in the Morning STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$5.00 year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 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, \$5.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$25.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$50.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, \$0 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivais, 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 transient rates for time actually published ites for time actually published. No advertisements inserted in Local Column

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.

Ramittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the Communications, unless they contain import ant 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 withhaid.

is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for 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 transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

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

The Hierong star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1899

THE MISSION OF AMERICA.

Since the greed for empire and the hunger for spoils has seized the advocates of expansion in this country we hear much about the "mission of America," the sum and substance of which is to carry civilization and progress to the benighted, where our flag may have been temporarily planted, and to lift them up whether they want to be lifted up or not, voluntarily if the will, forcibly if they will not. Kipling, writing like an Englishman to Americans, has enjoined us in spirited verse to "take up the white man's Lurden," and we have had that same thing run on different keys from pulpit, rostrum and sanctum, day after day. The preacher who believes in ex-

pansion and whose conscience justifies the rape of territory on the plea that "the end justifies the means," exclaims that it is the mission of this country to carry Christianity as well as liberty to the people whom those preachers believe to be in a deplorable state of heathen darkness. The expansionist orator, who views the question from a less religious standpoint, declares from the rostrum that it is the mission of this country to carry the light of modern civilization to those people and force them to accept the civilization which we offer whether they like it or not, and the voice comes out from the editorial sanctum where expansion editors write, substantially reiterating all the preachers and the rostrum orators proclaim.

In our opinion the mission of this country is to mind its own business in the old fashioned way, to attend, to matters at home and to studiously avoid poaching upon the domain of other nations or becoming mixed up with them in any way. The father among the fathers, the one distinguished enough to be called "The Father of His Country" in his farewell address warned his countrymen against entangling alliances, which, of course, meant to avoid the conditions which might lead to complications which might necessitate entangling alliances. Haven't we seen indications already of these entangling alliances against which Washington impressively warned us? What does all this talk about kinship between Americans and Britons, and these frequent expressions on both sides of the ocean favoring an alliance between this country and England, mean? Not content with this there are those who think of and favor a triple alliance-America, Great Britain and Japan. Here is a double entanglement, which would never have been thought of if it had not been for thewar with Spain, and the territorygrabbing spirit which the war begat and stimulated. The fathers had their conception

of America's mission-which was confined to the Northern part of this hemisphere. They never contemplated going out, hunting up the brown man and the yellow man, planting the flag over him and proceeding to civilize him whether he be willing or not. With them "the white man's burden," the American's burden, was to build up his own country, to labor for the betterment of his own people, to take good care of the Republic and see gia this year. Opinion in South they have not been exposed to small.

Uarolina is based on the reduced remies at home or abroad. That's what | ceipts from the inspector of fertilithe Fathers thought the mission of this country was, and what their sons thought until the expansion craze seized some of them and unbalanced them.

Sixty-eight years ago one of the Fathers, John Quincey Adams, delivered a Fourth of July oration in the city of Washington on "The Mission of America," from which the Atlanta Journal makes the following extract:

She has seen that, probably for cen-turies to come, all the contests of that Aceldams, the European world, will be contests between inveterate power and emerging right. Wherever the standard of freedom and independence has been or shall be unfurled there will her heart, her benedictions and her prayers be. But she goes not abroad in search of monsters to de-stroy. She is the well-wisher to the freedom and independence of all. She is the champion and vindicator only of ner own. She will recommend the eneral cause by the countenance of er voice and the benignant sympathy of her example. She well knows that, by once enlisting under other banners than her own were they even the banners of foreign inde endence, she would involve herself, beyond the power of extrication in all the wars of interest and intrigue, of individual avarice, envy and ambition which assume the color and usurb the standard of freedom. The fundamen-tal maxims of her policy would insen-sibly change from liberty to force The frontlet upon her brows would no onger beam with the ineffable splendor of freedom and independence; but in its stead would soon be substituted an imperial diadem, flashing in false and tarnished lustre, the murky radiance of dominion and power. She might become the dictatress of the world; she would no longer be the

ruler of her own spirit.' This reiterates in other phrase what the other father enjoined when he said "beware of entangling alliances," which may be very easy to get into, but very hard to get out of, and the end of which no man

There are, it is true, a good many men to-day who, carried away by the expansion mania, close their ears to all the sober counsels of the past, and rush into territorial aggrandizement regardless of consequences, and reckon little as to the dangers there may be ahead. They are not caring for that, but swayed by passion, by lust of empire, are morally and physically blind to the consequences that may follow this lust of empire. We have begun to reap some of these consequences already. Having closed one war we have entered upon another, which has already cost us many millions of dollars, has cost us the lives of a good many soldiers, and will cost us thousands more, and then, if sucsuccessful, we acquire domain over distant territory where our authority must be maintained with the bayonet, and when in the event of complications with rival nations, "entangling alliances" will become a certainty. The fathers knew what they built for better than their grasping, demoralized sons.

