PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. STHE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$5.00 year, \$2.56 for six months, \$1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one menth to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of \$5 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one 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, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$34.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

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

Advertisements discontinued before the time Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transien rates for time actually published. rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the tak of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage of Death, Tributes of Reswithheld.

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

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every 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 advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transignt rates.

The Missing Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

at transient rates.
Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, o to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

The following dispatch showing the wealth of the United States as compared with other countries comes from Washington to the New York Sun:

"The statistical table of the wealth that nature supplies are rapof nations is a familiar one among the treasury officials of various countries. According to the estimates of Mulhall published in 1892, the weelth of nations was as follows for the chief countries, for lands, farm utensils, bullion, cattle, houses, furniture, railroads, shipping, merchandise and sundries: United States......\$65,000,000,000

United Kingdom..... 47,000,000,000 France 42,500,000,000 32,000,000,000 25,000,000,00 Austria..... 19,000,000,00 14,500,000,00 12,500,000,000 9,500,000,000 5,000,000,000 4.900.000.000 Canada. 4,900,000,000 "Great Britain had heretofore been

regarded as the wealthiest country in the world, owning half the ships, more than a quarter of the railroad properties and having a capitalized wealth at home of \$50,000,000,000. And, in respect to the average wealth per capita, England has been entitled to that distinction, the figures being as follows:

'The Federal census of 1900 is to

be a record-breaking one, according to all present indications. By the Federal census of 1890 the aggregate material wealth of the United States, compared with the wealth of Great Britain, was less in ships and merchandise, but exceeded in many other items. The real estate of this country was then valued at \$39,000,000,000, the live stock at \$2,000,000,000, the railroads at \$8,000,000,000, manufactories and their contents at \$3,000,000,000, mines and quarries \$1,000,000,000, and gold and silver coin \$1,200,000,000.

"If the present rate of increase is maintained, the total accumulated wealth of the United States will present, by the census of 1900, not far from \$110,000,000,000, or more than double that of Great Britain. In 1960. the wealth of the United States was estimated at \$20,000,000,000; in 1870, at \$25,000,000,000; in 1880, at \$45,000, 000,000, and in 1890, as stated, at \$65, 000,000,000. The enormous appreciation of American products since then. the vast expansion of trade, the addition of new territory, all observant persons agree, will put the United States far ahead of any other country in respect to material wealth.

This is a remarkable growth in wealth for this country and it is also suggestive. It is true that we have added immensely to the territory we originally owned, and it is also true that in this new territory is now found our richest domain as far as natural products are concerned, but our increase has not been due so much to the acquisition of new territory as it has been to the energy and the genius that developed this new territory and brought it within the pale of civilization and industry. As an illustration of this the writer of this article very well remembers the time when there was not a mile of iron rail West of the Mississippi and when all that vast region between Missouri and the Rocky Mountains was a wilderness, where the Indian roamed and only the white fur trader or hunter ventured.

The big immigration of 1846 to '50 brought thousands of families "Sec. 5. Any corporation created or organized by or under the laws of this State, which shall violate any provision of the preceding sections of this act shall thereby forfeit its corporate rights and franchises, and its corporate to the States along the Upper Mississippi, to seek homes and this immigration has continued to come in greater or lesser volume ever since. Thus millions of people have come to our unpopulated territory and they and their descendants have. with the natives from the older States, made flourishing States | non-effect, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to certify the decree thereof to the Secretary building of the Pacific railway, of State, who shall take notice and be governed thereby as to the our Atlantic and Pacific States, removed the obstacle to the settlement of the remote territory, which soon became the home of millions it prevent cotton or woollen mills from of people, and thus the development went on with rapid strides and we were becoming richer daily and second it shall be sufficient to state the

Of course wealth increases very a member of, acted with, or in pursu-ance of it, without giving his name or rapidly when the valuations of land bound up from a nominal price per acre to five, ten or twenty dollars per acre, and when cities spring up and the land becomes valued at more per foot than the farming lands are per acre. We have had this advantage acre. We have had this advantage bound up from a nominal price per

over the other nations of the world. We took their surplus population to build up our waste places and people the unpopulated sections, to make farms and build towns and cities, while they took from one part their domain to build up and develop their acquisitions. If they colonized they had to draw from their own population to furnish the colonies, and thus what they gained in one way they lost in another. We colonized, so to speak, our own territory and found the material for it in the over-crowded countries of the old world. Our increase of population in a little over a century from 3,000,000 to 70,000,000 or more is proof of the drain that we have made on those countries. Taking this view of it we are not entitled to any special credit for outstripping the older countries in becoming

