AN OBJECT LESSON.

One of the most destructive floods ever seen in the lower Mississippi river is now doing its terrific work. There has been much loss of lifehow much cannot be told till the waters subside, if then-and much destruction of property-how much cannot be approximated now. The story of destruction and suffering as daily told is pitiful, but it goes on day after day, and the end is not in sight. Of course it cannot last long for the clouds will empty themselves, the snows will melt and the swollen streams and rivers will pour their volumes into the sea, and after it is all over those who have escaped the deluge will go back to what is left of their old habitations, resume their usual vocations and take the chances of another washout. There seems to be some fatulty or fascination which draws people back, as there seems to be in the sections of those countries where volcanoes and earthquakes sometimes do their deadly work, and where the survivors who fled in terror from the belching mountain, or from their quivering houses, return again when the mountain slumbers and the earth-thrills cease. There may be some way of accounting for this, but it is beyond us, an idiosyncrasy that we do not comprehend any more than we can understand why the man in the Mississippi bottoms who shakes himself all out of shape in tussling with the "ager," and stuffs himself with quinine until he looks bitter cannot be prevailed upon to pull up stakes and move to higher ground. He gets so accustomed to shaking that he rather likes it. So we suppose those people along the lowlands on the big Western rivers rather like, until they get more than they hanker for, the exhilarating excitement of these overflows, and consequently take the chances of being chased by the waters every year, for these floods are becoming an annual occurrence.

which spread a few feet of water over the adjoining fields and drowned a few pigs and washed away some chicken coops and things of that kind they might be regarded in the light of a harmless novelty which a few days of warm sunshine would remove all traces of, but when ordinary streams become raging torrents many miles wide, and the great streams inland seas, and boats steam around in the open country many miles from the course of the streams, and fields, houses, barns and everything not on high ground is submerged, then they become very serious visitations, with every reason to believe that they will become more serious, and more disastrous in the future than they are

Of course the cause of this great flood is known. The rivers had to receive the downpour of extraordinary rains, and about the same time the contribution from the melting snows, which had fallen to a great depth over a vast area Either would have more than taxed the draining capacity of the rivers; both together converted them into moving lakes. That's the immediate cause of this; as either rains or snows, sometimes both, are the immediate cause of all the overflows; but there are causes behind this that all do not know and that do not receive the attention from those who do that they should receive. These floods are not necessary visitations, and are the result of the methods pursued by the men who drove axes into trees to "clear" farms, or to cut down the forests for lumber. The aborigines of this country never had to run from roaring rivers, and the early white setspring freshets, but these were harmless, small affairs compared with the devastating torrents that in these days sweep everything before them.

be? There may or may not be war Meteorologists and men who have in Europe, although the indications are that there will be, but even anmade forestry a study, and others ticipations or rumors of war have versed in such matters, in this and their effect on the price of cotton and in other countries, are agreed that on the price of provisions. The senthe cutting away of the forests not sible planter will not take chances when if they count against him they only causes the overflowing of streams but also causes the changes of cliwould be so ruinous, when he can so mate which have taken place and the frequent atmospheric disturbances, such as tornadoes and cycommon occurrence in some sections of the country. The Winters and Senate, and the particular kind are colder, the Summers warmer and of attention, indicates a disposition to break into that thing, and doubt-less the more direct, will be made the seasons more irregular and un-certain than they were even half a later on. On coming in the Repubcentury ago, when cyclones, &c., were very rare, if they ever occurred. licans were disgusted to find that and were harmless compared with with the extension of the rules but what they are now. Destroying so comparatively few places were less much of the forest growth has interfered with the equable distribution of enough to provide even for the Ohio moisture and the regularity of the contingent, which is always somerainfalls. Clearing the fields and what in evidence at the ple plowing the land has exposed so counter. Mr. McKinley is commuch of the surface to the sun's mitted to the civil service, but not in rays that it has been baked in an isonciad way, for while declaring places, while the turning up of so for it in his inaugural address, read much soil, especially along the water between the lines he intimated that courses, has loosened it so that a partisan spirit was shown in the every rain carries immense quanti- extensions by his predecessor, which ties of it into the tiver beds, fills were, practically speaking an eva-them up and makes the overflows sion of the spirit of the law. We much easier and more frequent than have no doubt whatever that with a in the early days when there was reasonable amount of encourage. little earth washed into them. The ment from Congress he will let down to be as trees stood close in the forest, the some of the bars that Mr. Cleveland when all others fail. Take it now.