FIGHTING THE OIL TRUST.

The Attorney General of Ohio has for some time been fighting the Standard Oil Company and trying to bring it within the pale of the law of that State. Whether he is making any progress or not we do not know, but he is throwing considerable light on the monopoly that institution has, and how it is coining money out of that monopoly. Commenting upon the efforts the Attorney General is making and the allegation that he was offered a bribe of \$500,000 to stop proceedings, the New York Journal says:

"Attorney General Monnett shows from official figures that the uniform cost of oil per barrel to the Standard cost of oil per barrel to the Standard Oil Company is twenty cents, and that in three years the raw material cost them \$9,747,247. With all competitors driven from the field this oil was sold at retail for \$389,889,900, a sum two and half times greater than the value of all the wool, cattle, sheep, hogs, corn and cats produced in Ohio during the same period.

"Before the millions of this remorseless monopoly the courts have stood powerless. Legislatures have become corrupted and officials have grown careless. Its officers refuse to bring their books into court, or to testify as

their books into court, or to testify as to their contents, on the ground that they would incriminate themselves if they did. Driven to the last wall, they burn the documents demanded by the court, and through their attorneys defiantly ask: 'What are you going to do

"Attorney General Monnett has re-fused a bribe of \$500,000 from the oil monepolists. He contends that there is abundant law in Ohio to wipe them off the face of the earth,' and in his herculean task this honest and faithful servant of the people has the support of good citizens everywhere."

We do not suppose that the Standard Oil Trust is any worse than any other Trust which has an absolute monopoly. It differs from others, perhaps, in the fact that its product costs it less, and with its immense sales, its profits are enormous. It may and does sell oil pretty cheap, but who would say that if had not the monopoly it has, and if it had to meet the competition of some other strong company, which could command the crude oil at as low a figure as it does, that it wouldn't sell oil cheaper? It could sell at half the price it does and yet make an enormous profit out of a material that nature supplies in abundance, the cost of drawing which from the earth is merely nominal.

REDUCTION IN COTTON ACRE-

It is thought that there will be a material reduction in the cotton acreage of South Carolina and Georzers, compared with last year, the receipts so far this year being only \$34,583, against \$50,162 last year and \$44,583 the year before. Last year the total receipts amounted to \$60,000, but will not amount to more than \$40,000 this year, a decrease of one-third.

There may not be a corresponding decrease in the acreage of cotton, but this reduction in the demand for fertilizers indicates a considerable "She (America) has abstained from interference in the concern of others, even when the conflict has been for principles to which she clings, as to the last vital drop that visits the heart."

reduction in the cotton acreage. It is also said that there will also be a considerable decrease in Georgia and that the that the farmers in both of

these States are giving more attention to the growing of other crops. If the same could be said of all the cotton States it would be a cause for congratulation, for then the cotton crop might be brought somewhere within the paying limit.

But it is interesting to learn, whether the reduction in cotton acreage will be material or not, that many of our farmers are increasing their efforts to raise their home supplies, and are giving much more thought and attention to diversified farming, for to this they must come before they can count with any certainty on the cotton crop. But that they are making fair progress in this direction is shown by the steady increase for several years in the production of grain crops, grass, fruit, &c., and the increased yield of grain per acre, showing improved methods of cultivation and improved soil, a proof that while cotton may still be the leading crop, it is not monopolizing attention as it once did.