other people plod along and do

things in their old fashioned way,

and think they are doing remark-

ably well, American genius, which

has not the patience to plod, in-

vents something which will do in a

day many times as much as the old

fashion fellow would do when doing

his best, and do it better. The

American makes steam, electricity,

air do his work for him and har-

nesses them to machinery which is

the marvel of the world. And thus

the productive capacity of the

American becomes multiplied many

times and the crude materials

idly converted into such finished

forms as the world needs and their

value is multiplied many times, and

all this adds to the volume of our

national wealth. There is no coun-

try in the world which has within

the past half century so equipped

itself with machinery for the rapid

conversion of raw materials into

other and more valuable forms than

this, and the result is that this is

rapidly becoming the great work-

shop of the world. And yet with

all this wonderful progress there are

must reach across the oceans to ap-

propriate territory which will make

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

ested in the anti-trust law passed by

the Legislature, we herewith pre-

sent the full text as we find it pub-

lished in the Raleigh News and Ob-

The General Assembly of North Car-

Section 1. Any corporation organ-

zed under the laws of this or any other

State or country for transacting or conducting any kind of business in

this State or any partnership or in-dividual or other association of per-

sons whatsoever who shall create, en-

ter into, become a member of or a

party to any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or

understanding with any other corpora-

tion, partnership, individual or other persons to regulate or fix the price of

any article of merchandise or com-

modity, or shall enter into, become a

member of or a party to any pool,

agreement, contract, combination or

confederation to fix or limit the amount

or quantity of any article, commodity

mined, produced or sold in this State

shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and be sub-

ject to penalties as provided in this act.

any corporation to issue or to own trust certificates, or for any corpora-

tion, agent, officer or employe or the

directors or stockholders of any cor-

poration to enter into any combina-

tion, contract or agreement with any

person or persons, corporation or cor-

porations, or with any stockholder or director thereof, the purpose and ef-fect of which combination, contract or

agreement shall be to place the man-

agement or contract of such a combi

nation or the manufactured product

thereof in the hands of any trustee or

trustees with the intent to limit or fix

the price or lessen the production and

sale of any article of commerce, use

or consumption, or to prevent, restrict or diminish the manufacture or out-

put of any such article, provided that nothing herein contained shall affect

the present investments of charitable

"Sec. 3. Any corporation or com-pany, individual, firm or association

violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit \$100 for each day it

shall continue to do so, to be recovered

by an action in the name of the State

at the relation of the Solicitor; moneys

thus recovered to go into the revenue of the county in which the cause ac-

"Sec. 4. Any contract or agreement

in violation of any provision of the preceding sections of this act shall be absolutely void.

existence shall upon proper proof being made in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State be by the court declared forfeited, void and of non-effect, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to the state of said court to the sa

agricultural products while in the hands of the producer, nor to the lum-ber interests of the State; neither shall

purpose and effects of the trust or combination, and that the accused was

or educational institutions.

"Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for

or merchandise to be manufactured

As the public generally is inter-

us poorer instead of richer.

olina do enact:

eople who are not content but

ply to any wholesale or retail mer-chant or jobber doing business in this State who is not a party to or interested in a trust, nor shall it apply to any fishing, trucking or canning inwealthy for we could not have well dustry in this State; nor to any perhad it otherwise if we would. sons, firms or corporations engaged thereio. But no person or firm shall But this is not the only reason of e deemed to be the agent of a trust our rapidly increasing wealth, for because of the sale of trust manufacthe Americans more than any ured goods or products when the said person or firm buys said goods or pro other people in the world have the lucts and sells the same as his or its genius for creating wealth. They own property.
"Sec. 11. That all laws in conflict can get more out of the earth and with the provisions of this act are more out of the water and the air hereby repealed. than any other people under the "Sec 12. That this act shall be in orce from and after its ratification." sun and get it quicker. While

SOURING ON REED.

all members belonging to it or pro-

ducing or proving any articles of

perior Court shall allow the Solicitor

or prosecuting attorney prosecuting the suit a fee of not less than \$100 nor

more than \$500, to be paid out of the

assets of said corporation, provided that in case such cause is appealed to

the Supreme Court and the judgment

of forfeiture affirmed the Attorney

General shall be entitled to one half of

the fee so allowed by the Superior

Court for his services in projecuting

"Sec. 10. That this act shall not ap-

said case in the appellate court.

There are a good many Republicans, especially in the West, who have soured on Hon. Thomas Brackell Reed, since he has so stubbornly refused to permit himself to be whipped in to approving and supporting the administration policies, growing out of the war with Spain. A good many of them would like to see him disciplined, and taken down a notch or two, to make him more pliant and ruly, and it is said they are planning to beat him for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. It is further said that the administration is co-operating in this, and will throw its influence for Mr. Sherman, of New York, or Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, both of whom are aspirants for that position.

Reed hasn't made any pretence of concealing his antipathy to much of the administration programme, nor his contempt for some of the statesmen who are most active and conspicuous in supporting it. The fact is Tom Reed has an idea that he is a bigger man than any of them, and that he could run the Presi dency a good deal better than Mr. McKinley, without calling on Mark Hanna for any advice or assistance. That's Tom Reed's opinion, whether others agree with him or not, and that is why he occasionally indulges in sarcastic flings that show the trend of his thoughts. But they will have a lively time

when they begin to spar with Tom. who is a heavy-weight, quite spry, and a famous hard-hitter. They may knock him out, but if they do he will give them trouble when he is down. Speaking of Tom's capacity to worry folks, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times

"If McKinley makes Tom Reed a disturber of the peace, he will regret it, for Reed can make more trouble on the floor of the House than any aggregation of ten other Representatives and the more disturbance there may be, the happier Reed will be during the political melee.

