board has changed that. The same trustee says one of the rules is that an examination must be passed, but that as no penalty is provided in case of failure there are no examinations.

One hundred convicts are being selected from one of the state farms on the Roanoke to go to Wilmington next Monday to build a road connecting the Atlantic Coast Line and its new purchase, the New Bern and Wilmington road. As soon as this link is built the convicts will go to Robeson county to grade a branch of the Coast Line.

Superintendent Smith, of the penitentiary, makes a new departure. He said to me today: "There are 193 convicts in the penitentiary. I will take 150 of these next week to the farms on the Roanoke, to pick cotton. I will really leave in the penitentiary only those in hospital or too feeble to work. The laundry will be shut down and all the women will be taken to the farms, to pick cotton. I will have 200 convicts grading railways and this will give me money enough to pay for gathering the crops." When asked if the life term convicts would be taken from the penitentiary to the farms he said yes. There are about eighty of these.

State Treasurer Worth, who has been sick since August 20th, was out today.

The republican state organ is making heavy hits at the populists. It says that Senator Butler and Auditor Ayer now both have "relief" (that is office), but that this is not enough and that Senator Butler's paper, The Caucasian, will now know how government pap tastes.

It is said that Senator Pritchard had endorsed Patillo for superintendent of the negro deaf mute and bling institution. Governor Russell was for Perry. He and Pritchard never agree.

A Civil Service Law Test Case

Washington, September 3.—The refusal of Colonel James D. Brady, collector of internal revenue for the Richmond, Va., district, to re-appoint the deputies of his predecessor has been informally called to the attention of Secretary Gage. It seems that while civil service examinations have been held in that district, the pressure of business has prevented the civil service commission from certifying an eligible list so that Colonel Brady, in appointing outsiders was acting within the emergency of the law. These appointments are, however, temporary. There is no information at the treasury department as to the report that Collector Brady has discharged the clerks in the office who were under the protection of the civil service.

The civil service commission at the request of Secretary Gage, is preparing an eligible list of deputy collectors which will be forwarded to the collector at once and probably will reach him tomorrow morning. The civil service commissioners are watching the progress of the affair with interest, as a test of the issue as to whether internal revenue deputies can be classified. Colonel Lamb, representing the deputies has been here consulting with the officials and has advised the commission that on section 1763, of the Revised Statutes, he would rest the case and will bring quo warranto proceedings at Richmond Monday.

John C. Cottingham, (Am.), 226 tons, Thomas, New York, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

COUNTY TAXABLES.

A Half Million Dollars Increase in Valuation of Real and Personal Property in New Hanover County—Deposits and Stocks also Increased.

The county tax books, which were compiled by Messrs. T. O. Bunting, Wm. Blanks, J. P. Gause, W. N. Cronly and R. C. Bunting, have been completed and will be turned over tomorrow to the board of county commissioners.

From the books, we gather some interesting statistics. The total value of real estate and personal property listed for taxation in the county (including the city) is $7,928,993. The total value of taxables last year was $7,453,952. The net increase this year has been $475,041.

The following valuations for 1897 appear on the books:

Number of acres of land, 78,627; valued at $550,188.

Number of town lots, 3,848; valued at $4,925,327.

Number of horses, 774; valued at $35,990.

Number of mules, 249; valued at $10,240.

Number of goats, 514; valued at $368.

Number of cattle, 1,949; valued at $12,462.

Number of hogs, 2,411; valued at $2,925.

Number of sheep, 128; valued at $115.

Value of farming utensils, $6,083.

Value of mechanics' tools, $694.

Value of household and kitchen furniture, $261;622.

Value of provisions, $365.

Value of firearms, $1,138.

Value of libraries, $5,820.

Value of scientific instruments, $1,052.

Money on hand and on deposit, $182,322.

Solvent credits, $270,723.

Shares in incorporated companies, $146,-221.

Cotton in seed or lint, $4,100.

Turpentine, rosin, tar, $4,800.

Brandy and whiskey, $5,825.

Musical instruments, $10,763.

Number of bicycles, 208; valued at $4,620.

Plated and silverware, $9,652.

Watches and jewelry, $6,691.

Other personal property, $661,293.

Gross incomes from property not taxed, and from incomes, profits and salaries, $129,576.

Total amount of general tax raised on above, $16,004.88.

Special tax for pensions, $2,737.87.

