THE MORNING STAR, the oldest delly news paper in North Carolina, is published delly excep Monday, at \$6.00 per year, \$2.00 for six mondas, \$1.5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square sne day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; 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, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$50 00. Ten lines of solid Noncarell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for fix months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops,

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line of first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsenest insertion. ments discontinued before the time inserted in Local Columns at any

A announce and recommendations of candidates for office, tions or otherwise echarged as advertisements. Payments for the in advance. Kno parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Drait, Postal Muney Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only Inch remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

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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,
taker will invariably be bjected if the real name of the
author s withheld.

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Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordiuary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for
trustly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for
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two-thirds of daily rate. other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertist anything foreign to their regu-lar business without extra charge at transient rates. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Adver-disements" will be charged fifty per cent, extra.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1895

THE TWO CANALS.

A report comes from Washington that President Cleveland will in his forthcoming message recommend the construction of the Nicaragua canal and the extension of aid by this Government, but will qualify the recommendation by suggesting that we invite the co operation of Great Britain. It is very likely that he will recommend the extension of Gevernment assistance to this great enterprise, under proper safeguards, as he is understood to be friendly to it, but it is hardly likely that he will suggest the co-operation of Great Britain or of any other European

by her scheming to kill this enterprise her co-operation can be very easily secured if solicited by this Government, for she would thus secure a proprietary interest in the canal, the very thing her representative men have been playing for ever since they came to the conclusion they could neither kill it nor prevent its construction under American auspices. The idea of cooperation was suggested some time ago by a leading London paper, the Times, we think it was, and English capitalists would much prefer to put their money in this canal than in the Panama ditch, in which \$200,000,000 have been sunk, and where less than half the work has been done, and that the easiest part of it.

They may cut a canal across the digging dirt and blasting rock is only a question of labor and money, but constructing a canal that will be practically successful, which will answer the purpose for which it is intended and can be kept in condition without spending more money on it than it can ever earn, that is another matter. As we understand it, part of the plan is to utilize the Chagres river, one of the wildest and most ungovernable streams on either continent, a very well behaved stream at low water but a terror in the rainy seasons-and when it rains in that neck of land it does rain. Then the Chagres tumbles down and carries everything but the rocks with it. It looks more like a torrent of liquid clay than water, and that's about what it is. It is proposed to dredge this channel and carry ships by lifts at the locks, which will have to be as strong as the rock ribs that keep the river in to prevent the rushing waters from carrying them away.

If the canal were practicable there is no respectable harbor on either side, for there is no harbor for deep draft vessels at Colon, and on the other side Panama is practically on the open sea, with no harbor protection for ships. The sea is so shallow there that vessels of ordinary draft must anchor a long distance from the town, and none would think of thought they might utilize the Cha-

gres river. Numerous reports have been made on the Nicaragua route and its feasimade, and while some have favored some variations in the line as now mapped, there is a general agreement between them as to the essential features. There is also some difference as to the estimates of the cost, the figures varying from \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000, very few going over the latter figures. There is altogether about sixty miles of excavating to be done through a country easy in comparison with the rocky barriers on the Panama route, most of the route being through rivers and lakes where some dredging only will addition to this, while the Panama | will not nee much clear cash out Canal will be all salt water, most of of them.

this canal will be fresh water, and it is estimated that the advantage this gives vessels in cleaning their hulls of the sea water adhesions, insects, &c., will more than balance the cost of toll in passing through the canal. With a little dredging Greytown can be made one of the best harbors on that coast, and we believe there is good harbor on the Pacific side, certainly as good if not better than Panama, and with all that it is several hundred miles nearer to both our Atlantic and Pacific ports than the Panama canal would be if com-

These are all considerations of importance in comparing these two routes and good reasons why we should not be lured into indifference by any talk of completing the Panama project, which, in our opinion, never will be completed, but will be abandoned just as soon as it is an established fact that this Government is to take hold of the Nicaragua canal, or that American enterprise and capital will build it, if the Government fail to take an interest

Feeling sure that it will be built through American agencies and that it can be so built, we don't want to Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy say special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired. see any foreign power have a hand in it, which would mean a voice in its control, but more especially England, which is our greatest commercial rival, and to compete with which is one of the minor reasons why this canal is so unanimously favored by the people of this country. England worked in after the Suez canal became a success and secured a controlling voice in that, and she will do the same thing with the Nicaragua canal if she gets half chance. It must be an American canal, controlled by Americans.

MINOR MENTION.