With a war in the Philippines, and racket with Tom Beed simultaneously the adminstration would have its hands full sure enough. It had, therefore, better close up the Philippine business before it tackles the heavy weight from Maine.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Kinston Free Press: The New River Inn Hotel at the mouth of New River, Onslow county, was blown by last Tuesday's storm. The hotel was owned by men from the State of New York, who came there every summer to hunt and fish. It could eccommodate about fifty people and was valued at \$4,000.

- Greensboro Record: A solid car load of chickens passed through on a through freight over ther Southern last evening, its destination being Washington. The car was provided with eight "decks," or floors, each being about a foot or more above the lower one one, thus giving the fowls ample room to stand up and move around.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Anson Floyd, a negro who lives near Rochester, was placed in jail Monday night charged with raping a 16 year old girl Donnie Carmichael, Sunday evening. — Dr. J. P. Brown told us Monday that there were fifty new tobacco barns within two miles square of Union City. He says the increased acreage in tobacco in that section will be full a hundred per cent.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Tom Smith the negro who killed a young white man named Cawthorn and cut the throat of a white man named Winfrey at Selma last Christ-mas, and who was brought here and placed in Wake jail to prevent his being lynched, was Tuesday taken from jail here and carried to Smithfield county. Smith will be arraigned for murder at the present term of Johnston court, which began Mon-

- Wilksboro Chronicle: The "Kentucky feud" up in Union township, occupied a considerable portion of the court's time. Bowlins on the one side and Wyatts on the other seems to be the leaders of the feud. This conflict has been going on for many years, and about two years ago
Jorday Wyatt lost his life in one of
the encounters. Since then it seems that the women have taken the lead, and have had some very spirited and enlivened pitched battles with rocks. According to testimony before the court, it would take a census expert with plenty of assistants to make an estimate of the number of rocks thrown by the contestants within the last two years. And we suppose the good work is still going on.

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Hillitchire

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Men may think as they on which it may have been based or that it was evidenced by any written please about wealth and poverty, but instrument at all, and a preponderance of evidence shall be sufficient to au f human hearts could be unveiled there would be misery enough disthorize a verdict and judgment for the closed in the millionaire hovels of the rich and whole vaults of unalloyed "Sec. 9. In all suits instituted under this act to forfeit charters or corpora-tions where a judgment or forfeiture as the is obtained and the cause is not ap. Dem. happiness in the nickelaire palaces as the poor .- Louisville Dispatch, pealed to the Supreme Court, the Su-

Imperialism has made England's greatest year for revenue receipts her greatest deficit year also, and has made the Government so des erate that it is talking of resort to the "rotten financial expedient" of suspending payments to the sinking fund. But we resorted to that expedient six years ago, and Mr. Gage talks about it as cheerfully as f it were surplus revenue. - New York Yorld, Dem. Cecil Rhodes has been talk-

ing to the German Emperor, and while there seems to be no mystery about his purpose, as it was frankly to interest the Kaiser in Mr. Rhodes great scheme for a "Cape to Cairo' railway, there is no telling what his persuasive tongue may have accomplished, perhaps all unwittingly to its owner. William is a man o vivid fancy, and if the South African wizard has stirred his imagination too strongly, he may insist in interesting himself in Africa more deeply than suits the plans of his fellow potentates; in which case trouble may arise.-Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

TWINKLINGS.

- She-"Hamlet is a play for all time." He-"Yes, it will never give up the ghost."—Punch.

- Miss Beautigirl-"Doesn't man's second love usually differ from his first love?" Aunt Broadhead-Yes; she generally has more money.

- Rather Lucky: Visitor-

What do you think of your new little sister, Edith?" Edith (aged five)-"I fink it was a dood fing mamma was here to take care of her when she came." - "Dont you think, Mrs. Spitely that this hat is a little two gay for a all, my dear. You know that you're years younger than you look."—Tit-

- Not a First-Row Man: She-'The poet Campbell couldn't have been bald-headed, anyway." "Why?" She-"He wrote, Distance lends enchantment to the view,' didn't

Singleton-"Have you ever exerienced the supreme joy that comes from finding in your pocket a dollar that you didnt know you had?" Benedict—"No; but my wife has upon several occasions. - "Colonel, you swear positively

that your regiment never received a pound of embalmed beef in Cuba. How is it possible for you to be absolutely certain?" "Because my regiment never got farther than Tampa, sir."—Detroit Free Press. - There was a disagreement, and the mother undertook to straighten

things out. "Why can't you play nicely?" she asked. "'Cause he wants to boss things." answered the younger. "He wants me to play I'm President of the United States." "Well, why don't you?" "'Cause it's my turn to be Dewey."—Chicago Evening Post. - Lese Majeste-It was the shank of the evening in Berlin. "Good evening, Herr Police Officer," said the citizen. "Come with me."

was the policeman's answer. "Dennerwetter! Was ist los?" asked the astonished citizen. "You that it is evening assumed have, when the Emperor not dined has yet already.' -Indianapolis Journal.

