ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 50; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months \$17 00; three months, \$94 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$50 00. Ten lives of solid Nonparell type make one secare.

1 HE WEERLY STAR in parasited every fidday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for every fidday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for every fiday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for every fiday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for three months.

All announcements of fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Fidnics, Society Meetings, Folitical Meetings, &c., will te charged regular advertising rates.

Notices that the head of "City items" 30 cents per line tart insertion, and 16 cents for line for each subsequent insertices. and insertion, and to calculate the conent insertion.
Advertisements discontinued before the time conected for him expired energed tractions rates for time
estable roblished.
No advertisements theoried in Local Columns at any

A annonacements and recommendations of candi-dates for office, whether in the shape of communica-tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper ence, may pay monthly or quarterly, according t contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal
Moury Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only
tuch cemittances 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 author'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 triretly 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 triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, other day, three-touries of the contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertises anything foreign to their regular/business without extra charge at transient rates.

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The Morning Star.

RS WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 8, 1895

IN FAVOR OF IT.

· The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record and the Chattanooga Times have both been sounding the members of Congress-House and Senate-as to how they stand on the question of the construction of the Nicaragua canal with Government aid. From the replies received, embracing a large number, very few are opposed to it, and while some declined to commit themselves until they knew the conditions of the proposition, although in favor of a canal, there were enough affirmative and positive replies received to show that there is a majority of both houses in favor of a canal under Government supervision, the presumption being that a found markets abroad instead of folsatisfactory bill will be presented.

this scheme ever since it has as- lican statesmen of this country had sumed tangible shape, because we been doing for a generation. To sucbelieve it one of the grandest schemes for building up our commerce, prosperity and power that has ever been suggested, and one in which our own particular section is especially for their manufactures in foreign

Its commercial importance is generally conceded, although there are country who until recently had the some who contend that this is overestimated, and that not nearly as effectively the enterprise of British much tonnage will pass through it as it is claimed there will, the reason operated with British statesmanship alleged being that located as it is in the belt of calms, it will not be sought by sailing vessels, on account of the annoying delays they would be subjected to in reaching it. And | ter wages than other European counyet most of the trade of the countries bordering on the seas referred to is carried on with sailing vessels. But even if there were anything in her merchants went to those countries this, the day of the sailing vessel is and opened business houses, running passing away, the fast-moving them sometimes at a loss for years, unsteamer relegating the slow-going ment, that they should have regular sailer, and as the demands of commerce increase the more rapid will be this relegation. The day is not the habits of the people, the wants of the distant when most of the transoceanic commerce will be carried in steam bottoms, if it is not now. But to the remotest ends of the earth, even these concede the commercial importance of such a passway between the oceans, while contending that as an enterprise it would not

Aside from its commercial imporportance, it is important from a military standpoint, so much so that this Government cannot afford to underestimate it. Combinations are now being formed in the old world which may make it more important than ever, for Japan is destined to become a great naval power. Russia is reaching out for a port on the Pacific below the ice belt and China under the guardianship and tutorage of Russia may yet become a strong naval power. At present Japan, Russia and China are friendly to us, but the friendliness of nations lasts only so long as it does not conflict with their interests. Japan is ambitious and will be, as she grows stronger, aggressive. Russia is powerful, ambitious and dictatorial. If China had ability and dash in proportion to her deceit and lack of

silver Senators, formerly Repubprinciple she would be dangerous. licans-Stewart and Jones of Ne-We have a long stretch of coast to vada-and forty-two "straight" Rebe protected on the Pacific, which we publicans, with one vacancy from would be powerless to protect against Delaware, which will be filled by a the fleets of a strong nation on that Republican, which will make the side. In the rivalry of nations these straight Republican vote fortydays to gain power and extend their three, two less than necessary to commerce, the nation that would control the organization. The cohold its own must be far-seeing and operation of Senators Stewart and alert, and must permit itself to be Jones would give the Republicans sure of winning.—New York World. neither outwitted nor bluffed. If we the two votes necessary. They extend our commerce to the East- might possibly secure the co-operaward to reach the people on the tion of Jones, but Stewart stands other shores of the Pacific, we will closer to the Populist party than he need Hawaii as a refuge for our does to the Republican, and is so ships and a sort of relay station on absolutely committed to free silver the high sea. Whether we annex it that he would hardly entertain any or not, we must be in a position to proposition from the Republicans, have free access to its ports un- even if they were disposed to hampered by any other nation. Al- make one. This leaves the ready Japan has an eye on those situation such that the Republi islands and it is only a question of cans cannot organize the Senate time when she will have practical, if without Democratic or Populist supnot absolute control of them unless port. But it is said that the straight are in the habit of supplying their deterred by this country from as- Republicans are not anxious to orserting it. The way to prevent at- ganize the Senate, and will therefore The Senate for a situation? tempts of that kind is to demon- seek neither the aid of the Nevada you the best results. One cent a strate the ability to make them too Senators, nor of Democrats nor Pop- word. But no ad. taken for less thing," he added, lowering his voice, costly to be undertaken.

