solid Nonparell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 and announcements. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will a charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line or first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subse-

A announcements and recommendations of candi-dates for office, whether in the shape of communica-tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements. Payments for transent advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with prope-reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal sloney Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only neh remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the suthor's withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for trictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or trule-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be harged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every ther day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, other day, three-fourths of two-thirds of daily rate. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exce heir space or advertise anything foreign to their regu-ar business without extra charge at transient rates. Advertisements kept under the hoad of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

## WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, MORNING, MAR. 16, 1895

### VISITING STATESMEN.

The South has just been visited by a committee appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts to investigate wherein Southern cotton mills have the advantages over New England mills which some of the New England mill men say they have, with a view to guiding legisla-Massachusetts. Another committee appointed by the Legislature has South.

It seems that in the several cities which they visited they were cordially greeted, shown much attention and given every facility to secure all the information they sought or which could be given them. As far as known they have been favorably impressed with what they have seen and learned and will doubtless make a report which will corroborate to a large extent, if not literally, the assertions made by some New England mill men as to the advantages enjoyed by Southern mills, and this may be made the argument against further legislation to reduce the hours of labor or otherwise hamper the mill operators, who allege that legislation reducing the hours of a day's labor has been one cause of putting the Massachusetts mills at a disadvantage in competing with Southern mills, which have no such legislation to contend against.

The fact that such a committee has been sent South is an admission that the Massachusetts mill operators regard the situation, as far as they are concerned, as a serious one, and feel that it would not take much more handicapping legislation to so cripple them that they would be unable to continue business, at least in their lines of goods upon the manufacture of which the South has entered; but if this hinges upon a matter of wages, and the difference of a few hours' work in the week, the Massachusetts mills may as well be getting ready to confine themselves to some special lines of goods which are not yet made in the South and may not be for some time, because Southern mills have enough to do at present in supplying the demand for the kind of goods they are now mak-

We doubt, however, if this committee can make a report which will accurately present all the advan tages possessed by Southern mills because it did not visit our principal manufacturing cities but contented itself with visiting some of the smaller ones, where the industry is a comparatively new one and although well managed and prosperous, is not systemized and conducted on the same scale of thrift and economy as in the cities of more and larger mills and more extensive and better equipment. The report it will make will doubtless be a revelation to many of the Massachusetts solons, while the report it could have made if it had visited some of our greatest manufacturing cities might be a stunner. The conditions under which these larger mills are operated as regards capital, equipment, system and management (all of which means more or less economy in operating, and reduction in the cost of output) approximates more closely the conditions under which the Massachusetts mills are operated, and hence a report made from facts gathered in these, in connection, if the committee chose, with facts gathered in the smaller manufacturing towns, would be more to the point, and therefore more valuable. As it is it will be only a partial report, and will not accurately set forth the actual situation as it applies to the milling industry of the South, but it will give a reasonably fair idea, by making due allowance for what is not con-

tained in it.

which they have visited, it will rather stimulate the New England novement southward, and be thus instrumental in giving an impetus to the very thing that so many of the people up there view with apprehension and would like to see checked, while on the other hand it may present plausible reasons for keeping the hand of the present and future Legislatures off the industry which it is alleged has already been seriously crippled by too much discrimination against the employer and will be irretrievably ruined if there be much more of it. Thus the visit of this committee may turn out to be a very good advertisement for the South while at the same time it may be instrumental in saving some of

the mills in Massachusetts from ruin. We await this report with considerable interest and curiosity to learn what these New England legis. tors sent out on a tour of observa tion in quest of facts will say, because they cannot in anything favorable they may say be suspected of having any undue biass towards the South or any disposition to magnify the advantages they may have dis covered, or to underrate the disadvantages. As testimony on this subject, which is becoming an interesting one in New England and elsewhere, the committee's report will be a valuable one.