DON QUIXOTE'S BIRTHPLACE The Village of Argamasilla, a Picturesqu and Primitive Spot.

Before us the village of Argamasilla "birthplace of Don Quixote" the guidebook says unblushingly, revealed more and more distinctly, its white houses nestled under the trees. The purple Sierras, dreamy sentinels of the plains, stood on the extreme border of the horizon. Above it all wonderfully shaped clouds made against the azure background an exquisite mosaic of translucent tones. We entered the pueblo with crackling

whip. Not a soul was to be seen until the solitary slouchy figure of the innkeeper emerged from under the mat covering the door of the posada-"Al Parador del Carmen, Casa Gregorio.' Gregorio, hardly able to repress his astonishment at the unusual sight of a guest, looked at the horses and said nothing. But the driver kindly ventured an introduction. "He is for you, Gregorio." "Yes," I added, "and for some time, I hope, Don Gregorio, if I may have a bed in your house." A "don" well placed never fails to please a Spaniard, even if he be that most independent and despotic of beings, an innkeeper of low order. "Of course, senor, and why not?" and upon these slight preliminaries I followed Gregorio under the straw curtain.

My first look at the Parador del Carmen did my Quixote self good, for it was the most picturesque place imaginable. Here at last I had plunged from civilization and nineetenth century to the condition of ancient days and apparently reached bottom. "Apparently" is said advisedly, for later on I was to see infinitely more primitive scenes. However, this first sensation at passing from the glare to that smelly purplish interior, comfortless, but plentiful of dirt, was intense.—August F. Jaccaci in Scribner's.

Not Courting. "Do you court an investigation?" inquired the interviewer. 'Well," said Senator Sorghum slowly, I don't exactly like the phrase. I'n willin to meet an investigation if circumstances make it necessary. But I ain't makin love to it."-Washington Star.

They Do It Sometimes. The Spinster Man-I shall never marry any one. The Bachelor Maid—But perhaps some one will marry you.—Detroit Free Press.

The outfit of an oyster tongs man's cance consists of a pair of rakes, a pair of tongs, culling hammers, a couple of half bushel baskets and an iron half bushel.

The triangular bridge at Croyland, Lin colnshire, is the oldest bridge in England and one of the greatest curiosities.

Trust those who have tried. I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Elv's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicage, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.

Cream Balm and am entirely well.

A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass. A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ADVANCE INSURGERY

HOW IT DIFFERS NOW FROM WHAT IT WAS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The Horror of the Knife Up to the Disas Pain In the Operation—First Use of Ether by Dr. William T. G. Morton,

One of the most interesting papers read at the celebration in Boston of the fiftieth anniversary of the first administration of ether in a surgical operation. says the Philadelphia Record, was that by Dr. John Ashhurst of this city on "Surgery Before the Days of Anæsthetics." It vividly recalls the horrors of those days when the surgeon's knife was an object of far greater terror than now and inflicted untold tortures upon the conscious patient.

"A study of the condition of surgery before the days of anæsthesia," said Dr. Ashhurst, "reveals on the one hand a picture of heroic boldness and masterly self control on the part of the surgeon, and on the other a ghastly panorama, sometimes of stoic fortitude and endurance, sometimes of abject terror and humiliation-but always of agonizing wretchedness and pain-on the part of the unhappy victim who required the surgeon's aid. "The 'pitilessness' which Ceicus urged

as an essential trait in the operative surgeon was, before the days of anæsthesia, a feature in the surgeon's career which impressed very strongly the public generally as well as those immediately connected with the operation. It is interesting to recall that Sir James Simpson of Edinburgh, shortly after beginning his professional studies, was so affected by seeing the terrible agony of a poor Highland woman under amputation of the breast' that he resolved to abandon a medical career and seek other occupation. Happily his intention was reconsidered, and he returned to his studies, asking himself, 'Can anything be done to make operations less painful?' and, as every one knows, in less than 20 years he became a high priest of anæsthesia and the introducer into surgical and obstetrical practice of ether's great

rival, chloroform.