With a continent to double in them not to assume any responsiwhat position would we be to-day to | bility for the legislation that may be protect our Pacific States, or prevent | proposed at the coming session, on encroachments on Hawaii detrimen- the eve of an approaching Presidental to our interests, if we became tial election. If this be the case the the organization will remain substanembroiled with a power like Russia or such a power as Japan promi- tially as it is, with the Populists holdses to be in the near future?

But England which has from the

start looked upon the Nicaragua

scheme with a jealous eye has now

as a last resort to defeat it revived

the Panama project which was gen-

erally supposed to have fallen

through. The Englishman at the

head of this says he can complete it

within from five to six years, at what

is supposed to be a reasonable ex-

penditure of \$100,000,000. We be-

ieve this is a bluff to prevent this

Government from giving financial

aid to a canal which would have a

competitor so near by to divide bus-

iness and receipts with it. But if

this should not be a bluff, but state-

ments made in good faith, and as-

suming that the Panama Canal is

feasible and to be carried out to com-

pletion in good faith, then it is

all the more important for

and imperative on this Government

to proceed with energy and earnest-

ness in the construction of the Nica-

ragua canal to deter capitalists from

putting their money in the Panama

scheme. Our impression is that if

it were an established fact that the

Nicaragua canal was to be con-

structed at once under the super-

vision of this Government, the other

would be abandoned as a prospec-

tively non-paying enterprise. As

with the Englishmen, the way to

canal had never been talked of.

The Nicaragua canal is a necessity

than ever if it be built under British

MINOR MENTION.

England is our great commercial

rival, and is to-day the great com-

mercial nation of the earth because

she has steadily kept her eye on the

advancement of her commerce, and

p a "home market," as the Repub

statesmen knew that the best way to

encourage home manufactures and

pursued by the statesmen of this

shaping of our public policies. How

manufacturers and merchants has co-

in building up their foreign com-

merce is thus told by a Western con-

temporary, in discussing why it is

that England can afford to pay bet-

"In the first place, England has estab-

lished trade in nearly all the nations of

the earth, because years and years ago

der the guarantee of the British Govern-

lines of steamers running to those coun-

tries for all time to come. They acquired

the language of those countries, learned

people of those countries desired, and,

by telegraph and steamer, they can,

deliver orders within two or three

weeks. Second, England has colonists

stretching clear around the world-

colonies where the ruling authorities are

English, and where all the sympathy is

with the mother country. Third, Eng-

land can unload her goods from her fac-

tories almost directly into her ships, to

be transported wherever desired. Fourth,

England has money enough to carry

lebts over from season to season, and

more, she has involved nearly every na-

tion on the earth in debt to her, so that

she has a claim upon their trade which

outside nations have not. Finally, she

has so manipulated the finances of the

world that she is the greatest creditor

nation. She has interest and dividends

coming from almost every productive

country in the world, and out of all

these advantages she commands a vast

With our protective Chinese wall

tariff policy and with the adop-

tion of the English financial system

we have simply put ourselves into

the hands of our English rivals and

As the United States Senate now

stands it it composed of thirty-nine

Democrats, four Populists, two free

let them distance us in the race.

goods over from season to season, and

influence and with British money.

BOOK NOTICES.

ing the balance of power.

The young folks, and older folks too, will enjoy St. Nicholas for November, which is filled with such matter as the oung folks like, beautifully and copiouswillinstrated. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The North American Review for November presents a fine list of contents, of the usually solid character farnished by this publication. One of the leading articles is on industrial development of the South, by the Governor of Alabama. Address North American Reyiew, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New

The Ladies' Home Journal for November is a very handsome and interesting number, filled with excellent reading matter, beautifully illustrated, in addition to which are the dress, domestic and other features which make this a useful publication for the household. Published by The Curtis Publish ing Company, Philadelphia.

CURRENT COMMENT

- A new star that has been discovered is estimated to be 93,000,-000,000,000 miles from the earth, and his fact leads many people into the belief that it is not a star at all, but simply the boom of one Robert Todd Lincoln .- Chicago Record, Ind.

