

## The Messenger.

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### THE SOUTH'S RIVALRY OF NEW ENGLAND

Our exchanges outside of our state are all the time having something to say as to cotton milling. We have shown from figures that the south is forging away, doing well in its mills after having made most notable progress for the last ten years. With 4,000,000 spindles representing a capital of \$80,000,000, the greater part of which being southern money (some 10 per cent. only being northern) the south looks forward in 1898 to other progress, perhaps fully rivaling that of the past few years. North Carolina leads in the number of its mills, and of the capital invested fully 90 per cent. is native, home capital. Nearly or all of her mills are managed by her own sons.

In the east at one time the dream was that the south must continue to confine itself to the manufacture of coarse goods, while New England would make the fine goods. But this dream like some others indulged through the last quarter of a century has been readily dispelled. Now they are talking in Boston and elsewhere that the south would show itself a rival in the fine goods as well as in the coarse. Recently a meeting was had in Boston of the "Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor." It was stated, so says a dispatch, "the higher grade of goods could be manufactured in the south as successfully by the north, and that the wages to be paid would equal if not exceed those paid in the east. A certain town in the south would give land sufficient for a large factory and would furnish \$50,000 cash and would guarantee stock subscriptions of the amount of \$100,000. The committee instructed the officials of the board to investigate the matter, and to report at once as to the advisability of sending a committee south to look into the matter."

The beginning of manufacturing fine goods has not yet come, but soon or late it will come. Then, we believe, it will be shown that the south can as well take care of herself in manufacturing the finer grades as she has demonstrated fully she can in making the coarser fabrics.

As to the bad conditions existing among New England operatives and mill owners the half is not known to us. The outlook is stated to be indeed "very gloomy." The Philadelphia Record says that "the flat has gone forth that the wages of ten thousand operatives in New Bedford alone will be cut 10 per cent. on January 17th, thus following quickly in the wake of the Fall River reductions of a similar amount. Simultaneously with this announcement comes the information that the agents of the leading cotton mills in Rhode Island, after delaying their decision to the last in the hope that in the meantime conditions might change so as to render the step unnecessary, have decided to reduce wages. The cut down will average about 11 per cent. It will take effect January 17th. In Connecticut mills will follow, and so elsewhere. In all 35,000 workmen will be reduced in their wages. The cry now is there are too many workmen. Ah! and that too in the midst of a declared "prosperity" in the newspapers and trade journals. The Hartford Post has a whispering fancy and takes to itself the comfort that the south cannot make fine goods. It says:

"The manufacture must be changed to a higher grade of goods in which the south cannot compete. Indeed, we are not sure that the south can compete with the north in the manufacture of the inferior goods if the mill management were what it ought to be. The skill of the operatives, surrounded with New England conditions, may be greater than that the southern operatives can ever hope to attain."

This will prove a delusion and a snare. Ten years hence the south will have dozens of mills making the finest grades that will rival New England's best. We would like to see a company organized at once and a mill of this kind begun at once. There is one thing quite certain—the demand of goods there is too much production. If the south can make finer goods than the north as it is making the coarser grades, it can do well while New England groans and sorrow. It is known (so Bradstreet reports) that there is a large stock of print cloths on hand, placed at quite 2,000,000 pieces a month ago. Raw cotton is extremely cheap, and manufactured goods are ditto. It is said it paid from 2 to 2½ per cent. more for raw cotton than present prices. The Philadelphia Record says of the distress:

"Another cause of New England's distress emanates from the south. The southern mills are nearly all of modern construction; some of them are among the largest and best equipped in the world. \* \* \* The result of this, even under all these favoring circumstances, is that the southern mills are now having, according to Bradstreet's, a struggle to make a profit. We happen to know that this is perfectly true. Some of the southern mills which have paid handsome dividends heretofore have lately greatly reduced them; others have reported to the northern capitalists that it will be impossible unless some unforeseen favorable change in the conditions of

the market shall occur shortly, to pay any dividend at all at the next quarter."

If southern mills cannot pay dividends now with its many advantages, and in the midst of the cotton fields and gins, how must it be up in New England with its transportation, 2 to 2½ cents higher cotton and other things to be added? It is not surprising that there is great distress and complaint. The one talk up there now is to go into the higher grades and abandon the field to the victorious south. Ten years ago all New England laughed at the south, and the Edward Atkinsons snapped their fingers in derision at the talk of any possible rivalry in making the common and lower grades. Ten years from now they will find out that the south is wide-awake, progressive, aggressive, self-reliant. Their committees of visitation will come down again to examine the new, great mills making the fine goods, and they will go home and say reluctantly—"the south is making them, what shall we do?"