S. OTHO WILL NOT CONTEST.

These are days for the ousted to contest and hang on if they can. It was reported some time ago that S. Otho Wilson's resignation had a string to it, and that he had. through counsel, filed notice of his intention to enter suit to hold his place as railroad commissioner. But f so he has changed his mind, as we gather from the following from the Raleigh Post, which by authority states his position:

"Mr. S. Otho Wilson was in the city Sunday, returning to his farm in he evening of that day.
"His absence from Raleigh at the

time Attorney Harris made the formal protest' before the Railroad Commission, as explained in these columns a week ago, afforded an opportunity to those who were disposed to do so to misconstrue that action or formality on the part of his attorney, although the latter stated that he took the step

without the knowledge of Mr. Wilson.
"The Post printed the opinion of others as expressed by Mr. Harris himself and the other attorney of Mr. Wilson, R. H. Battle, Esq., and by they continue to the continue of the continue other gentlemen familiar with the case and Mr. Wilson's attitude and intentions, and added its own opinion to the effect that there was probably no purpose on the part of Mr. Wilson to 'withdraw' his resignation or to take any initial step looking to a contest of the position now held by his successor, Mr. Rogers.

After having seen and talked with fr. Wilson this opinion is now repeated as a warranted statement. If ever S. Otho Wilson makes another effort to fill the position of a Railroad Commissioner, it will only be the result of an attempt of the Governor to appoint some one to succeed Mr. Rogers, through some imaginery and nighly improbable contingency which Mr. Wilson regards as a remote possi-

He will not enter the courts himself nor employ a lawyer to test Mr. Rogers' right to the position he holds.

Dr. Clay MacCauley, who has spent some time in the Philippines, has written a letter to President McKinley, discussing the various methods suggested for the solution of the Philippine problem, in which he contends that the true and only solution is autonomy under an American pro-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

Mount Olive Advertiser: Last. week Mr. J. D. Aaron received an anonymous letter containing fifty cents in stamps, which the writer said was to pay for goods stolen from Mr. Aaron some years previous.

- Kinston Free Press: Peach and plum trees are in bloom. It is not thought that many of the blossoms were killed by the cold weather last week. Most everybody thinks this will be a good fruit year.

— Hickory Times-Mercury: Mr. Sidney Shuford, brother to Congressman Shuford, is 66 years old, never has been sick and in bed a day in his life and never took any medicine from a doctor. He went through the Confederate war, never missed a day's duty and never was wounded only by a buckshot in his little finger which did not lay him up.

- Goldsboro Headlight: The death of Mr. T. N. Wiggs occurred at his home in Nahunta township, Thurs-day night, after a four days' illness with pneumonia, aged 52 years.—
While cutting down a tree in the
woods Saturday noon, Mr. Saunders Morris, aged 35, son of Mr. Stephen Morris, of Bentonsville township, obnston county, was struck by a neavy limb and crushed to death.

- Winston Sentinel: Secretary Ebert sent a report to the State Convention to-day which showed that there were 94 Sunday schools in Forsyth county last August, with 8,882 officers, teachers and scholars; 210 children were received into the various churches. Every township has been organized. During the year \$3,606.43 was expended by the schools. There were 8,000 volumes in the libraries. The report shows Forsyth to be the banner county in the State. - Clinton Democrat: Mr. Ira

D. Alderman of Waycross, recently made a business trip to Washington.
D. C. At the depot in Richmond, Va.,
he lost \$45 in bills. After returning
home, he wrote the agent at Richmond concerning the lost money. The
next he heard of it was from Robert
C. Coakman of Philadelphia C. Coakman, of Philadelphia, who found the money and upon learning of the owner, promptly returned it to Mr. Alderman. — On account of the prevalence of smallpox in near by places, Clinton last week quarantined against the outside world. Mr. E. M. Hobbs was elected special quarantine officer. Persons coming to Clinton by train or private conveyance have to furnish satisfactory evidence that into town. A good many of our people have taken the precaution to vaccinate.

For Over Pifty Years. MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. 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. no other.

CAS'S OPLIA.

The King You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is believed that Administration will overhaul block and tackle very carefully before attempting to lift Tom Reed out of the Speaker's chair.—Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

- A colored editor who was delegate to the last Republican National Convention from one of the Southern States announces that he has finally succeeded in securing a supply of garden seeds to distribute mong his friends. At the present time the indications are that the Southern delegates business next year will not even pay garden-seed dividends. - Washington Post, Ind.