-- According to figures furnished by the Internal Revenue Buthis seems to be a game of bluff reau, the annual consumption of beer n the United States is in excess of beat them at their own game is to ,000,000,000 gallons. These figures pay no attention to the bluff, but go put the United States abreast with on with business as if the Panama Germany, and suggest a possible source of increased revenue which would wholly obviate any occasion for tariff tinkering at the coming to us whether the Panama canal be session of Congress .- Phil. Record, built or not, and more of a necessity

- Perhaps the men who clamor for a war with England have come to the conclusion of the Salt Lake Tribune, that the goldbug system "has robbed the people of the United States of more money and property than half a dozen wars would consume; and the sorrow, the crimes, the shattered intellects, the falling off in patriotism and the degradation of the nation have been something beyond all computation."—Augusta lowing the delusive idea of building | Chronicle, Dem.

THE RESULT.

What Some of the Editors Think ceed as a commercial nation English

The election reveals the Republican strength in the nation, compared with make them solid was to find markets the Democratic strength, as abnormally great. The landslide of 1894 is still liding .- New York Sun, Dem. lands, the very reverse of the policy

There is no comfort for the Democ racy in the New York city [vote. The trend of the country to Republicanism is as strong as ever, and the election next year of a Republican President is assured,—Philadelphia North American

More powerful, so far as National uestions were considered, than all other nfluences was the melancholy and disgraceful break-down of the party in the United States Senate through the treason of Gorman and Brice and their immediate followers.-New York Times,

Upon the whole the Republicans seem to have had a free picnic in every debatable State yesterday. About the only open qustion left by the result, is whether the battered running gears of the Democratic party can be worth patching up for a national contest in 1896.-Phil.

If the organizad heads of a party blindly and fatuously pursue their own selfish and unpatriotic ambition, forgetting that "public office is a public trust," and employ the spoils of their political preferment to further their ends and perpetrate their powers, they can not but fail in the end .- Richmond Times, Dem. No matter if the Republicans have

succeeded to the extent of all that they claim as to yesterday's work, there is no occasion for us to despair of winning the Presidency next year. The Democrats are famous for showing their fightng qualities in the direst extremities. t is peril that brings out our pluck; adversity that makes us unanimous .- Rich mond Dispatch, Dem. The elections in Pennsylania, Ohio,

New York and New Jersey clearly demonstrate that the expectations of the Democrats that popular opposition to them and their economic and financial policies had subsided, and that they would have at least a fighting chance for success in the great national contest of next year, were not well founded. Evidently the majority of the people are still in antagonism to that party, and that they are not less determined now than they were in 1893 and 1894 that the Democrats shall not in the near future be entrusted with control of the Government. They have been again signally deated this year in some of their strongholds and there can be but little hope for them in yesterday's returns of the elections of success in 1896. -Philadelphia Ledger, Rep.

TWINKLINGS.

- The angry man who takes his words back is very apt to use them

- "I guess," said the South Washington woman, who reads everything," that the Canadian thistle is about the worst specimen of its kind extant." plant is worse." - Washington Star.

- The Husband-I expect to be detained at the office this evening. The Wife-Late? The Husband-H'm! Yes, quite late. The Wife-Very well. darling; but

pray don't bet too high unless you are -Stranger-What line of business are you in? Mr. Barnes (the actor)-I am at the head of a stock company—a good, strong,

live stock company.
Stranger (with interest)—What is the price of hogs?—Brooklyn Life. - "So you've taken to cycling at

last, have you"
"How did you find that out?" "I saw you on your wheel yesterday." "By Jove! I'm glad to hear that. All the rest of my friends happened to see me when I was off."—Richmond Dis-

patch. Housekeepers who want servants needs from the STAR's want column. ulists, believing that it is better for than 20 cents tf I "comes pretty high, you know."-Indi-

THE SHIP SURGEON.

MILLIONAIRES AND PEASANTS ARE HIS PATIENTS.