### HOME FOLKS.

There are reported in the Chattanooga Tradesman for January 147 cotton mills, with 822,221 spindles, manufacturing 267,615. If there are errors in this our state statistical department should look after it and force the Tradesman to correct.

Why is it that of all the southern states North Carolina produces so little coal? Its product is a trifle compared with the other state. Since 1870 it has produced but 18,000 tons out of some 80,000,000 tons. In 1870, the total output was 2,006,324 tons. In 1876, it was 32,852,630. In 1890, North Carolina produced 10,262 tons, and in 1895, 7,813. Either coal of the right kind is lacking in this state as it is very much neglected. In 1895, there but 91 men working in mines in North Carolina. In the south there were 57,341.

And now the repudiation scheme in some of the counties is said to be strictly of republican origin. If that is true it need surprise no one, for they long ago repudiated the prosperity and glory and peace of their own state, and many of them repudiated the race and allied themselves fully with the negroes the inferior race. They chose their own political companions, and friends, and so leave them in full enjoyment! "Ephraim is wedded to his idols; let him alone." But Ephraim has no right to go into the repudiation of honest obligations and debts and try to drive democrats into the bad business and thus smirch the good name of all and bring dishonor upon the state.

Tulane University, of Louisiana, has honored itself by conferring the degree of LL. D. upon Hon. Hannis Taylor, late minister to Spain. He has written a volume that has received higher praise from scholarly and critical sources than any other work ever prepared by a southern born man. We refer to his work on the constitutional history of England. He is at work upon the second volume, and we suppose it is far advanced towards completion, as it is some five years ago since the first volume was issued from the press. When completed it will no doubt rank with the greatest productions of the kind. He is a superior man, a lawyer, a man of unblemished character, a native North Carolinian, born at Newbern, the once famous town between the Trent and the Neuse. North Carolina notices with much interest the growing fame of her most distinguished living son and trusts that additional honors await him. The Messenger has announced, the first paper to do so, that he had been invited to address the literary societies at the next commencement of the university of North Carolina. He has accepted the invitation, and a very cordial greeting awaits him. Doubtless many of the prominent men of the state will be present to hear him.

### TALK IN THE EAST

In the New England States there is so much trouble over the cotton mills, reduction of wages and threatened strikes that the usual attention is not given to the gold standard and finance generally. But there is a remnant of the faithful—"goldbugs" of all parties—who begin to realize that in 1900 they cannot win under the republican flag. The failure to bring prosperity to that rich section, the deplorable outlook as to manufacturing, the wretched failure of the drastic robber (tariff tax to bring in the great revenues promised—these combined make it plain to the "knowing ones" in that rich and favored section that a combination with republicans cannot bring victory in the next presidential campaign. There is a big disgust reported among eastern gold men. They are very sick of republican stupidity and blundering. It is even said that "the very name is becoming odious;" and it is given out in Washington that "its obnoxiousness and lickspittle qualities are disgusting all men in that party who are honest and who favor honest monetary reform." It is prophesied that the silver republican

**Hood's Pills**  
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

rank will be largely reinforced, and that the next house of representatives will be democratic. It is also reported as a fact that in the east former democrats who deserted and went over to the gold republicans are returning to the old fold. They are not regarded with much favor "up there" by the simon pure democracy. A dispatch from Washington says that the returning gold bugs are believed to be "insincere and the willing tools of the gold plutocracy. Their only object is to get back into the party primaries again and control the next delegations from the east to the national democratic convention for gold and endeavor to create a wider chasm than now exists. It is simply a trick of the enemy and their little game of Trojan horse doesn't fool anybody. There will be none but democrats on guard." They are probably as much for gold as ever, however great their dislike of McKinley and Company they helped to put in power. But it is very early to speculate as to 1900. The question now is to carry the congress if possible.

### WHAT THE SOUTH NEEDS.

How is the best way to build up the south? The south needs more money—more circulation and capital. That is the starting point—more money and low rates of interest. A struggling people can not stand eight, ten or fifteen per cent. interest. It does not need immigration half so much as it needs honest, economical, just government. It must encourage however desirable immigration, and it must suppress crime and punish criminals. All pardoning one-man power should be wiped out. It must not war upon capital which is senseless and paralyzing. It must have an efficient, reliable system of labor. The present system must be developed and improved if it is to continue. A better, safer system of farming must be generally adopted. The farmers must learn to enrich their lands and to cultivate only such land as has been excellently improved. The crops must be wisely diversified. The stigma must be removed that the south with its millions of acres and favorable seasons, and eleven months of out door labor, cannot make enough to feed its comparatively small population. It needs a plenty of county small banks. It greatly needs industrial education. It must have this, for prosperity and rivalry require it. It must utilize its many great natural resources. It must preserve and protect its best timber and have a tree planting day in every county in every state in every year. It must develop its fish and oyster industry. It must manufacture into finished goods its various products and not depend upon other people or states for it.