There is a bit of financial good luck in the fact that the arangement of the Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness will bring \$12,000,000 of fresh cash to the Treasury just before the time when he payment to Spain of \$20,000,000 or the cession of the Philippines will probably be made. The invitable dillydallying of the Spanish Government will probably delay the actual transfer of the Philippine indemnity beyond June 30, the end of the fiscal year. - Philadelphia

Mr. McKinley has offered Adjt. Gen. Corbin a major General's commission in the new provisional wo year's army, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin has declined. This means. first, that Mr. McKinley has tried to reward the chief military agent of the Second-Term Syndicate with the nighest highest honor and rank that it is in his power to give, and second, that Adjt. Gen. Corbin has preferred to stick to his life position and life pay of a brigadier-general rather than be a major-general for at most two years and then be 'looking for a job" in private life.—New York World, Dem.

TWINKLINGS.

good during Lent, Tommy." Tommy "Why, is Santa Claus coming again at Easter?"—Puck. - "I understand old Getrox made

his fortune out of a simple invention. 'No. Out of a simple inventor." Indianapolis Journal. - "A Paper Bag Trust has just

been organized." "It ought to be easy to knock the bottom out of that." Cleveland Plain Dealer. - Dash-"Don't you think Miss

Sweetly sings with a great deal of feel ing to-night?" Smash — "Yes; sh must be feeling very bad."—Judge. — "Maud has promised to become my wife." "Well, don't worry about it, my lad. Women frequently break their promises."—Tit-Bits.

- He-"So you cast me off because you think I'm forward?" She-Yes, George; there's nothing modest about you except your salary.

- "Pauline couldn't establish her claim to be a Daughter of the Revolution." "Weren't her papers all right?"
"Yes; but they said she was too peaceable."-Chicago Record - "Have you ever read the ar

ticle on how to tell a bad egg?" "No. I haven't; but my advice would be, if you have anything important to tell a bad egg, why break it gently."—Tit-

- Hall-"What are you doing now?" Gall-"Oh, I'm making house to-house canvass to ascertain why people don't want to buy a new patent clothes wringer."—Chicago

Salute Your Wife. Men do not take off their hats to each

other. They nod. Many married women complain of their husbands' incivility in neglecting to treat them with the same politeness they show to their friends. Let all married men remember that marriage does not exempt them from raising their hats both at meeting and saying goodby to their wives. This oversight has often been the cause of a spirit of rebellion in the young wife, who sees in it a reason for fancying that her husband has ceased to care for her or only regards her as a belonging to whom any of the civilities of life are unnecessary because she is his. In the same way a wife should foster all those pretty little ways of making him feel that he is still her Prince Charming. Love is so often kept alive by these outward observances that are the harbingers of refinement that it behooves all to practice them.—Philadelphia Ledger. Grant's Crude Breakfast.

It was just before the battle of the Wilderness. The members of the headquarters mess assembled to partake of a hasty breakfast. The general made rather a singular meal preparatory to so exhausting a day as that which was to follow. He took a cucumber, sliced it, poured some vinegar over it and partock of nothing else except a cup of strong coffee. The first thing he did after rising from the table was to call for a fresh supply of cigars. His colored servant. Bill brought him two dozen. After lighting one of them he filled his pockets with the rest. He then went over to the knoll and began to walk back and forth slowly upon the cleared portion of the ridge. - General Horace Porter in Century.

Forthcoming Informatio Parishioner-Doctor, what is the exact nature of the union between the soul and the body?

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly - My dear brother, there are some mysteries I have never attempted to penetrate. But I have a young friend, the Rev. O. Howe Wise, recent graduate of our theological seminary, who is writing a sermon on that very subject and will deliver it one week from next Sunday. Don't fail to go and hear him.—Chicago Tribune.

In the highlands of Scotland at the resent time the osprey usually makes its nest in the flat top of a pine tree, but formerly it just as frequently selected a battlement or a chimney of some ruin, generally on an island. The nest is a pile of sticks as much as four feet high and as many broad—the accumulation of many years—intermixed with turf and other vegetable matter, lined with finer twigs and finally with grass, much of it often green.

Fuddy-So Kommuter wants to se his place out in Switchville?

Duddy—That cannot be. He is forever cracking it up and telling everybody what a beautiful place it is.

Fuddy—Yes; that is the reason why I know he wants to dispose of it.—Boston Transcript.