He Is an Information Bureau For Passengers-His Salary Is Not Large, but There Are Perquisites That Make the Job Generally Worth Having.

of insects, reptiles, dogs and

cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be

The quickest and surest

everywhere for fifty years,

and sold everywhere this

year. Double qu. sity but same quality—same price, see a bottle. See that you get the seenuine (Perry Davis & Sen) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes

When PAIN-KILLER

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheville Citizen: Many a

raveler who has visited Hot Springs will

regret to hear of a fire that occurred

there yesterday, by which Loretta Hall,

which occupied a commanding site in

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: At

he recent term of court at Plymoush

Danial Martin was convicted of man-

slaughter. Judge Green, after taking into

consideration the proven good character

of the prisoner, only gave him three years

- Raleigh Press-Visitor: A reve-

nue seizure was made at Goldston, near

Sanford yesterday. A 90-gallon still, one

housand gallons of beer and a lot of

still paraphernalia were also taken. The

parties who manipulated the still were

nowhere to be seen. The property was

- Clinton Democrat: Mr. Reddick

Warren died at his home, in Herring's

township, on the 81st ulto., of typhoid

fever. He was about 35 years of age.

near his home, in Lisbon, a few days

ago which measured five feet and eight

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: Some-

time ago a northern company purchased

an interest in that solid granite moun-

tain—"Stone Mountain." This same company are preparing to build a rail-

road from Roaring River to Stone

Mountain. They have begun a prelim-

will run along up the course of Roaring

River. - J. H. Hartley, of Yellow

Hill, is a great believer in the good ef-

fects of sowing peas. This year he gather-

ed 400 bushels of corn and 500 bushels of

apples from 10 acres of land which when

he first bought the farm would not pro-

duce anything scarcely. He attributes

the improvement mostly to the use of

peas as a fertilizing crop. There is a

great deal in this; something for our

farmers to study. - There are hardly

any partridges this season-not enough

to justify the sportsman for his trouble.

WATER POWER.

American and European Methods of Using

The standard American method of

ntilizing a large amount of water power

has hitherto been to distribute the wa-

ter to the several consumers or mill

owners by means of a system of head

races, so called, with facilities for its

discharge at a lower level, to be utilized

as the owner or lessee saw fit, and gen-

erally on his own premises. This led to

long head canals and to insignificant

tail races, whereas the Niagara plant con-

sists of a common tail race, a mile and a

half long, with comparatively insignifi-

cant head races. The old time water

power company sold or leased the right

to draw a definite quantity of water at

defined times, with the privilege of dis-

charging it at a lower level, and the

mill owner did the rest, whereas at

Niagara Falls the right is leased to dis-

charge a definite quantity of water into

the tail race tunnel, with the | ivilege of

drawing this quantity from the head

canal, or from the river. But over and

above this the product-power-may be

contracted for at Niagara Falls, deliy-

To create a large group of mill sites

of the older sort there was necessary, in

the first instance, a large, continuous

body of land, properly located for the

purpose. If this could not be bought up

secretly, and in large blocks, the whole

water power enterprise would fail to

come to fruition. In Europe, however,

several such enterprises came into being

in spite of the inability of the projectors

to primarily buy tracts of land such as

have been described. This was done by

establishing central power stations near

the dam, or head canal, and then trans-

mitting the power produced, instead of

the water to produce it, to the consu-

mers or mill owners. Up to within, say,

five years, this had always been accom-

plished by means of wire rope trans-

missions of power, and it is easy to see

that the invention of the electrical trans-

mission of power would give this form

of the utilization of a large water pow-

er a great impetus. Many such plants

are therefore already in existence, many

are building, but among them all no

one is probably so celebrated and is at-

tracting the attention of all intelligent

men as this at Niagara Falls.—Cassier's

Amusing if apocryphal stories are tolo

of the extreme care for the feelings of their

physicians displayed by some patients

One such tender hearted man, seeing his

physician coming along the street, slipped

"Why did you do that?" inquired hi

"Well," said the man, whose health had

been poor until within a year, "it's so long

now since I've been sick that I'm really

An instance of still greater delicacy is

recorded of a man whose case had been

pronounced hopeless by his physician, but who afterward regained perfect health. He

met the doctor on the street some time aft

er his recovery, and the latter had difficul

ty in making his former patient stop to

speak with him.
"What's the matter?" inquired the phy-

"Why," returned the other, "you said I

was dying, and I'm ashamed to have you

Such tenderness as this merits the ap

proval with which a quack is said to have

commended a conscientious swallower of

"Ah, my dear sir," he said, with strong

smotion, "you deserve to be ill!"—Youth's

Market Quotations

"Sir," said the indignant alderman,

'are you not aware that were I to vote

for your measure I would be exposed to

the condemnation of all the good citi-

into a doorway to avoid him.

sician bluntly.

his medicines.

see me alive and well!"

ered on the shaft.

The severe winter killed them out.

nary survey we understand. The route

- Mr. C. T. Lamb killed an eagle

the town, was totally destroyed.

in the penitentiary.

nches from tip to tip.

destroyed.