Special tax for school purposes, $19,-012.84, derived as follows: On 1,909 white polls, $2,462.61; on 1,932 colored polls, $2,492.28; on bank and building and loan stock (valued at $302,398), $544.32; on steamboats (valued at $2,150), $387; on railroad property (valued at $433,550), $780.39; on property listed by whites (valued at $6,620,-696), $11,917.25; on property listed by colored (valued at $440,623), $793.12; on nineteen dogs, $19.

Total amount of taxes raised for all county purposes, $28,985.

The following is taken from the tax books for 1896:

Number acres land, 82,867; valued at $569,612.

Number town lots, 4,379; valued at $4,881,-600.

Number of horses, 717, mules, 241, goats, 414; cattle, 1,903; hogs, 2,479; sheep 77.

Value of farm utensils, $5,577.

Value of mechanics' tools, $554.

Value of household and kitchen furniture, $194,023.

Value of provisions, $303.

value of firearms, $851.

Value of libraries, $3,816.

Money on hand and on deposit, $70,748.

Solvent credits, $338,456.

Stocks in incorporated companies, $10,200.

Other personal property, $718,512.

Gross incomes and profits, $106,823.

Amount of pension tax, $2,646.01.

Amount of school tax, $18,643.83.

General property listed by whites, $6,403,-129; by colored, $453,810.

Total amount of taxes for county purposes, $39,043.06.

Those interested in statistics can make the comparisons with the figures for 1896.

CITY TAXABLES.

The taxables in the city are as follows:

Real estate—1896, $4,965,097; 1897, $5,065,716. Increase, $100,619.

Personal property—1896, $364,154; 1897, $395,,354. Increase, $31,200.

Solvent credits—1896, $291,486; 1897, $248,-755. Decrease, $42,731.

Stock in corporations—1896, $92,415; 1897, $389,237. Increase, $296,822.

Stock in trade—1896, $505,773; 1897, $477,-838. Decrease, $27,935.

Incomes—1-896, $96,423; 1897, $117,766. Increase, $21,343.

Money on hand—1896, $65,755; 1897, $168,186. Increase, $102,431.

POLLS IN THE CITY.

	1896.	1897.
Whites	1,557	1,603
Colored	1,406	1,548
Total	2,963	3.151

From the above it will be seen that more white people than colored are listed.

Suit to Recover Land in New York City Dismissed

New York, September 3.—The suit brought against Trinity church corporation by Isaac Edwards, Joel B. Edwards and several others, heirs of Robert Edwards, to establish their title to sixty-two acres of land in the residential and business districts of New York city, was today dismissed by Justice Beach, in the supreme court. The plaintiffs, residents of South Carolina, assert that they are heirs and lineal descendants of the two brothers and the sister of Robert Edwards, who, prior to May 26, 1780, was lawfully possessed in fee simple of land beginning at the southeast corner of Broadway and Canal streets, thence east to the south line of Mott street to Canal street, thence to the line of Chatham square, thence southwest to the eastern terminus of New Chambers street, thence west along New Chambers and Chambers streets to its intersection with Broadway. The plaintiffs allege that on May 26, 1780, Robert Edwards, in consideration of £1,000 leased this tract of land to the Trinity church corporation for a term of ninety-nine years. Robert Edwards died in 1795 intestate, and never having married, left as heirs his brothers and sister. The suit was to recover possession of the land and for a decision compelling the Trinity church corporation to account for the rents and profits arising therefrom since the expiration of the lease.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

END OF STRIKE IN SIGHT

THE PARTIES ABOUT TO AGREE ON A COMPROMISE PRICE

The Operators Make Two Propositions. One is to Pay Sixty-Five Cents Per Ton Till the End of the Year—The Miners Officials Call a Convention to Consider the Matter, and Recommend its Acceptance by the Miners

Columbus, Ohio, September 3.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. This afternoon the national executive board of the United Mine Workers agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburg operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton to continue in force until the end of the year. A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus September 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to act upon the recommendation.

President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration and in effect provides for an immediate settlement of the strike. President Ratchford said tonight that there were special reasons for the board recommending the proposition. In the first place, it concedes the miners a material advance. Had a 69 cent rate been secured he was confident it could not have been maintained for more than seventy days. As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines. In the second place, the proposition provides for a revival of the joint conferences for the adjustment of prices. The operators are pledged to meet with the miners prior to the termination of the agreement and determine the rate of mining for the next year.