snow that fell, protected from the put up, and the probabilities are sun's direct rays by the trees, melted that he will have this encourage more slowly and gradually ran off or ment. We do not think the act will was absorbed by the earth, whereas be repealed, but that it will be very now it melts rapidly and finds its way to the nearest water course to swell it into a torrent if there be snow enough.

materially modified.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Sutton has not been out of his house

since his return from Raleigh. He

s said to be suffering from nervous

- Washington Messenger: For the

first time in years there is not a mort-

gage, deed or any other paper on file

in the Register's office awaiting reg-

istration. No better argument could

home and have reached the stage of

comparative independence as far as

- Carthage Blade: The rumor

that S. H. Buchanan, Esq., of Jones-

obro, had been fleeced of \$3,500 by a

gold brick swindler, while generally

credited, is denied by his friends.

- On Monday afternoon last the

Southbound Seaboard Air Line mail

train, when about one mile below

Vass, ran down and killed Mr. W. P.

Smith, who was on his way to his

home near there. The supposition is

that he did not hear the approaching

train until it was right on him, and

he was in the act of stepping off the

track when the engine struck him,

The train was running at a high rate

of speed, and is said to have

knocked him at least sixty feet, and

badly mangled him. Death was in-

stantaneous. Mr. Smith was one of

the county's best citizens; had been a

justice of the peace for many years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Americans who are anxious

for martyrdom will have to try Tur-

key hereafter. Cuba is no longer

available, thanks to Consul General

- Many who see an affinity be-

tween very different things are re-

minded of the peach failures common

at this season by Depew's experi-

-- The resignation of Postmas-

-Phil. Times, Ind.

Lee .- Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

hog and hominy is concerned.

man. J100021 100111

- Fayetteville Observer: Judge

These are facts that all who have given thought or study to this subect recognize. Knowing the cause, is there no remedy). The depleted forbut the process of guarding against ruthless slanghter can be checked, if not prevented, if stricted laws were enacted and enforced to protect our forests. Some States are making commendable efforts to do this, and are encuraging tree culture. Al States should. Some of the European Governments notably Germany, which have felt the effects of forest denudation, and seen its effects in other countries, have largely increased their forest area and are teaching the people to care for their trees as they should be cared for. It

may take us a good while to learn this lesson, and it may take many object lessons like the present flood n the lower Mississippi valley to impress it upon the people, but it must be learned some day if we would escape disasters infinitely more far reaching and terrible than the flooding of the vast area now under water in the Mississippi valley.

MINOR MENTIONS

We have taken occasion to remar hat President McKinley would go very slow in his movements on the currency question. The following dispatch from Washington (supports this opinion :

President McKinley's plan for creating a Currency Commission to consider the financial question as outlined in his inaugural address will probably await the regular session of Congess next Winter.

Speaker Reed and Senators Aldrich and Allison are credited with having suggested to him that the Gureeney mission bill might open up a long silver debate in the Senate, which if it took place before the Tariff bitt was reported from the Finance Committee might de lay it, and if it took place after the Tariff hill was passed would prolong the seasion and might, by agitating the country hinder the expected return of prosperity, and this suggestion is said to have de-termined President McKinley to wait in

work, make money in circulation-

more plentiful and prices for farm

products better the money agitar

tion might ease up some, and

less thought be given to the

currency question by the masses

of the people. That would be a big

point gained, and would let them out

of a very unpleasant sicuation. But

their hopes and the agitation con-

tinue then they can play the commis-

for the international bimetallic con-

gress, they haven't the slightest idea.

that it will amount to anything, if it

In advocating the reduction of

ments advanced why they should di-versify their crops. lessen the cotton

acreage, we do not remember to have

seen any reference made to what strikes us as a matter of the gravest import.