We sympathize with the supersti-

tion-ridden people of pagan coun-

tries who bow before their idols, and

even with the people of some Chris-

tian countries who are not as far ad-

vanced as we think they should be in religious enlightenment, but with all our educational and other opportunities to get above the level there is an immense amount of superstition, or blind faith in men who assume ex-Our opinion is that having failed traordinary personalities, and profess to possess miraculous powers, which is confined to no particular class of people and to no particular section. Some time ago a so-called Messiah named Swinefurth made his appearance in Illinois; thousands of people flocked to see and hear him, and many believed that he was really what he professed to be. He talked of establishing a new Jerusalem in Illinois or somewhere else, and might possibly have carried out his scheme if he hadn't gotten into legal complications and wound up in jail. Shortly after that we had a colored "Messiah" in Georgia, who was soon followed by a colored "Virgin Mary," who drew immense crowds of colored people and set them crazy. Their "mission" was ended by both going to the insane asylum, although isthmus from Panama to Colon, for they were no more crazy than hundreds of the people who followed and believed in them. These are not isolated instances; there are others of the same kind, the latest being the mysterious man Schlatter, who came unheralded out of New Mexico, and who for several weeks has been drawing thousands of people to Denver, Col., who came to be healed by this man who came from "the Father." He didn't profess to heal by his own power, but "blessed" handkerchiefs and left the result with "the Father." He didn't do it for money, for it does not appear that he took up collections, though doubtless some of the "cured" in their gratitude made donations, though there is no mention of this, but the thousands who went to him believed in him, and pitied others who refused to believe. The other night he left as mysteriously as he came, and left sorely disappointed thousands who had come to be healed. The Indian has his "medicine man" who cures by incantations, and we pity the guileless innocence of the untutored son of the wild. But the Indians have no "Messiahs."

According to the November report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the grain crop this year is the largest ever produced in this country, with the exception of 1891. The remaining longer at anchor than ab- total is placed at 3,527,279,600 solutely necessary. The only reason | bushels, against 2,435,919,000 for we can see for selecting that as a last year, divided as follows: wheat, route for a canal was because the 423,945,000 bushels; corn 2,158,400,isthmus is narrow there and they 000; oats 825,494,000; rye 27,081, 000; barley 87,051,000; buckwheat 15,308,600, making an aggregate excess of 1,091,360,600 bushels over the crop of last year. The only crop bility has never been called into which shows a falling off is wheat, question. Several surveys have been | which is 36,322,000 bushels less than last year. All other crops show large increase, especially corn, which is nearly double the yield of last year. The potato crop and apple crop are also extraordinarily large. This means plenty to eat, but as far as the farmer is concerned it means low prices and that he will not realize any more if as much for what he has to market as he did last year, although the prices were not high then. As it must be marketed, however, or go to waste, it means more work for the railroads and for others who handle the crops, so that aside be necessary and where much of the from cheaper food for the masses, a way gives water deep enough to bear great many will be benefitted by the the deepest draft ocean vessels. In large crops, although the growers

The Populist party is in the "sere and yellow leaf." In the recent elections it was demonstrated that it will have no showing whatever next year. In Mississippi the Pops., even with Republican aid, did not carry a single county, while in Kentucky they only elected two of the 138 members of the Legislature. Their weakness will be shown in North Carolina in the elections of 1896. Thousands of them will come back to the Democratic party; other thousands will vote for the straightout free silver candidate for President who will be nominated if the Democratic national convention declare for a single gold standard; while a majority of those who have been Republicans will return to their old love in the belief that the "G. O. P." will sweep the country. There will be no fusion between the Republicans and Populists in North Carolina on the Presidential ticket; and the fusion on the State and county tickets will be so far from complete that the Democrats will probably have an even chance of carrying the State, though much depends on the action of the Democratic national

BOOK NOTICES.

Should Women Vote? is the title of a unique little book issued by Paul Morse, Publisher, New York, written by a "Bachelor" who doesn't believe they should, at least, until the rich ours give up the habit of marrying titled nobodies from other countries. He writes a story to show why they shouldn't vote. The book is neatly bound in cloth and well printed. Address, Paul Morse, Publisher, P. O. box 950, New York.

Considerable space is given in the November Sanitarian to the discussion of "Alcoholism," its effects on health, longevity, &c., by medical men, which will be found interesting. This is followed by other papers, and editorials on sanitary and other matters which the sanitarian and others may peruse with profit. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., Editor, 291 Union Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We are in receipt of a very interesting publication issued by Henry Glassford oublisher, No. 66 Broad street, New York, entitled International Trade. The November number, in addition to statistics of exports to different countries from various ports of this country, gives much information as to Venezuela and Cuba which is narticularly interesting in view of the attention they are now at-

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The deftness with which Lord Salisbury avoided allusion to the Venezuela question in his recent speech is the subject of admiration in diplomatic circles.-New York Journal, Dem.