The witch hazel in all parts of Great Britain is considered as a magic plant. In many local traditions it is alluded to as playing a part in charms and incan-

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Apple Butter Like Grands

The first thing to do is to secure some

good, sweet cider (apple cider) and boil it half away. This should be done the day before you expect to begin with the apples. I use a percelain lined kettle

that holds five gallons. Boil it half

away and let it remain in the kettle

overnight on the back of the stove. The

advantage of this is it is warm and will

begin cooking earlier. As soon as possi-ble the next morning I begin and pre-

pare the apples as for sauce and put in

to the cider all it will hold. Fill the pot

putting in more apples to keep the ket-tle full until it is quite thick and let

simply move it back on the stove where

it will not cook, but keep warm over-

night. When it is done, it will be cooked

away considerably and thick and dark

like a jam or marmalade. Do not sweet-en until nearly done, as it burns more

quickly, and by cooking away as it does

it-might be too sweet. Use white sugar

and sweeten to taste. I use no spices, as I

consider they spoil the flavor of the cider

and apples. If they are used, they should

be of the very best and carefully added.

This recipe keeps perfectly without being put up airtight. I put it in stone

jars and tie a cloth over it merely to

It is interesting to study the eccen

tricities of animals. Their freaks and

fancies seem to make them almost hu-

man. A dear old collie who has been

indulged in all sorts of ridiculous whims

has recently taken upon himself to re-

sent the habit of his master and mis-

tress in sitting up late. When the dog

considers that it is bedtime, he becomes

restless and wanders about the room.

looking ruefully at the offenders as much

as to say, "Aren't you ever going to

take your departure up stairs?" When

he becomes convinced that his mute ap-

peals are unheeded, he walks slowly to

his accustomed corner and with a deep

grunt of dissatisfaction settles himself

ostensibly for the night. The funniest

part of this performance is that he never

spends the night in that corner, but the

moment the lights are out and he feels

sure of not being driven down stairs

where he belongs he takes up his quar-

ters at the top of the stairs leading to

his master's bedroom. This same deg

has as keen an appreciation of good cake

as any human epicure. The wag of his

tail when pound cake is given to him

and the refusal of that tail to wag when

sponge cage is offered 'tell the story as

3888888888

Infant Food

Gail Borden

Lagie Brand

Condensed Milk

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40

YEARS THE LEADING BRAND

INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE

NY GHOENSED MILK O: NEW YORK

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

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 article market price of the articles quoted.

WESTERN SMOKED-

SARRELS—Spirits Turpentine

New New York, each...... New City, each...... BEESWAX D. B.

North Carolina # b.
Northern...
DORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks ...
Virginia Meal.
COTTON THES—# bundle....

Rorthern Factory...... Dairy Cream....

BOPE, 9 D. SALT, 9 Back, Alum.....

Cypress Saps. SUGAR, B b—Standard Gran'd

Standard A.
White Extra C.
Extra C. Golden

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

COFFEE-8 D-

MESTICS-

plainly as words.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Perfect

keep out dust. - Practical Farmer.

In the first place, California is known

not by what millions of people have seen, but by what millions have read, Europe is better known by contact to Americans than California. A prominent American author recently "discovered" California and filled the newspa pers with the interesting and suggestive impressions it had made upon his mind. He had been to Europe 20 times and to the Pacific coast once, which is once of-tener than many other distinguished travelers of the eastern seaboard. Still further, the Anglo-Saxon race is dealing with new conditions in California. Coming from dense forests, from a land of heavy rainfall and from a temperate climate, where winters are long and stern, it settled in treeless deserts, in a land of slight and peculiar rainfall and under a sky that never knows the winter. Finally California is in its infancy.

Born in a paroxysm of speculation

one of the wildest the world has seen-

it has outlived a trying experience of lesser economic epilepsy and come to the threshold of its true career strengthened and purified by the extraordinary process. In less than half a century several farreaching changes have swept through the industrial and social life of the state, swiftly attering the conditions of labor and of chargess. Even for those living in the man of these events it has been difficult to read their significance and estimate their influence on the ultimate character of the place and people. What wonder, then, that to the outside world California has meantime appeared like a jumble of gold, palms and oranges, of gilded millionaires and hopeless panpers, of enviable farmers living laxuri ously on small sections of paradise and of servile alien laborers herded in stiffing tenements? Such are the conflicting as pects of the Golden State to those who view it from afar. - William E. Smythe

SELECTING PICTURES.

In Choosing Paintings Get at the Inte tion of the Artist.