It is a universally-conceded fact that

Europe is now a significant that may burst into terrible eruption

at any day or hour. It such event the

price of provisions would go up like a

rocket, and the price of cotton come down like a stick. In what grievous

plight the Southern farmer would then

With high priced provisions and

low-priced cotton, where would the

planters "who have their smoke-

houses and grain bins in the West

easily put himself on the safe side.

The attention which the civil ser-

vice law has attracted in the House

e it needs no seer to tell."

following pertinent point:

that fake any longer.

ter Hesing had the same effect on the followers of Senator Mason as would be obtained by plumping a piece of raw meat into a cage of circus animals that had gone several hours over feeding time. - Washing-There are several reasons, in addiou Past, Ind. tion to those herein assigned, why -- Mr. Bailey takes the proper he will go slow, and why the leaders vent the final passage of the Repub-They hope that by going slow they lican tariff, and there is nothing to may dodge this question altogether. be gained by filibustering tactics. If It times should so improve as to enit will bring prosperity the Demoiven business, give the unemployed crats do not wish to keep the people

> -Augusta Chronicle, Dem. TWINKLINGS.

from having it, and if it will not,

then the sooner it becomes effective

the sooner this will be demonstrated.

-Dora-"He said there was one thing about me he didn't like." Coraarm. - Detroit Free Press -Dakota Lawver-"What cause madam?" Client-"I leave that entirely

it they should be disappointed in for divorce do you wish me to allege, to you, sir,"-New York Town Topics sion in time to have it to say in the -Drawbacks of Art-"Isabel, you next Congressional campaign that. haven't painted any angel on these Baster cards." "No: I can't make them took stylish without big steeves." they are carrying out their pledge and doing all they can to give the Chicago Record. people a better currency system. ... As

- Wagby says hard times make him feel like a bay again," "I can't see the connection." "Why, he experiences such joy lowben, he gets in nickel to spend."-Chicago Record,

be called, which is quite doubtful, -Is your boy precocious?" "He s, if I may say it. He's only eleven. but they don't want to admit this and vet he already thinks he knows little. villages if any harm is done. This is now, because then they couldn't play if any more than his mother and I "- the mistake the Austrian party made. Detroit Tournal.

-'I suppose you found out immediately what a poor typewriter girl the scool sent you?"
No: I discovered it by spells."cotton acreage for the coming crop, (Cleveland Plain Dealer. the New Orleans States makes the -First Dittle Girl -"And isn't your cat afraid of mice?" Second Ettle "In all the appeals that have been made to the larmers, and the argu-

Girl- 'Oh, no; not a single bit.' First Little Girl-"That's queer And. she's a lady car too isn't she?"-London -Anchor to Windward, Patient Say doctor?" Surgeon (calmly open ing his case of instruments) - Well? Patient- Remember-we are insured

- "Mrs. McSmith returned us much cheaper coffee than she borrowed

"Well, put it in a jar by itself and lend it to her when she comes again"—Chicare Record . Lad St. 48 , box in, v - He-"They say, dear, that people who live together get to looking She—"Then you must consider my

refusal as final." - Detroit Free Press -"Yes, the Bosleys must have met with severe losses lately." . Why, have they had to give up their "No. I don't think it will be as bad as that but they are going to ride their last year's bicycle this season." ... Cleve land Leader. grub to and milew at a

Birds That Stole a Nest.