- The fame of the Indiana colcity of Fitzgerald is acquiring a world-wide notoriety almost before it gets its roof on. People are talking about it in all sections of the country. It is a great advertisement for the State, and a very good thing for the colonists who have been able to "get in on the ground floor."-Savannah News, Dem.

- The New York Sun's financial editor says that "a gloom hangs breath, affirms that the result of the elections means the "killing of the silver craze." President Cleveland is advised to favor some high protective duties and retire much paper money. The issuance of another batch of bonds is considered inevitable. As Wall street is in the saddle and controls this Government, why, oh, why this "gloom?"-Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

TWINKLINGS.

- Benny Bloobumper -- " What do they do in bucket shops, papa?" Mr. Bloobumper-" You should say Whom do they do in bucket shops They do the bucket shoppers."-Life. - "Your friend is an actor, isn't

"Very amusing fellow." "Yess off the stage.—Chicago Record. - Hunter-"Boy, did you see a rabbit run by here?

Boy-"It'll be three years nex' Christmas."-Judge. - "I'm sorry now, mamma,

sobbed Bobby, "that I stole those apples." "Oh, yes," said the mother, "your conscience hurts you, does it?' "No," returned Bobby, "it's my stom-



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortwalk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and It completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health Dr. Miles' Passe Pulls are guaranteed to stop Meadache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose." Formule by all Druggists. June 15 17 sa tu th

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,-also the stings of bees and wasps-should be instantly treated with

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double qu. sty but same quality-same price, ase a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Dayls & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

Jaue 8 sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Laurinburg Exchange: Mrs. Mary Phillips died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Cowan, of this place, Friday evening, at the ripe old age of eighty years.

- Monroe Journal: Mrs. Nancy Winchester died at her home in Sandy Ridge township on the 6th instant at the age of 83 years. For fifteen years she had been an invalid. Raleigh Press-Visitor: Governor

Carr to-day offered a reward of \$100 for D. W. Justice, who as told several days ago is charged with the cold-blooded murder of Madison Quick on November 3d in Richmond county. - Southport Leader: Wild swans are more numerous in this vicinity this

season than for several years past.

They can be seen almost any day.

Black ducks can be found in pretty

good numbers in the bays opposite this

- Tarboro Southerner: On Wednesday of last week, George Washington, Jr., was tried for the killing of Chas. Neville and convicted of murder in the first degree. The sentence as passed by the Judge was that the prisoner be hanged by the neck till dead on the 4th day of December, 1895, at the place of

public execution.

- Weldon News: The population of the new manufacturing town of Roanoke Rapids is now rapidly increasing. All of the dwellings are now occupied and there is a demand for more. We learn that the Rapids people will erect one hundred cottages at an early day. The town is moving right ahead. The knitting mill is in full blast and work on the big cotton mill is progress-

- Durham Sun: A telegram was received here this morning from Chapel Hill announcing the death of Mr. John Watson, of that place, which occurred last evening. No particulars are given and it is not known whether it was sudony in Georgia is spreading. The den or after an illness. He was 77 years of age. — They are having a time of it at Geer's Mills with eels, and they are catching all they want-not in traps. nets or by hooks-but in the turbine wheels. Yesterday the mill came to a standstill and upon examination it was found that the water wheels were choked up with eels. The miller took three

water buckets full out of two wheels. - Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. L. M. Pyron, wife of Mr. J. C. Pyron, died at her home near Ames, six miles east o here, on the 10th instant, of consumpover Wall street" and, in the same tion. - On last Thursday the residence of Mr. C. M. Boyte, near Stout's Station, was burned. The family were away from home when the fire occurred and it is thought that it was incendiary origin. Nothing whatever was saved.

— Rev. J. M. Downum, of this place. had a cow which was taken sick about four months ago. The cow lingered until last Saturday when she was killed and dissected by Dr. J. B. Ashcraft and the cause of her death was discovered. In the cow's stomach were seven shingle nails, a piece of wire, a ten-penny nail and a pin. A large sewing needle was sticking in one lobe of the heart.

