WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1897

CHEAP MONEY VS. DEAR MONEY We clip the following from the Washington Post, because the paragraph on which the Post comments is suggestive and because the com-

ments are appropriate and pertinent: "We think the Boston Transcript is very much in error when it contends that the cotton manufacturing industry is growing more in New England than in any other part of the country. The Transcript admits that a considerable amount of Massacousetts capital has invested in Southern cotton mills, but asserts that the Bay Sate more than holds her own. Our Boston contemporary puts a brave face on a situation that is not generally regarded as cheerful for the Eastern cotton manufacturers, and discourses in this highly intellectual

'It the South has near cotton and che plabor, it has lew banks and dear money. Massachusetis has not the cheapest, but the best labor, and plenty of money, with both the railroads and the banks at the doors of the mills Is peace as in war, victory inclines to the people who join to natural aptitude the better organization. The North has a most a genius for that capacity for organization the South conspicuously lacks. Near cotton and cheap labor are

great advantages, and the former will be permanent-a fact of ves: importance. In the course of time there may be an equal zation of wages, but that will not come for some years, and, fpending its arrival, the South will have an advantage that will be equivalent to a handsome annual dividend on the shares of its cotton co-porations. It is certainly not true that any other section has, in the past twelve years, experienced such a growth in this industry as has been witnessed in the South. As to the best labor,' there is room for a dount, considering the quality of lapor that Massachusetts has imported to take the place of natives in her mills. In railroads and banks, Massachasetts is beiter off than the South, but this is not a permanent condition. Mas sacqueetts is finished as to ratiroads, but having built a mile for three years, bu the South is gaining rapidly in facilities for interior transportation. The banks will come in time, because the development of business will create them. The massachusetts men who put their money into Southern mills will unite with the other business men of that sect on in providing banking facilities. As to the Transcript's boast of "natural apaitude" and "netter organization," the Sou h can afford to smile at it and point, for answer, to the incomparable industrial development of the South since the re-

"We do not know that anybody desires the decline of any of the Bay Sate's industries, and we do not think its cotton industry is destined to an early demise; but the mill that is close to the field is the mill that, in the long run, will wear out a competing mill thousand miles away. The laws of nature cannot be repealed, even by "genius for organization."

No one expects to see the cotton manufacturing industry pass entirely from New England, for New England's life depends too much upon it and there are two many millions in vested in buildings and machinery for that. To save their millions they will be compelled to pursue the industry and to pursue it diligently even if the competition be greater and the profits much less than they now are, but the day is coming and that day is not so far distant when there will be no more new factories built in that section. The capital that seeks investment in cotton manufacturing will come to the cotton fields where it can command the most permanent advantages, advantages that will not depend upon contingencies nor upon legislation, as that industry now does to a great extent in the New England States, all of which is practically admitted in the paragraph upon which the Post comments. It is practically an admismission, too, that New England is placing her dependence largely on the abundance of money which the industry can command, or, in other words, "cheap" money, with which she hopes to hold her own against the South, which has greater natural advantages, but has to contend against a scarcity of money, which means "dear" money, so that, simmered down, it is a contest between "cheap" money and "dear" money.

Is it surprising that, under these circumstances, the New England States go as solidly as they do for the monetary system which centers money in the East, makes it abund ant and cheap, which enables them to successfully carry on great industries that they would otherwise be unable to carry on? "Cheap" money is their salvation.

And should it be surprising that the South is anxious for a change in that monetary system which would give her the benefit of a better distribution of the currency, make it more abundant and give the industries of this section a chance to command "cheap" money as the industries of New England now do?

If the South had at her command the monetary resources that New England has, Southern men would within ten years have a monopoly of the cotton manufacturing industry of this continent, and before many years more she would be the center of the iron manufacturing industry, both of which from her natural advantages and abundant resources in the way of cheap raw material she is des ined to control in time, how soon is simply a question of the ability to command money in sufficient amount.

Under the present monetary sysmoney she earns, or the money that is brought in for investment. With all her resources, with all her visible and nidden wealth, she cannot have the banks necessary to supply the currency needed, for the bonds which furnish the basis for note circulation are controlled by the moneved men of the North, who control | ceeded to elaborate a bill in the way

having a practical monopoly of it, than they would in the establishment of small banks in the South and West, and hence we now see and very frequently see a gorge of money in the Bastern money centers while there is a money famine in the South and West. Where the industries are already established and backed by ample capital there is money to spare, it is lying idle in the vaults, while in the sections where the new industries need it it can't be had without paying an enormous interest compared with that paid in the East, and then only on gilt-edge security.