Nature tells a tale of a pair of rooks, evidently, young birds, that strove is vain to build a nest. The wind each time blew the foundations down while the rooks, which fly far for nest materials instead of taking those close at hand, were away. At last, despairing of building a liome by legitimate means, they fell upon a completed nest of another pair while the owners were absent tore it to pieces and built a nest founds tion that would stand in the wind Then they made a superstructure in the clumsy and inexperienced way that

Printing Early In the Century. It is said that the first book printed in this country from stereotype plates was a catechism by a Mr. Watts. This work was issued on New York withe year 1813, and was compiled for the benefit of the children of several New York churches and a work bee her

Making Cigarette Papers. Barcelona is the center of the manu-facture of cigarette paper. Two houses alone produce 180,000 reams a year, valued at \$60,000.

The younger sons of a marquis take recedence of all bishops of the Church of Taguard wave those of Carlerbury,
York, Armagh and Dublin.

SAVAGE ISLANDERS.

ISLAND OF GUADALCANAR ation of Territory That the Span

A few years ago the English and the Germans divided the beautiful group of

prostration. A gentleman who saw and then looked around to see if their Mr. Sutton at his home recently says. new acquisition was really worth anythat the new Judge is a very sick thing. They decided that the islands were lovely to the eye and good enough to keep, but that the natives were the wildest and most untamable savages they had ever met. It was all a man's life was worth to venture among them. A gunboat or two have been kept in the neighborhood of late years, but these be brought forward to prove the facthave not prevented the head hunters and that our farmers who have been for cannibals from lopping off a white years in the habit of mortgaging man's head on every convenient occaheir crops for supplies to cultivate their crop have their own supplies at

The scene of the latest native exploit is the large island of Guadaleanar. Several members of an Austrian scientific expedition, while climbing the mountain known as the Lion's Head early in Angust, 1896, were attacked by the bashmen or island natives. Five of the party were killed and six were wounded, including two guides and some sailors. A simultaneous attack was made upon the climbers and the small party they had left in camp below. Of course the natives were no match for gnns, and they were soon driven into th bush, but not before they had inflicted terrible loss. Among the killed wa Baron von Norbeck

The Lion's head is in the very heart

of the island, being almost equidistant beween the sides and ends of Guadalanar. No white man had ever been there before. No white man had ever penetrated the interior before except Mr. C. M. Woodford, and he went only about 15 miles inland, ascending the Aplatriver. Then he had to turn back for excellent reasons, in which the natives were concerned. But we must not forget poor Benjamin Boyd, who disappeared among the coast woods and was never seen again. It is said that this well to do Briton intended to declare the island annexed to his country on the strength of his landing there. At any rate he landed with his shotgun and said he was going to shoot a mess of pigeons, and that was the last that was ever seen of poor Ben Boyd. For some years presents were made to the coast natives marked "B. B." and "Ben Boyd, we are looking for you," but

The island is about 80 miles long and 40 wide, and it is one of the southern Solomons, in the British territory. A large map has been made of it, chiefly white, for all that it shows is the coasts, the mouth of the rivers, the mountains that can be seen from the sea, and the two little rivers that Woodford has explored. All therest is blank Lion's head is a prominent feature, and it is estimated to be 5,500 feet high. In 1886 Mr. Woodford attempted to reach Lion's head, but was prevented the hostility of these mountain tribes, who brought the Austrian party to grief, and by the timidity of his guides. But he lived six months among the coast natives at the little town of Aola. By means of most liberal presents he made friends with the natives

nothing was ever heard of his fate.

accompany him on small trips into the country. The people living inland usually ran into the bush when they saw him com ing, but their fears were allayed by his native friends, who would shout that he was a good white man who bought butterflies, birds, snakes and stone axes and measured the water. But the people of the mountains still farther inland could not be mollified, and all his attempts to reach Lion's head and the still higher mountain of Lammas resulted in failure. The farther he and his coast natives went up the river Aols in their canoes the more timid his escort became. They rounded every bend in the river with spears poised and keep