A STUDY OF THUNDERSTORMS.

facts About Their Distribution Set Forth by Professor Klossovsky. Professor Klossovsky of the University of Odessa, having made a special study of thunderstorms, has published a chart showing the distribution of such storms over the known surface of the globe. It was already known that thunderstorms are rare in high latitudes and unknown above 75 degrees north. The electrical activity of the earth near the poles seems to find vent in auroral displays. In Europe the Hunter-"How long ago?" frequency of thunderstorms increases as the observer moves southward, and there is a somewhat irregular line of greatest

frequency encircling the globe near the equator. The number lessens as one moves southward from the equator, but not so rapidly as in moving northward from that line, and the region of strong auroral activity is much narrower in the southern hemisphere than in the northern. The frequency of tempests decreases rapidly in going north or south from the equator in the interior of the continents. There is a line of demarcation between the region of frequent and the region of rare tempests, extending from the southwest to the northeast. In the desert of Africa and over Persia and the great area of central Asia thunderstorms are infrequent, the total number in a given locality not exceeding five or six annually. There is a zone with a mean of five to ten tempests annually enveloping the northern part of European Russia, the southern part of the Scandinavian peninsula and Great Britain, while at the extreme northwest of the Scandinavian peninsula and in Siberia the

mean descends to one, and even none. In the American continent the number of tempests increases regularly in approaching the equator, though here, as in Europe and Asia, there are marked irregularities in certain regions. Africa, save at points on the coast, is peculiarly free from tempests. The maximum is reached in the Bight of Benin. At Lima, Peru, lightning is never seen. Here, however, earthquakes are of almost daily occurrence, and there seems to be a law that in countries subject to earthquakes thunderstorms are thunderstorms are unknown earthquakes are frequent. At Leon and Guanajuato. Mexico, however, there are from 140 to

150 thunderstorms in the year. Professor Klossovsky finds that the frequency of thunderstorms in a given region depends somewhat upon the conductivity of the soil. Where the soil is a good conductor the electrical activity is easily distributed without violence. Limestone regions are subject to thunderstorms because the soil is not a good conductor of electricity. He notes also that in the old world, in latitude 62 degrees to 64 degrees north, thunderstorms are more frequent than in the same latitudes of the new world. At the same time the region of auroral activity is broader in the new world than in

Trying It On. Tom (disappointed in love)-Well, this settles it. For the remainder of my days I shall live the life of a hermit. Jack-Don't say that, old man. Why not compromise on moving over to Brooklyn?-New York Herald.

HUXLEY AND TYNDALL.

Their Scientific Expedition to the Alps About Forty Years Ago. In 1856 we made an expedition to Switzerland, which had a large influence on Tyndall's future. In 1845 I had my first view of a glacier at the head of the Lac de Gaube in the Pyrenees, and when ten years later I was led to interest myself seriously in geology in connection with the study of fossils I read all I could lay hands on about these curious rivers of ica. At the same time Tyndall was occupied with his important investigations into the effects of pressure in giving rise to lamination. and I naturally heard a good deal about what he was doing. It struck me that his work might throw some light upon the production of the veined structure of glacier ice, and one day when he was dining with us I mentioned the notion that had come into my head. The upshot was that we then and there agreed to go and look into the facts of the case for ourselves. More suo, he would have nothing to do with spec ulation till that essential preliminary operation had been effected. To Switzerland accordingly we went. and I joined him at the Montanvert, where he had taken up his quarters with Dr. Hirst, who was, I think, the closest of his friends.

In our time there was nothing but rough mountain auberge, opposite to which on the glacier side of the road was a hut for guides. Into this Tyndall moved his bed, as he could not bear the noise of the wooden house. Accommodation and fare were of the roughest. Our chef was a singularly dirty woman, who met all our suggestions about dinner with a monotonous "C'est ca," as if the stores of a Parisian restaurant were at her disposal, while practically our repasts were as uniform as her speech. But as we used to start for the Jardin or other of the higher regions early and rarely returned much before sunset there was no lack of hunger sauce, while the condiment which gives herbs a better

flavor than stalled oxen abounded. Tyndall's skill and audacity as a climber were often displayed in these excursions. On one occasion, remember, we came upon a perpendicular cliff of ice of considerable height formed on the flank of the glacier, which seemed to present a good opportunity for the examination of the structure of the interior. A hot sun loosening them, the stones on the surface of 'the glacier every now and then rattled down the face of the cliff. As no persuasion of ours could prevent Tyndall from ascending the cliff by cutting steps with his ax in order to get a close view of the ice, we had to content ourselves with the post assigned to us of looking out for stones. Whenever any of these seemed likely to shoot too close, we shouted, and Tyndall flattened himself against the cliff. Happily no harm ensued, but I confess I was greatly relieved when my friend descended at his own pleasure and not at that of a chance fragment of rock.