Our own banks do as well as they can, but their resources are limited, and they cannot command money in quantities sufficient to meet the demands of development with the ordinary demands of business. They cannot give us "cheap" money, because the money is monopolized by men of other sections whose interest it is to make it dear to us If we had our own State banks, under our own State laws, using as a basis of circulating notes specie and our own securities, or if we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver this sec tional money monopoly would be broken and we would soon be in a osition to command the money that our industries and the development of our resources might need. We need exactly what the Eastern industries have, and what they are counting most confidently upon-abundant money, which means "cheap"

MINUR MENTIUM. If there be any truth in the report

of the plan of home rule that the

Spanish Government has agreed

upon for Cuba, according to the

Cuban correspondent of the New York Herald, it may be the beginning of the end, although it is a great back down for Spain, and more than the Cubans would have demanded twelve months ago. Lacking but little of absolute independence, if it be accompanied by safe guarantees that it will be carried out in good faith, and the United States be empowered by understanding with Spain and pledged to see it faithfully carried out, the main thing for which the Cubans have been fighting will have been secured, and their condition in the future may be better than if they were actu ally independent, for with their mixed population, the general ignorance that prevails and their little experience in governing them selves, independence might not be an unmixed blessing. The leaders of the Cuban armies and some others may be unwilling to accept anything short of absolute independence, but the mass of the people who have been following and supporting them are getting very tired of the war, which is a fearful strain on them. For them it has been a heroic struggle, in which they have shown the highest type of patriotism with the self sacrific ng devotion of the martyr, but with non-interference by this Government it will simply be a question of endurance in which the power that can hold out the longest will wear the other out, and in the meantime the devastating havoc will go on and the torch, gun and machete will add to the horrors and atrocities that have shocked humanity and evoked universal sympathy for the gallant strugglers for freedom, who have fought against such fearful

The resolution empowering the President to call an international monetary congress, which passed the Senate Friday with practically no opposition, will pass the House with probably as little opposition, Having started it the Republicans cannot drop it, and as the silver men are not disposed to throw any obstacles in the way of the restora tion of bimetallism, they will give the gentlemen who are moving for this conference full sway and let them'show what they can do. There is as little doubt that they are playing this thing for politics as there is that Wm. McKinley will be inaugurated President, if he lives until the fourth day of March. It will be noted that there is nothing mandatory in the resolution, that everything is left discretionary with the President as to the time. place or the conference be called at all. Senator Cannon, of Utab, tested their sincerety by the amendment which he proposed making it mandatory on the President to call the conference to meet in Washington in or before the month of October next, which would give Mr. McKinley seven months to prepare for it and feel the pulse of the nations whose co operation may be desired. But that amendment didn't go; it was rejected and as the resolution stands, Mr. McKinley has four years to play with it. Probably about the middle of his term he will have made progress enough to announce that he will call such a conference, and then proceed to get things in such a shape that it tem the South must depend on the can be called in time to be used as campaign stuff and proof that they were honest, and in earnest when they

odds with a resolution and valor

that has made them immortal.

When statesman Lee Person, of Edgecombe county, decided that the insurance business of this State needed regulation and therefore prothe banks and find more profit in of a regulator he, doubtless, had an rills.

made that pledge at St. Louis.

managing the money as they do, eye on multiplying the offices so that there would be some more soft snaps for the patriots on his side of the fence. The same idea probably struck the solon who has introduced a bill for the creation of the office of Public Printer, with a salary of \$1,-500. If the printing be given out to the lowest responsible bidder, as it should be, this State has about as much use for a Public Printer as it has for an elephant trainer, for about all he would have to do would be to take an occasional glance at the work the contractors turned out, and help them, if he or they were built that way, to beat the State. The uselessness of this office will not, however, be a bar to its creation, if there be any waiting and useful patriot hanging around that they think might be thus provided for.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Greenville Reflector: William Lee, who is accused of murdering William Stevens at Knight Station, a few days ago, was given a prelimimary trial yesterday before Capt. Watson, J. P., at Tarboro, and com-

mitted to jul without bail. - Goldsboro Argus: The Argus is deeply pained to announce the death of Mr. Jacob Cohn, 30 years of age, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cohn, which occurred Frid .y morning at the home of his parents on John street, of consumption, consequent upon an attack of the grip some two years ago.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth Last Friday evening about 4 o'cli ck a colored man named Anderson Brodie was arrested and placed in the lockup at E field, for safe keep ing. He set fire to the lock up about 11 o'clock that night, thinking he would escape, but perished in the flames. He was wanted for snooting and killing another negro some timago, with whom he had a difficulty over a pair of boots.