there. They never stole anything from

his but, and he often induced them to

ing a good lookout. Any white man on the coasts of the Solomon group must be constantly on his guard. If he attempts to go inland and ascend a mountain, his life is hardly worth purchasing, even though a man-of war may be lying in a neighboring harbor ready to burn a dozen The natives are very superstitious about the mountain tops. Some dread object, a huge fish or clam or a devil, always lives there, and wee will betide the whole island if his peace is disturbed. Cannibalism is very common, and bodies are hawked about for sale from town to town. Not a few white traders and natives coming to the Solomon islands on vessels have been killed solely for their heads, for all these natives, like many other savages in the Pacific, regard a collection of human heads as a treasure beyond price. Men-of-war always visit the coast after these murders. but they are usually unable to capture the culprits, as the natives invariably retire into the bush when they see a warship coming. Awhile ago the English did catch one of the murderers. They got together a large crowd of the natives, and most impressively shot the criminal, but no deep moral effect seems to have been produced.

In 1888 Mr. Woodford again visited the islands, and again he failed to reach the mountains of Guadalcanar. The Austrians reached the mountains, but paid a terrible price for it. So these islands, discovered by the Spanish more than 300 years ago, are still almost as little known, excepting their coast lines, as the antarctic continent. - New York

An Enterprising Barrister, Lord Chelmsford relates that a friend of his at the bar was once engaged in a nautical case, in which it appeared that a vessel had been exposed to a very severe gale of wind and had been thrown upon her beam ends. The barrister, ignorant of nantical matters, asked a seaman who was in the witness box how it was they did not lower the topmast, upon which the witness said with a sneer, "If you knew as much of the sea as I do, you would know that this is not very easy matter." This incident led the counsel to turn his attention to the for lowering topmasts, for which he obward of \$100,000 by this invention.

Leonardo da Vinci, being a great architect and engineer, as well as painter and sculptor, left notebooks proving that he had studied the flight of birds and had plauned flying machines to be driven by wings or by screw propellers.

| Rump | Prime seems to have abandoned his plans after finding out how much force would be needed. -Tudor Jenks in St. Nicholas.

The Weak Point The owner of a menagerie in Berlin, which included a "happy family," con sisting of a lion, a tiger, a wolf and a sheep, was asked one day in confidence how long these animals had lived together. "About nine months," he re-plied, "excepting the sheep, which has to be renewed occasionally."—London

Constipation

results, easily and thoroughly. 25c, All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla



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QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

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

Columbus circuit, Twergreen, March Whiteville and Fair Bluff. Whiteville (night), March 28. Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30 Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April Bucklen's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world tor Outs, 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 refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These tarly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleters ous substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BEL-

LAMY, Druggist. Belief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder disases relieved in six hours by the 'NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY GURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retention of water and pain. in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy. Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front

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ł	DOMESTICS-	A125 W	100
4	Sheeting, 44, 8 yard	14 0	20
	EGGS-W dozen	8142	9
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1	Mackerel, No 1, 9 half-barrel Mackerel, No 1, 9 half-barrel Mackerel, No 2, 9 half-barrel Mackerel, No 3, 9 half-barrel Mackerel, No 3, 9 barrel	11 00 @1	5 00
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d	Mullets, W harrel	2100	8 07 6 50
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, ,	Dry Cod, W B	1 30 2	10 3 50
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ľ	GRAIN-D bushel-	40.00	
ď	Corn, from store, bags - White, Car load, in bags - White,	***************************************	40
8	Oats, from s one	30 0	895 45
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SHINGLES, Tinch, S. M. and S. S. S. Committee ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



DAILY No. 48-Passenger-Due Magnolia 10.5% A M a m. Warsew 11.11 a m. Goldsboro p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.89 p m, craburg 5,54 p m, Richmond 5,56 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m. Washington 11.10 p m. Baitimore 12.53 a m. Philadelphia 8,45 a m, New York 6,58 a m, † 50ston 8,00 p m. No. 40-Passenger-Due Magnolia 8.55 7.15 P M p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11,06 p m, Tarboro 6.46 a m, Rocky Mouat 11.55 p.m. Weidon, 1.46 a m, † Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 8.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Bastimore 2.05 a m, Philadelphia 11,25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston

SOUTH BOUNDY . and to any No. 55 Passenger Due Lake Wacca-maw 4,32 p m, Chadbourn 5,04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 5.45 p m; Sumter 8,45 p m. Columbia 10,00 p m, Denmark 6,20 a m, Augusta 8,10 s m. Macon 11.00 a m. Atlanta 12.15 p m. Charleston 10, 20 p m. Savanush 1x.50 a m., Jacksonville 7.30 a m. St. Augustine 10,30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m. ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON-FROM THE

NORTH. No. 49-Passenger-Leave + Boston 1.08 m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2,50 a m, Washing ton 4.30 a m, Richmond 2.05 a m, Peters burg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11,50 a m. Tarboro 11,12 p m. Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3,10 pm, Warsaw 4,02 pm, Magnolia 4,16 pm. DAILY No. 41-Passenger-Leave Boston 12

9.30 a m night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 pm, Baltimore 2.25 pm, Washington 8.46 pm, Richmond 7.30 pm, Peters burg 8.12 p m. †Norfolk 3.20 p m. Weldon 9.48 p.m. +Tarboro 6.05 p.m. Rock Mount 5,45 a m, leave Wilso 5.20 a m, Goldsboro 7,08 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.66 a m. FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54-Passenger-Leave Tampa 9.25 a 2.15 p.m. m. Sanford 2.10 p.m. Jacksonville 7.00 p.m. Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5,30 a m. Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Ma con 9.00 a m, Augusta 2/45 pm; Denmari 4,55 p m, Sumter 6,45 a m, Florence 8,55 a m, Marion 9,34 a m, Chadbourn 19,35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11:06 a m. Daily except Sunday-nas he

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Wei on 4.10 p m, Hall ax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.55 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Rerarging, leaves Kinston ? 50 a m, Greenville 8,52 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 2)a m. Weldon 11.4) a m. daily

Trains on Washington Stanch leave Wash 8.20 s m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10 10 a m and 6 30 m, arrives Washington 11 95 a m and 7.29 n. m Daily except Sunday.

Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymonth, 7,50 p, m. Retnring, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Gonstoors, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m: arrive Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5,05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashgille 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday. reept Sunday.
Train or Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Cintons at 7.00 s m, and 8.00 p m.
Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive
Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon, 9.42 a.m., Rowland 10.00 a.m.,
returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56
p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily,
Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at
8.30 a m; Chaddourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway T.00 8,30 a m, Chadbourn 10,40 a m, arrive Conway 7,00 p m, leave Conway 2,25 p m, Chadbourn 5,20 p m, arrive Hub 6,00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Suntier 6,42 p m, Manning 7,10 p m, arrive Lane's 7,48 p m, leave Lanes 8,25 a m, Manning 7,05 a m. arrive Sunter 9,35 a m. Daily

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9,30 a m, 7,10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8,30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8,25 a m, 5,25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8,55 a m, arrive Darlington 9,28 a m, Cherawlo 40 a m. Wadesbero 2,25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8,10 p m. leave Florence daily except Sunday 8,10 p

Florence daily except Sanday 8 55 a m, strive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheramilo 40 a m. Wadesbero 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Ffartsville 9 5 p m, Bennettsville 9 38 p m, Gibson 10 p m, Leave Florence Surday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Rennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Plarence 8.15 a m, Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m, Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 8 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 8 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.55 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Favetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, Favetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sunter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 2 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Commark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Creston 5 47 p m, Sunter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalle Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pegnalle 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalle 10

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a.m., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a.m., Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p.m., Dally except Sunday.

Bi-bopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a.m. and 7.45 p.m., arrive Lucknow 1 p.m. and 8.45 p.m., Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, are five Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m, †Daily except Sunday. Sunday only.