"The value of a picture depends upon what there is in it for its possessor, writes William Martin Johnson in The Ladies' Home Journal, on the "Selection and Framing of Pictures." painting by an amateur may be more precious in your eyes than one of Raphael's cartoons. Therefore sell your cartoon to the highest bidder, and when you outgrow the little painting buy back the cartoon if you have learned to see

"No one can tell you how to understand art without your seeing it, studying it, living with it, any more than any one can tell you how to tell good cloth from bad. You must first have had experience with cloth. Learn a language before you try to converse. But do not go so far as to imagine that you must learn drawing and painting before you can appreciate pictures. The less you know about technique the more capable you will be of looking at a painting with an unprejudiced eye. Get at the artist's intention. Does he express an idea to you? Is he interesting in the way he tells his story? Does he convince you of a truth? If the picture is that of a head, does it impress you as having the characteristics of an individual? Does it look like a human being? Suppose s landscape is under discussion—do the trees sway, the clouds float? Is there any atmosphere in the painting? These are the tests of a painter's facility with language. But more than this is required it is the intellectuality behind the brush. Herein lies the difference between sublime art and the common-

How Grant Got the Name of Ulysses. The story was curious. As related by the father afterward, it appeared that the common difficulty of choosing a name for the babe arose. Multitudes of suggestions only confused the young parents the more, until at last it was proposed to cast the names into a hat. This was done. A romantic aunt sug-gested Theodore. The mother favored Albert, in honor of Albert Gallatin. Grandfather Simpson voted for Hiram, because he considered it a handsome name. The drawing resulted in two names, Hiram and Ulysses.

Ulysses, it is said, was cast into the hat by Grandmother Simpson, who had been reading a translation of Fenelon's "Telemachus" and had been much impressed by the description of Ulysses given by Mentor to Telemachus. "He was gentle of speech, beneficent of mind." "The most patient of men." "He is the friend of truth. He says nothing that is false, but when it is necessary he concedes what is true. His wisdom is a seal upon his lips, which is never broken save for an important purpose."-Hamlin Garland in McClure's.

Figures Bothered Him. Lord Randolph Churchill never knew anything even of simple arithmetic, which is possibly why he was made chancellor of the exchequer. Sir Algernon West tells how Randolph said to a clerk who put some figures before him, "I wish you would put those figures"? plainly so that I can understand them,' and when the clerk said he had done his best and reduced them to decimals the chancellor of the exchequer exclaimed, "Oh, I never could understand what those —— dots meant!"

Matrimonial Monster. Chicago Editor-Are you the new re-Chicago Reporter-Yes, sir.

"I'm going to send you out to write up a wedding. Ever have any experience at weddings?" "Been married nine times, sir."-Yonkers Statesman.

The different sized flies frequently observed in houses are not, as commonly supposed, the younger or more fully grown members of the same family. All flies of the same species are of the same

A Thoughtful Answer. "What's the first step toward the digestion of the food?" asked the teacher. Up went the hand of a black haired little fellow, who exclaimed with eagerness: "Bite it off! Bite it off!"-American Kitchen

Mamie-Only think, Fred Sarnders has given Carrie Moore a diamond for an engagement ring. Steve—That's all right. Carrie's father is a painter and glazier. The diamond will come in handy in his business.—Boston Transcript.

A Use For It.

Berlin has a restaurant where a beefsteak prepared in the highest style of culinary-art costs \$4,50, and the waiter expects a tip of 50 cents.

Relief to Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-eases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." 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.

CASTORIA.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, March 16. SPIRITS TURPENTINE - Nothing per bbl for strained and \$1,00 for good strained. TAR—Market firm at \$1.00 bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market

quietat \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for Dip and \$2.40 for Virgin... Quotations same day last year. full to the top, and as it cooks soft keep Spirits turpentine, nothing doing rosin, steady, \$1.50, \$1.55; tar steady cook slowly and stir very often, as it will burn very readily if it is over too hot a fire. It needs to be cooked a long 95 cents; crude turpentine, nothing time. I never finish mine in one day;

Spirits Turpentine......

Receipts same day last year.—32 casks spirits turpentine, 332 bbls rosin, 358 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:
Ordinary 3 9-16 cts # II
Good Ordinary 4 15-16 "

Low Middling..... 5 9-16 "
Middling..... 6 "
Good Middling..... 6 5-16 " Same day last year middling 53/c. Receipts—156 bales; same day last year, 282.