"No braver or more gallant gentleman ever lived than 'Admiral Viscount Nelson, and after his right elbow had been shattered by a French bullet in the assault at Tenerife he manifested the utmost courage, refusing to be taken to the nearest ship lest the sight of his injury should alarm the wife of a fellow officer whose own fate was uncertain, and when his own ship was reached he climbed up its side without assistance, saying: 'Tell the surgeon to make haste and get his instruments. I know I must lose my right arm, so the sooner it is off the better.' 'He underwent the amputation,' we learn from a private letter of one of his midshipmen, 'with the same firmness and courage that have always marked his character.' And yet so painfully was he affected by the coldness of the operator's knife that when next going into action at the famous battle of the Nile he gave standing orders to his surgeons that hot water should always be kept in readiness during an engagement, so that if another operation should poor comfort of being cut with warm

instruments. "On the side of the surgeon we find throughout the ages a constant effort to diminish the terrors of operations and a continuous reprobation of the distressful, not to say cruel, modes of practice adopted by preceding generations. And yet the time is not very far distant from ours when they lopped off a limb by striking it violently with a heavy knife; that time when they knew neither how to stop nor how to prevent hemorrhage but by burning the part whence the blood jetted with boiling oil or the redhot iron; that time when surgeons armed themselves at every moment with pinchers, with burning cauteries and with instruments the representations even of which cause terror.

"But the presence of pain was not the only evil dreaded by our predecessors in attempting important operations. The great risk of fatal accident from some involuntary movement of the patient was constantly present to the mind of the conscientious surgeon. 'How often,' says Dr. Valentine Mott, 'when operating in some deep, dark wound, along the course of some great vein, with thin walls alternately distended and flaccid with the vital current-how often have I dreaded that some unfortunate struggle of the patient would deviate the knife a little from its proper course and that I, who fain would be the deliverer, should involuntarily become the executioner, seeing my patient perish in my hands by the most appalling form of death! Had he been insensible I should have felt no alarm.

"Coming down to the days more im-mediately preceding the date of the great discovery, we find that opium and alcohol were the only agents which continued to be regarded as of practical value in diminishing the pain of operations, though the attendant disadvantages of their employment were of course recognized. Meanwhile facts were accumulating the significance of which we now plainly recognize, but which excited no attention.

"Sir Humphry Davy, in the early days of the nineteenth century, suggested the use of nitrous oxide gas as an anæsthetic in minor operations, and it was the custom at some of our medical schools—at the University of Pennsylvania, for one-for students to breathe 'laughing gas,' as it was then called, for diversion. But yet—and yet—sur-geons went on, in every country, cutting and burning, and patients went on writhing and screaming, until on the 16th day of October, in the year 1846, in the Massachusetts General hospital, Dr. John C. Warren painlessly removed a tumor from a man who had previously been etherized by Dr. William T. G. Morton, and surgical anæsthesia became the priceless heritage of the civi-Unpleasant Choice.

A traveler through southern swamps learns many things from his guide—caution among the rest. One man, noticing that his guide tapped with his foot each hollow log and stump in a certain pathway before stepping on or past it, inquired the reason.
"Looking out for snakes," was the re-

"What kind of snakes?" asked the traveler, with an unpleasant sensation along "Moccasins," returned the guide.

"What makes you walk on the logs or so close to them, then?" demanded the uneasy traveler. "Why don't we walk off there, where the ground is solid?"
"Well, you can try it," said the guide,
launching a vigerous kick at a stump and then mounting it. "You moughtn't sink below yer waist, and then ag'in you mought."-Youth's Companion.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

AIROTSAD

TO CURE HEADACHES.

rood strained.

\$2.00, \$2.00.

ear, 434.

the bushel.

sides, 7 to 8c.

\$5.50 to 6.50.

.50 per M

Spanish, 80@90c.

Simple Remedies That Will Bring Speedy

"A hot bath, a stroll in the fresh air, shampooing the head in weak soda water or a timely nap in a cool, quiet room will sometimes stop a nervous headache," writes Dr. B. F. Herrick in Ladies' Home Journal. "When overfatigued from shopping or sightseeing, a ponge dipped in very hot water and pressed repeatedly over the back of the neck between the ears will be found exceedingly refreshing, especially if the face and temples are afterward subjected to the same treatment. Neuraliga is caused not only by cold air, but by acidity of the stomach, starved nerves, imperfect teeth or by indolence combined with a too generous diet. Heat is the best and quickest cure for this distressing pain. A hot flatiron, passed rapidly and deftly over several folds of flanne laid on the affected spot, will often give relief in less than ten minutes without the aid of medicine. Hot fomentations are of equal value, though when the skin is very tender it is more advisable to use dry heat, nothing being better for the purpose than bags of heated salt, flour or sand, which retain warmth for a long time. Cold water, applied by the finger tips to the nerves in front of the ear, has been known to dispel neuralgic pains like magic. When caused by acidity, a dose of charcoal or soda will usually act as a corrective, Sick headache is accompanied by bilious symptoms, and attacks usually come on when the person is overtired or below par physically. This is a disease of the first half of life and often stops of its own accord after middle age. A careful diet is imperative in every case, sweetmeats and

pastry being especially pernicious. 'Eating heartily when very tired, late dinners, eating irregularly, insufficient mastication or too much animal food, especially in the spring or during the hot weather, is a frequent cause of indigestion, causing headaches by reflex action."

"Out of Order." The familiar cry of "Order, order!" was once ruled "out of order" by Mr. Speaker Peel. On April 16, 1885, Mr. Arthur O'Connor was speaking on a motion re-lating to the postoffice, and as members generally were not paying attention to his remarks his colleague, Mr. T. M. Healy, endeavored to recall the wandering thoughts of the house by persistent crie of "Order, order!"