H. M. KMEKSON. Gen'l Passenger Agent. I. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W. N. & N. Bailway. -

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

NORT	UND	STATIONS.	BOUND	
*6 +6		AUTO A	+7 ±5	
7 00 9 56 11 00 11 58 12 30 1 30	3 58 4 30 4 44	Lv. Walnut street Ar Lv. Surry street Ar Ar Jacksonville Lv Lv. Mayrville Lv Lv. Pollocksville Lv Ar Newbern	10 42	

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains or iay and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Iacksonville and New River points. *Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ‡Tuesday, Thur day and Saturday.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table. spreut ve

n Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896. GOING EAST, VALUE GOING WEST. Passenger Lx Sunday.

STATIONS.

Train 4 spaneets with W. & W., train bound North.

Leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern

Railway train. West, leaving Goldsboro 2.60 ps: ms.

New Jasol FOR SALE! was most in

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. March 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 261/4 cents for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per vember and December, 8 45-64d. Fubbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good tures quiet.

TAR .- Market firm at 95 cents pe GRUDE TURPENTINE - Quiet Hard 1 80, Soft 1 80 per parrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirit rpentine, nothing doing, rosin firm, \$1.80, 1 85; tar steady, 90c; crude turpen-

tine, nothing doing. RECEIPTS Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... ***************************** Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-19 casks spirits turpentine, 190 bbls rosin 68 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7c for

Ordinary 45% Good Ordinary 6 Low Middling 6% Middling 7 Good Middling 7 5-16 Same day last year, middling 71/4c. Receipts-108 bales; same day las

niddling. Quotations:

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime; 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra rime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45050c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 40 to 421/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per N. C. BACON-Steady: Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps. \$1.60 to \$,25; six inch \$2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, \$5,50 to 6,50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to .50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morni- Star. FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, March 24-Evening. Money on call was easy at 11/01% per cent; last loan at 11/2 per cent. closing offered at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8% per cent. Ster ng exchange was strong, with actua usiness in bankers bills at 485% @486 or sixty days: 487 1/4 0487 1/4 for demand. ommercial bills 484 14@48514. Govern ment bonds were higher; United States 6. State bonds dull: North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 24. Railroad bonds lower. Silver at the Stock Exchange to day

COMMERCIAL. New York, March 24-Evening .-Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16c. Cotton-net receipts 669 bales; gross 9,589 bales; exports to Great Britain

the Continent - bales; forwarded 20 bales; sales 431 bales; sales to spinners 231 bales; stock (actual) 245 (65 Cotton futures closed quiet but steady March 6 98, April 6 98 May 6 97, June 7 01, July 7 05, August 7 06, September

5 79. October 6 67, November 6 68 December 6 72, January 6 76, February 80. Sales 114 800 bales. Total to-day Net receipts 8.196 bales: exports to Great Britain 4.051 bales; to France — bales; to the Con tinent 6 883 bales; stock 748 907 bales.

Total so far this week-Net receipts 41.946 bales, exports to Great Britain the Continent 32,294 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 6,177:041 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,687,384 bales; exports to France 604,983

bales; exports to the Continent 1.675 729 bales: to the Channel 5 448 bales. Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common, to fair extra \$8 20@3 50; good to choice \$3 6004 00. Wheat-spot active and easier with options. No. 2 red free on board 83c; options were active and irregular, closing steady at 160160 below yesterday; No. 2 red March 80% o May 79c; June 79c; September 74%c. Corn-spot dull, and firm; No. 2 29 4 @ 2916 at elevator and 8016 caffoat; steame mixed 29c; options were dull and steady at 16c decline; March 29%c; May 3016c Country Gentleman. September 88% Oats spot dull and firm; options easier and dull; May 21%c: spot prices-No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 24c mixed Western 21 @24c." Lard quiet and firm; Western steam \$4 45; city \$4 20 May \$4 55; refined lard was quiet; Conti-nental \$4 70; South American \$6 95; compound \$4 00@4 25. Pork was quiet steady and unchanged; new mess \$9 00