### MINOR MENTION.

Some of the farmers of Georgia seem to be giving considerable attention to the raising of hogs for market, and are thereby doing a good thing for themselves and for their neighbors also, to whom they are setting a good example. When hogs are raised in sufficient numbers to encourage the establishment of pack ing houses, hog-raising may become a large and profitable industry in tion which may affect the mills of this section, and Southern pork not only supply the home demand, but find a brisk demand in Northern been holding meetings in Boston and | markets which have been and are giving hearings to manufacturers now supplied from Western slaughand others interested in cotton man- | ter pens. Southern pork is superior ufacturing; and it is to co-operate for several reasons to Western pork, with this committee, we presume, in for family use, being largely fed on securing desirable information that the mast of the forest and nuts planted this visiting committee was sent | for that purpose, requiring but little corn, and that being less oily than Western corn, the pork is less greasy and therefore more palatable, than Western pork. This will give Southern pork a decided advantage, in addition to which the Southern farmer can raise and fatten hogs at much less cost than the Western farmer can, and for this reason he can sell for less money and make more profit. Most of the hog raising in the West is in the prairie States where the hogs must be fed the year 'round, and hence they are seldom left to run two Winters, while in the South there is such a range of timber land that but little if any feeding is necessary until they are penned for fattening. Some of the Georgia farmers have got this business down so fine that their methods are worth nothing for the benefit of others. One of these is a Mr. J. W. Harrell, of Lowndes county, who used to be a large cotton planter, but has abandoned cotton and now devotes his attention entirely to raising food crops and hogs. Last year he slaughtered 117 hogs, which averaged 139 pounds (not a very heavy weight) which sold for a total of \$1,-221, and in fattening he did not feed more than fifty bushels of corn to the lot. He first gave them the range of a mulberry orchard, planted for that especial purpose, and then turned them into a peanut field where the peanuts had been planted between rows of corn, the corn having been harvested before the hogs were turned in. Here they did their own digging, and came out in such condition that but little corn was necessary to finish them up. He is says is easily cultivated, and yields

> Mention was made in this week's issue of the Lumberton Robesonian of movement on foot to establish a woollen mill in that town and that some Northern men would put some capital in it. Attention seems to be so centered upon cotton manufactories now that wool has almost entirely been lost sight of, and this is the first announcement we have seen of a movement for the manufacture of woollens in this State or anywhere in the South. We have some woollen mills in this and in some of the other Southern States, how many we do not know, but this branch of industry has received less attention than it deserves. Aside from the fact that cotton manufacturing has commanded so much attention and made such a good showing as a dividend payer, there are other reasons why woollen manufactories have received so little consideration from capitalists, one of which is the little attention given to sheep culture in the South, and the consequent small supply of wool the mills could depend upon in the surrounding country. This might be the case temporarily, and the mills might be compelled to buy the larger part of their

an abundance of nutritious fruit.

He says every farmer should have

fifty or more trees. When hogs can

be raised in the South on mulberries

and nuts that cost little or nothing.

and require but little corn, why

supplies of wool elsewhere, but the fact that woollen mills were estab lished, creating a local demand and market for wool, would have a tendency to attimulate wool-growing and also such legislation as would be necessary to protect sheep from the depredations of dogs, which is one of the main reasons why sheep culture has made so little progress in the

The New York papers have considerable to say about a new illuminating gas which will shortly be introduced there which can be furnished for seven cents per thousand feet, known as acetylene. This is a discovery of Major J. Turner Morehead, of this State, who made the discovery accidentally while experimenting in his labratory at Leaksville. It is claimed that this new illuminant will give a brigher light than any other gas and a steadier one than electricity and is with-

### CURRENT COMMENT.

... - All the money that the Legislature of North Carolina could contribute to a soldiers' monument now would not retrieve its action in the Douglass matter. There is no redemption for the majority who so deeply disgraced themselves .- Nor folk Landmark, Dem.

- We have no regrets over the failure of the Massachusetts legislative committee to visit Augusta. They came to investigate labor conditions in the Southern cotton factories. The labor in our mills is excellent and contented, and there is nothing to be gained by agitation from outside sources.-Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

### BOOK NOTICES.

The March number of The Overland Monthly is fresh and entertaining as usual, and finely illustrated, too. In addition to other matter it presents descriptions and scenes of Western life. which is one of the special features of this publication. Address Overland Monthly Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life Building, San Francisco,

St. Nicholas for March is a charming number, with which the young reader will be delighted. In addition to a new jungle story by Rudyard Kipling, there are many other productions both instructive and entertaining, all of which are nicely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square,

The Sanitarian for March presents a list of contents interesting and valuable to the student of sanitation and to the physician. Mineral waters, water supplies of cities, and the disposition of garbage, receive much attention in this number. Address A. D. Bell, M. D. Editor, 231 Union street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Health and Beauty for March is an interesting number. This publication is not simply to entertain but to instruct, and is made particularly attractive by its beautiful illustrations. Address Health and Beauty Publishing Company, 93 Clinton Place, New York.