"The honorable and learned member should not be so demonstrative in his remarks," said the speaker. "Am I to understand that it is out of order to cry 'Order!' in this house?" asked

last oan being at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@ Mr. Healy. "The tone and the way in which the honorable member expresses himself are out of order." answered the speaker. "In that case"-said Mr. Healy, but the speaker pulled him up sharply with the reproof: "The honorable member is not 4851/4 for demand and 4831/4@4831/2 for sixty days. Posted rates 484@485 and 486@487. Commercial bills 482 1/2 @ in order in addressing the chair in that 483 Silver certificates nominal at I shall have to take notice of his interrup 591/2 @601/2. Bar silver 59%. Mexican dollars 471/2. Government bonds strong. State bonds weak. Railroad tion."-Nineteenth Century.

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions 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 best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.



WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

2 D Jute Standard	. 0	6 7	unchanged; sales 156 barrels; receipts 3,116 barrels.
WESTERN SMOKED-	**	****	
Hams # D Sides # D Shoulders # D	12 0	1236	
Shoulders # b	6346	836	COTTON MARKETS.
DRY SALTED-			OUTTON MAINETS.
Sides 18 1b	5160	594	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-			
Second-hand, each	a	1 10	NEW YORK, March 15Without
New New York, each	- 0	1 10	showing special activity the market
New City, each BEESWAX # b	0	1 20	for cotton ruled generally firm all
BRICKS-		22	day. The loss sustained yesterday
Wilmington & M	5 00 @	7 00	was recovered within the first few
Northern	9 00 @	14 00	minutes and a fauth and missiew
BUTTER-			minutes, and a further gain was
North Carolina & b	12 @	13	scored later in the morning on a
Northern	20 @	23	small rush of shorts to cover, together
Per bushel, in sacks	51 @	58	with moderate buying in the delive-
Virginia Meal	52 @	55	ries by foreign representatives, inspired
COTTON TIES - & Dundle	75 @	80	by unfavorable news from the cotton
CANDLES-9 D-	10 0		halt and unmistakable and
Sperm	18 @	25	belt and unmistakable evidence of a
CHEESE-B ID-	76.00		better feeling in speculative circles
Northern Factory	10%@		abroad. In the afternoon, however,
Dairy Cream	a a	11	interest in the market fell off to a
State COFFEE—P D—	C C	1034	narrow scalping business, except at
LIERUYIS	12 @	16	the close, when the usual spurt of ac-
ElO	12 @	16	tivity occurred. The opening was
DUMESTICS—			stoody with prices and to the
Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns. # bunch of 5 bs	-9	70	steady, with prices one to three points
EGGS-8 dozen	14 0	16	higher, and almost immediately the
FISH-	1944		lead was increased to a matter of five
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\barrel Mackerel, No. 2, \$\barrel Mackerel, No. 2 \$\barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\barrel Mullets, \$\barrel Mullets, \$\barrel Mullets \$\barrel Mullets \$\barrel	22 00 @	30 00 15 00 18 00	to ten points. The close was steady at
Mackerel No. 2 & harrel	16 00 @	15 00	a net gain of four to five points. An
Mackerel, No. 2 % half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00	advance of one to two points in fu-
Mackerel, No. 8, 12 barrel	13 00 @	9 00	tures and sales of 12,000 bales spot cot-
Mullets, B barrel	2 50 @ 5 00 @	4 00	ton of mall quetained miseria the T:
N C Doo Tomber 1	5 00 , @	8 00	ton at well sustained prices in the Liv-
Dry Cod. 9 15	8 00 @	3 25	erpool market to day, had hardly en-
Dry Cod, % b	4 35 @	4 50	tered into the calculations of shorts at
LACOL P. M.		2.55	the close last night nor had widespread
Choice	0	3 50	precipitation in the cotton belt been
- Straight	4 00 @	8 75	anticipated.
Kirst Patent	4 80 0	5 00	
GLUE-19 D. GRAIN-19 bushel- Corn, from store, bgs-White	7360	83/6	NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton
Corn. from store bos-White	58 @	55	quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c.
Car-load, in bgs-White	53 @	60	Cotton futures market closed steady;
Oats, from store	40 @	45	March 6.14c, April 6.15, May 6.17c, June
Oats, Rust Proof	55 @	45	6.19c, July 6.22c, August 6.21c, Sep
Cow Peas	55 @	65	tember 6.14c, October 6.14c, November
Green salted	a	61/6	6 19c December 6 14c. Tanana 6 4m
Dry flint	. 66	10	6.12c, December 6.14c; January 6.17c.
Dry salt	0	9	Spot cotton closed dull and 1 16c
HAY \$\mathbb{R}\$ 100 \mathbb{D}s Clover Hay	**		righer; middling uplands 6 7-16c; mid-
Rice Straw	50 Q	75	dling gulf 6 11-16c; no sales
Eastern	40 @	45 75	Net receipts 210 bales; gross re-
Western	Ø.	75	ceipts 7,460 bales; sales — bales;
HOOP IRON, 19 15	11/0		stock 126,358 bales.
LARD, W D-	1%0	1%	Total to don Not
Northern	- 5 @	7	Total to-day-Net receipts 22,775;
	0 6	1036	exports to the Continent 5.510 heles.
LIME, W Darrel	1 15 @	1 25	stock 750,879 bales.
LIME, # barrel LUMBER (city sawed) # M ft— Ship Stuff, resawed Rough edge Plank	19 00 @	00.00	Consolidated—Net receipts 63,123
	15 00 0	20 00 16 00	bales; exports to Great Britain 7,168
West illust carpoos second.		10 00	bales; exports to France 10,491 bales;
Ing to quality	13 00 @	18 00	exports to the Continue 10,491 bales;
ing to quality	18 00 @	22 00	Exports to the Continent 22,125 bales.
Common mill	5 00 0	6 50	1 Total Since September 1st _ Not no
Fair mill	6 50 m	8 00	Colpus 1,040,022 Dales: exports to Cheet 1
Prime mill	8 50 @	10 00	Dilwill D. VOO. OOU Dales. Amounts to
Common mill Fair mill Prime mill Extra mill MOLASSES # gallon Barbadoes, in hegshead	10 00 @	10 50	France 646,904 bales; exports to the
Barbadoes, in hegshead		OF	Continent 2,269,015 bales.
Barbadoes, in barrels	ă	25	March 15 - Galveston