- Raleigh News and Observer: D. Hilliard, of Weldon, N. C, was found dead in his room at the Mansion House in Norfolk Thursday afternoon. He was a man of about 45 years of age and came to that city last Sunday, registering at the Mansion House. He engaged a room for a week, but had been lost sight of since Tuesday. When found e was lying comfortably on his bed, but his face and body were badly discolored. It is not known whether his death was due to suicide or natural causes.

- Columbus News: Mr. John Bright killed the only big hog we have heard of this winter in this section. It weighed 560 pounds, and that's "heap hog" for a razor back. - Mr. Chauncey and anothe gentleman, of Waccamaw township, killed a ratilesnake a few days ago which measured eleven inches in cire cumference, three inches across the head and about six feet (we don't re member exact length) in length The companion to this rattler they found already dead, and he was about as large as the one they

- Wilson Times: Mr. T. J. Her ring, of this place, departed th's life 56th year of his age. He was Ind. afflicted with hay fever and la grippe, which caused his demise but for some time he has been in feeble health. -- In Stantonsburg township Monday night about 9 o'clock, W. T. Harrison shot and s riously wounded J. W. Stancil just over the heart. It seems that some boys were fighting, and Mr. Stancil, it is supposed, went to part them, when Mr. Harrison's son struck him Then Mr. Stancil struck Harrison's boy. Then Harrison, Sr. pulled his pistol and putting it to Stancil's breast fired. It was not at first thought the wound was serious, but since Mr. Stancil has grown much worse.

-Greenville Weekly: John Keel, who killed David Crandall last Christmas, and for whose arrest there is a reward of \$100 offered by the Governor, is well prepared to resist arrest When last seen, which was when he got dinner at a house in Carolina township a week or so ago, ne was armed with a double-harrelled breech loading shot gun, a Wu chester repeating (16 shots) rifle, two large pistols, a bowie knife and pleny of ammunition. K el is a stout, broad shouldered, square built maabour five feet ten miches high, weigh ing 175 or 180 pounds, dark hair, gray yes, full face, complexion a little dark, has good teeth, wears about No. 9 shoe, has not a bad face and can do several sleight of hand tricks He has served five years in the penitentiary from Martin county for robbing a negro of a banjo and purse containing ten cents.

TWINKLINGS.

- Trustworthy Guarantee : Cus tomer (at the livery stable)-He's perfectiv safe is he? I don't want a skit-New Stable Boy-All I know about im is that he used to be a Philadelphy car horse .- Chicago Tribune.

- A Boomerang : Atizona Abe-What's Motave Mike lookin' sa mad erbout? To' court decided thet th' sbootin' was done in self-detence, didn't

Alkali Ike-Yes, but this is th' six man Mike his shot wat b'longs to th' same mutual insurance company ez he does. It keeps him broke a-paying as-

- Puffy-"Just saved a man's Guffy-"How was that?" Puffy-"Met a fellow on the street. Said he'd blow my brains out it I didn't

give him my watch. Gave him the watch."- London Tid Bits. - A Reflection-She-I think Mr Rymer felt hurt at a remark you made

he other night. He-What did I say? She-You said there was only one Shakespeare. - Puck

- "His aim in life seems to be a poor one. "Yes; he inherited that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and bit her bus band in the back yard."-Cleveland

Plain Dealer. - True Tale of Childhood-"Mamma," asked a small maiden just before Christmas. "does Sinta Ciaus know my name, where I live, what I want, and where my stockings hung?"

'Yes, dear, I guess he does"
'Mv," was the reply. "He's almost as
cute as God, isn't he?"—Brooklyn Life. You can't be well it your blood is impure, but you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsapa-

CHILD AND MOTHER.

EUGENE FIELD.

O, Mother-My Love, it you'll give me And go where I ask you to wander, will lead you away to a beautiful land-That dreamland that's waiting out you

We'll walk in a sweet posie garden out In Manieuring-A Great Aid to Health. there Where moonlight and starlight are streaming,

and the flowers and the birds are filling the air With the fragrance and music of

dreaming There'il be no little, tired out boy to undress. No questions or cares to perplex you; There'll be no little bruises or pumps to

caress. Nor patching of stockings to vex vou For I'll rock you away on the silver-dew And sing you asleep when you're

dream But you and your own little dearie. And when I am tired I'll nestle my heid In the bosom that's soothed me so

And no one shall know of our beautiful

and the wide-awake stars shall sing in my stead A song which my dreaming shall soften. So. Mother My-Love, let me take your

And away through the starlight we'll wanderway through the mist of the beautiful The dreamland that's waiting out

yonde ! SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

dear hand

- Better be a lamp in the house ban try to be a star in the sky. - There is no virtue in doing ight simply breause we have to.