The Ladies' Home Journal for March is a beautifully illustrated and an interesting number, filled with entertaining reading matter and much that is also valuable in the household. Published by the Curtis Publishing Company,

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Wilson Mirrer: Mr. Thomas Watson of this county, is something on raising pork. He killed one this week weighing 812 pounds. He has two he will carry over for another year that will

- Charlotte Observer: County Jailor Hoke, of Caldwell county, waked up Tuesday morning to find his cage empty; that his birds nine of them-had flown. Of the nine prisoners confined in the jail six were white, three colored, all of whom escaped between midnight and daylight this morning.

- Tarboro Southerner: Died last Friday night, at her residence near the depot, Miss Mary Braswell, in the 58th year of her age. - Died Monday, at his residence near Knight's station, Capt. Wm. S. Long, in the 71st year of his age. He had been in bad health for some time, but that his death was so near at hand was a great surprise to his - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligen-

cer: Mr. John Poplin, a well known citizen of White's Store township, died last Wednesday of bronchitis, aged about 65 years. — Yesterday afternoon Mrs. T. Covington, nee Miss Rebecca Reddy, a believer in the mulberry, which he executed a deed of assignment to Capt. John M. Little. Her liabilities are about \$1,000; assets, nominal, about \$1,500. - Earnest Fincher, the young man arrested a short time ago, charged with stealing \$3,000 from Mr. Fred Threatt, of Union county, has contessed the robbery and \$1,000 of the money has been recovered. The money was found concealed in an old outhouse in the yard of Fincher's father, about five miles from shouldn't this eventually become the Monroe. It is not thought that the great pork producing section of the other \$2,000 will be recovered.

- Favetteville Observer: Died in this city Wednesday evening, after a brief illness. Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, wife of Mr. Elijah Shepherd, in the 44th year of her age. - Mr. Neill Smith died in this city Saturday last at 11 a. m. He was born in Harnett county nearly 85 years ago and at the age of 21 came to Fayetteville. — Dr. Benj. F. Fisher died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Cedar Creek Saturday in his fortieth year. He has been a practicing physician in that neighborhood for many years. — Algernon Sidney Robertson, son of our esteemed friends, Major and Mrs. James P. Robertson, of this county, died in Baltimore Thursday morning, after a lew weeks' illness. Mr. Robertson was in his twenty-ninth

# TWINKLINGS

- He .- "Oh, you may talk, but you would have been mad enough had I married anybody else." She .- "Yes, anybody that I cared anything about."-Boston Transcript. - "That horrid Mr. Twitt said you looked 40 years old."

"Did the wretch say that?" "Well, just the same; he said you looked ten years younger than when he saw you last."-Chicago Inter-Ocean. - "My wife," complained Mr. N. Peck, in an outburst of confidence,

keeps me in hot water all the time.' And all the other passe gers looked at him in shivering envy .- Indianapolis - First Doctor-Well, doctor, I had a peculiar case to-day. Second Doctor-What was it, please? First Doctor-I attended a grass

widow who is affected with hay fever .-

His Dread of Railway Traveling-Strange In some interesting "Recollections of Charles Dickens," in The Young Man, his eldest daughter tells how, after the railway accident which befell the novelist in 1865, he often suffered from a feeling of intense dread whenever he found himself in any kind of convey-

has been cured in a multitude

years by Pain-Killer.

of cases during the past fifty

This potent remedy rubbed

vigorously in and around the

suffering parts, three times a

day, will relieve all stiffness.

reduce the swelling, prevent

inflammation and kill all pain.

The most stubborn cases yield

to this treatment when perse-

vered in. Use it freely. The

quantity has been doubled but

he price remains the same.

PERRY DAVIS & SON

CHICKEN AND HONEY.

A FORAGING EXPEDITION OF ONE

MAN IN THE WINTER OF 1863.

Lang Knew the Country and Also Ruman

His Chicken Done Brown.

1863," said Uncle Joe.

of himself and his men.

my shoulder said:

en and honey taste?"

Nature, For His Little Bluff Worked.