The love for Alpine scenery and Alpine climbing, which remained with Tyndall to the last, began or at any rate became intensified into a passion with this journey, and at the same time he laid the foundations of his well known and highly important work upon glaciers and glacier movement. His first paper on this subject was presented to the Royal society in 1857 and bears my name as well as his own in spite of all my protests to the contrary, for beyond two or three little observations and perhaps some criticism I contributed nothing toward it, and all that is important is Tyndall's own. But he was singularly scrupulous, even punctilious, on points of scientific honor. It would have been intolerable to him to have it sup posed that he had used even sugges tions of others without acknowledg ment, so I, being thicker skinned put up with the possibility of being considered a daw in borrowed plumes. - Huxley in Nineteenth Cen

A Good Woman.

A bright young American girl spent last summer with her parents in England. Her father was much interested in charitable work and visited many institutions for the poor and aged on the trip. Most of these buildings, particularly in the provinces, have a square piece of marble inserted in the bricks over the front entrance, giving the year The little girl read many of these

and one day said, "Papa, I think Anno Domini must have been an awfully good woman to have built all these houses for the poor."—New York Herald.

Russia has only 14,619 university students with a population of 120, 000,000, according to The Russkays Schkola, or 120 to 1,000,000, while Germany, with 50,000,000 inhabitants, has 25,000 students. Moscow is the largest university, with 3,967 students; St. Petersburg comes next, with 2,675. The 1,176 at Warsaw

are almost exclusively Poles and the

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

1,555 at Dorpat Germans.

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 re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has 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 ittle suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow & Soothing Syrup,' and take no other kind

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON WARES

NAVAL STORES. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Steady at 24% cents per gallon for country and 251/4 cents for machine-made casks. ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 25 per bbl for Strained and \$1 80 for Good TAR .- Market steady at \$1 20 per

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market quoted on 'Change quiet at \$1 10 for Hard, \$1 50 for Yellow Dip and \$1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at \$1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, \$1 60. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 251/c; rosin, strained, \$0.95; good strained \$1 00; tar \$1 25; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70,

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar

Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year -- 96 casks spirits turpentine, 642 bbls rosin, 284 bbis tar, 122 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON MARKET. Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5% Good Ordinary..... 6%

Middling..... 8
Good Middling..... 8 5-16 Same day last year, middling 5c. Receipts-1,643 bales; same day last year 1,304.

Low Middling..... 7 9-16

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS. For week ended Nov. 15, 1895 Rosin. Spirits. Tar. Crude 4,433 2,275 RECEIPTS. For week ended Nov. 16, 1894, Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 705 2,388 EXPORTS For week ended Nov. 15, 1895. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude 260 4,275 725 000 267 010 725 267 4,535 EXPORTS. For week ended Nov. 16, 1894 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin, Tar. Crude. 512 000 573 46 727 1,085 STOCKS. and Affoat, Nov. 15, 1895 Ashore, Afloat. Total 9,047 12,204 5,925 40,070 7,054 401 4,575 000 000 STOCKS.

Ashore and Affoat, Nov.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, November 15--Evening-

Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c;

Cotton futures-market closed weak

22, May 8 26, June 8 30, July 8 32

Cotton-net receipts 468 bales; gross

3,554 bales; exports to Great Britain bales; to France — bales; to the

87c; steamer mixed 351/c; No 2 35@

85%c; options du l and steady at %@

c decline; November 86c; December

85%c; January 8514c; May 85%c. Oats

-spot quiet and steady; options dull and

easier; November 231/8c; December 231/6

May 25%c; spot prices-No. 2 231/60

No 2 white 241/2c; mixed Western 241/8 Hay firm and fairly active; spring 750

good to choice 871/2 @90. Wool quiet and

irm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled

15@34c; Texas —. Beef slow and firm; family \$9 00@ 12 00; extra mess \$7 50@

8 00; beef hams quiet at \$14 00@14 50;

tierced beef dull, steady; city extra India

mess \$17 00@19 00; cut meats quiet

pickled bellies 5% @5%c; shoulders 5%

@6c; hams 81/ @8%c; middles nominal.

Lard quiet and weak; Western steam

\$5 85 asked; city \$5 55@5 60; November

\$5 90 asked; refined in fair demand; Con-

tinent \$6 80; South America \$6 65; com

pound \$4 50@4 87%. Pork quiet, steady; mess \$9 75@10 25. Butter quiet; fancy

steady; State dairy 12@21c; do creamer

17@221c; Western dairy 101615c; El-

gins 28c. Eggs firm, with light receipts;

State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; ice

house 16@20c; do per case \$3 50@4 25;

open kettle good to choice 26@82c

middling 8 7-16c.