### CURED OF BLOOD POISON AFTER FIFTY-TWO DOCTORS FAILED

Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Gentlemen:—In 1872 a small pimp broke out on my leg. It began eating and in four months I was treated by a physician of Talladega County, Ala., where I live, eight times, but it could never be cured. For six months I could not walk a step. I went to Mineral Wells, Texas, spent \$300.00; came home; went to Hot Springs, Ark., staid nine months—all failed to cure me. In 1887 I came back to Birmingham, Ala. I was advised to write you, which I did. You wrote me that B. B. would cure me, and I could get the medicine from Nabors & Morrow, Druggists, of our city. I bought ten bottles and before I had finished my fifth bottle my legs began to heal, and in less than two months I was sound and well. That has been nearly two years ago, and no sign of its return yet. I have spent in cash over \$400.00, and B. B. done the work that all the rest failed to do. You have my permission to publish this. I have traveled so much trying to get well that my cure is well known. Fifty-two doctors have treated me in the last five years. All they did was to take my money I had, and done me no Shady Dalegood. I am now a well man. I am now a well man.  
PROF. C. H. RANGER.  
Shady Dale, Ga.  
For sale by all Druggists.  
Price \$1.00 per large bottle.

### A Trade Worth Having.

The import trade of south and Central American, including the West Indies, is \$600,000,000 annually. This trade is nearly all in manufactured goods. Of this amount the United States, the nearest neighbor of the Latin-American States, and bound to them by the sentimental as well as practical ties in similarity of form of government, furnish about \$60,000,000, or a scant 10 per cent. The balance of this enormous and profitable trade is brought across the Atlantic from the manufacturing of England, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and other European countries. Besides being the nearest neighbor of these American republics, we are by far the largest purchaser of their own products. No other country begins to consume as much Cuban sugar, Brazilian coffee, hides from Bolivia and Argentina and rubber from the Amazon delta, as we, and if our people were inspired with the shrewdness in trade with which they are usually credited, they would see to it that the steamers which brought these raw products to our shores went back freighted with the products of American mills, mines and factories. Why do we cut so insignificant a figure in the trade of the Latin-American States? Chiefly because we have been repelling trade, instead of inviting it, and expecting these people to adapt themselves to our goods, fashions customs instead of studying their wants and customs and making goods to supply their needs. German and English manufacturers have adapted their goods to Spanish-American wants, and have secured their custom. We have failed to do this, and have lost it. That in a nutshell is the explanation of why less than \$100,000,000 of Latin-American annual purchases are made in the United States, and more than \$500,000,000 are made in Europe.—Philadelphia Times.

### ONLY A GAME OF BLUFF.

BUT COLONEL ALEX. ANDREWS COULD NOT BE BLUFFED.

The Railway Commissioners Back Down From the Contempt Proceedings—They Want to Know How Many Free Passes Otto Wilson Has and Why the Southern Express Company Dead-Heads Russell's Garden Truck—Affairs in a Bad Way at the State Farms—Populists Chuckling Over the Fortunes of Republican Office Holders.

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C. January 13.  
This morning S. Otto Wilson was summoned to appear before the railway commission to give evidence on the subject of free passes. He procured a pocket full of the passes and called out the roads and their pass numbers. Of course it has always been the custom for commissioners to have free passes. The last touches are being given the new male annex at the insane asylum. It is a beautiful building. The ceilings are all of steel. Many improvements of the grounds are in progress. Most of the grounds have been regressed. The patients are building some excellent macadam roads. Dr. Kirby is showing much interest in the varied improvements in progress.

The Southern Express company people are called on to tell the railway commission why they ship goods free for Governor Russell.

Rev. Dr. Babb, chaplain at the state farms, is here, discharged for the third and last time. (One two former discharges were mere bluffs. Babb says affairs are in bad state at the farms. Peter Hughes, republican of Alamance county, is bounced as supervisor of the Halifax farm.

The populist office-holders are saying with much exultation that the many and varied scandals which are marking Governor Russell's administration are all due to the republicans; that none are chargeable to populists. Republican leaders are saying their hope this year is in democratic dissensions. They add that they will have the negro vote solid by crushing any negroes who show an independent spirit and that they will tell the populists if they do not get in line, and the democrats carry the state thereafter will disfranchise them.