Uncle Joe, Who Was "Cap'n" Then, Liked

"It was a wretched night back in

Uncle Joe's stories of the war were

things to be looked forward to and re-

membered. He had served during the

entire four years as a commissioned offi-

cer and knew whereof he spoke, having

an excellent memory and an inimitably

humorous way of telling the adventures

1863 on a cold raw night that I, the offi-

cer of the day, prepared about midnight

to make, with half a dozen of the guard,

what is called the 'grand round,' or,

more plainly speaking, the visiting of

the soldiers doing picket duty at their

different posts. We were on short ra-

tions, and every man of us, officer or

private, longed for a good, square meal

coldness of the night. As I was about

to spring into my saddle a low voice at

'Cap'n, how would a supper of chick

"I swung hastily around and beheld

Lang, one of our most valuable spies,

and in some respects a mighty elever

fellow, but in-oh, well, I'll let it go

by saying that his moral nature had

never been overdeveloped. He was a

short, thickset man, with twinkling

black eyes and otherwise the most thor-

oughly impassive face I ever looked

into. It was said of him that he would

slip into the butternut suit of the rebel and make himself much at home in

Lee's army. He was hail fellow well

met with all the men and came back to

the Union lines possessed of the most

invaluable information. He had expe-

rienced thrilling adventures and was a

side me that cold night, 'how would a

plied, thinking of our limited supply

of smoked meat and hard tack. 'Have

if I looked round a bit, 'he drawled, laz-

lly kicking up clay with the toe of his

boot. I saw immediately that he meant

to go out of camp, find a farmhouse and

help himself. Such things are not un-

"'Nonsense, Lang,' said I. 'You

would be killed sure if you went. The

pickets are on extra sharp lookout to-

night, and it's altogether too dangerous.

and rode away, followed by my men.

"With that I sprang into my saddle

"We were gone two or three hours,

making the rounds of the pickets, and

a more miserable ride I had seldom tak-

en. I was chilled to the bone and hyn-

gry and my men likewise. As I rode

ack toward camp the glow of a bonfire

in a remote corner caught my eye, and

I immediately turned my weary horse

toward it. Before the crackling heap

sat Lang, calmly frying chicken, while

at his side reposed a hive of honey. He

said, touching his apology for a cap.

Make yourselves to home, gentlemen.

" 'Lang,' said I sternly, 'didn't I tell

"'No, cap'n,' he replied as he con-

tinued to cut up the plump fowl in his

though, if I remember correctly, you

didn't exactly advise it on the score of

its being dangerous, but a man what's

led the life I have ain't goin to let a

little thing like that stop him when

he's hungry,' and he held toward me

the plump leg of a chicken nicely

"'Lang,' said I, 'tell me how you

"Lang continued: 'You see, I know

this country mighty well, so I makes

hand; 'you didn't say I couldn't go, al-

" 'Supper's most ready, cap'n,' he

looked up and smiled grimly.

you not to go?'

did it.'

of chicken and honey.

You would never come back alive.'

supper of chicken and honey taste?'

' 'Cap'n,' he repeated as he stood be-

'Excellent, Lang, excellent,' I re-

'No, but I might get some, I reckon,

man of intrepid courage.

heard of in the army.

you some?

o brace him up against the raw, damp

"It was in Missouri in the winter of

ran 9 tf we fri sat

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ly recall. While we were on our way from London to our little country station Higham, where the carriage was to meet us, my father suddenly clutched the arms of the railway carriage seat, while his face grew ashy pale, and great drops of perspiration stood upon his forehead, and though he tried to master the dread it was so strong that he had to leave the train at the next station. The accident had left its impression upon the memory, and it was destined never to be effaced. Miss Dickens, when an invalid, was

ECCENTRICITIES OF DICKENS.

frequently carried into her father's study and lay quietly on the sofa watching the novelist at work. On these occasions she was sometimes witness of a curious proceeding in which the novelist indulged:

"Suddenly my father would jump from his chair and rush to a mirror which hung near, and in which I could see the reflection of some extraordinary facial contortions which he was making. He returned rapidly to his desk, wrote furiously for a few minutes, and then went again to the mirror. The facial pantomime was resumed, and then, turning toward but evidently not seeing me, he began talking rapidly in a low tone. Ceasing this soon, however, he returned once more to his desk, where he remained silently writing until luncheon

It was not till long afterward that Miss Dickens discovered that, with his natural intensity, her father had thrown himself into the character that he was creating, "and that for the time being he had not only lost sight of his surroundings, but had actually become in action, as in imagination, the personal-

## ity of his pen."

Valuable Instruments. An Italian paper says that the violoncello upon which Signor Pratti plays is valued at \$2,000. It is a Ruggueri instrument. According to this same authority, all the prominent fiddlers have small fortunes invested in their violins. Ysaye has a Guardagnini worth \$1,200, and Jean Gerardy plays upon a Guar-nerius, valued at \$4,000. Dr. Joachim has a large collection of valuable violins. The Stradivarius that belonged to Ernst, and said to be worth \$10,000, has come into the possession of Lady Halle.