3,417

Nov. 16, 1894.

\$1.00@1.05

down."-New York Tribune. 28,353 1,900 34,782 OUOTATIONS. Nov. 15, 1895.

Crude..., \$1 10, 1 5:@1 60

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

November 8 01, December 8 02, Janu-The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a ary 8 07, February 8 13; March 8 17; April August 8 34, September -, October 7 97 Sales 335,200 bales.

BAGGING-		22	
2-10 Jute Standard	73	40	634
WESTERN SMOKED-	300		1200
Hams 9 D	189	60	714
Shoulders B D	6	ŏ	616
DRY SALTED-		120	F1 /
Sides % D		400 400	514
BARRELS- Spirits Turpentine-	0,	200	
Second-hand, each		Ø	I 10
New New York, each New City, each	1 35	00	1 40
BEESWAX & D	26	0	27
BRICKS-		•	~ 00
Wilmington, W M	6 50 9 00		7 00
BUTTER—	3 00		1 00
North Carolina, & D	15		
CORN MEAL—	23	0	
Per bushel, in sacks		0	45
Virginia Meal	50		45
COTTON TIES- 9 bundle		0	85
CANDLES—9 D—	18	•	25
Adamantine	10	8	10
CHEESE-W D-		~	
Northern Factory	10	0	11
Dairy, Cream	11	00	12 10
COFFEE-9 b-	27	Ď.	28
Laguyra	20	ā	23
Rio	151	40	20
DOMESTICS— Sheeting, 4-4, % yard,	6		614
Yarns, & bunch	18	0	20
EGGS-程 dozen	10	ĕ	1216
FISH	20.00		100000
Mackerel, No. 1, B barrel Mackerel, No. I, B haif-barrel			30 00 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 19 barrel	16 00		8 00
Mackerel, No. 9 19 half-barrel	8 00		9 00
Mankeyal No 9 80 hamel	10 00		4 00

First Patent.
GLUE—The bushel—
GRAIN—The bushel—
Corn, from store, bags—White,
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White...
Corn, cargo, in bags—White...
Oats, from store.
Oats, Rust Proof... Green
Dry
HAY, \$9 100 Ds—

I iverpool.
Lisbon
A nerica o
on 125 % Sacks
SHINGLES 7-inch, % M Common ...
Cypress Sape ...
Cypress Hearts ...
SUGAR, # D—Standard Granu'd Standard A.
White Ex. C.
ExtraC, Golden.
C. Yellow
SOAP, W B.—Northern.
STAVES, W M.—W. O. Barrel.
R. O. Hogshead R. O. Hogshead...
TIMBER, & M feet-Shipping...
Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair

The secret of success in this recipe, as in others, is to use but two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard.

will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better than any biscuit you ever made before. Try it. Be sure and get genuine Cottolene. Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks - " Cottolene " steer's head in cotton-plant wreath -on every tin. THE N. K. PAIRBANK COMPANY.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A Wonderful Woman, Not all the women of the last generation were mindless dolls. There was, for instance, Miss Phoebe Brown of Matlock England, as noted by William Hutton in 1801. Her common dress was a man's hat coat, with a spencer above it, and men's shoes. She could lift a hundredweight with either hand and carry 14 stone. Her voice was more than masculine; it was deep toned, and, the wind in her face, she could send it a mile. Yet she had no beard. She could sew, knit, cook, spin but hated them all. She accepted any kind of manual labor, but her favorite avoca tion was breaking in horses at a guinea week. She was an excellent judge of cow and shot accurately with a gun. Her chief food was milk, and she was fond of Milton, Pope and Shakespeare. This admirable female also performed neatly on the flute, violin, harpsichord and bass viol. She could cover easily 40 miles a day, and when a gentleman at the New Bath treated her rudely she said that "she had a good mind to have knocked him

The Vesuvius Path.

An improved path has been made up Vesuvius which starts from Pompeii. is managed by the directors of the Hotel Diomede at Pompeii, and to a good pedes trian the labor is not excessive. The ascent is made on ponies to the base of the cone the same as in the cable road on the other side of the mountain, but the cone itself is reached on foot.