- God made man too great to find his life in the present moment. - If the devil loves his own he must be delighted with the man who says mean things in an anonymous

-Method is good in everything, ther an express or covert me bod. Sometimes it is the best of art to cover In speaking there is a special use of me hod, though, as one said very well oeaking of those who are more curious ab ut method than serious about mat (e) "Method never converted any man."- Joseph Caryl

- The life of the Crucified wa lived by one who delighted to do Gud's will. He did not exclude pleasure or morbidiy delight in pain; it was just that he did not think about pleasing himself at all. He took the bitter and sweet as they were sent, and delighted in them because he knew the sender who stucht only the good of all men This is the life of the Crucified. You think happiness is to please yourself; it is not that at all, it is to delight in doing his will .- Edna Lyall.

- Two artists went out to paint each a picture of peace. One painted a -calm, sweet, quiet in its shelter. The other painted a wild sea, swept by temsis, strewn with wrecks, b of the sea, a great rock, and in the rock, high up a cleft with herbage and flowers, amid which, on her nest, a dove was sitting. The latter is a true picture of Christian peace - J R Miller.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Idaho Democrats resent Chairman Jones' attempted dictation, but they are not the least bit annoyed by Mr. Hanna's suggestious. Idaho Democracy seems to be last Tuesday about 9 o'clock, in the | a plugged affair. - Washington Post,

- The disposition of Alabama o'g iron makers to favor a reduction of tariff duties on pig iron, whi e the Pennsylvania iron makers are clam oring for higher duties, makes the inference clear that what the Penn sylvanna iron makers really need is he imposition of a tariff tax on Alabama iron .- Mobile Register, Dem.

- Senator Turple has made another record as a master of invective in his treatment of the Cuban ques ion. There is a great deal of feeling in this country against Weyler and the panish methods of warfare in Cuba, but there are few people who leel that they can do the subject jus tice in words. Senator Turpie can and he has by doing so earned the grateful regard of a large number of people who can now say, "Them's my sentiments," and let the matter go at that .- Indianapolis Sentinel,

-- There was a remarkabe display of misinformation made in the discussions of the associated manu facturers vesterday when it was asserted, without contradiction, that there was no "protection" for Amercan shipping. The fact is that Pro tection is absolute. Foreign-built vessels cannot fly the American flag: ard they cannot engage in our coast wise trade. This is protection car ried to the ideal Protectionist paradise-prohibition. Our flag has, in fact. been protected off the high seas.

An American who wishes to engage in the shipping trade must do business under the flag of some other country, or do business at a loss. Philadelphia Recorp.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Appual Conference of the M, E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington Disrict, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, at Market Street, Jan-Wilmington, Bladen Street (night). January 81.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7. Choton circuit, at Keeners, February Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

E zabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, Feb uary 27 28. Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6. 7. Oaslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13 14. Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27. 28. Whiteville and Fair Bluff. Whiteville (night), March 28. Vaccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 80

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April

Pine and Fir. Pine and fir have long fibers, exceedingly well adapted to the use of the paper maker, but the resinous substances contained in these woods form so large a per-centage of the composition and are so diffi-

cult of removal that the paper makers are

compelled to use other varieties. Philosophy of a Joke. The joke bears with it all the perquisites of the human. At birth it is a good thing, and the more it is pushed along the more displeasing it becomes.—Adams Freeman. restored.

A FRUIT COSMETIC.

HOW LEMON JUICE MAY BE USED WITH BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

Invaluable In the Care of the Complexion and Unequaled as a Hair Wash and Tonte-Good For the Teeth and Indispensable

The very latest cosmetic is the lemon. In countries where they grow as freely as apples do in the temperate zone this fact is appreclated and their virtues availed of. but their admirable qualities are worthy of wider knowledge. Lemons are not so costly, even in the coldest countries, that women may not easily afford to use this tropical aid to the toilet