To Be Congratulated. Castleton-In a sentimental mood proposed to Miss Griggson last night,

and she accepted me. Clubberly-Great Scott! I did the same thing night before last, and she rejected me. Castleton—Congratulations, old man! -New York Herald.

# **000000**0000000

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes-but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equaled as a shortening, and is absolutely healthful. Genuine has this trade



Made only by The N.K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

Wonderful Fecundity of Flowers. A single seed of the common sweet pea of the Emily Henderson variety has been known to produce a stalk yielding 2,000 flowers per month during the flowering season, which generally lasts from June 15 to Oct. 1. A record of the flowers cut from a row of these peas 60 feet in length, plants or vines standing at a distance of nine inches apart, shows that the first flowers were plucked on June 11 and the last on Oct. 20. Even though badly matted—which made close cutting almost impossible and allowed many thousand to go to seed—the 60 foot row exhibits the following remarkable record: Flowers removed during June, 20,000; July, 17,500; August, 26,000; September, 6,400; October (up to the evening of the 19th), 3,500; total, 73,400. As noted, a large number went to seed, besides the buds that

Had No Other Chance.

ache Electric Bitters has proved to be

the very best, It effects a permanent

headaches yield to its influence. We

urge all who are afflicted to procure a

bottle and give this remedy a fair trial.

In cases of habitual constipation Elec-

resist the use of this medicine. Try it

" 'No very great matter,' he replied. proceeding with his culinary art. 'When you'd gone, I walks along quiet to the outpost and finds a picket walkin up were smothered out on account of the and down like he owned the earth, so I vines being so badly matted. There is flops down on my stomach alongside a scarcely a doubt but that the row would fence. Bein a dark night, as it is, Mr. have vielded above 100,000 flowers dur-Picket comes along and don't suspect ing the season had conditions been more that fence so of much as harborin a favorable.—St. Louis Republic. mouse. Minute he gets half a rod away over that fence I goes lightninlike and takes a scoot into some woods close Reedley-Why do you smoke continby and then goes about my business.' ually from morning until night? "'Go on,' said I, with my mouth full Weedley-It's the only time I get.

tracks for a farmhouse close by where Call for the Horse Brand of Johnson's they keeps plenty of chickens. When I Magnetic Oil. It has no equal for the opens the gate to go in, along comes a disease of horses and cattle. \$1.00 s'ze dog. Well, cap'n, that's the only dog I 50 cts.; 50 cts. size 25 cts. J. H. HARever met with that I couldn't either DIN. J. H. BUNTING. scare or make friends with. No, sir, For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has that dog wouldn't take no stock in bluffs, so I whips out my revolver and lays him out. At that up goes a winof mothers for their children while teethdow, and a man begins to yell to find ing, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pair out who's there. "Put your head inside cures wind colic, and is the best remedy that window and keep it there, or I'll for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor knock it off for you," says L "Now little suffdrer immediately. Sold by Jim," I continues, "you just watch that window, and if the fellow sticks druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and his head out don't wait to be ceremoask for Mrs Winslow a Soothing Syrup," niouslike, but just fire. I'm goin to and take no other kin t get some chicken and honey." Course Cure for Headache. there wasn't no Jim along, but that As a remedy for all forms of Headfellow in the house had to be kept out

don Tit-Bits.

young codgers, and takin a beehive on the other shoulder makes tracks for the camp the way I come. " 'Have a piece of the breast, cap'n. That's done particular brown, the way you like it.' "-Chicago Post.

of the way; so, being a dark night, I just bluffed him about there being more

than just me around. You bet he keeps

his head inside, and I goes to the chick-

en house and helps myself to some plump

### WHAT IS THIS DISEASE CALLED DYSPEPSIA?

Like a thief at night, it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and leepy; the mouth has a bad taste especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling ike a heavy load on the stomach; some times a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. Eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After awhile a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months is is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes neryous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after

standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a Liver Complaint, some for Dyspensia, others for Kidney Disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success.