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;

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c;

CORN-Firm: 45 to 521/4 cents per

SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25: six-inch. \$2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, 5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to .50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 16 .- Money on call was firm at 31/205 per cent. last 'oan being at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 34@41/2 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4851/2 48516 for demand and 483@48316 for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484% and 486@486%. Commercial bills 482%@ 4824 Silver certificates nominal at 60% @60%. Bar silver 59%. Mexican dollars 47 %. Government bonds irregular. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. 3's, 107%; U.S. new 4's, registered, 128 1/29; do. coupon, 128 1/29; U. S. 4's 111 1/20 111%: do. coupon, 112%@113%; do.2's
99%; U. S. 5's, registered, 112@112%;
do. 5's, coupon, 112@112%; N. C. 6's
unchanged. American middling 3%d.
130; do. 4's. 104; Southern Railway

The sales of the day were 12 000 bales 5's 105%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70; Chesapeake & Ohio 26%; Man-hattan L 108; N. Y. Central 133%; Reading 2314; do:1st preferred 6514; St. Paul 12734; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 1214; do. preferred 4014; American Tobacco 212; do. preferred 147%; People's Gas 116; Sugar 159%; do. preferred 115%; T. C. & Iron 47%; U. S. Leather 6%; do. preferred 71; Western Union 244 71; Western Union 9416.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 16.-Rosin irm; strained common to good \$1 35. Spirits turpentine steady at 46 1/2 @47c. CHARLESTON, March 16. - Spirits turpentine firm at 44 %c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 16.-Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; sales 164 casks; receipts 180 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,567 barrels; receipts 3,158 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 16 .- The imrovement in cotton prices scored yeserday was lost to-day under a resumption of liquidation by parties who were identified with the selling movement in progress early in the weeks Longs were disappointed at the start by an unfavorable class of cables from he Liverpool market and indications that receipts throughout the South would over-run estimates current last night. The market opened steady in tone with first sales one point higher to two lower. The tendency of prices from that time was steadily downward except late in the afternoon when covering for profits at times caused partial reactions. The close was quiet with prices four to six points net

New York. March 16.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6%c.
Cotton futures market closed quiet; March 6.10c, April 6.09, May 6.11c, June 6.14c, July 6.17c, August 6.16c, September 6.08c, October 6.08c, November 6.06c, Decrmber 6.08c; January 6.11c.
Spot cotton closed steady and 1-16c lower; middling uplands 6%c; middling gulf 6%c; sales 300 bales.
Net receipts 677 bales: gross re-Net receipts 677 bales; gross receipts 4,201 bales; sales 300 bales; stock 130,101 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 15,349; exports to the Continent 6,860 bales;

stock 757,353 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 78,442 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,168 bales; exports to France 10,491 bales; exports to the Continent 28,985 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,358,641 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,038,860 bales; exports to France 646,904 bales; exports to the Continent 2,295,875 bales.

March 16.—Galveston, quiet at 6½c, net receipts 7,145 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 1,127 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 61/2c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 67-16, net receipts 1,340 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 156 bales; ton, firm at 6, net receipts 156 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6%c, net receipts 30 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 13 16c, net receipts 584 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5%, net receipts 3,189 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 396 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6c, net receipts 2,655 bales; Augusta, steady at 6%c, net receipts 208 bales; Charleston, steady at 5 13-16c, net receipts 664 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, New York, March 16.—Flour was weak and 5@10c lower; winter patents \$3 60@3 85. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 79%c; options opened easy on crop news and cables; a sharp recovery took place toward noon on export rumors; but was followed in the last hour by but was followed in the last hour by an utter collapse in prices, due to liquidation, impelled by weak French markets and favorable home crop reports; Southwest and California selling also attended the late break; closed heavy at 1½@3½c net decline; the sales included: No. 2 red March closed 79½c; April closed 73½c; May closed 72½c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 40½@41c; options opened steady and advanced on cables, big clearances and small receipts; later it broke under realizing and the decline in wheat, closing weak