In the care of the complexion it is invalpable, particularly in summer, when a few drops squeezed into the water in which the face is washed removes all greasiness and leaves the skin fresh and velvety. A little lemon juice rubbed on the cheeks before going to bed and allowed to dry there will remove freckles and sunburn and whiten the skin, besides giving it a charming smoothness and softness to the touch. This should be done about three times a week, both winter and summer, and is of the greatest aid to such complexions as are afflicted with enlarged and blackened pores. These enlarged pores are due to deficient circulation of the blood and are to be greatly aided by vigorous rubbing with a coarse towel every time

the face is washed. Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and these parts should be energetically rubbed and kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended, a fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes. In the West Indies a lemon bath is almost a daily luxury. Three or four lim or lemons are sliced into the water, which is drawn half an hour before using, so that the fruit juice may have a chance to permeate, and the deliciousness of such tubbing must be felt to be appreciated. The sense of cleanliness and freshness it gives and the suppleness and smoothness it imparts to the skin are an experience not soon forgotten. The lemon is more than a substitute for the bran bathbags which were invented by the French and which exquisites think so necessary for the toilet. Half a teaspoonful of the juice of the emon squeezed into a glass of water and used for brushing the teeth gives the mouth the same feeling of cleanliness that the lemon bath gives to the skin. It is particularly grateful when sickness renders the mucous and salivatory excretions of the mouth unpleasant. Not more than half a teaspoonful should be used; as a powerful acid is bad for the enamel, but on occasion the proportions may be in

and will remove the smell of onions or to bacco from the mouth. As a hair wash and tonic it has no rival. For the former purpose a large, juicy lemon should be cut in half, the head dipped into a bowl of water, from which the chill only must be removed, and the water made of the same temperature as the air and the lemon rubbed and squeezed vigorously among the roots and along the lengt of the hair. Soak and rub the head well in this bath and then rinse thoroughly in fresh water of the same warmth. If wel livery lake embossed deep among the dried at once with energetic toweling hils where no storm could ever touch it there will never be the smallest danger of cold. No soan is needed. The acid of the lemon absolutely removes all grease and just, and the hair, after such a bath i soft, glossy and clean. This lemon bath

once a week will have the most beneficial effect upon the hair, stimulating its growth, delaying the coming of grayness and making it beautifully pliable and pol-For manicuring the lemon is absolutely

indispensable. A teaspoonful of the juice in a cupful of tepid water whiteus and supples the nails and removes all grease and dirt, making them much more easy to polish. This should be used every morn ing, and by dabbling the fingers a few mo ments it is possible to make the nails per feetly clean and transparent without the use of any metal cleaner by simply rubbing them with a towel. It is also mos beneficial in removing the skin around the nail edges, which should never by any chance be cut with scissors. Rub the towe firmly all about the nail, pushing back the skin. Do this regular every day, and after a few weeks the skin growth will disap pear and never return as long as the treat ment is continued. The comparison of nails kept in this way with those subjected to the barbarous method of skin clipping

will at once show the advantage of th former manner of treatment. Finally the lemon upon the tollet table s a great aid to health. The juice of a emon squeezed into a large breakfast cup of water, drank without sugar and imnediately upon rising and as hot as can be borne, is the most admirable tonic and alterative. No one should form the habit of taking even the mildest alterative, but f the head feels heavy and dull or one is conscious of languor and discomfort upon rising this lemon draft is one of the best and simplest methods of clearing out the system and restoring its tone.-Detroit

The Dog That Got the Ducks. A good story is told of hunters from Washington who went to the coast of North Carolina to shoot ducks, There were six men in the party, and they had three dogs with them. They hunted in couples, each two having a dog. Shooting was good, and from each of the six couples the sound of

guns being fired notified their friends of their success, for they were only a short distance apart. Each couple was somewhat indignant, because whenever a duck fell their

own dog failed to get it, one dog seeming to secure almost every one of the At luncheon time they all came to-

"Well, what luck?" was the general

greeting, "Elegant, but your dog got our ducks," was the universal response. Then they looked at each other, while from out the little bay glided a skiff loaded with ducks, in the forward end of which sat the dog which had

gathered them in. - Washington Star.

Wanted Peace and Quiet.

"You didn't take that middle flat which you liked so well?" "Rent too high?" "Oh, no! I found that the woman up

stairs kept some Angora cats and that the man in the lower flat was raising pug dogs. '-Chicago Record. An elderly New York gentlewoman

having occasion to expostulate with her fishman, remarked to him: "Those last clams that you brought me were dead. "Madam," must die! This was disconcerting, but not more so

than the reply made to the same lady by another tradesman, to whom she happened to say, "I have lived in this house for to He responded, "That is nothing to eter nity!"-New York Journal. Precaution.