Porto Rico, in hossieads.
Sugar House, in hogsheads.
Sugar House, in barrels.
Syrup, in barrels.
NAILS, \$ keg, Cut, 60d basis...
PORK, \$ barrel— Prime.
ROPE, \$ b.
SALT, \$ sack, Alum.... Liverpool
American
On 125 9 Sacks
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M. Standard A.
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden....

Mill, Paime...
Mill, Paime...
Mill, Fair...
Common Mill.
Inferior to ordinary...
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

M 6x24 heart...

8ap...
5x24 Heart...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap...

8ap... 6x24 Heart. Heart..... 6 00 Sap..... 5 00

COMMERCIAL.

254 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per

Middling..... 6 5-16"

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS - North Carolina

Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28

pounds: extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

Virginia-Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c;

CORN-Firm: 45 to 471/2 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 9 to

SHINGLES-Per / thousand, five-

TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Money

all was firm at 31/2@5 per cent.,

bonds irregular. U.S. 3's, 1071: U.S.

new 4's. registered 1283; do. coupon, 1281; U.S. 4's 11114; do. coupon, 113

do. 2's, 991/2; U. S. 5's, registered, 112;

do. 5's coupon, 112; N. C. 6's

130 b; do. 4's, 104 b; Southern Railway

69; Chesapeake & Ohio 2614; Man-

hattan L 1051/4; N. Y. Central 1313/4

Reading 23%; do. 1st preferred 65; St.

Paul 126%; do. preferred 1701/2: South-

ern Railway 12¼; do. preferred 48%; American Tobacco 212; do. prefer-red 147; People's Gas 114¼; Sugar

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Rosin

irm; strained common to good \$1 35.

Spirits turpentine steady at 47@47%c.

CHARLESTON. March 15 .- Spirits tur-

pentine firm at 44%c; no sales. Rosin

SAVANNAH, March 15.-Spirits tur-

pentine firm at 44c; sales 125 casks; receipts 128 casks. Rosin firm and

unchanged; sales 156 barrels; receipts

March 15.-Galveston, quiet at

%c, net receipts 3,818 bales; Nor-

folk, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 911 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at

6%c, net receipts 1,441 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 8% bales

Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11-16c, net re-

ceipts 327 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 2,369 bales; New

Orleans, steady at 5%, net receipts 9,185 bales; Mobile, dull at 5%c, net receipts 536 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 3,041 bales; Augusta, steady

at 6%c, net receipts 408 bales; Charleston, steady at 5%c, net receipts 21 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Flour was dull and easy. Wheat—Spot and outports, No. 2 red 81%c; options opened

weak in response to foreign selling and rains in California; a rally at midday

on cold weather predictions for the wheat belt, but liquidation developing again prices eased off once more and closed weak at %@lc net lower; sales

steady and unchanged; no sales.