Comes

remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used

instantly treated with

The duties of a ship surgeon while at sea are a combination of those of a doctor and sanitary inspector. As a physician, he s thrown completely and entirely upon his own resources. He has no one to consult in case of doubt or anxiety on his part. He has no option about taking or leaving a case. It is his duty to attend with equal devotion and impartiality every passenger on board the vessels, without regard to race, color or the necessity of a oath. In fact, it is most obligatory for him to minister to the steerage passengers, for there are usually one or more doctors in the first and second cabins, especially in jummer, who can be called upon for their fellow travelers in emergency cases.

As a health officer, he must visit every part of the ship to see that everything is clean; disinfect, if that is necessary: watch the food that is prepared for th crew, the steerage and cabin passengers A ship surgeon is generally supposed by the passengers to know everything about the vessels from the height of the mast to the number of revolutions of the screw. "Once." said the surgeon of one of the At lantic liners, "a young woman asked me what they did with the ashes. You smile, but that is by no means an unusual ques tion. It is so common, in fact, that the stereotyped answer to it is that they make the coal heavers eat the ashes. 'People a sea ask all sorts of silly questions, to th disgust, annoyance and amusement of the officers. The best plan when you are at sea is to keep your eyes and ears open and your mouth shut. Just have a little pa tience. Some other inquiring mind will ask the question you have on your tongue's end. If he gets snubbed, by your golder silence you have saved yourself that. If he gets a reasonable explanation, you also are enlightened without having exposed your ignorance.

All the steerage passengers pass befor the ship surgeon as they go on board. I there is any just cause why they should not be taken, they are sent back. When they go on board, they frequently carry their babies done up in shawls-head, eye and ears covered up, until one cannot tel whether the bundle is a child or a long loaf of bread. "Many a time," continued the surgeon, "I have made one of them open a bundle only to find it contained articles of food or clothing. The clothing is often not up to the standard of tha cleanliness which stands close to godliness, but it is not so objectionable as a child "How is the berth of surgeon on board

ship obtained?" "A man may not be less than 20 year old, though one so young as that is seldon accepted, the judgment of the companies being that the surgeon, deprived as he is of consultation with other doctors should have had a somewhat considerable actual practice. The doctor applying must, or course, be a graduate from some recognize and accepted school of medicine. In order to obtain the position it is well to have a friend at court.' "What is the salary?"

"The salary, of course, varies according to the vessel the doctor is on. The salary of a surgeon, even on one of the finest pas senger steamers that cross the ocean, is "Is there anything behind that 'seem

'Yes. The actual salary paid by the company we will assume to be between \$40 a month and \$40 a week. Now, \$40 a month for a professional man, whose edu cation has cost him thousands of dollars, would seem ridiculous. But I can assur you that if a surgeon on some of those palatial ocean steamers only got a salary of \$40 a year neither he nor his family need go hungry or out at the elbows. "The law prohibits a ship surgeon from making out a bill or from naming any spe-

cific price for his services. He is suppose to be there for the purpose of serving the passengers. In fact, he must attend the call of everybody on board, even the meanest. Neglect of the steerage passengers charged against a ship surgeon, if the complaint were sent in to the company properly, would certainly be investigated, and if it should be sustained the doctor would be dismissed. When he has done his full duty in the steerage, there is no law against his being very kind and thoughtful and attentive to Mr. and Mrs. Millionaire in the first cabin, nor is there the slightest objection on the part of the company if Mr. Millionaire shows his substantial appreciation of the doctor's skill and gentlemanly conduct. While the position of ship sur geon on a fine passenger steamer is not ex actly a sinecure, and there are other thing than signing the pay roll to do, the ma who holds such a place need not ask h pastor at home to take up a collection for his suffering family. Nor is this substant tial recognition by any means confined the first cabin. It is quite universal in th second cabin, with a sporadic case he

and there in the steerage. "No doctor on land has, in a social poin of view, patients who represent so man grades of society as those who come und the care of a ship surgeon. When a your man on land first sets up his sign as an l D., he has generally some idea as to th social stratum from which his patients a to come, some fixed principle, some lim tors wish to practice only among the ver wealthy; some prefer the respectable mic dle class; some wish to have principal singers and actors for their patients; othe work in the slums and rattle off prescri tions like bullets from a repeating rifl At sea, all these classes are attended be the surgeon. I am afraid that there, as o land, the doctor frequently lingers the longest at the side of the patient from whom the fattest fee can with reason expected."-New York Tribune.

Paternal Advice. "Ben," said the old colored deacon his son, "you's a-gwine out now inter great en wicked worl.' 'Yes, suh!'