Both the members of the miners executive board and the operators' committee are pleased over the outcome of the conference and feel that public sentiment will sustain their action. This morning the operators' committee renewed their first proposition for a 69 cent rate pending arbitration. This was again rejected by the miners' board. Then the operators' committee got together and submitted a new proposition for a straight price of 65 cents and after a long discussion it was accepted by the miners, but subject to the approval of the miners at large.

The following circular was issued tonight by the national executive board:

"To the mine workers who have suspended work in the different states:

"You are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Columbus, Ohio, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, September 8th, 1897.

"At a conference held at Columbus, Ohio, on September 2nd and 3rd between the national executive board and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America, and a representative committee of the Pittsburg district operators, to which we consented only after it became apparent that a national conference of operators and miners could not be convened, the following propositions were submitted by the representatives of the Pittsburg operators to the executive board and district presidents, as the basis of a settlement to terminate the present strike:

1. "The resumption of work at a 64 cent rate of mining. The submitting of the question to a board of arbitration to determine what the price shall be, the maximum to be 69 cents and the minimum to be 60 cents a ton, the price to be effective from date of resuming work.

2. "A straight price of 65 cents a ton to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

"Your executive board and district presidents, after much deliberation and a thorough consideration of the two propositions do recommend the latter, as in their judgment the best that can be secured, because of circumstances that are apparent to all who study the market conditions since the inauguration of the strike. You, however, are the court of final adjudication and must decide for yourselves what your actions shall be and when work shall be resumed.

"Additional reasons will be given and a full report made of the general situation at the convention. We would further advise that delegates come untrammeled by resolutions and uninstructed, other than to act in your best interest.

"At this time it is deemed advisable, for the reason that provisions are made in the uniformity agreement now pending in the Pittsburg, and which it is expected will be operative in that district on and after January 1, 1898, to arbitrate the question of relative differential between pick and machine mining, which will, we anticipate, do much toward furnishing us with more reliable data of that question than we possess at present and to that extent will be beneficial to us in settling questions as between machine and pick mining."

Walking for a Wife

(St. Louis Post Dispatch.)

F. Allen McQuary, formerly editor of a Neosho, Mo., paper, is expected to arrive in St. Louis today on a novel journey.

After selling his paper at Neosho, Mo., last spring he went to Arkansas, where he met the beautiful daughter of a planter and fell in love with her.

The father, desiring to prove the affection and constancy of the lover, so the story runs, said he would consent to the marriage provided McQuary made a trip around the world, starting without a cent and taking with him two hounds. If he returned with both dogs he was to receive $5,000; if with one dog, $4,000; if with neither dog, $3,000, and in any event—he having circled the globe—he should have the girl as his wife.

According to the provisions of the contract he was to secure the signature of the mayor of every town where he stopped, and of the governor of every state he passed through.

He is also to secure the autograph of the sovereign of every country he visits.

According to the contract he must complete the journey in eighteen months. He arrived at Kirkwood Sunday night.

At Snow Hill, Greene county, Wednesday, Dock Black, colored, was hanged by law for criminal assault upon a white woman. It was the same day that Brodie was hanged at Henderson for the same crime.

GEORGIA STILL LEADS

Her Crack Shots at Sea Girt Win Two More Victories—The Wimbleton Trophy to be Shot for Today

Sea Girt, N. J., September 3.—Georgia continued her victories today in the shooting contests here and carried away two more important prizes. Tonight the District of Columbia men are making a fair showing against the men of Georgia, but the New Jersey teams, when pitted against the other state teams, have so far come in last.

The Georgians will take back with them the Hilton trophy, and the same state will take the regimental team match trophy, both won toady. The shooting for the Hilton trophy of the Georgia team was exceptionally fine, Lieutenant F. C. Wilson making 101 out of a possible 105, C. E. Austin made 97, Corrie, of the New York team, also made 97. The shooting of the New Yorkers in the Hilton trophy match was excellent and would have won but for the star performance of the Georgia team.

This morning General Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice of New Jersey, administered the oath of office to Captain George T. Cann, of Georgia, as inspector general of rifle practice of Georgia, with the rank of colonel. Governor Atkinson had been following the scores made, and was so pleased with Captain Cann's work that he forwarded the appointment and commission to Sea Girt with a request that General Spencer swear in Colonel Cann. Colonel Cann was a captain of the First battalion, Georgia infantry, and shot on the team of his organization and on his state team.

The skirmish runs this morning also decided the Columbia trophy and the New Jersey national guard matches, and in both cases they were won by the Fourth regiment team. Both of these matches are open only to teams from each regiment of the New Jersey national guard.