It %@1c net decline; May closed 39e July closed 39 %c. Oats—Spot weaker; No. 2, 32c; options dull. Lard easy; Western steam \$5 57%; March \$5 52. cominal; refined steady. Pork dull. Butter firm; Western creamery 15 @20c; do. factory 12@14%c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13%@17%c; State dairy 14@19%. Cheese firm; State large white 12c. Petroleum dull. Potatoes steady; New York \$1 25@ 2 25; Long Island \$1 75@2 25; Jersey sweets \$2 00@3 00. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 21c. Rice firm, Cabbage quiet at \$4 00@10 00 per 100. Coffee Spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 invoice 6 3-16c; No. 7 jobbing 6 7 16c; mild dull and easy; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw steadier in tone; fair re. ining 3%c; centrifugal 96 test 4%c; nolasses sugar 3%c; refined steady CHICAGO, March 16.-More read uring news about the prospects for winter wheat to-day, heavier offerings in Europe from Russia and the Argen tine, and absence of any export de mand to speak of for American wheat caused such heavy liquidation that under the leadership of wheat prices in all the grain markets broke severe. ly. At the close the following losses were established: Wheat 2c; corn to 11c. Pork left off unchanged and lard and ribsa

Wheat—spring 67@68½c; No. 3 spring 62@67c; No. 2 red 69 % 70 %c. Corn No. 2 84%c. Oats - No. 2, free on board, 261/20261/c No. 2 white 30@ 30%c; No. 3 white 28% @29%c. Pork. bbl. \$9 00@9 05. Lard, per 10 bs, \$5 2716 5 30. Short rib sides, loose \$4 45@ 4 75. Dry salted shoulders, \$4 25 @4 37%. Short clear sides, boxed \$4 85@4 90. Whiskey—Distillers in ished goods, per gallon, \$1 26.

The leading futures ranged as followed. lows—opening, highest, lowes: 4111 closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 69%@ 69%, 69%, 67%, 67%@67%; Jul. 68% 68%@68%, 66%, 66%@66%c. Corn— May 35, 35%, 34, 34@34%c July 35% @35%, 35%, 34%@34%, 34%@34%e; September 36 %, 36 %, 35 %, 35 %, 35 %, 0ats

-No. 2 May 26 %, 26 %, 25 %, 25 %, 25 %;

July 24 % 24 % @ 24 %, 23 %, 24 c. Pork,
per barrel—May \$9 17 %, 9 27 %, 9 17 %,

9 17 %; July \$9 40, 9 42 %, 9 35, 9 35, Lard, per 100 lbs-May \$5 40, 5 42%.

CHICAGO, March 16 -Cash quota-

ions: Flour-Market dull and easy.

5 52½; September \$5 67½. 5 67½, 5 65, 5 65. Ribs, per 100 fbs, May \$4 75. 4 77½, 4 72½, 4 72½; July \$4 87½, 4 90, 4 85, 4 85; September \$5 00, 5 00, 5 00, 4 97 1/2 BALTIMORE, March 16 .- Flour dull and easy; western superfine \$2.25@ 2.50. Wheat dull—Spot 741/4.0741/4.0; March 74 1/ @74%c; April 74 1/2 @744c; May 74% @75c. Southern wheat by sample 67@75c. Corn steady-spot 37 4 @37 %c; March 37 4 @37 %c; April 37% @37%c; May 38% @38%c. Southern white corn 37@38c. Oats steady

5 37%, £ 37%; July \$5 55, 5 55, 5 52%

FOREIGN MARKET.

No. 2 white 35@35%c. Lettuce \$2.25

@2.50 per bushel box.

By Cable to the Morning Sta the sales of the day were 12,000 h of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 10,800 bales American. Receipts 8,000 bales, in cluding 7,700 bales American

Futures opened quiet with a mode rate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.): March 3
21-64@3 22-64d value; March and April 3 21-64@322-64d seller; April and May 3 21 64@3 22-64d buyer; May and June 3 122-64d seller; June and July 3 22-64d buyer; July and August 3 22-64 @3 23-64d seller; August and September 3 22-64d buyer; September and Ocober 3 21-64@3 22 64d buyer; October and November 3 21 64d buyer: Novemper and December 3 21-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64d seller; January and February 3 21-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED. Swed barque Solid, Wedin, Cardiff,

EXPORTS.

BARGES. CARDIFF-Swed barque Solid-5,202 bbls rosin, valued at \$6,055, cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co; yessel by Heide & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY. mington, N. C., March 17, 1899. SCHOONERS. Fred B Balano, 242 tons, Sawyer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo

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, So Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J. 1 Riley & Co. Wm T Parker, Lynch, Geo Harriss,

Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS. Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co. BARQUES.

Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavassa Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Clarsen, Heide & Co. Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co.

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