"En you wants ter heed my edwise." "Yes, suh!" "Well, dis is erbout all I got ter say ter you: Don't go in de poultry business when de moon is shinin en always be sho' en keep in de front part er de mule!"-Atlanta Constitution.

It is of great importance to the honor of learning that men of business should know erudition is not a lark, which files high and delights in nothing but singing, but that it is father like a hawk, which soars aloft indeed, but can stoop when she finds it convenient and seize her prey.—Bacon.

Bucklen's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow s Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

It May Do as Much for You. Mr. Fred, Miller, of Jrving, 1ll., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for

DUKE DURHAM

High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Birdie's Peril. The screams of a woman with her head story window of a lodging house on Kearny street attracted the attention of passersby. The woman was squealing at the top of her voice, and for a moment it was the firm belief of the people that some brute was trying to throw her out of the window. Closer observation revealed the fact that while hanging the canary bird out in the sun the bottom had dropped out of the cage and the bird was fluttering around the top of the prison frightened half to death. "Oh, he'll fall. He'll fall. My poor little bird!" screamed the woman. Then with great presence of mind she turned the cage bottom side up so that her pet would not be mangled on the cruel stone pavements beneath. The bird sailed away over

The poor woman was comforted, however, by the knowledge that birdie did not fall.—San Francisco Post. One Way They Have Not Suffered "Yes," said the lady lecturer, "women have been wronged for ages. They have

the tops of the buildings, followed by a

most heartrending and earsplitting screech.

"There is one way in which they have never suffered," said a meek looking man, "What way is that?" demanded the lec-

suffered in a thousand ways.'

"They have never suffered in silence." And then the lecturess demonstrated beyond a doubt that he was right, in her case at least.—Boston Traveller.

Irene-Isn't it curious how innocent George Ferguson is? They say he never kissed anybody in his life and doesn't know how to kiss! Laura-There is not a word of truth in it! He has-that is, he-why, I should think he would know how by this time .-Chicago Tribune.

Gum-on Postage Stamps. The gum on the back of the postage stamps of the United States is made from alcohol one part, acetic acid one part, dextrin two parts and water five parts .-Washington Star.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

possible, but the STAR will not be r variations from the actual market p quoted.	rice of the articles	but steady; No.2 at elevator 36½c; affor 37½c; options were quiet and withou special influence, with close unchange
BAGGING— 2-15 Jute Standard	0 5¼ 7¼0 6¼	from yesterday; November 36 1/4c; December 35 1/4c; May 35 1/4c. Oats dull be steady; options dull and easier; Novem
WESTERN SMOKED— Hams \$ D Sides \$ D Shoulders \$ D	133400 14 71400 714 6 0 614	ber 23%c; December 23%c, May 25%c spot prices—No. 2 23%c; No 2 white 24%c; mixed Western 24@25c. Ha firm and demand good; spring 75@77%
DRY SALTED— Sides % D Shoulders % D	51/2 0 6 5/4/00	good to choice 85@90c, Wool steady an quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each New New York, each	1 35 @ 1 40 @ 1 40	15@34c. Beef dull but steady; fami \$9 00@12 00; extra mess \$7 50@8 0
New City, each	1,000	beef hams were dull at \$14 50@15 0 tierced beef dull but firm; city extra Ind
BRICKS— Wilmington, W M		mess \$17 00@19 00; cut meats we steady; pickled bellies 6c; shoulde
North Carolina, # D Northern		6c; hams 814.0814c; middles noming Lard quiet and easy; Western stea \$5 95; city \$5 60.05 65; Novemb
CORN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal,		\$5 95; refined lard was quiet; Co tinent \$6 35; South America \$6
COTTON TIES- 9 bundle	Ø 85	compound \$4 50@4 87%. Pork w
Adamantine	9 @ 10	Butter was quiet and steady; Sta
Northern Factory Dairy, Cream State	11 @ 12 @ 10	dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@28 Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23. Eg
COFFEE—9 b—	27 (b 28 20 (b 23	firm and steady; State and Pennsylvan 22@23c; Western fresh 19@21 lime
DOMESTICS— Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yard	6 [614	16@161/c. Tallow easy and quiet; ci 41/6 asked; country 41/641/6 as to qua
Yarns, B bunch EGGS—B dozen FiSH	10 0 13	ty. Cotton seed oil strong moderate spe ulative demand; crude 24c; yellow 28
Mackerel, No. 1, % barrel Mackerel, No. 1, % haif-barrel Mackerel, No. 2 % barrel Mackerel, No. 2 % half-barrel	11 00 Ø 15 00 16 00 Ø 18 00 8 00 Ø 9 00	asked; do off grade 27½c. Rice w firm and quiet; domestic, fair extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3½@3½c. M
Mackerel, No. 3, B barrel Mullets, B barrel	13 00 25 14 00	lasses—foreign nominal; New Orlean

