

Circulation
Large.
ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN.

The Daily Record

The Latest
News
25 CENTS PER MONTH.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY RECORD.

VOLUME I. NO. 197.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAUSED BY SPANIARDS.

Shown by the Official Report of the Naval Court of Inquiry

THE SITUATION LOOKS GRAVE.

Spanish Government Holds the Disaster of Internal Origin—War Preparations on an Unprecedented Scale Hurried to Completion.

Washington, March, 25.—The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster has reported that the loss of the battleship was due to an outside explosion.

The State Department by direction of the President has cabled United States Minister Woodford at Madrid to notify the Spanish Government of this conclusion.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

The President and cabinet advisers held two extended sessions today one at 10:30 a. m., and another at 3:30 p. m., at which the report was considered in detail. Members of the cabinet stated after the meeting that the discussion was of a grave character and that never since the wrecking of the Maine in the situation seemed so critical.

The Spanish Government has officially declared that the Spanish naval commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin.

The Government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries, and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this Government tending to interfere with the disposition by Spain of her own naval forces.

War preparations on an unprecedented scale are being hurried to completion by the War and Navy Departments, and the country, practically, is on a war footing.

The foregoing gives a record of one of the most eventful days the national capital has seen since the close of the civil war. It was a day of profoundly important action, of deepest anxiety, coupled with naval and military activity, one step following another in rapid succession. Representative men of the administration, public men in all branches of Congressional life, no less than the public in general, shared in the situation to which the situation has been wrought. There was no effort among the highest officials, nor indeed was possible, from what was clearly apparent in the developments of the day, to minimize the situations.

Finding of the Court of Inquiry. Viewed in detail the finding of the Court of Inquiry was the most vital feature. Commander Marix, Judge Advocate of the Court of Inquiry, delivered the report to Secretary Long early this morning and shortly after it was carried to the White House and placed in the hands of the President.

At 10:30 the cabinet assembled, half an hour earlier than usual and began the consideration of the momentous document. Even the rigid rules of secrecy which prevail at cabinet meetings were made doubly strict in this case, and no intimation of the results reached by the court were known until 4 o'clock, when an Associated Press bulletin gave the information to the country as well as the eagerly waiting officials throughout Washington. These results, briefly stated, are that the loss of the Maine was due to an explosion from the outside, the court being unable to fix the responsibility for the explosion. The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the court finds the first from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

It was the result, expressed in detail and with the precision of a court deeply conscious of its responsibility, together with the evidence on which it was based, that occupied the attention of the cabinet throughout its extended session this morning and afternoon. The other and lesser subjects gave way to this foremost question. There was no change in the plan of making the report public and transmitting it to the Spanish Government, accompanied by a brief message from the President.

While interest was thus centered at the White House, the Navy and War Department were hurrying forward their work of preparations.

The Cape Fear Squadron.

For the benefit of those citizens who are fearful that the "wily Spaniards" may slip into Wilmington and do mischief, we will say that the "Cape Fear Squadron" is in splendid trim and can withstand some pretty good shocks (from barrels). The flag-ship, Driver, has had her bottom scraped and a few extra planks put in her gun deck. The torpedo boat destroyer, Crescen-
t, was coaling (with wood) yesterday preparatory to going out to sea, (up the river) to plant mines (or rice, we failed to learn which). The armored battleship, Imperial, with several barges of ammunition (wood) in tow, passed Fort Point Peter, this morning enroute to Horse Shoe bend where the government (State) has fortified a rice field and placed there in a garrison of convicts. The other war ships in the harbor are making preparations for active service, and an old sea dog told us yesterday that the fleet now in port, under Commodore, David Sasser, is the most formidable on the Atlantic seaboard. No Spaniards can enter this port.

Those Letters.

Below is the full text of the letter which caused the alleged rumpus and upon which Mr. Chadbourne decided not to appoint Mr. Howe in the postoffice to any place whatever. The facts as contained in this letter are apparent to every voter in New Hanover county who believes in honest dealing.

LETTER NO. 2.
Wilmington, N. C.,
Feby 14, 1898.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. C. Pritchard, U. S. S.,
Dear Senator:—Enclosed find clippings from the "Messenger" and "Star," our morning dailies, from an interview with Mr. W. H. Chadbourne, P. M. at this place on Thursday last.

Now, Senator, in order to effect a compromise agreeable to you and Col. Boyd, my friends, on the promise that you would see that Mr. Chadbourne carried out his part of the agreement, consented to withdraw the claims of Mr. Albright for P. M. and then they asked that I be appointed Asst. P. M. which request I sent to you, and which has been presented to Mr. Chadbourne, but directly Mr. C. took possession of the office he declined to make the appointment, alleging that it would be impolitic, as there is a white lady in there protected by Mr. Cleveland's civil service who would resign her position as money order clerk, although that lady has not, nor ever has had a single vote under her control that can aid the Republican party. Mr. Albright suggested to Mr. Chadbourne by the way of harmony that I be designated as Asst. P. M. with the salary thereof ad placed in the charge of the mailing department where I would not come in contact with this lady.

clerk's place which is a sor... man with some mailing duties attached. Is this fair? Is it just? Does it favor of harmony?

In 1890 with a promise from our leaders that the colored men should have the bulk of the federal patronage, the colored men of New Hanover county with 45 delegates out of a possible 51 yielded up everything,

and are now told that it wont do to appoint us to the only position not covered by civil service.

If this state of affairs prevails, then we are forced to the alternative of this year placing Negroes in nomination

for every office in this County and electing them with our black majority of 1,000.

You can readily see what effect this would have on the

State, but we will be literally forced into it, since at the hands of the government we receive nothing of

a fiduciary character.

We would fain see some other

way out of this for the party's good,

but these are the conditions that confront us.

Mr. Dancy comes here as collector

which is a recognition of the Ne-

groes from the other parts of the

State. Mr. Rice goes in as his de-

puty, into the only place not cov-

ered by the classified service. Mr.

Chadbourne refuses to give me the

only place under him not in the

classified service; what then are the

3,800 Negroes of New Hanover to

get?

You promised to go Mr. Chad-

baur's bond for his keeping faith

with your friends, will you leave

them now to his tender (?) mer-

cies?

This letter is written after mature

deliberation with my friends, who

are your friends.

Very truly and sincerely,

JNO. THOS. HOWE.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT

The Lighthouse Tender Mangrove Dispatched to Havana.

FOR THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

All, With the Exception of Consul General Lee—Rear Admiral Si-
cure's Views of the Naval Court
of Inquiry.

By West March 25.—The Associa-
ted Press bulletin that the Court of
Inquiry had found the Maine was
blown up by submarine mine created
intense excitement here.

The most significant development
followed the announcement of the
Court's report—a development
which few—was the sudden
arrival of the lighthouse tender, Man-
grove, at Havana. The Mangrove
was lying quietly at the dock, load-
ing stores, when orders came about
5 o'clock this afternoon for her to
proceed with all haste to Havana
and take board all the American
officials at that city with the except-
ion of General Lee.

It is feared that the knowledge

of the Court's report has ex-
isted in Havana for a long time.

It is high rank treachery

to the commissioners for a
tion under such body.

al Sicard, however,
in a report according to what its
members believed. Nothing could
have them do otherwise. If
they had been able to fix the responsi-
bility, I am sure they would not
have said this duty."

The attention of Rear Admiral
Sicard is drawn to the fact that
Spain had officially denied that Ha-
vana harbor was mined. He replied

"If Havana harbor were mine, I
should certainly have mined it. The
water here is especially suitable to
such a method of defense. Spain's
denial had nothing to do with the
Court of Inquiry. I should not be-
lieve a statement that Havana har-
bor was not mined.

The court has not yet been dis-
solved. It is barely possible that
more work may be required of it;
but this is not probable. The
Court of Inquiry is composed of
six men. I am greatly satis-
fied with their work I hardly sup-
pose such excitement will be caused

by the announcement of the verdict,
as I have the impression that
most of our own people were
already convinced that the Maine

was blown up externally; and I scarce-
ly think their ideas would have
changed, even if the court had re-
ported otherwise."

When the possibility of arbitration
and the ensuing entanglement
were suggested to him, Rear Admiral
Sicard said: "The Maine case is
nothing, a comparison with the Al-
abama case. Then we were oppo-
sed to a powerful commercial rival;

now we are dealing with Spain."

Wash. 25th, March, 25.—At the
White House it was said that official

advice here did not bear out the

suggestion of a pending crisis in

Havana, and that there were no dis-
patches from General Lee of a dis-
quieting nature. As to the move-
ment of the Mangrove it was said
that her departure was merely in
line with orders issued several days
ago, to go to Havana and return
with the remaining officers of the
Maine now there.

Political History.

CHAPTER V.

As stated yesterday, Mr. C. P.
Lockey wa... promised the City At-
torneyship but for some cause the
job did not materialize, nor has any
reference to his appointment been
made since.

Several prominent and intelligent
Republicans made application to the
several officials for places under the
new administration, and when the
County Commissioners met Dec. 7th
for the purpose of adjusting the of-
fices, the several applications were
not referred to, but others were re-
ferred which never amounted to
anything political. And as to their
Republicanism they were not even
known, while the ones who were known
to be life-long Republicans were

completely ignored. It was at this
time that Havana was mined. It was at this
time that the colored men were
selected County A-
ris, Standard &c
Kreper of the
A. Galleys,
Com...tee,
or, e last
on.

Big Preparation Making and Or-
der Taking for Easter Hats at Mrs.
E. Canady & Co., 115 So. Front
Street.

WANTED Tuesday, 40 or 50
women or children to pick
berries at 2 cts per

by two commissioners for a
tion under such body.

The colored vote is about 95 pe-
cent. of the total Republican vote in
New Hanover County, but less than
20 per cent. of the offices directly

in the hands of the County Com-
missioners were given them. Those of

the colored men who made applica-
tion were assured beforehand that
they would receive proper attention
but when it came to a vote their
names were not mentioned, and only
those elected were placed in nomi-
nation.

The reason given for this action
was that under the Federal govern-
ment the colored voters would be
cared for, thus throwing the Negro
off their hands and upon the hands
of the National Government, al-
though every office was under civil
service except a few insignificant
ones.

The only appointment of note under
the County administration, made to a colored man, was the of-
fice of Deputy Register of Deeds
made by C. W. Norwood, Esq. himself
a colored man, and not a caucasian
nominee at that.

The reason given for this action
was that under the Federal govern-
ment the colored voters would be
cared for, thus throwing the Negro
off their hands and upon the hands
of the National Government, al-
though every office was under civil
service except a few insignificant
ones.

Your trade is solicited by
Messrs. Barnett & Green at their
Grocery Store on Seventh and
Ninth Streets. All kinds, staple and
dry goods on sale at lowest prices.

Call on them.

Strayed or Stolen.
A fine Jersey Milk Cow and Heifer
Any information concerning them
or their return to 513 McRae street
will be greatly received. A reward
is offered for their recovery.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR

NORTH CAROLINA.

Threatening weather to-night;
Sunday, cloudy, possibly with show-
ers in the interior; warmer Sunday;
easterly shifting to southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST FOR WIL-

MINGTON AND VICINITY

For 36 hours from 8 a. m. to-day
Cloudy to-night and Sunday; warm-
er Sunday; east to south winds.

WILMINGTON, N.C. | DAILY RECORD, MARCH 26, 1898

Page 2 of 4

THE DAILY RECORD.

(Except Sunday.)

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

BY THE

SECOND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

B. E. Cor. Water and Princess streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered at the Postoffice in Wilmington,
N. C., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE

ONE YEAR..... \$5.00

Two months..... 1.50

One month..... .50

THE WEEKLY RECORD.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

One year..... \$1.00

Two months..... .50

Three months..... .25

ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

To insure insertion the same day, the copy for advertisements must be furnished at least ten days in advance.

Correspondence, telegrams, etc., may be sent to the office of the Record.

Money can be sent by money order or registered letter.

Address all correspondence to the RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Water and Princess streets, WILMINGTON, N. C.

INTEREST LENDERS NO. 282

JNO. L. MANI, Editor.

JNO. N. MANI, Business Manager.

L. D. MANI, Foreman.

JNO. T. HOWE, Genl. Traveling Act.

F. G. MANI, General Manager.

Carlyle Wells, in Youth's Companion.

The recent decision of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, involving the liability of an insurance company upon policies held by a man who in sound mind deliberately commits suicide, is now published in full and is regarded as of the greatest importance, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record. A man by the name of Runk had policies to the extent of \$315,000 until a short time before his death, when he increased his insurance to \$400,000. He held an important judiciary trust, which he had been unfaithful and, being afraid of exposure and the same remorse, obtained insurance sufficient to reimburse his heirs who would suffer by his death, and provide for the necessities of his family, whereupon he delivered it to his own life. Some of the insurance companies resisted payment, went to court, and the case was final, pended to the Supreme Court, which held that if, from anger, pride, jealousy, or a desire to escape from the ills of life, a man intentionally takes his own life, there is no liability on the part of the insurance companies to pay the risks, because such an act is on the condition under which it is issued. But when the faculties are so im-

paired that he is not a violation of law, and the insurance is liable.

In the Runk case it is clear that the suicide has an apprehension of the consequences of his action, and that it was a wilful attempt after his own obligations to parties. This suicide is the result of the crime of arson, i.e., the criminal intention may set fire to one's own house in order to recover its value from the insurers.

A POSSIBLE IMPOSSIBILITY.

How a Person Can Easily Slip Through a Piece of Paper, 5x7 Inches

If you ask a person casually to step through a piece of paper seven inches by five you would be looked upon as a candidate for an insane asylum. But it is really practicable. Take a piece of

THIS CARD.

firm paper of these dimensions and cut it, using as a pattern the card which shows where the cuts are to be made. It will pull apart in a circle of surprising dimensions and with care may be slipped over the head, past the arms and down to the ground.

Mrs. Newell—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitegirl—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said yes."

Truth.

Children's Column



Mercury's Plain.

I don't know why I slumbered so, I do not like it if I go to sleep. Who will say, "Just see the mercury today?" And within toward the top I crawl. Oh, how great it is to night, and though, try with all might I never seem to strike it right. Now I think it seems to me to have a good thermometer. But then, when I am to blame, Of course that makes my anger flame, And in a fury fit of rage, stay thirty fit of a week. So when I am to sleep, I give him just a trifid stare; And as upon their tums I think My spirit down to sink. Mine is indeed a hopeless case! To try to please the human race!

Carlyle Wells, in Youth's Companion.

Hawthorne's Bear Story.

In "Hawthorne's First Diary," begun at his home in Raymond, Maine, when he was a small boy, he tells a bear story, which is vouches for by his editor. Hawthorne gives it as follows:

Mr. Henry Turner of Otisfield took his axe and went out between Saturday and Monday, to look at some pine trees.

A rain had just taken off enough of the snow to lay bare the roots of a part of the trees. Under a large root the bear seemed to be a cavity, and on examining closely, something was exposed very much like long black hair.

He cut off the root, saw the nose of a bear, and killed him, pulled out the body, another killed that, and dragged out the carcass, when he found that there was a third one in the den, and that he was thoroughly awake, too; but as soon as the head came in sight, it was split open with the axe, so that Mr. Turner alone, with an ax, killed the youngest being, a good-sized one, and cut a yearling.

This is a pretty good bear story, but probably true, and I opened my eyes a few weeks ago, for J. H. Patch, who lives with Lenox, told me of a

the o'er erie.

Jack, who was

but he was

not a violation of law, and the insurance is liable.

In the Runk case it is clear that the suicide has an apprehension of the consequences of his action, and that it was a wilful attempt after his own obligations to parties. This suicide is the result of the crime of arson, i.e., the criminal intention may set fire to one's own house in order to recover its value from the insurers.

A POSSIBLE IMPOSSIBILITY.

How a Person Can Easily Slip Through a Piece of Paper, 5x7 Inches

If you ask a person casually to step through a piece of paper seven inches by five you would be looked upon as a candidate for an insane asylum. But it is really practicable. Take a piece of

THIS CARD.

firm paper of these dimensions and cut it, using as a pattern the card which shows where the cuts are to be made. It will pull apart in a circle of surprising dimensions and with care may be slipped over the head, past the arms and down to the ground.

Mrs. Newell—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitegirl—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said yes."

Truth.

Carlyle Wells, in Youth's Companion.

Milly's Rudeness.

Milly had to get her lessons ready for the morrow. She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

she had to get her lessons ready for the morrow.

She was always supposed by her schoolmistress to spend an hour over this work. As a rule, Milly's mother sat with her to give her a little help from time to time, but that afternoon she was too busy; so she left her little girl telling her to do her lessons well while she was away.

But Milly found it was very hard to do as her mother told her. It was so hard that she felt as if she could not think. Then she thought it was just the sort of a day when it would have been nice to sit in the garden under the trees and read her new story book. Instead of that she had to be at work in the library. It was really almost more than she could stand without growing as cross as a little girl could very well be.

It was true that, once the hour was over and tea finished, she would be able to go into the garden and enjoy herself as much as she pleased. But

WILMINGTTON, N.C. I DAILY RECORD, March 26, 1898
Page 3 of 4



Earrings.

Earrings may be worn with a theatrical. They may be worn with a small hat, and they may be worn with a hat that is set over the face. The best authorities agree that earrings do not look well when the hat is back on the head. They give an Oriental appearance that is not pleasing. The small screws may be worn with a big hat, but never the big hoop. Very large bows, on the other hand, often look well with the very small hat, and for theatre wear are often both decorative and effective.

Working Their Way.

Of the 200 students who are digging away at the University of Chicago about half are said to be "working through." The different means by which they accomplish this end are as most as numerous and varied as the girls themselves—or the causes which prompt them to enter the struggle for a living and college education at one and the same time.

Sometimes the experiment is made with the object of gaining experience or variety of student life in view, occasionally it is begun from the mere love of adventure, or in a spirit of bravado arising from the intense desire to show some person or persons that the average college girl, attempting it, is quite capable of looking after herself. Most often, of course, outside work is necessary for the successful knotting of the proverbial ends which so frequently refuse to meet. When a girl secures a chance to do some of the coveted "university service" work this is always the case. A student must have been working at the university for at least one quarter before work of this kind is given her, and her application for it must be signed by one of the professors under whom she is laboring. And the cases in which she is given sufficient work to pay for her entree into society are rare indeed; there have been less than a dozen of such instances during the entire life of the university up to the present time.

The "university service" in a sort of business bureau or exchange over which Dr. T. W. Goodspeed presides, and which looks after this matter of assistance through employment, both for the men and women of the colleges. Some 60 or 70 students can be given work in the course of every quarter, and to the lot of the young women fall nearly all of the lighter and less arduous services.

The "faculty exchange," which is an office for the members of the faculty, claims the assistance of one girl for every hour of the day. Work in the general and departmental libraries is apportioned in the same manner. Office work, stenographic work, secretarial work for the various deans, together with some work in the editor's office of the university, furnishes other means of employment for the young women who have more learning than either. Until the present year women have sung in the chapel choir as well as men, thus giving credit on their tuition bills. Several of the feminine students also pay for the gymnasium classes, and in this manner earn one-third, one-half or two-thirds of their tuition. The latter amount is the total allowed by the laws of the university, and the scale of payment is by no means high, according to many of the students who benefit by the work. The services are light, in no case requiring more than two hours of daily attention, but time is more than money to the ambitious student, who must accomplish a great deal in the shortest possible period, and the sacrifice of two hours of every day is anything but light. But the work is eagerly sought after, in spite of all its drawbacks, and there is never enough of it to allow all the applications to be granted.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mittens Without Thumbs.

For generations doing mothers and impatient nurses have sat with wigs, though the thumbs have an airing, through the fingers (40 below freezing point) on their knees, using their last endeavors to crowd baby's refractory thumb into the place where the thumb ought to go, knowing full well all the time that no sooner would the ungrateful offspring be tucked away in his carriage than by hook or crook he would manage to work the little mitten free, and ten chances to one lose his mitten in the process.

But not until this end of the century has there arisen a woman clever enough to hit upon the perfectly obvious improvement of thumbless mittens for baby. Only the experienced can realize how it simplifies things to slip the little hand into a case that just fits it, without any superfluous arrangement for the tiny thumb.

In knitting these mittens one has simply to shape them to the little hand as it lies flat, the thumb lying alongside the forefinger.

Some prefer them knitted with wrists that extend half way to the elbow.—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Burnett's Admirees.

Scarcely ever does the post arrive at the home of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett without bringing her letters from unknown friends in the most remote corners of the earth.

Among the many came one not long ago of peculiar interest and charm from the wife of a rector in a little Devonshire village. She wrote simply to say that she had been reading aloud the story of "Two Little Pilgrims' Progress" at her "mother's" meetings, and that she could not be quite happy until she had told its author how deep its tender human sympathy had sunk into the mother heart of her audience.

So absorbing was their interest that if by chance one of them was kept from the meeting by illness or some unexpected household emergency, a more fortunate woman volunteer to go to her home and relate the lost portion of the story, thus practically illustrating its beautiful moral. "No one is so poor but that he has something to give to somebody."

So intimate and real did the experience of these little wayfarers seem to these hard worked, self denying women that they computed with the greatest care just how long the hard-boiled eggs would hold out, and the hound of the little crippled appalled to them as a too familiar picture from their own lives.

Mrs. Burnett is never too busy— even when absorbed in writing a novel or play—to turn aside from her exacting labor and respond to any sincere human voice. In this case she not only wrote a long and interesting per-

ELECTRIC.

AB.

HARNESSING
FORCE FOR
MIGHTY
MAN'S BENEFIT.

Electrifying the Earth and Stimulating the Germination of Seeds by Subjecting Them to Electrical Treatment—Growing Vegetables by Electrical Process

Since electricity became a science various efforts have been made to determine what effect, if any, it has upon the growth of plants and vegetables. Many heated discussions have attended the tests by those who have entertained opposite theories, and therefore particularly interesting is the question what the experiments carried for some time past at the Government Agricultural station at Amherst, Mass., indicate that the use of electricity by the farmer is a distinct stimulus to nature and exerts a marked influence upon the germination of seeds and the growth of farm produce.

The A.B.C. of the scientists' argument in favor of the use of electricity on the farm is that roaming around loose in the atmosphere there is a vast fund of electrical force, which, by means of specially devised apparatus, can be attracted to earth and distributed through the ground in which the farmer has sown his seed. The apparatus is caught and harnessed for the use of the farmer has been thoroughly tested at Amherst and has proved to be a complete success. Briefly described, it consists of a number of copper spikes, which are elevated at the top of a 50-foot pole. These spikes gather the electric fluid and convey it to the foot of the pole, where it is caught by wires buried a few feet beneath the ground and distributed over as much of the earth as the farmer desires. So much electricity is there wandering around loose in the atmosphere that one of these poles can catch and distribute enough to electrify several acres of ground.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of Building Inspection, in Philadelphia, recommends that the height of buildings in that city be limited by law, and that none, even on the widest street, have a greater height than 150 feet, otherwise, he says, the city's narrow streets may become gloomy canyons, insanitary with the light of day virtually shut out.

Paradox in Coal Making.

Irrigation in the western United States goes steadily and eagerly on, and the methods employed have in some instances, apparently at least, reversed the order of nature. The more explicit, they have scaled the rest of the continent and propose to turn the waters of the Pacific slope into the watershed of the Atlantic. The point is to seek the head waters of those streams whose available supply has not already been fully appropriated for irrigation purposes, and in certain portions of that supply backward and across the divide into a different watershed altogether, and add them to that already utilized in the system of irrigation.

To the uninformed this might seem to be an impossible feat, yet in substance it has been accomplished, and the scheme is in successful operation in northern Colorado, the waters of

Big Laramie, which flow northward into Wyoming and empty into the North Platte river have been impounded up in the Rocky Mountains and carried means of irrigation across the mountains to the valley of the Cache la Poudre river, flowing into the South Platte river, eastern Colorado. This feat was accomplished by the Water Supply and Storage company, owners of the Larimer County ditch, one of the largest irrigating systems in Colorado.—Engineering Magazine.

An Ocean Trolley Line.

An ocean trolley line, which reaches nearly a quarter of a mile over the sea, conveying either passengers or merchandise, is one of the curious sights to be seen at Bear harbor, on the Pacific coast, not far from San Francisco. While the ostensible object of this strange trolley is the carrying of lumber from the rocky highland aboard the big schooners, which form the ocean terminus of the line, dozens of lumbermen ride in a basket attached to the suspended cable on a wheel.

Of course there is no electricity used in connection with this novel trolley. The power of gravity does most of the hard work. The lumber schooners come from the Mendocino county ports. Until a year ago they were loaded by the slow process of lighters plying to and from the wharfs. By the new trolley system lumber in any quantity can be carried from any island port over a long and high railroad bridge to a sort of engo, where the wooden cargoes are stacked, and thence to the deck of each ship. The trolley line is thrown from the lumber engo to the vessels by means of a rope shot from a mortar. Behind the rope trail the wire, which is quickly and securely attached to the vessel's mast, after which the ocean trolley is ready for business.

The Greatest Gold Nuggets.

The biggest gold nugget on record was found at Ballarat, Australia. It weighed 2218 ounces and was worth \$41,000. Next comes a chunk of the yellow metal dug up at Berlin, New South Wales, valued at \$30,340; it tipped the scales at 1770 ounces. Two Australian nuggets called the "Viscount Canterbury" and "Viscountess Canterbury," weighing 1121 ounces and 884 ounces respectively, were appraised at \$22,000 and \$16,000. One claim at Dunolly two golden lumps weighing 538 ounces and 478 ounces, worth \$10,000 and \$9,000, were picked up. Two other great Australian nuggets—all the biggest ones discovered there—were found by Chinamen and were melted to the tune of \$13,000 and \$3000.—Boston Transcript.

A young woman in Baltimore, Md., had one of her front teeth filled with a half-karat diamond.

PS.

parts of So. America have known to construct a tunnel 2 miles in length.

At sea level an object 100 feet high visible a little over 13 miles, 500 feet high, it is visible nearly 7 years.

The planet Neptune, takes 60,000 our days to journey around the sun, other words, its year equals 165 of ours.

To assist in circulating pure air in a factory the pulleys are cast fan blades inside in places of the gilt spokes.

recently patented folding umbrella has the tip and handle fitted with screw sockets, so they can be provided for packing the umbrella in a link.

you wish to remove the stains of silver, moisten the stain with a wet rag, and then rub it gently with a rag moistened with a solution one drachm each of mercuric chloride and ammonium chloride in one cup of water.

Statisticians claim that the earth will not support more than about 494,000,000 people. The present population is estimated at 1,487,000,000 increase being 8 per cent, each decade.

At that rate the utmost limit

is reached in the year 2072.

Dr. Fraser of London and others

have shown that the bites of snakes

contain a vaccine against their venom,

and M. Phisix of Paris has recently

done experiments which prove the

rite of the bite to belong to choleste-

rine and other biliary salts. When

cholesterine is injected into guinea

pigs the venom loses its power over

them.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadelphia,

recommends that the height of build-

ings in that city be limited by law, and

that none, even on the widest street,

have a greater height than 150 feet,

otherwise, he says, the city's narrow

streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

Building Inspection, in Philadel-

phia, recommends that the height of

buildings in that city be limited by

law, and that none, even on the widest

street, have a greater height than 150

feet, otherwise, he says, the city's nar-

row streets may become gloomy canyons,

insanitary with the light of day vir-

ually shut out.

Chief Haddock of the Bureau of

WILMINGTON, N.C. DAILY RECORD, March 26, 1898
Page 4 of 4 (duplicate)

At Our
Preach at
Church to-morrow at
"Christ Anointed for His Bur-
Mark, 14:8; at 7:45, "The Friendship
of Christ," John 15:14. Rev. F. G.
Ragland, Pastor.

Services at St. Mark's Episcopal
Church Passion Sunday service, 11
a.m. Morning prayer, 11:45 a.m.; Ser-
mon, 3:15 p.m. Sunday School, 7:
p.m. Evensong and sermon. Con-
firmation class meets 4:30 p.m. Be-
ginning of the first of April the Sun-
day night services will be at 8 p.m.
Instead of 7:30 o'clock. E. R. Ben-
nett Rector.

Grand rally at St. Luke's A. M.
E. Zion Church tomorrow. Rev. A.
Stroud A. M. E. Church will preach
at 10:30 a.m.; Rev. F. G. Ragland
will preach at 3 p.m.; Rev. G. A.
Corpeee of Brooklyn N. Y. will
preach at 8 p.m. The publice is cordially
invited to assist us in this effort.

P. L. Cayler pastor.

Special services at Trinity M. E.
church tomorrow. Preaching at 11
a.m. by Rev. J. W. Telair; at 3 p.m.
by Dr. J. Allen Kirk; at 7:30 p.m.
by pastor. The publice is cordially
invited to attend. Rev. S. A. J.
Miller Pastor.

Naval Militia Called On.

For the first time the militia is
called into service, and the Governors
of Massachusetts and New
York are requested to direct their
naval militia to assume charge of
the monitors assigned for
the protection of the Boston and
New York, in conjunction with the
land fortifications. The orders sent
to Gov. Wolcott, of Massachusetts,
and Gov. Black, of New York, for
transmission to the commanding officers
of the State naval militia inform them that they will be directed
to assume charge of the monitors
assigned to each of those States
to assist in the second line of defense.

The Boston men will be sent on
board when the monitors Catfish
and Lehigh arrive, and the New
Yorkers may proceed to Philadel-
phia and take their ships around.
A naval officer will be in command
of each monitor, and under him will
be naval militia officers and suffi-
cient seamen from each organization
to give the ships their complements.
Instructions have also been sent
to the Western organizations to
hold the Western organizations
in readiness in case of
transport. They will be sent to the
East, where they will be
procured to crews. Illinois and Ohio have
well drilled militia organizations
and these will be first drawn on.

A CARD.

The Colored People of Wilming-
ton buy as good goods as the white
people my experience with them
for twenty-five years has taught me.
My experience has also taught me
how to treat them and to care for
their wants. I am making prepa-
rations to fill your orders for the
holiday trade.

Hairpins, Currants, Citron, Prunes,
Extracts, Butter, Nuts, Can Nuts,
Preserves, Jellies, Liqueurs, Gums,
Chickens and a choice stock of sta-
ple Groceries!

No use blabbing about prices. We are

selling goods as low as anyone, and

don't have to blow so much to make

a racket. A trial will convince you.

RESPECTFULLY,

A. W. Rivenbank

**New Store,
New Goods,
Low Prices.**
Nos. 10 & 12 Mulberry St.

J. L. Croom & Bro.

The above Firm have opened in
the Splendid New Stores which have
just been completed on the lot
on which the old store of A. New-
bury stood.

This Firm has put in a Choice Stock
of STAPLES and FANCY GROCERIES,
WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBAC-
CO, which they are selling at the
lowest Cash Prices.

J. L. Croom & Bro
Nos. 10 & 12 Mulberry St.

What I Owe You.

It is not my policy to write for
you to come, I can't do it. I have
the patience. I must be up and
about. I mean to do business at all
the time if I have no loose money to
help it along. Spring trade will be
shortly but that is by and bye. I
want to do what is by and bye.

I will coax trade while I can, when
I can't will drive it. That is the
reason of those driving prices.

UNSEASIDE THE HEAD THAT WEAR
A CROWN.

BUT NOT SO WHEN CLOTHED WITH ONE
HAWES HAIR.

AT THE OLD PRICE \$3.95

FOOTWEAR DEPARTMENT.

A man's value clothes is less
or equal. Hand sewn is really worth
what I will pay for what is not.

A man's shoe in leather cost
really worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair

A man's leather shoes cost
less or equal. Hand sewn is
worth double the money.

A regular 2.50 man's shoe or longer
for 3.50 a pair.

A simple tan shoe with dark vesting
top something new and ugly. Hand
sewed for 3.25 worth actually 5.00 a pair.

A man's leather shoes cost
less or equal. Hand sewn is
worth double the money.

We are expecting to receive fine
line of Dress Goods in a few days.

Anything you need you find here
at right prices

WE ARE SATISFIED.

That taking the general line right through, we can supply
Groceries lower than any in the City.

Two large Cakes 50c up to 1.25 and upward.

Black and brown derbies in the lat-
est styles for 1.25 worth double the
money.

Men's and boys' caps from 10c up to
ward.

HEAVY AND HANDKERCHIEFS

A regular 2.50 for 5.00 a pair. A

pair in the rock in both black and

white will cost 5.00 cents a pair

in mixed fabric colors.

Handkerchiefs from 10c upward.

SUSPENDERS.

Adams waist suspender

\$2.50 a pair for 10c. A lot of

suspender for 2.50 a pair

in money.

CAPS for yourself.

Adams waist suspender

\$2.50 a pair for 10c. A lot of

suspender for 2.50 a pair

in money.

Cost I Object.

We Must Clean out our Stocks, so we will give our

Customers the Benefit.

OFFERED

5¢ Unbleached Muslin at 5¢ per yard.

5¢ Bleached Muslin at 5¢ per yard.

9¢ Sheeting, Bleached and Unbleached

11¢ 10¢ 12¢ Lonsdale Cambric 13¢

CORSETS.

25¢ Corset for 10c, 50¢ Corset for

30c, 75¢ Corset for 50c. Other grades

in proportion.

MERRING UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests 19c.

Ladies' and Gents' Ribbed Merrine

Vests 19c. Better Qualities at Equal

low Prices.

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS.

Our Entire Stock of Trimmed and

Untrimmed Hats at less than

cost. Also Feathers, Bird, Win-

ding, etc.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street

An Unparalleled Offer.

During the next 30 days I will sell

carried building lots in the city of

Wilmington at prices ranging from

\$5 to \$100 each, on the following re-

markable terms: \$5 cash and the bal-

ance in weekly installments of \$1

each without interest. And I will

call all taxes till dead is given, call

and see plats at my office.

W. M. CUMMING Real Estate Agent

P.S.—Many a boy, if given a start,

could buy a lot on these terms. Try

it as a New Year's present.

HALL FOR RENT

Room 12 Ruth Hall suitable for

Lodge purposes. Will be rented

cheap. Apply to E. M. Green, cor.

Seventh and Nun, Sts.

Encourage Your Bowels With Cascarets,

Candy Cathartie, cure constipation forever.

10c, 25c, H. C. C. C. fail, druggists refills free.

Our Goods.

Just The Thing Put on Over your Slippers
When You I Feel Like Changing For
Shoes. We have a New Lot Just Received
20 And 50 Cents

Solomon New Shoe Store

Great Excitement at the Bee Hive.

It is not my policy to write for
you to come, I can't do it. I have

the patience. I must be up and

about. I mean to do business at all

the time if I have no loose money to

help it along. Spring trade will be

shortly but that is by and bye. I

want to do what is by and bye.

I will coax trade while I can, when

I can't will drive it. That is the

reason of those driving prices.

UNSEASIDE THE HEAD THAT WEAR

A CROWN.

BUT NOT SO WHEN CLOTHED WITH ONE

HAWES HAIR.

AT THE OLD PRICE \$3.95

FOOTWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Our buying the Prettiest Silks ever shown at 25 to

50c.

All Wool Dress Goods at 25c per yd.

New Organzies at 15 to 35c per yd.

Best quality Percales 10c.

Black Dress Goods at old prices.

Best Ginghams 5c a yd.

White Ginghams at 25c.

Colored Ginghams at 3c.

Ready-made Shirts 1.00 and up wards.

A nice Silk Skirt for 5.00.

New Line of Draperies.

SHOES, SHOES.

\$1.00 Men's Shoes, our price 88c.

\$1.50 Ladies' Shoes 98c.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Shoes 50c and up wards.

Children's Shoes 10c.

1.00 Line of Shoes 75c.

Men's 2.50 Shoes 1.75.

House Slippers at 25 and 35c.

Embroideries at 25 to 25c.

Everything for fancy work.

Ready-made Aprons, full sizes, 10

and 15c.

Ladies' Linen wear at lowest prices.

Beautiful line of Ribbons and Laces.

GEO. O. GAYLORD