Now the Shaker Digestive Cordial causes the food eaten to be digested This will cause an appetite for more food, and this being digested will result in an increase of strength, an increase of flesh and an increase of nerve power. The tired, weary feeling will give way to vigor and courage. The pale, thin and emaciated will recover their color and plumpness, because red blood and fat are the result of properly digested

A trial bottle will produce a result. Its good effect will be realized at once. You will not have to take a dezen bottles to find out if it is doing you any good. Try t. and then give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, New York, for the relief that you obtain.

### Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesa rices generally. In making up small orders higherices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for an possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for an variations from the actual market price of the article

ESTERN SMOKED-Hams W D..... Sides W D.... Shoulders W D.... SARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— onds strong. BUTTER-COTTON TIES- 9 bundle ..... CHEESE—W B—
Northern Factory .....
Dairy, Cream.....

COFFEE-# D-.... DOMESTICS-Laguyra ..... 

Corn, from store, bags—White,
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,
Corn, mixed, from store
Oats, from store.
Oats, Rust Proof. Dry AY, W 100 bs-HOOP IRON. W D LARD, W D-Northern
North Carolina
LIME, B barrel
LUMBER(city sawed) B M feet—
Ship Stuff, resawed
Rough-Edge Plank.
West India cargoes, according
to quality. to quality.

Dressed Flooring, seasoned...!

Scantling and Board, common..!

MOLASSES, # gallon—
New Crop Cuba, in hhds.....

in bbls.....

Kerosene ..... Lard ..... Linseed ..... Tar.
Deck and Spar
POULTRY—
Chickens, Live, grown.
Spring. Turkevs
PEANUTS, # bushel 28 Ds.....
POTATOES, # bushel— Sweet
Irish, # barrel.....
PORK, # barrer— Lisbon American n 125-9 Sacak SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M SUGAR. 9 b-Standard Granu'd sleep from night till morning.-Lon-Standard A
White Ex. C
ExtraC, Golden
C, Yellow
SOAP, & D—Northern.
STAVES, & M—W. O. Barrel...

TIMBER, & M feet-Shipping.... 12 00

# Coal by Steamer. Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan. 300 Tons Choice Egg & Stove Coal,

It being impossible for sailing vescure and the most dreaded habitual sick sels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington. tric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at the mines.

R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

the mines.

J. A. SPRINGER.

### COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON WARKE STAR OFFICE, March 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Fi.m at 34 cents per gallon. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and \$1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.-Market firm at \$1 00 per bbl. of 280 Tbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market firm at \$1 20 for Hard, \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. COTTON.-Steady.

Ordinary..... 8 Good Ordinary .... 414 Low Middling .... 4 15-16 Middling..... 5% Good Middling..... 5 11-16

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine. 125 bales 57 casks 1.442 bbls Crude Turpentine. .. ... 86

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT RECEIPTS. For week ended March 5, 1865. 418 4,145 2,1:26 RECEIPTS. For week ended March 16, 1894. Spirits. Rosin. 219 5.796 EXPORTS. For week ended March 15, 1895 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crade 6,085 252 39 252 6.037 239 EXPORTS. For week ended March 16, 1894 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 134 134 841 STOCKS. and Afloat, March 15, 1895 Ashore. Aftoas

Spirits..... STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, March 16, 1894. Tar. Spirits. Rosin. 214,028 1,547 58.754 QUUTATIONS. March 16, 18: 4 March 15, 1895. \$1 15 @1 20 1 10 @ 2 00 \$1 10@1

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 15-Evening Money on call has been easy at 11602 per cent, last loan at 11/2 per cent. and closing offered at 11/2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/05 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4831/4 for sixte days and 489 4 @ 489 4 for demand. Commercial bills 486% @487%. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112: United States twos 95. State onds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady at 62 for three ounces COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 15 - Evening. Cotton steady: middling gulf 6 5 16c middling uplands 6 1-16c. Futures closed very steady; sales of 179,600 bales; March 5 97; April 5.98; May 5.99; June 5.97c; July 6.01c; August 6 04; September 6.07; October 6.11c; Novemper 6 15c; December 6.20c; January 6.44c.