LOUR—W barrel— RAIN—S bushel—
Corn, from store, bags—White,
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White...
Corn, cargo, in bags—White...
Oats, from store...
Oats, Rust Proof..... Cow Peas... Porto Rico, in hhds.....in bbls..... Syrup, in bbiz

Syrup, in bbis

NAILS, \$\mathbb{g}\$ keg, Cut. 60d bass

PORK, \$\mathbb{g}\$ barrel—

City 'ess
Rump

Prime

ROPE, \$\mathbb{g}\$ b.

SALT \$\mathbb{g}\$ sack Alum

1 iverpool.

Lisbon

American

on 125 \$\mathbb{g}\$ Sacks

SHINGLES 7-inch, \$\mathbb{g}\$ M

Common

SUGÁR, * b—Standard Granu'd
Standard A
White Ex. C
ExtraC, Golden
C, Yellow
SOAP, * b—Northern
STAVES, * p M—W. O. Barrel
R. O. Hogshead
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping
Mill, Frime
Mill, Frime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to Ordinary
TALLOW, & b—
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern
North Carolina
WOOL, & b—Washed
Clear of burs.

Berry

124 large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug

COMMERCIAL

881/c; February 881/0881/c; Steamer mixed 341/0841/c; Southern white 85 087c; do yellow 86037c. Oats—white

weak and mixed steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24%c; No. 2 mixed do 23c

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Nov. 7. - Galveston, quiet at 8 9 16c, net receipts 2,725 bales; Norfolk. dull

at 81/2c, net receipts 3,044 bales; Balti-

more, steady at 8%c, net receipts - bales:

Boston, quiet at 8 15-16c, net receipts 648

bales; Wilmington, quiet at 81/c. Let re-

ceipts 1,119 bales; Philadelphia steady at

9 8-16, net receipts 581 bales Savannah,

steady at 8%c, net receipts 3,397 bales.

New Orleans, quiet at 81/6c, net receipts

814c, net receipts 3,667 bales; August.

steady at 8%c, net receipts 1,682 bales;

Charleston, steady at 816c, net receipts

FUREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL. Nov. 7 .- 12.30 P. M .-

Cotton, demand moderate and prices

firmer. American middling 4 23-32d.

Sales 8.0'0 bale, of which 7.300

were American, speculation and export

500. Receipts 5,100 bales, all of

which were American. Futures opened

steady and demand moderate, No-

vember and December 4 38 64d; De

cember and January 4 38-61@4 40-641;

January and February 4 38-64, 4 40-64@

42 64d; February and March 4 39 64.

40 64@4 41-64d; March and April

40.64, 4 41.64, 4 42.64@4 43.64d; May

and June 4 42-64d; June and July 4 45-

64d; July and August 4 48-64d. Futures

4 P M-American spot grades 1-32d

higher; American middling fair 5 5-16d;

good middling 4%d; middling 4%d;

low middling 4 21 32d; good ordinary

4 17-32d; ordinary 4 16-82d; American

middling (1 m c) November 4 38 64@

39-64d; November and December

88-64d seiler; December and Januar

1 38-61d buver; January and February

38-64@4 39 64d seller; February and

March 4 39-64@4 40 64d; March and

April 4 40-64@4 41-64d, April and May

41-64@4 42-64d; May and June 4 42-

64@4 43-64d June and July 4 44 64d;

July and August 4 45-64d buyer; August

and September 4 44 64d seller. Futures

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fa -

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fav.

MARINE DIRECTOR

List of Vessels in the Port of W .

mington, N. C., Nov. 8, 1895.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss. Son

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons. Pashley,

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss,

Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley,

Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

steady.

closed steady.

etteville, R R Love.

etteville, R R Love.

Sprunt & Son.