Tourist (looking back upon a difficult bit of mountain path he had just traversed) -Ugh, that's as ugly a bit of dangerous glimbing as I've ever been over! Then nust have been a lot of accidents there Why don't they put up a notice board to the effect that it's dangerous? Guide-There was an accident there once, sir, and they put a notice at the en-

trance to the pass, but as nobody else came and fell down the chasm they did away with the board .- London Fun. A Chinese doctor is employed by families by the year, at a rate, according to their means and his reputation, of I cent to 5 cents a day as long as every member of the family is well. When one falls ill, the doctor's pay stops until health is fully

That

body at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

ired

is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

pure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1, Prepared only by E. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

-- For want of ooking up many a paper is lost If you do not believe, why do you pray? and if you believe, what do you expect? By praying you seem to depend on God; by not expecting, you again renounce your confi tence. What this but to take his name in vain? O Christian, stand to your prayer in a holy expectation of what you have begged upon the credit of the promise. Morde cal, no doubt, had put up many pravers r E ther and therefore be wans at the king's gate, looking what answer God wield in his providence pive thereby Do thou likewise .- Wm Gurnall.

Bucklen's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world tor Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, 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-

creased, as the lemon is an active deodorizer funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY Lid You Ever Try E'ectric Biters as a remedy for your troubles?

It not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the rener and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation. Headache. Fainting Spells. or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Mel ancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guar anteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP bas been used for over fitty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soother the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the bes remedy for Diarrice i. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world Twenty five cents a boule. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind."

Wholesale Prices current.

The following quotations represent Wholesal Prices generally. In making up small orders high prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately cossible, but the STAR will not be responsible for a

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BYES VAX # D	23	03		24	unchanged. Cotton seed oil quier crude
BRICKS-		_			
Wismington W M	6 50	a	7	00	20c, yellow prime 28c Rice firm and
North-in	9 00	ă	14	00	unchanged. Mo asses easy quiet and un
BUTTE -	(4),50	_			ah D
North Carolina P D.	15	0			changed. Peanus quet later hand
N rthern	23				picked 8%c Coffee no and 5 to 10
CORN MEAL-	-33	_			poveren. E.b
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	0		4714	points up, February 19 85; April 19 45
	40	00		4914	September \$9 50. December \$9 50, spot
COTTON 11 S- \$ bundle	40	2	•	60	
CANDLES-W D-			•		Rio steady and quiet. No. 7 29 75 Su. a.
Sperm	13	10		95	-raw duil but stead . lair teft ning 2%c
Adamantine	9			10	asked: centrifugals. 96 test 81/4 g.3 3 16c.
CHRESE 95-		•		10	Call the state of
Northern actory	10	0		11	refined dull easy and unchated.
Dairy, Cream.	11	00		12	CHICAGO, Jan 80 -Cash quotations
	24	2		10	Plane de la Casa quotations.
COFFEE-9 D-		9		10	Flour duit, steady and prices unchanged
	on	-			Wheat-No. 9 spring 73%@75c, No 2
Laguera	20	0			001/ 000 C
Rio.	10	0		16	rea 88 4 @86c, Corn-Nu 2 24 4 @24 %c
DOMES' ICS— Shret no. 4-4 89 ward		-			Oats-Nu.\$16@16%c Me-s pulk 87 17%
oper no see ward		600		584	

Muliets, 9 bar el Mu lets, 9 pork barrel, N C. Roe Herring, 9 keg.... Dry Cod, 9 b OUR- 9 barrel-Corn, tro store, hags—White, Corn, a go, in bulk—White, Co.n, cargo, in b.gs—White, Oats, from sore

HIDES, W To-Dry HAY, W 100 Bs-

West India cargoes, according to qualit.
Dressed *looring, seasoned ...
Scaul ng and fleard, common.
MOL *S ES, & galloo—
New Crop Cube. in hhds...
in bbls...
Porto Rico, in hhds...
in bbls...
Sugar-House, in hhds...
in bbls...
Syrup in bbls... Syrup in bbls NAILS. & keg. Cut 60d basis.... PORK, b rrei— ROPE BB SALT, Frack Alum Lashon
Ame ican
On 125 B Sacks
SHINGLES, 7-Inch, 9 M 5 00
Common 1 60
Common 1 60
Common 5 50
SUGAR, 9 b—Standard Granu
Sta daid A 50
White Ex C
Ext a C, Golden 4
C Y II w
SOAP, 9 b—Northera 8 00
TAVAS, 9 M—W. O, barrel, 8 00
TMB R, 9 M feet—Shipping
Mill, Pr me
Nill, Fair 6 50
Common Mill, Fair 6 50
Liferior to Ordinary, 4 00
TALLOW, 9 b

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE January 80. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

steady at 25 1/2 cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 24 1/2 cents or country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained, and \$1 50 for Good

TAR .- Market steady at 95 cents per CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Quiet. Hard 1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 27@26%c; rosin, strained. \$1 35; good strained \$1.40. tar \$0.95. crude turpentine \$1 50. 1 90.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Receipts same day last year-99 casks spirits turpentine, 260 bbls rosin, 195 obls tar, 19 bbis crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 6%c for midding. Ordinary ... Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling..... Middling...... 634 Good Middling..... 7 1-16

Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-292 bales; same day COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUIS-North Carolina-Prime 55 and oc per bushel of 28 pounds. Extra Prime, 65c. Fancy, 65@70c. Virginia-

CORN .- Firm; 38 to 40 cents per ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 11 %c per pound; Shoulders. 6 to 7c; Sides. 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch.

hearts and saps, \$1 60 to 2 25; six inch. \$2 25 to 8 25; seven inch, \$5 50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5 00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK Janua y 30-Evening .-Money on call 11/02 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8 @3% per cent Ster ling exchange cult and tasy with actual business in bankers bills -t 484%@484% for sixty days; 486% @486% lot vemand Commercial bills 483 484. Government bonds were stro- g. United States coupon fours 112%: United States twos 96. State bonds neglected; North Caroli na fours 102, North Carolina sizes 122 Railroad bonds active and higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was without sale COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK. January 30-Evening .-Cotton quier; middling 7 5 16c. Cotton futures-market closed steady February 6 99, March 7 03 April 7 09. May 7 15, June 7 20 July 7 24. August 724, September 6 89. October 6 77, No. vember 6 77. December 6 83. Sales

28.800 bales. C tton-net receipts - bales; gross 3.025 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales: to France - bales: to the Continent - pales; forwarded 1.408 bales; sales --- bales; sales to spinners 140 bales; stock 294,280 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 18 283 bales; exports to Great Britain 31 257 bales; to France -- bales; to the Con inent 15 584 bales, stock 1,043 431 bales

Total since September 1-Net receipts 5 331 207 bales: exports to Great Britain 2,312,672 bales; exports to France 490 311 pales; exports to the Continent 1.338.51 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales. Flour steady, very dull and unchanged Southern dull, steady and unchanged common to fair extra \$3 30@3 65; good to choice \$3 75@4 05. Wheat-spot market fairly active and firmer. No. 2 red free on board 94 %c; ungraded red 76 @95c; options were fairly acrive and rregular, closing firm at 11/01% ad

vance. No 2 red February 84. March 8 c May 83 Lic: July 79%c Corn-spo. cu l and firm, No. 2 294c at elevator aid Bulc options were oull and him at un changed prices to 160 advance, February 29 kc. May 30 kc. July 81 kc. Oats-spot quet and firm; optious dull cur s eady, February 21%c; May 22%c. Juy 28c; spot prices-No. 2. 21%c. No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 22624c Liro iet and fi m Western sam #4 15 m nal; cirv \$8 60@3 85, May \$4 80, minal; refineo quiet, Continen: 84 45 uth America \$4 70. compound \$4 75 co 714. Pork quiet: new mess 88 25 69 00 ter quiet; fatcy fi m. Saie datry 10 5c. do. creamery 18 a 19c E gins 20 a C Eggs firmer; State and Pennsyl ia 18%c; ice bouse per case &: 400 0. Western fresh 18c. Southern 17@ c, limed 18@13%c. Talow culland nanged. Cotton seed oil quier cruce yellow prime 88c Rice firm and hanged. Mo asses eary quiet and un rged. Peanus quei larcy hand ked 8%c Coffee fir and 5 to 10 inis up. Rebruary 19 85; April 19 45 ptember \$9 50. December \$9 50, spot o steady and quiet. No 7 29 75 Su. a. raw duil but stead., fair refining 2%

ned dpll easy and unchated. HICAGO, Jan 80 -Cash quotations: our duit, steady and prices unchanged neat-No. 9 spring 73%@75c. No 2 88 4 @86c, Corn-No 2 24 4 @24 %c -Nu. 3 16@16% C Me-s pulk 87 175 @7 88%. Lard #3 57 %@3 90 Short rit sides, loose, \$8 85@4 10 Div salted shoulders, boxed 84 25gg4 50. Snor clear sides, boxed. \$4 19% @4 25. Whis-

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat-January 78% 714. 78%. 78% May 7540754. 76. 74% 754c. July 73%078% 78%. 71%. 78%c Core-January 22%. 22% 26%@22% 22%@ 23 4c May 24 4 24 5 24 24 4 60 24 4 6 | uiv 25 5 25 4 25 14 62 25 14 62 25 5 6 Oats—N : 2 | ouary 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 May 181018% 18% 0181 17% 17% @18.; July 19. 1914, 185, 185, @18 s.c. Pork—January \$7 7714, 7 7714, 7 7214, 7 7214 May \$7 90. 7 80. 7 8214 7 8214 -January \$3 90 8 90 3 87 14 8 87 14 May \$4 0314 4 0:14 400. 400. Spor ribs-January \$4 00 4 00. 8 97 14. 8 97 14