Net receipts 1.050 bales; gross receipts 5.147 bales: exports to Great Britain 5,851 bales; exports to France - bales: exports to the Continent 915 bales; for warded 1,128 bales; sales 58 bales, all o spinners, stock (actual) 192,923 bates. Weekly net receipts 1,980 bales; gross receipts 32,787 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,284 bales; exports to France 916 bales; exports to the Continent 1,306 bales; forwarded 5,827 bales; sales 3,038 bales; sales to spinners 2.038 bales. Total to day-Net receipts 20,379 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,612 bales:

exports to France 8 bales; exports to the Continent 2,815 bales; stock 945,967 Total so far this week-Net receipts 131,883 bales; exports to Great Britain 48,431 bales; to France 12,074 bales; to the Continent 21,740 bales; to the Chan-

nel — bales. Total since September 1-Net re-

ceipts 7,044,608 bales; exports to Great Britain 2.753.137 bales; exports to France 662,864 bales; exports to the Continent Flour firm and market unchanged; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra \$1 90@2 75; good choice do. \$2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and easier No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61140

6116; affoat 68c; ungraded red 57@64c; options active, excited, irregular and 1/4 @ 1c lower at the close and firm; trad ing chiefly local; No. 2 red March 61 1/4 c. May 62c; June 621/c; July 621/4; August 62%c; September 62%c; December 64%, Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 511/c; afloat 58c; steamer mixed 50%@ 51%c; options were dull and irregular. but closed steady at 160 4c decline; May 50 4c; July 50 8c; September 50 8c. Oats moderately active and firm; options dull and firm; March 331/4; April 381/c; May 831/c; No. 2 white March 87 spot—No. 2, 881/c; No. 2 white 87c; mixed Western 84@35c. Hay quiet; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 15@19;pulled 12@88. Beef strong; family \$9 75@12 00; extra mess \$7 50@ 8 25; beef hams firmer at \$18 00; tierced beel firm; city extra India mess \$18 00@ 15 00. Cut meats firmer, demand fair; pickled bellies 6c; pickled shoulders oc; pickled hams 8@8¼c; middles strong; short clear \$6 10. Lard quiet and stronger: Western steam \$7 10; city \$6 70@6 75; March \$7 12, nominal; May \$7 22, nominal; refined lard firm; Continent \$7 40; South America \$7 75; compound \$5 37%@5 50. Pork firm and demand moderate; mess \$18 00@ 18 50; extra prime nominal. Butterfancy steady and fairly active; State dairy 9@191/c; State creamery old 10@15c; Western dairy 8@121/c; do, creame y new 11@19c, old 81/2015; Elgins — Cotton seed oil firmer; demand moderate: crude 22c; yellow prime 26@261/c. Petroleum nomical. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 41/06c; ]apan 416. Molasses foreign nominal; New Orieans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee-options closed dull and 5@10 points down; May \$14 75 @14 80; June \$14 75; September \$14 65; December \$14 40@14 50; spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, \$16 75. Sugar-raw firm and moderately active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and quiet; off A 8%@3%c; standard A 8 15 16@4%c; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4%c; granulated 8 15-16@41c. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet; cotton, per steamer 1/2d asked; grain per steamer 2/2d, nom-

CHICAGO, February 15-Cash quotations: Flour firm with a moderate demand; late advanced maintained. Wheat mand; late advanced maintained. Wheat

No. 2 spring 57% 661½c; No. 2 red
55% 655%c. Corn—No. 2, 44% 644%c.
Oats—No. 2, 28% 629%c. Mess pork—
per bbl. \$11 87% 612 00. Lard, per 100
lbs. \$6 77% 66 80. Short ribs, loose—
per 100 lbs. \$5 8065 85. Dry salted
shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., \$4 756
4 87%. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100
lbs. \$6 0066 12%. Whiskey \$1 28%.
The leading intures ranged as oliows The leading futures ranged as .oiiows —opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 March 56, 5614, 5534,