The last of the skirmish runs necessary to decide the winners of the regimental team match was also held today. The firing at the 200 and 500 yard range in this match was completed onward in the afternoon, and after that time the cavalry regiment of Georgia was in the lead, having a score of 561 points, three ahead of its nearest competitor, the first team ofthe first battalion, Georgia infantry. The close contest between these two teams lent additional interest to the skirmishing, and there was much glee among the infantrymen this morning when they learned their work in the skirmishes had given them the match with a score of 1,007 points.

The Georgians won the Hilton trophy without much trouble. This handsome international prize was competed for at three distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance. The trophy was presented by Hon. Henry Hilton, of New York, and is valued at $3,000. In addition to the trophy, each member of the wining team obtains a medal. It has been shot for annually since 1878. Georgia takes it for the first time. The winners scores were as follows: Cann 93, Postell 92, Miller 92, Battey 84, Richmond 87, W. E. Wilson 88, Hunter 84, Kenneman 87, Harrison 90, Austin 97, F. C. Wilson 101; total 1,068.

Tomorrow the Wimbleton cup will be shot for and the windup of the individual matches will take place.

THE WINCHESTER MONUMENT.

Rev. J. B. Avirett to Deliver an Address at the Corner Stone Laying—C. B. Rouss Pays Half the Cost of the Monument. Both Legs Cut off by a Train.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 3.—Rev. James Battle Avirett accepts the invitation to deliver an address September 17th at Winchester at the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the 497 North Carolina dead. Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, sends check to pay half the cost of the monument. He had already given $250 of the cost of the marble headstones which are now in place.

H. P. Holliday, of Raleigh, a Southern railway employe at Durham, aged 20 years, was run over by a train this afternoon. Both legs were cut off.

Judge Simonton sends a decree to the circuit court here affirming the sale by A. J. Loftin to A. L. Richardson of lands in Greene county for $9,500.

C. A. Cook, L. C. Edwards and Bryan E. Ricaud today filed in the United States circuit court their appointment as state's attorneys in the Western Union telegraph injunction case.

Judge Purnell appoints C. T. Bailey jury commissioner for the Eastern district of North Carolina, and J. C. Warren, of Edenton, United States commisioner.

Damaging Evidence Against Luetgert

Chicago, September 4.—It was a bad day for the defendant in the Luetgert murder trial. The strongest evidence which has yet been given against him was brought out and some of it was damaging. The witness who gave the strongest evidence against the sausage maker was Mrs. Christina Feldt, a widow with whom the prosecution alleges Luetgert was infatuated, and to whom it is claimed he has written a number of letters since he has been confined in the jail.

Mrs. Feldt said that on various occasions Luetgert said to her that he did not care for his wife, and once said that he thought more of the domestic in the house than of Mrs. Luetgert. He also said that he had many quarrels with his wife and when Mrs. Feldt asked him why he did not secure a divorce, he said that as soon his financial troubles were over, he "would settle with her." He repeated this several times, and called his wife a "carcass" and other names.

A niece of Mrs. Luetgert and two other women identified the rings taken from the vat as being the property of Mrs. Luetgert. The niece said she at one time had borrowed the rings and worn them.

Cottlieba Schimpke, 14 years of age, testified that on the night of the disappearance of Mrs. Luetgert, she saw at about 11 o'clock as she was returning from a dance, the defendant and his wife enter the factory. This was at the time when the watchman was absent, Luetgert having sent him on an errand to the drug store. On cross examination the girl broke down badly.

The state, it is said, will in a short time produce as evidence the portion of a human skull, a number of teeth, and a finger joint which were found in the factory, and will endeavor to show that they belonged to the missing woman.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN THE LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL

Three Women Postively Identify the Rings Found in the Vat as Belonging to the Murdered Woman—An Employe of the Defendant Testifies That Caustic Potash Was Never Used in the Factory—The Judge Visits the Factory

Chicago, September 3.—Three women gave damaging evidence against the defendant in the Luetgert trial today. They positively identified the rings found in the vat as being the property of Hrs. Luetgert, and said that they had seen them on her hands. The defense made a desperate attempt to break down the evidnce of the women, but they all stuck to their stories and swore that the rings were those which the wife of the sausage maker had worn before she disappeared.

The session of court was short in the afternoon, as Judge Tuthill said that he desired to make a personal visit to the factory and see for himself where the murder is said to have been committed. He took with him one attorney from the side of the defense and one from those engaged in the prosecution. During their visit to the factory no other person was allowed around the premises.