Sprunt & Son.

b. .. be ro the Morning 5

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Steady at 24% cents per gallon for coun-

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 25 per bbl bid for Strained and \$1 80 bid for Good Strained. TAR.-Market steady at \$1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at \$1 10 for Hard, \$1 50 for Yellow Dip, and \$1 60

try and 2514 cents for machine-made

for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, \$1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, \$1 60. 4,867 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 5 16c net receipts 642 bales; Memphis, easy at Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine, 25c; rosin, strained, 95c; good strained, \$1 00; tar, \$1 30; crude turpentine, \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

Spirits Turpentine . 128 casks Rosin Crude Turpentine. Receipts same day last vear-127 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 163 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 81/2c for Middling. Ouotations: Ordinary..... 61/8 Good Ordinary..... 7%
Low Middling..... 8 1-16 Middling 81/4 Good Middling 8 13-16 Same day last year, middling 51/4c. Receipts-1.119 bales: same day last

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

He Telegraph to the Morning Sta-

NEW YORK, November 7.- Evening-Money on call was casy at 20214 last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 65% per cent. Sterling exchange was firm: actual business in bankers' bills at 487% @488 for sixty days and 489@ 48914 for demand. Commercial bills 486 40487 4. Government bonds easier: United States coupon fours 111%; United States twos 961/2. State bonds firmer; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet,

COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, November 7-Evening-

Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9%c; middling 8 15-16c. Cotton futures-market closed steady November 8 59, December 8 62, January 8 68, February 8 73; March 8 77; April 8 81, May 8 86, June 8 90. July 8 94

August 8 97, September -, October 8 42

ales 219,600 bales. Cotton-net receipts 274 bales gross 1,524 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales; to France - bales; to the Continent 800 bales: forwarded bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 184 bales; stock (actual) 179,144 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 20,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,850 bales;

to France 6.250 bales: to the Continent 3,800 bales; stock 888,294 bales. Total so far this week- Net receipts 151.403 bales:exports to Great'Britain 44.-788 bales; to France 24,391 bales; to the Continent 79,681 bales.

Total since September 1-Net receipts 1,758,749 bales; exports to Great Britain 409,488 bales; exports to France 104,263 bales; exports to the Continent 382,446 bales.

but steady; No.2 at elevator 361/4c; affoat

open kettle good to choice 26@32c and

firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady

Sugar-raw steady, more active; fair re-

514cc. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain

CHICAGO, November 7-Cash quota-

tions: Flour steady. Wheat-No.2 spring

58@581/c; No. 2 red 58@62c. Corn

-No. 2 2914@29%c. Oats-No. 2

18%c. Mess pork, per bbl, \$8 20%@ 8 37%. Lard. per 100 lbs. \$5 57%@5 60.

Short rib sides, per 100 lbs \$4 60@4 671/2.

Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs \$4.75@4 871/2. Short clear sides, boxed,

per 100 lbs, \$4 871/05 00. Whiskey per

The leading tutures ranged as follows

-opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat-No. 2 November 57%, 58, 57%,

571c; December 5814@58%, 5814@58%

58¼, 58¼; May 63%@63, 62%@68, 62%, 62%@63½c. Corn—November

2916. 2916 @2936. 29, 2916c; December

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7 .- Flour dull.

Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot and

November 65 1 65 5; No. 2 red spot and November 65 2 65 5; December 66 66 66 16; May 70 2 670 2; Steamer No. 2 red 62 62 62 5; C. Southern by sample 66 66 16; do on grade 63 66. Corn easy;

per steamer 31/d.

Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. NEW YORK, Nov. 7 .- Evening .- Flour Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Patwas quiet and rather easier; winter erson, Downing & Co. wheat, low grades \$2 25@2 75; fair to fancy Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons. Jasen, He de \$2 80@3 40;patents \$3 50@3 90;Minnesota Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, clear \$2 75@3 25; patents \$3 35@4 20; low extra \$2 25@2 70; city mills -Paterson, Downing & Co. Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen. Heide & do patents ---; Southern flour quiet and easy, common to fair extra \$2 10 @2 80; good to choice \$2 90@3 80. Argo (Nor). - tons, Arentsen, Heide & Wheat-spot market quiet and lower; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67%c; afloat 691/4c; options were dull and Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, tended downward under free realizing for local account, with the close weak at %c below yesterday; No. 2 red January 66%c; May 68%c; July 68%c; November 64 1c; December 65 1c. Corn-spot dull

W.E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes. They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they

must pull. oct 13 tf 1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

and unchanged to 10 points up; November \$14 85; December \$14 75@14 80; March \$14 40; May \$18 90; spot Rio steady but dull; No. 7 \$15 62%@15 75. Bagging. fining 3@31/c; refined quiet, steady; off A 4 1-16@41/c; standard A 41/c; granulated 41/2041/c; crushed New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying. WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers. Mullets.

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels. FOR SALE LOW. Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures. SAMUEL PEAR, Sr., 12 Market St. sep 22 tf