FINANCIAL. Two Lives Saved. NEW YORK, November 15.- Evening-Money on call was easy at 11/2 @ 2, last loan at 11/4 and closing offered at 11/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm: actual business in bankers' bills at 487% @488 for sixty days and 489% @4891/2 for demand. Commercial bills 486% @487%. Government bonds steady United States coupon fours 1121/8 United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were irregular. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles

)I				- baies; to France - baies; to the
n	BAGGING-	625		Continent 250 bales; forwarded 1,097
	2-10 Jute		514 614	bales: sales -bales, sales to spinners 437
p-	Standard	7340	634	bales; stock (actual) 175,465 bales.
S-	WESTERN SMOKED-		7267	
g-	Hams & D	13160	14	Weekly-Net receipts 3,699 bales;gross
3	Sides # D	7360		84,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 12
i,			072	457 bales; to France 654 bales; to the
g	DRY SALTED-	8167	516	Continent 10,527 bales; forwarded 46,190
d	Sides 9 DShoulders 9 D	5160		bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners
u	BARRELS- Spirits Turpentine-	0/10		
1-	Second-hand, each	@	I 10	2,599 bales.
	New New York, each		1 40	Total to-day-Net receipts 62,407 bales;
	New City, each	00	1 40	exports to Great Britain 28,272 bales;
- 1	BEESWAX & D	26 @	27	to France 128 bales; to the Continent
	Wilmington, W M	6 50 @	7 00	[] 이상기를 그 맛있다면서 경기에를 위한다면서 이번에 하는 사람이 되었다면서 그렇게 되었다면서 사이를 다 없어요? 그렇게 하다 요즘 보다는데
rl	Northern		14 00	30,422 bales; stock 944,923 bales.
ts	BUTTER-			Total so far this week- Net receipts
7.7	North Carolina, & D	15 23 Ø		280,429 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,-
h	Northern	23 @	8 =	848 bales; to France 17,961 bales; to the
d	CORN MEAL-	-		[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
25.5	Per bushel, in sacks	50 6	45	Continent 57,242 bales.
10	Virginia Meal	20 @	45 20 85	Total since September 1-Net re-
of	CANDLES—9 D—		6 0 00	ceipts 2,025,030 bales; exports to Great
i	Sperm	18 0	25	
10	Adamantine	18 Q	25 10	Britain 513,524 bales; exports to France
of	CHEESE-W D-	2000 DE	75000	122,118 bales; exports to the Continent
	Northern Factory	10 @	11	441,125 bales.
er.	Dairy, Cream	11 @	12	NEW YORK, Nov. 15 Evening Flour
ır	COFFEE-9 D-	27 0	10 28	
	Laguyra	20 0	23	was dull and barely offered; winter
	Rio	15167		wheat, low grades \$2 25@2 75; fair to fancy
88	DOMESTICS-	/	The second	\$2 80@3 40; patents \$3 50@3 90; Minnesota
k	Sheeting, 4-4, \$\pard	6	90	clear \$2 75@3 25; patents \$3 35@4 10;
10.11	Yarns, & bunch	18 @	20	
n	EGGS—₩ dozen	10 @	1216	low extra \$2 25@2 75; city mills;
lt	Macherel No. 1 19 harrel	99 AO @	80 00	do patents ; Southern flour was dull
w	Mackerel, No. 1, 19 barrel Mackerel, No. 1, 18 haif-barrel Mackerel, No. 2 19 barrel Mackerel, No. 3 19 haif-barrel	11 00 0	15 00	and easy; common to fair extra \$2 10
W	Mackerel, No. 2 8 barrel	16 00 3	18 00	@2 80; good to choice \$2 90@8 30.
- 8	Mackerel, No, 9 P half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00	
- 3	Mackerel, No. o, & Darrel	13 00 (2	14 00	Wheat-spot fairly active, firm; No 2 red
	Mullets, & Darrel	8 25 0		in store and at elevator 66%c; affoat
	Mullets, 19 pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring 19 keg	8 50 @		6814 options were moderately active and
У	Dry Cod, W B	8 50 @	10	irregular, closing steady at 1/3c decline;
,-	Extra	3 25 @		No. 2 red January 65%c; May 67%c;
18	FLOUR—W barrel—			June 673/or July 673/or December 043/
	Low grade	@		June 67%c; July 67%c; December 64%c.
le	Choice,	2 75 @	3 00	Corn-spot quiet and 1/2 lower, closing
t-	Straight	3 75 @	3 85	firm; No. 2 at elevator 86@3614c; affoat
	GLUE-9 b	2714C	4 25	87c; steamer mixed 851/c; No 2 85@
w		D: 73%	10	

Porto Rico, in hhds.....

Rumi Prime ROPE, 9 b. SALT W sack Alum Common Mill Inferior to Ordinary ... 3
TALLOW & B.
WHISKEY, & gallon — Northern ... North Carolina ...
WOOL, & B.—Washed ...