Carl Voelker, a chemist who had been at one time engaged with Luetgert in the manufacture of permanganate of potash, and was also a shipping clerk in the factory, testified during the afternoon session that he was familiar with all of Luetgert's processes for the making of sausage and that he had never had any occasion to use caustic potash around the place. The defendant could not, he said, have secured it for the purpose of using it in the making of the sausage. During all of the time that Voelker was around the factory, he said that the vats were never used. Voelker told the jury that on one occasion he saw Luetgert use violence toward his wife. She and another woman came into the office in the factory one afternoon and Luetgert appeared to be in a rage. The witness was not in the office, but he saw Luetgert push his wife and her companion out of the door of the office. Mrs. Luetgert and the lady hurried away much excited. He heard Mrs. Luetgert say: "He has a revolver and will kill us." The witness said he did not see the revolver.

The crush around the court room has increased to such proportions that it was found necessary today to take active measures to keep the crowd away from the trial. The court room is on the third floor of the criminal court building and orders were given that none of the passenger elevators should stop save at the second and fourth floors. Officers were then stationed at the stairways and only those who had business in the court room were allowed to pass.

Star Pointer Defeats Joe Patchen

Hartford, Conn., September 3.—Today's programme at Charter Oak park was too long to be finished before dark. Two heats were necessary to bring to an end the hard-fought 2:30 trot, seven heats, which were trotted Wednesday. Townlady won the first heat today in 2:14. Emily took the second in 2:13½, and won first money. Townlady got second money, Nancy Time third and Tacomis fourth.

The most stubbornly fought race of the day was the 2:14 pace. Ambulator was expected to win it, with Forrest Herr and Quick Turn second and third choice. Ambulator finished no heat better than third, while Forrest Herr and Quick Turn were distanced in the second heat by Quadriga, who surprised all the knowing ones by going the mile in 2:09¾. Favor then showed the way home in the three other heats in fast time and apparently with speed to spare.

The Abbott won the 2:18 trot in straight heats. He seemed winded when he finished the second heat and many looked for Lucy Carr to take the third, but she was not equal to it.

Star Pointer won from Joe Patchen with apparent ease. It had been agreed that each horse should alternate at the pole and the toss of a penny decided which should start in that position. Mr. Murphy, owner of Star Pointer won the toss. In the second heat when Patchen had the pole Pointer had to travel a little faster to get to the wire first and that heat was done in 2:03¾. The crowd was disappoined in the race. In the three heats the two horses traveled the mile side by side, Pointer going about half a length ahead in the home stretch and keeping it to the wire. The race was without any other feature and there was a general belief that the horses were not driven as fast as they could go. There was disappointment at the slow time, and there were no cheers when it was announced.

The day was fine and 10,000 persons were present. Marion Mills paced a mile without driver in 2:08¾.

The Late Mr. R. J. McIlhenny

City Treasurer's Office.
Wilmington, N. C., September 4.

Editors Messenger:

For the past two years I have seen the late Richard J. McIlhenny almost daily. During that time I have carefully observed and studied the man. He was modest and retiring. There was never one more considerate of the feelings of others. His speech showed that his thoughts were pure. By nature intense, he devoted all his energy and rare talent to his work. His great hope and aim was to make perfect and complete the fire alarm system of the city, and he was, therefore, often compelled to be out at night and in the storm, dying but working. Of the small compensation paid him he never complained though it was plain to see he was hampered in his work by lack of means. His death deprives this city of an official whose place it will be exceedingly difficult to fill. The state loses a son endowed with talents such as would have benefitted mankind had she even encouraged him in his efforts. Such men are rare gifts to a people, returning tenfold all they ever receive.

J. E. TAYLOR.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Kin's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the cae of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding oa Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Fox River Butter
Ten 25-Pound Tubs.
Fox River Butter
Thirty-Six 5-Pound Tubs.
Fox River Butter
. FOR SALE LOW. .
COME ONE, COME ALL
D. L. Gore,
120, 122 and 124 N. WATER ST.
Wilmington, N. C.
se 4

Canned Goods
Peaches,
Tomatoes,
Pears,
Beans,
Pine Apples,
Sardines,
Salmon,
Lobster,
Mackerel,
Potted Meats,
Corned Beef, etc.
Market indications point to higher prices on all lines of Canned Goods.
J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Union Teachers' Agencies of America
Rev. L. D. BASS, D. D., Manager.
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