May \$4 05 4 05, 4 02%, 4 02%. BALTIMORE, Jan. 80 .- Flour du'l Wheat strong; spot 88. b d. May 88% @81c; Southern by sample 89@90c; oc on grade 831/ @881/2. Corn firme ; spot and January 25% @25%c; February 25% @26c; March 26% @26%c; April 874 @874c. Steamer mixed 23% @ 23%c; Southern white 23%@27%c; do white 24@241/6: No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star-Janury 80 .- Galveston, quiet at 7 net receipt. 1 698 bales. Norfolk steady a' 6 15 16, net receipts 658 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 5 16, net receipts - bales; Boston, steady at 7 5 16, net receiots 587 bales. Wilmington, firm at 6%, receipts 292 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 49 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 18 16 net receipts 8,827 bales. New Orleans quiet at 6 15 16, net receipts 8 106 bales; Mobile, quiet at 613 16 net receipts 2,532 bales; Memphis, dull at 6 15 16, net receipts 919 bales; Aupusta, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 1 003 bales; Charleston, nominal at 6 18 16, net receipts 984 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 80 -18 80 P. M. Cotton quiet. American middling 815-

161. Sales 8 000 bales, of which 7 800 were American; speculation and export 500 Receipts 31 000 bales, of which 26 000 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. Americin middling (i m c): Jatuary 8 57 64dd anuary and Februar, 8 56 641 Febru. ary and March 8 56 64d; March and April 8 57-64d, April and M 3 8 8 8 04@ 8 57 64d; May and June 3 59 61@3 55. 64d June and July 3 58 64d July and August 8 58 631; Novembet and De.

cember 8 46 64d. Futures quet but Tenders at to-day's clearings 1 700 bales new docket and 500 bales of

ding 8 18 16d; good ordinary 3 11 18d 1 P. M .- American middling 3 15 184 February 8 56 64d seller; Fibruary and March 8 56 64d seller; March and April 3 56 64d seiler; April and May 3 57 54d seiler; May and June 8 57 641 se er Jane and July 3 58 64@3 49 844 s-July and Augus' 8 59 64d selent A wast and September 8 57 64d 'u.er Siger ber and October 8 50 64@ 8 51 64

MAKINE.

CLEARED. Steamship Croatan, McKee Now York, H G Smallbones

> EXPORTS. COASTWISE.

pentine, 155 pkgs mdse 6:0 pkgs mill leed, 501 bags ch ff MARINE DIRECTORY

mington, N. C., Jss. 31, 1897 SCHOONERS. Schr Sebago 193 tons, Thompson Geo H - rriss Son & Co

Nethe Floyd 425 tons, Johnsone Gen Harriss, Sor & Co. BIH z.id. 373 tons, Biatchford, Geo Harriss Son & Co Roger Moore 312 toes M Her. Geo Her. 11-8 S n & Co Wm F Campbell, 168 tons. | T Riles & Co. Marion Hill, 193 tons. Armstrong, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

R A Show, 165 toes, Pilisbury Geo W C Wickham 816' tons, Evan, Geo da C 5 ho cratt 306 tons, Booye, Geo Hattis 5 n & Co Morancy, 160 tons. Torrey, J T Riey &

BARQUES. Flora (Nor), 501 tons, Straubo J T Ricy



Turpentine Stills.

Savannah, Ga, and Mobile, Ala

General Metal Workers EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS, and Patch Copper kept in stock.

the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work. When in want of anything in our

A large stock of the following

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Native N. C. Scu Cooking Sherry V Duff Gordon's Wine, in p-G. H. Mumm's Champagne Werner's Champagne. Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale. Bass' Ale. Gutness' Stout. Old Breezeland Rye.

tain Corn Whiskey. Apple and Peach Brandy At low prices. Give us a call SOL. BEAR.

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-FOR-

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

steady. docket

82d lower. American mid line fair 1%1: good midd ing 4 1-16d los mid ordinary 8¼d.

onver: O toper and N vimier Clai) 3 46 61@3 47 641 value. Falats ciosed doll.

NEW YORK-Simr Croatan-150 bales

cotton, 261 c sks sprits turientile, 102 bols rosin 690 do tar. 51 do crude 'ur.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil.

Dove (B) 168 tons, Esdale Geo Harris Son & Co Wm Linibicum 148 tors Brannock Geo-'Harr 81 Sar & Co Harriss Son & Co Harries S n & Co.



1897.

Fayetteville N. C.

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