3-82d; grain per steamer 81/4d asked. CHICAGO, November 15-Cash quotations: Flour was quiet. Wheat-No. 2 STAR OFFICE, Nov. 15.

spring 56% @57%c; No 2 red 57% @61%. Corn—No. 2 28% @29%c. Oats—No. 2 18%c. Mess pork, per bbl. \$8 10@ 8 20. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5 57% 65 60. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs \$4 50@4 55. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs \$4 75@4 871. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, \$4 75@4 871. Whiskey per gallon \$1 22.

The leading tutures ranged as follows -opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat-No. 2 November 56% @57, 57% 56%, 56%c; December 57%@57%. 57% 57%, 57%c; May 61%@61%, 61%@62 61%, 61%c. Corn-November 29, 29 28%, 28%c; December 28, 28, 27%, 27% January 27%, 27%, 27%, 27%; May 29% 2914, 2914, 2936c. Oats-No. 2 November 18, 18, 18, 18c; December 1814, 1814. 5471; January \$5-621, 5 621, 5 60. 5 621/4; May \$5 821/4, 58 85,5 821/4, 5 821/4. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November \$4 45, 4 45, 4 45, 4 45; January \$4 5716, 4 5716. 4 5716, 4 5716; May \$4 80, 4 8216 4 80.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15 .- Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot and November 64%@64%c; December 65@ 65%c; May 69%@69%c; Steamer No. 2 red 61% @61%c. Southern by sample 65 @66c; do on grade 61% @64%. Corn firm; mixed spot 37c bid; November 86%c bid; November (new and old) 85%@ 36c; year 341/0841/4c; January 341/400 84%c; February 84%@34%c; Steamer mixed 851/2085%c; Southern white 84@37c; do yellow 83@37c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 23@231/c; No. 2 mixed do 221/2@23c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star Nov. 15.-Galveston, steady at 81/80. net receipts 4,789 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1,452 bales; Balt more, steady at 85%c, net receipts 1,878 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 9 162, net receipts 1,234 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1,223 bales; Philadelphia. quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 404 bales. Savannah, easy at 8 1-16c, net recents 4,845 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 81-16c, net receipts 12,870 bales; Mobile, easy at 8c net receipts 968 bales; Memphis, dull at 81/6c, net receipts 3,804 bales; Augusta, steady at 8c, net receipts 968 bales; Charleston, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,494 bales.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Mora as Sin LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15 .- 12.30 P. M .-Cotton, good business done and prices easier. American middling 4 9-16d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 14,100 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,600 were American. Futures opened firm and demand good. American middling (1 m c) November and December 4 23-64d; December and January 4 26-64@4 24-64d; January and Februry 4 26-64. 4 24-64. 4 23-64@4 22-64d February and March 4 27-64, 4 25 64@ 24-64d; March and April 4 28 64, 27-64, 4 26-64, 4 25 64@4 24-64d; April and May 4 27-64@4 25-64d; May and June 4 31-64, 4 29-64@4 28-64d: July and August 4 30-64@4 29 64d. Fu-

tures easy at the decline. Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 600 bales new dockets and --bales old dockets.

4 P M-American spot grades 1/8d lower. American middling lair 4 31-52d; good middling 4 9-16d; middling 4 7-16d; low middling 4 10 32d; good ord:nary 4 7-32d; ordinary 4 1 32d. No. vember 4 23 64d seller; November and December 4 23 64d seller; December and January 4 23-64d seller; January and February 4 28 64d seller; February and March 4 23 64@4 24-64d buver; March and April 4 24.64@4 25 64d seller; April and May 4 26 64d seller; May and June 4 27-64d seller; June and July 4 28-64d value; July and August 4 29-64d buyer; August and September

28 64@4 29 64d seller. Futures closed LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15 .- The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 84,000 bales, American 75,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships side, 74,000; actual exports 40,000; total imports 99,000, American 72,000; total stocks 933,000; American 799,000; total afloat 169,000; American 160,000; speculators took 5 400;

MARIE

exporters took 5,100.

ARRIVED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Br steamer Mourne, 2,092 tons, Aiken, Belfast, Ireland, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fay etteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of

mington, N. C., Nov. 16, 1885. STEAMSHIPS. Valencia (Br), 606 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son. Kirkby, (Br), 1,796 tons, Spence Alex Sprunt & Son. Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex

Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons. Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, BARQUES. Flora (Nor), 505 tons, Stevenson, Heide

Aniarcs (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co. Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co. Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co. Korg Sverre (Nor), 474 tors, Jasen, He de

& Co.

Arc usus (Not), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co. Guyda (Nor), 657 tons. Johrsen. Heide & Hans (Sa), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide &

BRIGS Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss,

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