There is no end of talk about the Abbott-Hancock scandal at Newbern. The popular comment is that it will surely get before the courts, though the suit for damages be dropped. Governor Russell denies a rumor that he has asked Hancock to resign as president of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway.

Four more cows of the fine herd at the Agricultural college, making twelve in all, that have been killed on account of tuberculosis.

There is a good deal of quiet laughter at the quietude of the railroad commission makes the remarkable assertion that Commissioner Abbott goes down town and talks one way to newspaper men and then comes back and votes with Pearson and myself.

In the great Van Lindley peach orchard near Southern Pines there are now 63,000 trees. There are 490 acres in fruit.

The Sparger Bros. Tobacco Company of Mt. Airy is chartered, capital \$90,000, two thirds held by W. S. Forbes & Potter of Richmond.

Wheat in this section of the state is small, but the stand is very good. Wheat growers say there is more than since 1869.

The news that there is a case of smallpox at Wilmington, the first in the state, was received today with much surprise. There has been considerable vaccination here in a great way recently.

The Park hotel here is to be conducted as a boarding house. Judge Robert P. Dick left last night for Johns Hopkins hospital. His wife and Judge Douglas are with him.

### New Postmasters

Washington, January 13.—The president today appointed N. Clifford Nichols postmaster at Leesburg, Va., and Jos. Martin postmaster at Tarboro, N. C.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed for North Carolina: Baldwin, S. G. Blackburn; Colington, Sarah A. Burgess; Pactolus, John T. Mobley; Powellsville, W. E. Bennett; Wentworth, John G. Mitchell; Wilford, Henry G. Wichard; York collegiate institute, Mrs. E. P. Cherry.

Washington, January 13.—The president today appointed N. Clifford Nichols postmaster at Leesburg, Va., and Jos. Martin postmaster at Tarboro, N. C.

**Tutt's Pills**  
Cure All Liver Ills.  
Perfect Health.  
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce a Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure. **TUTT'S LIVER PILLS**

**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.**  
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Sent for 25c. 50c. 1.00. 2.00. 5.00. 10.00. 20.00. 50.00. 100.00. DR. MOTT'S MEDICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.  
For Sale by W. H. Green & Co.

## THE TIME OF THE YEAR

Has come for me to Take Stock, which I shall begin January 17th, and I have only one week to move

Remnants and short lengths in Dress Goods of all kinds. A large lot of short lengths in Worsted and Cashmeres, that I will sell less than cost now, from 2 to 5½ and 6 yards lengths. A big lot of heavy 1 yard move at a cheap price. Fine seamless children's long leg Hose, in brown, blue and tan, at 8c a pair, regular 15c Hose. Also a big line of Ladies' Capes just received. A double fur trimmed Cape, long collar, at \$1, a special value. A line of fine fur long Capes, worth \$10, nice new goods, to sell, a leader at \$4.25. Astricran Capes at \$1.75. Plush Capes, \$2.98. Cloaks at all prices from 75c to \$5. Come to see me and get some of the goods you will see in this advertisement, as I am very anxious to sell and make room for spring goods.

### Domestic Goods.

Plaids, splendid quality for cash 3½c. Peesee regatta 4½c. LL 1 yard sheeting 4c. A splendid bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 5c. Lonsdale cambric at 10c. A splendid bed tick at 5, 7 and 8c. Warranted feather proof Bed Ticks at 12½c worth 15c. Bed Spreads, white, at 48c; better Union Quilts at 75c; better and heavier Spreads at \$1. Fine colored Spreads at 60c. Spool Cotton, J. H. Coates' thread at 4c; Chadwick's best 6 cord Spool Thread at 3c; Enterprise, no glue, good Machine Thread at 1c per spool; Dragon colored Thread at 1c per spool. Six ball sewing Thread at 6c. Six pairs round wire thread shoe laces for 5c.

French woven full dress Corsets for 39c. The Globe best fitting Corset, long waist, at 39c. Vigilant Corset, made by the R. & G. Corset Co., for 50c. We handle all kinds of Ladies' Corsets. R. & G., 75c and \$1; Warren's H. & P. at \$1; Carolina at \$2.50; black Corsets at \$1. The new short waist Corset at \$1.