70; Western Union 94.

s 105%. Stocks: Baltimore & Onio

ROUGH RICE-Lowland

Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts—85 bales; same day last

Low Middling..... 5 9-16 "

COTTON.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

options opened barely steady and most of the day ruled quiet but firm on rain West and big export purchases; closed STAR OFFICE, March 15. west and big export purchases; closed steady at unchanged prices; March closed —c; May closed 40c; July closed 40%c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 32%c; options dull. Lard quiet; Western steam \$5 60; March \$5 55; SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market steady at 44 cts per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 43 % cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents nominal; refined steady. Pork dull Butter steady; Western creamery 15 per bbl for strained and \$1.00 Butter steady; Western Creamery 13 @20c; do. factory 12@14½c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@17½c; Cheese firm; TAR-Market firm at \$1.00 State dairy 14@19½. Cheese firm: State large white 12c. Petroleum dull bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for Dip and \$2.40 for Virgin... Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, nothing doing: rosin, steady, \$1.25, \$1.30; tar steady \$1.00; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.50

Potatoes steady; New York \$1 2500 2 25; Long Island \$1 75@2 25; Jersey sweets \$2 00@3 00. Cotton seed of dull; prime crude 21c. Rice steady. Cabbage steady at \$4 00@10 00 per 100 Peanuts strong. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet and barely steady; No. 7 invoice 6 3-16c; No. 7 jobbing 6 11 16c: mild steady; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar_ Spirits Turpentine..... Raw steady but inactive; fair refining 3%c; centrifugal 96 test 4%c; me lasses sugar 3%c; refined steady and less active. easks spirits turpentine, 533 bbls rosin,

included: No. 2 red March closed 80 %c:

April closed 75%c; May closed 74%c. Corn—Spotsteady; No. 2, 41%@43%c.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The break in the protracted dry spell in California. together with the contradiction of crop damage, weakened wheat to day and May closed at a decline of idec. Corn lost to and oats t@tc. Pork left off unchanged and lard and ribs a shade higher.

CHICAGO, March 15.-Cash quota tions: Flour quiet and unchanged Wheat-spring 6614 269c; No. 3 spring 62@67%c; No. 2 red 60% 70%c. Com -No. 2 33 4 @34c. Oats-No. 2, free og board, 261/2026 4c; No. 2 white 29/269 30c; No. 3 white 281/2@291/2c. Pork per bbl, \$9 00@9 05. Lard, per 10 bs, \$5 25@5 27%. Short rib sides, loose. \$4 45@ 4 75. Dry salted shoulders \$4 25 @4 3714. Short clear sides boxed \$4 85@4 95. Whiskey—Distillers dea ished goods, per gallon, \$1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 69%@ water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to 70, 70 ¼, 69¾@69½, 69½@69½c; July 69¾@69¼, 69¾, 68¾, 68¾c. Corn 1 May 35@35¼, 35½@35¼, 35¾, 35½@35½, 35¾ 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; September 3614, 3636, 3616, 3614 @3616 Oats-No. 2 May 2634, 2614, 2614, 2514 nch hearts and saps, \$1:60 to 2.25: @26%c; July 24% @24% 24% 24% 24% 24% 24% 24% 915, 920, 9 12%, 9 17%; July 49 34 six-inch. \$2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, 9 35, 9 27 1/2, 9 35. Lard, per 100 lb, May \$5 37½, 5 40, £ 35, 5 40; July \$5 50, 5 55, 5 47½, 5 52½; September \$5 62½. 5 671/2, 5 621/2, 5 671/2. Ribs, per 100 ths.

May \$4 70,4 75, 4 70, 475; July \$4 8214, 487%, 482%, 487%; September \$497% 500, 4 97%, 500. BALTIMORE, March 15. - Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and and easy-Spot 741/2@74%c; March 74%@74%e; April 74%@75c; May 751 @75%c. Southern wheat by sample 70@75 1/2c. Corn steady - spot 37 4 6 37 1c; March 37 1/ @37 1/se; April 37 @37%c; May 38%@38%c. Southern

white and yellow corn 37@38c. Oats dull; No. 2 white 35@351/2c. Lettuce steady at \$2.25@2.50 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 15, 4 P. M. ton-Spot, good business done; prices steady. American middling 3%d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,400 bales American. Receipts 25,100 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet with a mode 140%; do. preferred 120; T. C. & Iron 46%; U. S. Leather 6%; do. preferred rate demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.): March 3 22-64d buver: March and April 322-64d buyer; April and May 8 22 64@3 22-64d seller; May and June 3 22-64@3 23-64d buyer; June and July 3 23-64d buyer; July and August 3 23-64@3 24-64d value; August and September 3 23 64d buyer: Sep tember and October 3 22-64@3 23 64d buyer: October and November 5 22 64d value; November and December 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; December and January 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; January and February 3 23-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, New York, Geo Harriss, Son Schr Fred B Balano, 242 tons, Saw-yer, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED. Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Fay

etteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Peri of Wil mington, N. C., March 16, 1899. SCHOONERS

Fred B Balano, 242 tons, Sawyer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Gro Harriss, Son & Co. M R Cuza, 259 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Chas D Hall, 375 tons, Lowe, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Eva May, 116 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Cora M, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J 7 Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS. Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal

Wm T Parker, Lynch, Geo Harriss,

Son & Co.

& Co.

BARQUES. Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavassa Guano Co. Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Clarsen, Heide & Co. Solid (Swed), Wedin, 507 tons, Heide

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide



For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us. We can generally suit even the most fastidi-

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase.

MERCER & EVANS.