@9 75. Butter was firm, with a fair de mand; State dairy 9018c; do. creamery 180184c; Western creamery 180 19c; Ergins 19c. Eggs steady State and Pennsylvania 1016c. Western fresh 1016c; Southern 916 10c. Cotton seed oil quiet and easy: crude 20@201/c; yellow prine 231. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses quiet, steady and unchanged. Peanuts firm: tancy hand-picked 8%c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; March \$8 30. May \$8 25@ 8 30 July \$8 35; September 88 50; December \$8 50@855; spot Rio dull out steady; No. 7 88 62%. par-raw quiet and firm; fair refioing 2 15-16c; refined quiet and unchanged. CHICAGO March \$4. - Cash quotations:

Flour-the market was quiet and easy. Wheat-No. 2 spring 71 14 073 4c. No. 2 red 81 4 089 4c. Corn-No 2, 284 024c. Oats-No. 2 164c. Mess pork \$8 70 @8 75. Lard 84 15@4 17%. Short rib sides, loose \$4 55@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed. \$4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed. \$4 75@4 87%. Whis-Rev \$1 17. The leading futures ranged as follows pening, highest, lowest and closing;

Wheat-March 794-794. 7116: May 7314@7814. 7814. 7814. 7214@78c; July 7114@7114. 7114@72. 7114. 7114c; Sep-865 8 7714 July 88 8314 8 90 8 75, 8 8734 Lard - May \$4 20 4 25, 4 20, 4 25; July \$4 8214 4 35 4 30 4 35, Short ribs May 81 65 4 67 4 4 60, 4 67 4 July 84 70 7214.4 60.4 6214 BALTIMORE, March 24.—Flour dull Wheat easy; spot 86% c asked; May 79%

@80c. Southern by sample 87@88c. Corn steady; spot and March 27 % @28c; April 27% @28c; May 2816 2816; June 3816 bid; July 2916 2916; Steamer mixed 25% @26%c; Southern white 28% M29c; do yellow 271/ @28c. Oats firm; No. 2 white \$5@25/c; No. 2 maxed No. 2234 @23c.

leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train. Meat. leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmangton and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. Itrain also not receipts 3.04 bales; Norfolk, steady and the points.

Train 3 connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

The state of the sta Train 3 consects with Southern Rainwy 10 March 24.—Galveston, quiet at 71 moving at Goldboro 8.00 m., and with W. S. W. Itreis also main from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. Itreis also main from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. Itreis also main trending points.

The state of the state at 7 9 16c, net receipts - bales; Sayan-A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cush ton Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address.

M. At M. A

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, March 24 -12.80 P. M .-Cotton quiet. American middling 4d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,100 were American; speculation and export 500 Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 4 200 were Americae. Entures opened quiet and demand poor. March and April 3 60-64d; April and May 8 59 64d; No.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 1,400 bales new docket and 100 bales old

docket. 4 P. M .- March 8 60 64d seller; March and April 8 40 641 seller; April and May 8 60-64d seller; May and June 8 60 64d seller: June and July 3 60-64d seller, July and August 3 60-64d seller: August and September 8 87-64@3 58-64d buyer September and October 8 51-64@8 52. 64d: October and November 8 46-64@ 8 47-64d buyer; November and December 8 45 64d seiler; December and January 3 44 64@8 45-644 buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wil. mington, N. C., March 25, 1897.

SCHOONERS. W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John R Fell, 886 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. B I Hazard. 378 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Ella G Eeils, 243 tons, Cusbman, Ge Harriss, Son & Co. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson

Geo Harriss Son & Co. Nimrod, 252 tons, Green. J T Riley & Co. Winnegance, 251 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. S Grabam. 320 tons, Outten, Geo Har riss. Sun & Co. Florence A. 148 tons. Strout, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Har-

riss, Son & Co. W C Wickham, 816 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. STEAMSHIPS. Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES. Kong Sverre, 463 tons, Larsen, Paterson, Bianca Aspasia(Ital). 451 tons, Cotziglia. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

-AND-LOAN ASSOCIATION

Maxton, N. C. DIRECTORS.

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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington

E. F. McRae, Raemont.

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W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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