### Shoes! Shoes!

We want your shoe trade. We can fit your feet and please your pocket. Woman's all grain Polkas, all solid, at 85c; pebble polish polkas at 90c and \$1. Ladies' dongola patent tip Shoes at \$1—the best shoe in the state for the price. Ladies' very fine shoes, hand and McKay sewed Shoes, worth from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a pair, in small sizes. A, B, C, and sizes 2, 2½, 3 and 4. I will sell for \$1.29 a pair, worth twice the price. I have a line of very fine Shoes that I sell for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and 2.50 a pair. Gent's Shoes, solid leather, buff, congress and lace, at \$1.00 a pair. Our \$1.25 Shoes are things of beauty, nice, pretty, clean, strong and good goods, made with as much style as any \$2.00 Shoe. Our \$2.00 line is of fine calf skin, made up handsomely, and is in every respect a first class Shoe, and good enough for any gentleman, and will wear as long as any \$5.00 Shoe on the market. Our Tan Russel and D. M. gola enameled black Shoes, for the

young sporting men are \$5.00 shoes elsewhere, and my Racket price is only \$3.00. We have Children's Shoes of every class, from baby shoes at 19c a pair to school shoes for 35, 50, 65, 75 cents up to \$1.00 and \$1.25. We are now doing far more shoe business than ever before, and we only ask a look at our line before purchasing elsewhere.

### Carpets and Mattings.

Have been moving of late. Our stock in this line is very large and we are very anxious to make sales. In grain Carpets from 20, 22, 25, 35, 39, 45, 50 and 60 cents. Brussels Carpets from 45, 50, 55 and 60 cents. Moquet Carpets at 65 cents, worth \$1 elsewhere. Carpet Paper 3½ and 4 cents per yard. Matting, new patterns, at 12½, 15, 18, and 20 cents, very cheap and good value. Curtain Poles, brass trimmings—oak, maple, walnut and cherry—at 25 cents each. Complete Window Shades, 3 by 6 feet, at 25 cents, made of best opaque linen.

### Dress Goods.

We handle Dress Goods of all kinds. A big reduction in Dress Fancies and fine novelty Dress Goods, double width, worth 15c, now 12½c; worth 12½c, now 10c. Fine Worsted in all colors at 9½c. Fine Black Dress Goods, all prices. Single F Cashmere at 20c; double F F best black cashmere made for the price of 20c per yard, 36 inches wide, 36 inches colored Cashmere, now 20c, worth 25c. Fine figured Dress Goods, made by the Gold Medal Company. Black Dress Goods for 50, 65, 75c and \$1 per yard—are styles of beauty and quality of the very best. Come and see our Dress Goods, Capes and Cloths and Hats.

### Millinery Department.

We have done the best year's work in our Millinery department and cannot say enough in praise of the ladies. We still lead in low prices. We sell good Felt Hats at 25c; nice French Felt Hats for 50c. Ribbons, Laces and Yellings at all prices. Visit us for bargains on the beginning of the new year.

### Clothing & Underwear.

Our Clothing and Underwear are special sellers. We have a big stock of suits for gents, at all prices and can save you money on boys' and men's Clothing.

Come to this old Racket Store for bargains and be convinced that we are not all gas. We live up to what we say. We buy all goods for the cash, and like to sell them the same way, as the mighty dollar makes us hustle. You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite the Orton Hotel, near the Postoffice, with the largest stock of goods of any house in the city.

**GEO. O. GAYLORD, Propr.,**  
OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE

## HEAR HER!



### A WOMAN'S STORY.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city said nothing could be done for me. I took large quantities of medicine, but found no relief. My limbs were a mass of sores, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort took P. P. P., and after using four bottles (small size), the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure. ELIZA TODD, Milton, Fla.

Want can be worse for a woman than an other, worse beautiful skin covered with sores and eruptions? Can you blame people for avoiding women thus afflicted? They are to be pitied; but what woman wants pity? Besides the humiliation of disfigurement, the itching and burning of skin diseases are almost insupportable.

All women ought to know that all facial and bodily blemishes are caused by impure blood, and are curable. P. P. P. will purify the blood, and when the blood becomes pure all skin diseases vanish.

P. P. P. is a harmless vegetable compound, and never fails to eradicate from the system all traces of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and Catarrhal affections.

### FROM ONE OF SAVANNAH'S PROMINENT MERCHANTS.

TO THE PUBLIC:  
I herewith recommend to the sufferers of Rheumatism and rheumatic pains, Lippman's P. P. P., as I have carefully tested it and found permanent relief. Also my son, who, for years, has suffered from Rheumatism, has used it for the last year with good results, and has not suffered since, and is still using it. Would not do without it if it cost double, or at any price. Yours truly, CHAS. SMILER.

### Lippman Brothers, Proprietors.

Wholesale Druggists, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

**THE BEST**  
North Carolina and Texas  
SEED OATS

We have seen in years we are offering for sale at low prices. Only the Best pays for Seed. Orders promptly filled.

**WORTH & WORTH,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS.