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The Daily Record.

The Latest
News
25 CENTS PER MONTH.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY RECORD

VOLUME 2. NO. 18.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENT.

A Homeless Mascot.
New York, Aug. 29.—Major Powell, chief surgeon of the United States transport Rio Grande, accompanied by a diminutive Negro boy, entered the offices of the Gerry society in Twenty-third street last evening. He said that the lad was Herbert Horner, eight years old, and that his father was a member of the Ninth Cavalry and had been killed at the battle of El Caney.

The little fellow, who was attired in garments much too large for him, cast-off clothes of soldiers chiefly, said that until two years ago he had lived with his parents in Tampa. His mother had then come to this city to go to a hospital. Since then he had not seen her. A few months ago his father enlisted in the Ninth Cavalry at Fernandina, Fla. The boy accompanied that regiment to Santiago, but when his father was killed, Capt. West, of Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, took the little chap as a regimental mascot, and he remained with the Sixth until Troop A reached Camp Wikoff.

The Gerry Society will endeavor to find the boy's mother. When she left home, he said she was accompanied by a younger brother and sister. Magistrate Flammer, sitting in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, committed the boy to the care of the society pending the resolutions.

—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Advices From Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The following despatch has been received at the War Department:

Santiago de Cuba via Hayti, Aug. 22. Adjutant General, Washington. August 28th, total sick, 380; total fever, 322; new cases fever, 9; returned to duty, 97; deaths, 7.

(Signed) LAWTON, Commanding.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Adjutant General Corben has received the following cablegram from Gen. Shafter under date of Santiago:

"I have today transferred all business relations to customs over to Major General Lawton. There has been collected with the exception of a small amount, \$102,093. Salaries of officers and all expenses, including street cleaning, city officials, police, etc., have been paid to date, leaving over \$90,000 in the treasury. The expenses of the custom houses have been cut down from \$40,000 to \$28,000 per annum, and that sum can be materially reduced."

collections are all made under the minimum tariff, including a large reduction in tonnage. The economy and celerity which has characterized the business of the customs has been brought about in a great measure under the supervision and good management of Donalson."

Jimmie Michael Beaten by a Negro.

New York, Aug. 27.—Major Taylor, colored today became the cycling wonder by beating Jimmie Michael and smashing all world's records. It was a mile paced race, the first heat of which Michael won owing to an accident to Taylor's machine. Taylor took the next two heats, finishing the last in 1:41 2/5. The former record was 1:45 2/5.

We are informed that Mrs Franklyn Wright tonight will have in bloom eight night blooming cactus

A Woman as Assistant Surgeon.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Today for the first time in the history of the American army a woman was appointed as a member of the medical staff. Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, wife of Prof. W. J. McGee, of this city, and daughter of Prof. Simmons Newcomb, formerly of the Naval Observatory, was regularly sworn in as an acting assistant surgeon.

This, according to Secretary Alger's general order, would entitle her to the uniform of a second lieutenant without designation of rank. It is not likely, however, that Dr. McGee will avail herself of this privilege. The appointment, while a novelty from a technical standpoint, is not the beginning of Dr. McGee's service with the War Department. Throughout the war she has been in charge of the selection of the women nurses and of the seven hundred or more now in the field most have passed muster at her hands.

Dr. McGee has regularly practiced her profession in Washington for some years and is well known in medical circles throughout this country, having contributed several papers to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and to other scientific organizations.

A Cuban's Generosity.

Fremont, O., Aug. 29.—John Meek of this county, father of George B. Meek, who was killed on the torpedo boat Winslow, at Cardenas, May 11th has received a letter and a check for \$100. The letter goes on to show that young Meek was the first American born sailor killed in the Cuban war. The letter received by Mr. Meek reads as follows:

Washington, D. C. Aug. 24.
John Meek, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—Some months ago, a Cuban gentleman, who signs himself Cambresis, from the city of Mexico, sent General Tomas Estrada Palma of New York, an order for a hundred dollars to be given to the wife, children or parents of the first American born sailor who should die in the war to free Cuba.

I have just now been informed that your son, George B. Meek, fireman of the first class, on board the torpedo boat Winslow, was the first hero to shed his blood for the independence of our unfortunate and downtrodden people.

I beg to inclose you the check entrusted to my care, being a proof of the gratitude of the Cubans for their friends and allies, the Americans. Please acknowledge the receipt of the same in duplicate.

Yours very respectfully,

Gonzalo de Ruesado.
Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Cuba.

The check is dated May 17th and is drawn on the Bank of America, to the order of Tomas Estrada Palma, and is signed Maitland, Coppell & Co.

On the reverse side it is endorsed: "Pay to the order of Gonzalo de Quesado."

Tomas Estrada Palma."

Meek has not as yet had the check cashed and has already been offered much more than its face value by parties who want it as a souvenir of the war.

A CREW RESCUED IN THE FAR EAST.

ter for 15 days.

EIGHTH NEW YORK REGIMENT ARRIVES.

In a Critical Condition—Situation at Montauk Point Much Improved in Health.

(Telegraphed to the RECORD.)

Charlevoix Aug. 30.—The crew of the steamer Superior was rescued from Beaver Island by the steamer Charlevoix today. The Superior had sunk off Gulf Island three days ago, the crew took to the boats and reached Beaver Island where they remained for forty-eight hours without food or shelter until discovered by the City of Charlevoix brought here.

Utica, Aug. 30.—The Eighth New York arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. The men are suffering intensely, forty are too sick to leave their berths and some are on the point of death. Cries of delirium were plainly heard as the train passed. It was veritably a pest train. There is only one physician in charge of two hundred and thirty six men who refused outside assistance.

Montauk, Aug. 30.—The conditions are rapidly improving, there is much less suffering among the troops, but it is has been suggested that the regulars receive the most care. The troopship Hudson arrived this morning with six hundred of First District of Columbia regiment aboard.

Nashville, Aug. 30.—Furniture and hardware stores, bank ally and college street were destroyed by fire this morning; loss half a million dollars.

Relic of the Armada.

One of the sights in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba is the remains of the old St. Paul, one of the ships of the Spanish Armada that Philip II sent to England in 1588, being one of the very few of that famous flotilla that escaped destruction at the time. What a career this old ship has been through! She had breasted the waves of many seas and withstood the storms in many waters for nearly three centuries, when she was burned to the water's edge here in Santiago harbor a few years ago and sank where her remains now lie covered with barnacles, an emblem of the nation whose flag she once so proudly bore. During the last years of her career afloat she was used as a transport for troops from Europe and as a Spanish guard ship in these seas by the local government. She can only be seen at low water. Only the ribs and stanchions are held together by the stout keel and timbers and lower sheathing. The Spaniards would probably have tried to destroy even this part of the wreck if they had supposed that the American "jacks" would have made these timbers into relics of their victory, if they can find them, as they probably will.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Pay up at once, if you please so that we can combat the evil influences at work against our race.

Wortley Mad St. Brush.

FIVE MEN WERE CAPTURED AND A BOAT LOADED WITH GRAIN.

Chinese Emperor Issues a Decree To Protect American Editors, Missionaries

(By wire to the RECORD.)

Cairo, Aug. 30.—A brigade of friendly Arabs under Major Stuart Wortley, which has been pushing around Omdurman with a view of cutting off the Khalifa, had its first brush with the enemy on the banks of the Nile, capturing five men and a boat laden with grain. Dervish scouts are now frequently sighted. The whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Umali thirty miles from Omdurman. They will move to a new camp ten miles nearer today. The gunboat Melita was wrecked on river during a terrible sand storm.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The hospital ship Bay State arrived this morning with one man from Santiago.

—Negroes Terrorized.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 27.—A reign of terror exists all over northern

Negro districts.

are flocking to Dallas for protection.

Whitecaps in Denton, Rockwell, Grayson, Kaufman, Fannin and other counties are to blame. Outrages have been perpetrated in numerous places during the last thirty days, including whipping and shooting

Negroes for various criminal offenses, and blowing up a half dozen or more houses by dynamite.

Negro districts and suburbs of

Dallas are crowded with strangers.

Chief of Police Cordwell says there are nearly 2,000 strange Negroes here and more coming. Police Capt. Ceehan says 200 came in last night, and were huddled together like sheep. The police and sheriff's department find the race problem a difficult situation to solve. Robberies are increasing, but officers believe most of them is the work of white thieves, who argue that the crimes will be charged to strange Negroes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the Estate George McGary deceased, late of Wilmington, New Hanover County, State of North Carolina,

This is to notify all persons having

claims against the Estate of said deceased, to present the same on or before the 18th day of August, 1898,

or this notice will be plead in the bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate settlement. This 18th day of August 1898.

Jno Stephen Jones, W. E. Henderson

Administrator, Attorney.

—Follows Pin.

Links app.

tween St. N. and Capt. Valentine Howe's home Castle street near Ninth, or between Sixth and Seventh on Mulberry.

The finder will be rewarded by leaving the pin at this office or by returning it to Capt. Valentine Howe.

Died.

Mrs. Mary Henderson, died about

3 miles east of this city at 12 o'clock yesterday from old age. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. G. W. Burnett. The deceased was born in

Prince County, Ga. The interment was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the family burying ground. The funeral was conducted by Rev. M. L. Blalock, pastor of St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion Church.

Mr. Adam Brown has removed his

family to New York where he will

make his future home.

Get Trades.

In taking a summary of the situation, the fact at once becomes apparent that the Afro-American is neglecting the cultivating of the trades and the mechanical and industrial avenues to an extent past belief. Take for instance, as a subject for comparison, any of the larger cities of the land, and find out how many in proportion to numbers are skilled workmen in any of the mechanical and industrial pursuits. Few indeed if any can be found. And still in studying up conditions presented, the fact is apparent that more Afro-Americans should apply themselves to the trades. There is a great demand for skilled labor, and the Afro-American, competent and capable of competing along these lines, will not be long without employment at wages that mean at least independence. Mechanical and industrial pursuits today, offers as much to the Afro-American, who can read between the lines as any of the professional callings that might be named.—Michigan Representative.

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Divorce Notice.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County, Eliza A. Jones, plaintiff,

v. vs.

Defendant above named will

take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to obtain a divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant according

to the Statutes in such cases made and provided. The ground in which

gai judgement and decree are claimed is fully set forth in the complaint now on file, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 29th day of August, 1898.

Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court.

Linen Duck in short length at 7½ cents. Ladies Shoes in odd sizes a

and below New York cost. Ladies

Straw Hats for bathing at 8c each.

Aprons Gingnam at 4c per yard

Bargains in all lines.

J. J. Shepard,

18 Market street.

Local Briefs.

If the colored business men would put a small ad. in THE RECORD it would cost them but little and would materially help us.

Rochester, N. Y. Aug.—Miss Fannie Beck and Charles C. Herrick of this city were drowned at Windsor Beach on Lake Ontario last night while bathing.

Among the members of the crew of the Nantucket who arrived this morning are Messrs. Chas. Martin, John Myers, Griffin Allen, Thomas Holmes, James Muldrow, Louis Bryant, David McClarney and Robt. Thomas.

We call especial attention to the large and attractive advertisement of Mr. A. W. Rivenbark, the popular grocer. Mr. Rivenbark needs no introduction to the people of this city. His long business career is his strongest recommendation. Give him your patronage.

Our popular friend, Mr. Jacob S. Wilson, head cotton grader for Alexander Sprunt & Son, Cotton Importers, arrived yesterday from his home Lincolnton S. C., to resume his season's work.

The Wilmington Division of the Naval Reserves arrived this morning about 8 a. m. There was a large arrival. They were mustered out of service Sunday.

Quite a large number of citizens left yesterday to attend the New Bern Fair, which is reported as being the finest held in that city for years.

Mrs. Fannie Garber and Miss Delta Story did not leave yesterday for New Bern as was reported but they will leave today.

Every colored man should by himself a little plot of ground and erect himself a little house thereon. If it takes ten years to pay for a home it is well worth making the effort to buy one. Planning to buy one after you have saved up something for that purpose never amounts to much. Most men succeed when pressed the hardest.

It is said that in proportion to his wealth, the Negro is the best dressed individual on earth. We take this as a very doubtful compliment. Cleanliness is an essential to life; but fine clothes do not make a man. Try to get something more than an extensive wardrobe.

There are a number of well-to-do colored men in this city who succeeded only through persistent efforts coupled with rigid economy. The secret of their success is that they spent less than they earned.

THE DAILY RECORD

(Except Sunday)

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

BY THE

RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered at the Post Office in Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.
DAILY.

One year, \$3.00
Six months, 1.50
One " 25

THE WEEKLY RECORD

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

One year, \$1.00
Six months, .60
Three " .35

ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

To insure insertion the same day the copy for advertisements must be furnished not later than 10 o'clock a. m. Correspondence, news items or information of general interest will be gladly received.

Money can be sent safely by Money Order or Registered letter.

Address all communications to the RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Inter state Telephone No. 232.

ALEX. L. MANLY, Editor
JOHN N. GOINS, Business Manager
C. D. MANLY, Foreman
NO. T. HOWE, Gen'l Traveling Agt.
T. G. MANLY, General Manager

Notice to Subscribers

Owing to the recent decision of the Railroad Commission which denies free passes to newspapers, we can only with considerable expense and difficulty send our representative to collect from our out-of-town subscribers; in view of this fact, we ask all, to whom we have sent bills, to settle their accounts with us at once, or we will be compelled to drop them from our lists.

To Advertisers.

The Subscription List of the Rec-

ord stands at the head as an advertising medium. This is of special interest to advertisers who wish the wares placed before the largest CASH PAYING element in the city. Our rates are low.

Ice Cream Parlor

Oh! for a nice stroll up Seven Street to the Ice Cream Parlor where you can be served with the various creams; Pine apple, Janana, Strawberry, etc.

Come up and see us, oppos'ite Love and Charity Hall, 418 South Seventh Street. Respectfully,
Mrs. M. H. Heflin.

Wanted!

Medicinal Roots, Barks and Herbs Persons desiring to gather them will inquire for further particulars of Alex Huggins, gatherer of Medicinal Roots, Barks and Herbs, first alley north of Dock, between Water and Front street Wilmington.

NOTICE

Look out for the biggest and best excursion! The Household of Ruth Eureka and Sisterly Love will make an excursion to Southport Sept. 18th. This will be the last, get ready for it. The particulars will be given next week. Eureka No. 37, Sisterly Love No. 120 G. U. O. of O. F. au 29 ft.

NOTE THIS!

Admires of our NAVAL HEROES Will be Furnished ABSOLUTELY FREE Cabinet Photographs of Dewey, Hobson, Schley, Sampson, (and others). Also \$104 for 98 cents

CHAS. E. WORKMAN,
Cash Grocer, N. W. Cor. 7th and Harriet Streets.

BRING THIS

No-to-Pain Sixty Cents.
Guaranteed to stop colic, grippe, rheumatism, &c. 50c. \$1. All druggists

RICH MEN IN KANSAS.

Every Town Has One Who Is Measured by a Local Standard. There are no rich men in Kansas towns. The men who own a million dollars' worth of property number less than half a score in the whole state, says Atlantic. Those who number half a million dollars' worth of property might ride together in a sleeping car, with an upper berth or two to spare. Every town has its rich man, measured by a local standard, who is frequently a retired farmer turned banker, but not one in five of these is rated at \$100,000. Yet each is the autocrat of his county, if he cares to be. The main spring that moves the town's daily machinery may be found in the back room of the bank. There it is decided whether or not the bonds shall be voted. There it is often determined whether there shall be eight or nine months of school. There the village chronicles are spread upon the great ledgers every day. The town banker supplies the money for every contest. If he is wise, he watches his little corner of the world as a spider watches from his web. The great trust which he keeps requires a knowledge of the details of the game that men are playing around him. Yet with all his power, this town banker would be counted a poor man in the city. Sedalia has a annual income as much as \$10,000. But he lives in the best house in the town. The butcher saves his best cuts for him, the grocer puts aside his best vegetables, and the whole town waits to do his bidding.

LANGUAGE OF JEWELRY.

Symbolism is Clefted Into Articles for Female Adornment.

Human fancy, which looks for symbolic meaning in everything, has found the proper symbolism of jewelry. It is said, remarks the Philadelphia Record, that in making a present of jewelry the first matter to be considered is the color of the hair of the recipient.

It is supposed that brunettes possess

mainly positive qualities, as intelligence, discretion, etc., while the blonds are believed to be more lively and ideally inclined. Since silver symbolizes fancy and enthusiasm it should prevail in the jewelry of dark-haired persons, for thus they receive what they lack—poetry and idealism. In the jewelry of blonds, however, gold should predominate, for this metal will dampen their vivacity and weaken their fancy.

Of the gems rubies and garnets are considered the symbols for wisdom and good common sense, and are, therefore, gifts for blonds. Other gems best suited for light-haired beauties are the topaz, the turquoise and the sapphire. Brunettes should be presented with the amethyst, the stone of hope or the emerald.

The king of gems, the diamond, is the symbol for elegance. It suits all, the blond and the brunette. Pearls symbolize tears in popular superstition, and ladies particularly should not wear these gems of the sea, for the wearing of them at the wedding indicates the coming of tearful days.

HAIFAX FORT STAR

Authorities Making Important Changes There.

In a quiet way the British military authorities are strengthening the station at Halifax, N.S. The imperial troops in the garrison there are to be increased by the addition of 600 royal artillerymen, making the total 1,900. It is probable that the Royal Berkshire regiment will be sent direct to England from Halifax instead of from Bermuda as intended.

Plans have been made for a new quick firing battery to be constructed at Point Pleasant by the imperial authorities. Out of the sum voted by the imperial government for Halifax an amount will be taken to erect a commodious stable, as it is the intention of the military authorities to place here two or more batteries of royal horse-artillery. The horses will be purchased at Halifax, but the guns and all equipment will be sent from England. It is also stated that next summer a quick-firing battery will be constructed on Georges Island. The guns will be of the very latest pattern. Another powerful searchlight in addition to the one proposed for Sleepy Cove is to be erected in a prominent position near the entrance to the harbor.

THE FLYING (BICYCLE).

Aerial Wheel Will Never Be Rebellized, Says Maxima.

Suggestions of a flying bicycle have been numerous in recent years, but Hiram Maxim or Maxim's gun fame, gives cold encouragement to the ambitious wheeler who would rise with the lark and while away his leisure in midair.

It will never be possible for a man to drive the flying machine with his feet. Mr. Maxim told an interviewer the other day, because the power apparatus develop in this way is small in comparison to his weight.

Though a man may work up to one-horse power for a few seconds, Mr. Maxim explains, in order to fly he would have to work up to and maintain two or three horse power, and his machine, moreover, must be of practically no weight at all. A man would require two or three horsepower to lift his own weight, and a machine of any weight would require increased power in proportion.

On the whole, this assurance of Mr. Maxim's will probably be received with consolation rather than disappointment, to cyclists.

Just the Place for a Barn.

An old Sussex Farmer visiting London for the first time was taken into St. Paul's cathedral. He stared about him in amazement, and his astonishment at the magnitude of the building seemed too great for utterance. It was only when he stood under the dome and gazed down the vast nave and up to the dim and misty roof that he admitted at last found vent in words: "My! what a fine barn this cathedral!"

THE DOG

Eaten by Many Race mem-

"The more we know we like dogs," writes that great friend of animal life, M. Tolstoi. "The inhabitants of the Czarist empire do not know men sufficient to regard the dog as one of the morsels. But it is to the progress of civilization that these brutes for humanity will no longer figure in the menu of Peking."

Darwin relates some of the inhabitants of Teheran are pressed by famine to eat their old women rather than their children. The mothers may be able to serve as useful servants of man, however, tend and carefully to eat. The cat is a choice dish.

"Travels in the Far East" in the markets of India we see dogs and cats side by side. On most farms these animals thus from

condemned to alim-

but a mixture of rice and fa-

know the edible cat

in France, but proba-

ably at least—on the

islands of Paris res-

tailed without

the sieges

and throughout

is no dainty rep-

on leg of dog;

of the poorer

that are so re-

like a kind of

semi-cannibalism ex-

isted, nevertheless,

classic antiquity.

History tells us that in early times

the dog was always regarded as an

edible animal.

The inhabitants of

certain names of Egypt piously embalmed their dead dogs, but others con-

sidered that it was more in conformity

to the doctrines of a wise economy to

kill and eat them.

Plutarch tells us

that the dwellers in

Cynopolis, where

dogs were honored as divine, made war

on the Oxyrinchus,

which committed

the sacrifice of

dogs. In his book

on Diet, Hippo-

crates, speaking

of common articles

of food, is of the

opinion that the flesh

of the dog gives

heat and strength, but is difficult of

digestion.

"Our fat," says Pliny,

"regarded small dogs as so pure a food

that they used them for respiratory vic-

tims. Even to-day dogs' flesh is

served at feasts held

in honor of the gods."

And further:

"This meat was used in the

feasts of the pontiffs." Accor-

ding to Apicius, who left us a

treasise "On Cookery," the Ro-

man cooks

also adult

dogs, but only

when reduced to

by famine. In Africa

food of certain neg-

atives in the Ashante country the

both fresh and dried.

And it appears

that in the lower Con-

goes among the tribes

that must

make every friend of

the tribe rage

with indignation—before killing a dog

for food it is maltreated and tortured,

to make the flesh more tender.—La Na-

ture.

VILLAGES AND HOGPENS.

A Source of Disease and Injury to Country Towns.

It is really remarkable what a part

the hog-pen plays in the well-being

and prosperity of the country.

There are in the United States 30,000 or 40,000

villages of different sizes, and the

most of them have hog-pens and typhoid

fever. The connection is uniform and

direct. The hog-pen supplies the cause,

and the fever, or some disease closely

allied to it, is the effect.

It has taken a long while to convince

even the most intelligent settlements

of the value of scientific sanitation,

and in large cities it is a constant fight

to abate nuisances and to observe ordinary laws of healthfulness.

But in the villages it is

more difficult to

make every friend of

CASTLES IN SPAIN.

How fair they rise
From hyacinthe meadow-ground that comes through the branches of fruit-laden trees.
Within the shade,
By snow-capped heights of wild sierras made!

How gleaming white
Those battlements beneath the morning light!
How marbles show
Their brilliancy against the eternal snow!

How soft and ripe
Are daily tended to a flashing fire,
And over all
Folds of silken banner rise and fall!

The court below
Is mottled with a stream of gentle flow,
Whose crystal face
Reduplicates the beauty of the place.

The perfumed breeze
Comes through the branches of fruit-laden trees,
And song of bird,
Flute-like and mellow, from the copse is heard.

With sooth sound
Cool fountains scatter jewels all around,
In flashing spray
The rainbow bends its arch above our way.

We enter there
With bosom friends we bid our joys to share:
We rest at ease;
We go again at any time we please.

From mortal eyes
Were left the glories bright of Paradise,
Yet there remain
These glorious castles all our own—in Spain.—
—New York Home Journal.

THE GRAY STEER.

Twelve hundred feet high is the sun-dial of the Lazy J Ranch and nearly as broad—that cliff of divers hues which stands out from the wall of the canon of the Grand river. The opposite precipice serves the cowboys as gauntlet or index to the day's shadow sweeps over the stupendous, variegated face and marks the course of the sun through a sky that is always unclouded. A ledge of porphyry, fifty feet deep, crowns the dial; often it looks like a strip of pink ribbon to the men below by the stream. But it was a glorious coronal, kindling in the first rays from the east, when Holden hailed it with uplifted eye and hand as he quirted his horse through the barway of the corral.

"Sunup!" cried Holden, the young foreman, filled with the joy of the morning. He is the son of the president of the cattle company; he had come straight from college to the cowcamp, and the old stroke of the varsity set a hot pace in saddle for the Lazy J riders.

He rode that morning a big-boned, Roman-nosed, blue-roan "outlaw"—a horse pronounced irclaimable by the boys; he had tied a bucking roll across the shoulders of his saddle to supplement the grip of his knees, and on top of that lay the big, loose coil of his fifty-foot cable line, for he was still young enough to disdain a lariat of lesser length and caliber.

"But we can't get into that pocket on horses," Holden replied loudly, in vexation. "Wait! I'll try for him!" As he spoke he dismounted to act on a boyish inspiration.

He had noticed a big block fallen from the rim-rock and lying tilted up on the slope. With mighty heaving he overturned it, and down the slope it crashed in smashing leaps through the brush and swaying timber to the very heart of the spruce thicket.

The Navajo lifted his horse aside with the spur, swung the loop open in his right hand and rose, half turned in the stirrups, in a quick underthrew for the front hoofs of the steer as he lunged in disappointment. Below them the gulch enclosed the fastness of the deer, a space darkened to twilight by a growth of young spruce and aspen saplings.

"Maybe he down in those," said Jim, with a drop alike of voice and hand. "Hide himself in daytime like bucktail buck."

"But we can't get into that pocket on horses," Holden replied loudly, in vexation. "Wait! I'll try for him!"

As he spoke he dismounted to act on a boyish inspiration.

The roper slowed his horse to a standstill, and his throw was true. But so quick was the play of the ponderous feet that the loop caught one foreleg only and passed over the face and hung across the horns.

The loop, drawn tight by the roper's instantaneous jerk and kept from slackening by his nimble horse, bound horn and hoof together. Now the steer was in sad plight. With head drawn sideways, with tongue lolling from open jaws, bellowing, he surged on three legs, but his spirit was unbroken.

The roper slowed his horse to the strain. From horn to cantele the saddle creaked as, trampling and tugging in a wild, wide waltz, straining horse and hauling steer made the mal circuit of the precipices.

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The great steer seemed scarcely to feel the 50-pound drag of the bumping saddle. Yet it tightened the rope about loin and flanks, and by making it harder for him to breathe so lessened his speed that Jim easily kept him in sight. Through yielding brush and swaying thicket, through bunches of frightened cattle that split to let him pass and came stringing after, bucking and bawling in sympathy, the brute plunged on.

Each bawling bunch in turn was distanced. The brushy slopes broke away. As the mesa, sprinkled with pinons, began to offer to Jim smooth spaces for handling his horse, he unbuckled the strap that held the coil of his rope, but still, as every leap of the steer took him the nearer to the corral, the wise Indian only held the rawhide ringed ready in his hand.

Down the rapidly narrowing tongue of the mesa—the mesa which tipped precipitously out into the river-gorge and was bounded on either side by an abyss—the trapped steer sped. He must soon be at a standstill or attempt to return on his tracks.

The Indian's eyes had already kindled with anticipation of triumph, when at the last of the pinons the bumping, jutting saddle caught fast between projecting roots. It scarcely checked the steer! Holden's cable tore loose from the saddle-horn, and its slackened loop was speedily kicked from the steer's high-plunging haunches. Once more the great gray brute was free.

"Ah, he on the push now!" said Jim and looked to his loop as the steer reversed his big body, gave a high, writhing leap over the spurned rope, confronted the herder with the threatening crescent of his sharp horns and plunged forward to the combat.

The Navajo lifted his horse aside with the spur, swung the loop open in his right hand and rose, half turned in the stirrups, in a quick underthrew for the front hoofs of the steer as he lunged in disappointment.

Below them the gulch enclosed the fastness of the deer, a space darkened to twilight by a growth of young spruce and aspen saplings.

"Maybe he down in those," said Jim, with a drop alike of voice and hand. "Hide himself in daytime like bucktail buck."

"But we can't get into that pocket on horses," Holden replied loudly, in vexation. "Wait! I'll try for him!"

As he spoke he dismounted to act on a boyish inspiration.

The roper slowed his horse to a standstill, and his throw was true. But so quick was the play of the ponderous feet that the loop caught one foreleg only and passed over the face and hung across the horns.

The loop, drawn tight by the roper's instantaneous jerk and kept from slackening by his nimble horse, bound horn and hoof together. Now the steer was in sad plight. With head drawn sideways, with tongue lolling from open jaws, bellowing, he surged on three legs, but his spirit was unbroken.

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"The Expanding South."

The New York Commercial Advertiser in its issue of the 26th inst. presents an exhaustive and interesting article under the above head, bearing the expressions of Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Baltimore Manufacturer's Journal.

Mr. Edwards begins his talk by referring to the great advertisement given our country, and especially the South, thro' the present war. He says that the benefits are beyond computation as it directs the attention of the world to our wonderful resources.

We cannot enter into an elaborate discussion of this subject, but will try to point out a few of the benefits which must come to the Negro from "The Expanding South."

Throughout the south agriculture is an essential industry and from years of training we have become proficient in the requirements for this particular line of occupation.

The cotton industry, says Mr. Edmonds will naturally expand as the requirement increases, and nowhere on earth can the supply come up to the demand as in America. Following the agricultural production of cotton, comes the industrial production of cotton goods. In this line, too, we are showing signs of interest by building for ourselves cotton mills, or by becoming operatives in the mills owned by others. The field of industry as it broadens in the South naturally encircles those who live within its borders, and, though at first there may be some inclination toward discrimination, the evident demand for labor requires the utilization of that in hand before seeking elsewhere for help. Economy goes a long way toward directing the projectors of enterprises who to employ, and after a while they naturally seek for the largest amount of profit at the smallest cost.

The importers use the most cheap labor and we find profitable employment throughout all the South. Mr. Edmonds points out the fact that while low priced cotton may be a discouragement to some individual farmers, it becomes of especial advantage to the South in that it gives the South a monopoly which it otherwise would not have. Coupled to this the fact that the South is manufacturing and consuming its own products, we gain through the reduction of profits on the manufactured goods.

Mr. Edwards turns from cotton to iron and in figures proceeds to show the relation the south holds to the world. Alabama is pointed to as "the ruling spirit" in the market of pig iron and there is little doubt that steel will be the next step in the forward march. Here again our people come in for a share for we find that, from the mine to the machine shop, the Negro is utilized with profit to himself and his employers.

Mr. Edmonds points to this as an evidence of Anglo-Saxon domination in the affairs of our great civilization; the Negro comes in as a part of that civilization and will prosper with the prosperity which must come to us on this return of peace.

Mr. Edmonds gives us a most hopeful view of the future, not only for the South but for the Negro.

NEWS ITEMS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—The Yacht May arrived from Porto Rico bringing the report of the International Relief Commission.

The yacht reports that out of 16,000 troops on the island, over 1,000 are now sick with various diseases also a large number have typhoid fever. She says that better accommodations for the troops are needed a once to prevent great loss of life.

New York, Aug. 30.—Much concern is manifested for the welfare of the Eighth New York, which is reported to be coming home in a most pitiable condition. The train with

the troops will probably arrive about 1:30. Telegraphic reports of the condition of the men are greatly alarming to friends and relatives. Arrangements are being made for 130 men, ambulances and other conveyances to be on hand and every possible attention will be given the troops.

Pick Ups.

The busy season for Wilmington is beginning to open. The extremity many of our people were put to this summer ought to be an incentive for them to look out for the next.

Desire not the day of small beginnings. A blind man who picks up odds and ends and who buys and sells old bottles, owns his home and has some money in bank. Many of our salaried men have not done half so well.

NOTICE

Look out for the biggest and best excursion! The Household of Ruth Eureka and Sister Love will run excursion to Southport Sept. 18th. This will be the last, get ready for it. The particulars will be given next week. Eureka No. 37, Sister Love No. 120 G. U. O. of O. F. au 29 ft.

Ice Cream Parlor

Oh! For a nice stroll up Seventh Street to the Ice Cream Parlor where you can be served with the various creams; Pine apple, Banana, Strawberry, etc.

Come up and see us, opposite Love and Charity Hall, 418 South Seventh Street. Respectfully,

Mrs. Millie Heflin.

Wanted!

Medicinal Roots, Barks and Herbs Persons desiring to gather them will inquire for further particulars of Alex Huggins, gatherer of Medicinal Roots, Barks and Herbs, first

alley door of Doctor on

and Front street Wilmington.

Notice to Subscribers

Owing to the recent decision of the Railroad Commission which denies free passes to newspapers, we can only with considerable expense and difficulty send our representative to collect from our out-of-town subscribers; in view of this fact, we ask all, to whom we have sent bills, to settle their accounts with us at once, or we will be compelled to drop them from our lists.

To Advertisers.

The Subscription List of the RECORD is growing at the rate of 75 per week during the present hostilities with Spain, and today the RECORD stands at the head as an advertising medium. This is of special interest to advertisers who wish their wares placed before the largest CASH PAYING element in the city. Our rates are low.

Genuine Wine,

MADE BY

HENRI PATEAU,

FRENCH WINE MAKER.

CROP 1897.

Scuppernong,

Scuppernong White Golden Wine. Just ripe Best that can be made from this grape family.

\$1. PER GALLON 50 PER GLASS

Frontignan,

A good White Golden Wine, sweet and dry from bunch grapes, resembling in flavor and taste the famous Frontignan, France, and the Rhine wine.

25c PER BOTTLE 50 PER GLASS

Sauterne, Dry

Magnificent white Pearled Wine, from bunch grape, of Hybrid Family Vintner and Labrusca, resembling in color, sparkling appearance taste and flavor. Le Haut Sauterne, France 50c PER BOTTLE.

...CALL AT....

113 S. Front St. Wilmington, N.C.

Tobacco Spit and Snuff
Tobacco easily cut
Cut of life, nerve and
no wonder worker, th
all druggists, 25c
Candy and Sodas
Address 113 S. Front St. New York

GOOD WORDS FOR WASHINGTON Improvement in Moral Tone of the Nation's Capital

Gen. H. V. Boynton, the veteran Washington correspondent, has been for more than 30 years collecting news and writing letters. Few men know so thoroughly as he the inside history of the capitol, the white house, and the departments. Being asked what he considered the most important deduction from his experience at Washington, he answered:

"The marvelous improvement in the moral atmosphere, and the general tone and honesty of the government. We, the people of the United States, have the most honest government in the world. It is and has been for many years more honest than ever before, and is to-day more honest and efficiently administered than any private business that I have ever examined. I mean that there is less waste and less defalcation.

"Look at the great postal service, for instance. Where in the world will you find any private agency which does so much good? And change of privates makes no difference. Through honesty is the

"The atmosphere is pure beyond the pale of residence, and this is the most moral and peaceful city in the United States, if not in the world. It makes me laugh when those good people from New York and Cincinnati run away out west to help reform Washington."

PERSECUTED IN AMERICA.

John Wesley Suffered for Refusing Communion to a Woman.

Rev. W. J. Scott, D. D., writes of "When John Wesley Preached in Georgia" in Ladies' Home Journal, and from the famous preacher's journal tells the story of his persecution in Georgia, which ultimately resulted in his quitting America and returning to England in 1737. During the afternoon before Wesley's departure he was approached by the rector of Savannah, who informed him that he must not leave the province until he had given bond in £50 sterling, and in addition furnished bail to answer Mr. Williamson's charge. Wesley responded: "I have given you every opportunity to make good your accusation, but he refused to do so; and now, sir, be convinced, with emphasis and firmness, I must insist that if an official you have treated me and the trustees of the colony very ill, I shall neither give bond nor bail. You know your business and I know mine."

"The same afternoon, he adds, I shook the dust off my feet and left Savannah, after spending there one year and nine months, as I ought, but as I was able."

"The show made his enemies of a purpose to make him a shadowy pretext, and he was regarded."

Wesley's record shows the outcome of his course, a woman unmentionable and contrition.

DANGEROUS CATERPILLARS.

Armed with a Effective Weapon

The caterpillar, the puss moth, quite a common insect in this country, has a most effective way of defending himself, and may presently see, that a writer in Chamber's Journal. The caterpillar is provided between its head and forelegs with a cleft, from which it can produce an organ capable of squirting out a fluid of very acid fluid to a considerable distance, and when alarmed it habitually makes use of this formidable weapon.

In one of the entomological magazines a correspondent states that he was observing some of these caterpillars in captivity when he happened to disturb one, and it suddenly squirted out a quantity of fluid in a jet, which struck one of his eyeballs, though his head at the time was quite two feet away from the insect. He rushed off in great agony to a doctor, who told him that the eyeball was in a very dangerous condition. His eye was totally closed for hours after the occurrence, and it was some days before he finally recovered. What the effect of this fluid must be upon smaller creatures we leave our readers to imagine!

GERMAN SETTLEMENT IN INDIANA.

Four towns in two counties in Indiana make up a German settlement where German customs prevail exclusively in the home habits of the people, although the inhabitants speak English and the

well as German. These towns are Ferdinand and St. Henry, in Dubois county, and St. Meinrad and Maria Hill, in Spencer county. Ferdinand, the oldest of the towns, was founded by a missionary priest, Father Ferdinand L. Kendrik, in 1840, and was named in honor of Ferdinand I of Austria. There are no Americans in it, and there are only two families of Americans in St. Meinrad, which is the seat of a Benedictine monastery.

Need a Doctor.

A nervous young lady called a physician for a slight ailment, but one which she magnified, in her own estimation, into a serious one. "Run," said the doctor to a servant, giving him a prescription, "to the nearest drug store and bring back the medicine as quickly as you can." "Is there much danger?" replied the young lady, in alarm. "Yes," said the doctor; "if your servant is not quick it will be useless."

"Oh, doctor, shall I die?" gasped the patient. "There is no danger of that," said the doctor. "You may get well before John reappears."

Insanity in Ireland.

Insanity is increasing in Ireland. English statisticians say that one cause of insanity is the abuse of tea, another an indulgence in alcohol, a third the disappointment of having tried emigration and failed.

Carolina Beach

And Southport

SCHEDULE

After Wednesday, June 8th, leave Wilmington daily, except Sunday, for Carolina Beach at 6:00 and 9:15 a.m., 3 and 5:15 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and Friday, leave Wilmington 7:30 p.m.; leave Beach 8:30 p.m.

Leave Beach 7:00 a.m.; 1:00, 3:45, and 6:00 p.m.

Leave Wilmington Sunday 10: a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

Leave Beach 12:30 and 6:00 p.m.

The 9:15 boat through for Southport leaves Southport 12:00 m.

Fare on the 5:15 and 7:30 Boats to Pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. HARPER.

EXCECRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executrix of Sarah J. Frink deceased, late of New Hanover County, N. C., this is to

all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21 day of May 1899, or this notice will

be set aside for their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 21st day of May 1888

Laura G. Frink, Executrix

A. W. Scott Attorney for the estate.

NOTE THIS!

Admires of our NAVAL HEROES

Will be Furnished ABSOLUTELY

FREE Cabinet Photographs of Dewey, Hobson, Schley, Sampson, (and others). Also \$104 for 98 cents

CHAS. E. WORKMAN,
Cash Grocer, N. W. Cor. 7th and Harnett Streets.

BRING THIS.

PATRONIZE

WM NIESTLIE, The Druggist

Or 7th and Red Cross

Who will Serve You Day or Night Call Either

One No 216

Sunday Closed Only During Church Services

W. M. NIESTLIE

Or 7th and Red Cross

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