55%c; May 57% 657%, 58, 57%, 58%c? July 58% 658%, 58% 658%, 58, 58c, Corn—No. 2 March 45, 45% 645%, 44%. 41%@44%; May 46%, 46%@46%. 46% 46 46 %c; July 46 40 46 %, 46 4, 46, 46 46 46 C. Oats—No. 2 May 20 % 029 %, 29 %, 29 %, 29 %, 29 %, 29 %, 29 %, 28 %. Mess pork, per bbl, May \$12 35, 13 45, 11 95, 11 97 %; \$19 45, 12 45, 19 10, 19 10. Lard, per 100 lbs May \$7 70, 7 70, 6 90, 6 90; July \$7 12%, 7 12%, 7 02%, 7 02%, Short ribs per 100 lbs—May \$6 00, 6 02%, 5 95, 5 95; July \$6 12%, 6 17%, 6 07%, 6 07%. BALTIMORE, March 15 .- Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot and March 62@631/c; April 621662%c; May 62% @62%c; steamer No. 2 red 59@5914c; Southern wheat by sample 60@68c; do on grade 59%@ 62%c. Corn strong; mixed spot and March 49%@49%c; April 49%@49%c; May 50 16; steamer mixed 48 40 48 16; Southern white corn 50c; do yellow 4916. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 861/2 @37c; No. 2 mixed, do 341/2 @35c.

### COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. March 15-Galveston, firm at 5 9 16c -net receipts 1:381 bales, Norfels firm at 5 9 16c - net receipts 3,984 bales Baltimore, nominal at 6c-net receipts 1,183 bales: Boston, steady at 6c-net receipts 1.917 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5%-net receipts 316 bales; Philadelphia firm at 6%—net receipts 178 bales; Savannah, steady at 5%c—net receipts 1.828 bales: New Orleans, steady at 5 %c -net receipts 8,897 bales; Mobile, firm at 5%c-net receipts 231 bales; Memphis. steady at 5%c-net receipts 755 bales: Augusta, steady at 5%c-net receipts 262 bales: Charleston, firm, 51/4c-net receipts 1,919 bales. Cincinnati steady at 5% —net receipts 696 bales; Louisville, firm at 5%c; St. Louis, firm at 57-16c net receipts 323 bales: Houston, steady at 51/2c-net receipts 3,405 bales

### FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Si-LIVERPOOL, March 15 -- 12.30 -- Cotton in good demand at steady prices: American middling 3 3-16d; sales estimated at 18,000 bales, of which 13 000 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 9,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate American middling: April and May 8 9-64d; May and June 3 11 64@3 10-64d. June and July 8 12-64d; July and August 8 13 64d; August and September 8 1g-64@314-64d; September and October 3 1564d; November and December 3 13 64d. Futures steady at the decline

Tenders of cotton for delivery today 100 bales new dockets 4 P M-American middling: March 3 10 64@3 11-64d, seller; March and April 3 10 64@3 11-64d, sel'er; April and May 3 11 64d. seller; May and June 3 12-64d, seller; June and July 3 13-64@ 3 14 64d, seller; July and August 3 14. 64@3 14 64d, seller; August and September 8 16 64d, seller; September and October 8 17-64d, buyer; October and November 3 18-64@3 19 64d; November and December 3 19 64@3 20-64d, seller; December and January 3 20-64@3 21 64d, seller. Futures clased steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 15 .- The following are the weekly cotton statisbales: Total week 84,000; American 69,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 79,000; actual export 6,000. Total import 59,000: American 53,000. Total stocks 1,834,000; American 1,647,000. Total afloat 122,000; American 120,000. Speculators took 9,300; exporters took

### You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac. the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." Nc-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

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MARINE.

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funded. Price 25 cents per box. For

Port Almanac-March 16. Sun Rises.... Sun Sets...... Day's Length...... 11 h 87 m High Water at Southport. 11.49 A M High Water at Wilmington 1.86 P M ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden. Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master. CLEARED.

5tmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetterille, sas Madden. Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Cas

well, master. MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Port of Wi mington, N. C., March 16, 1895. BARQUES.

son, Downing & Co. Fritz (Ger). 419 tors, Bradhering, E Peschau & Co. Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arnds, E Perchau Ceres (Ger), - tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Louis (Ger), 590 tons, Wegener, Pater-

Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co. Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co. Marion S Harris (Am), 882 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co

Betania (Rus), 847 tors, Bohrsev, E Georges (Brig), 142 tons, Perkirs Goo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUENTINES

SCHOONERS. F Coolidge, 425, tons, Bragden. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Chas C Lester, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo.

Harriss. Son & Co. Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Roger Moore, 818 tons, Miller, J T Riles & Co



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