ents discontinued before the time ontracted for has expired, charged transienates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns

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 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.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft.

Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk 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 or Death. Tributes of Re-

ably be rejected if the real name of the author 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 Daily 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 advertisars 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 dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1899

COLONIES AN ENCUMBRANCE.

There is hardly a nation on the earth to-day (witn the exception, perhaps, of Spain) which is not nursing colonial schemes. Spain has been cured. The colony system cannot be permanent, that is, if the colonial idea is carried out, for it carries within itself the elements of destruction. Colonies will not remain colonies, for if they ever grow to be self-sustaining and self-protecting, and thus cease to be an encumbrance to the parent country, they will outgrow the condition of dependency and become independent. There is but one argument at the bottom of the colonial idea and that is that it will be to the interest of the colonizing power, and as soon as it becomes to the interest of the colonized to sever the relation of dependents, they will do it if they can.

Spain has had this fact indelibly

impressed on her by the loss of the most magnificent colonial domain ever controlled by any one nation, even by Greece and Rome when they asserted dominion over the then known world. England had an object lesson in the loss of her thirteen American colonies, and she felt so bad over it that it was afterwards seriously debated in England whether she had not better abandon the colonial system altogether. She didn't do that, but she did, at least as far as her more powerful colonies are concerned, abandon the old system of governing them, giving them practically self rule, and retaining for herself merely a nominal sovereignty. Royalty is represented, but it is not oppressively felt, for the law making power is with the people of the colonies. And thats the way that England retains the most important of her colonies, such as Canada, Australia and South

But what does England really gain from these? The commerce she has with them, that's all, and this commerce she has by making it to the advantage of the people of the colonies to trade with her. They will trade with her as long as the advantage is on their side, and when they discover that they can trade to better advantage with some other country the parental relation will not come between them and the trading. England's commerce with her colonies is very large, it is true, and has increased rapidly for some years, but so also is the amount of money that England spends annually in adding to her navy and in supporting the most formidable navy in the world. This large navy becomes necessary as one of the results of the colonial system, for to be in a position to protect and deimmense navy necessary.

But England is to-day feeling, more or less, the effects of American compesition in her larger colonies. We have taken much of her trade with Canada away from her, and would leave her little worth counting if it were not for our tariff restrictions, which handicap our trade with the Dominion. If we had free trade with Canada as we have between the respective States of the Union it would give us practical control of the Canadian trade, and then what would Hoosier sailed into the would-be England get in return for the obligation to protect and defend Canada should war or invasion make this necessary? Would it not be better in that case that Canada become independent and thus relieve the mother country of the charge and responsibility of protection?

So with Australia and South Africa. England curries favor with both of these to keep them in good humor that they may remain contented in colonial garb, acknowledge English sovereignty and buy English goods. But how long will all this last? How long will they remain colonies, when they become strong enough and believe it to their interenough and believe it to their interest to snap the slender tie that binds them to the mother country,

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y.

as the thirteen American colonies did, and go into business for them-

selves? This was anticipated by the originator of the scheme of a confederation between the British Isles and their most powerful colonies, a scheme which has been seriously liscussed but the practicability of which is very doubtful. The confederation may possibly be tried, as desperate resort, to hold the colonies, but there are people living who will see Canada a Republic or a part of the United States and will see the United States of Australia and the United States of South Africa.

Why not? Why should Canada whose interests lie in closer connection with the United States, or Australia, or South Afria, continue to be tied to England after they have become populous, prosperous and powerful and able to take care of themselves? England is banking on the hope that as they have been colonized by English subjects they will always be English in feeling and always be loyal to the mother coun-

try. That may do for awhile, for the first generation, but even the first generation will in time become more Canadian, Australian and South African than English, and surely the second generation will. They will have very little English in them, an illustration of which was furnished in the case of the Americon colonies. They had at one time a very friendly feeling for the mother country, but after the racket began there was very little of that

The colony which grows in strength as naturally grows up to independence as the boy grows up to manhood. This is why we say that the colonial scheme carries within itself the elements of its own destruction. England retains her colonies to-day simply by conceding much to them, by giving them all they ask, and standing ready to de-

fend them in case of necessity. Before the United States branch out in the colony business they should study some of the object lessons that have been presented and are now being presented by other

PUTTING IN THE LINKS.

The probabilities are that within the near future Wilmington will have another short, all rail connection with the Western system of roads. The last Legislature granted | Philadelphia Ledger, Ind. a charter to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Company, which proposes to build a road from Lincolnton to Cranberry, both in this State, a distance of sixty-six miles. This would connect with the Carolina Central at Lincolnton, and filling in the gap between that place and Cranberry, would give Wilmington through rail to Johnston City, Tenn., and connection with several Western roads. Speaking of this, the Charlotte Observer says:

"With the 100 miles of railroad leading from Big Stone Gap to Eliza-bethton, both in Tennessee, then by broadening the narrow gauge track from Elizabethton to Cranberry, in North Carolina, then building 66 miles of road to Lincolnton, connecting with the Carolina Central, there would be a continuous route from Big Stone Gap to Wilmington, via Charlotte. This would give coal to Charlotte with 200 miles less haul than it now gets coal. It would make Wilmington a

Widening the gauge from Cranberry to Elizabethton is not a heavy undertaking, as it seems the road bed was originally constructed with a view to a wider gauge when it became desirable, so that the real work will be on the sixty-six miles from Lincolnton to Cranberry.

This is one gap the filling in of which will practically give Wilmington another railroad. Then we have another and a much shorter gap between Mount Airy, the present Northern terminus of the Atlantic and Yadkin, and the point in Virginia where the Virginia Midland would be tapped, the filling in of which will make connection with the Western system of roads and will give Wilmington another short route to the coalfields of Virginia and Tennessee, and to Western commercial centers. With both of these roads, which may be confidently fend her colonies is what makes this looked for, there is no reason why Wilmington may not become not only a great coal port but a great export port for grain, flour, meat, and other exportable articles from the West.

Some Indiana men have little disposition to be accommodating. One started out to horsewhip another the other day, and instead of quietly standing and taking the horsewhipping or dancing around and yelling police, the to-be-whipped whipper and in fifteen minutes made him look as though he had been run through the hopper of a threshing machine. When that citizen has any more people to be horsewhipped he will turn it over to some able-bodied, double-jointed proxy who is fond of excitement.

It will surprise you-try it. IT is the medicine above all other for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hart-

ford, Conn.

My Son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

THIS WASN'T A GIVE-AWAY.

The Weldon News of last week reports that General Ransom recently sold to a lumber company in Norfolk the timber on 2,600 acres of land in Northampton county for \$40,000. This was for the timber alone, the General retaining the title to the land. Possibly there may be some mistake in the figures, for this looks like a pretty big price, considering the average price at which timber lands are sold in this State, including the land, but Gen. Ransom is a level-headed gentleman and doubtless had some conception of the market value of the timber he

Assuming that the figures are correct what a striking centrast does this transaction present to the recently reported 80,000 acre sale of heavily timbered State swamp lands for \$80,000. The State got \$1 an acre for that timber, including the tracts upon which it grew, and Gen eral Ransom got nearly \$151 an acre for the timber on his 2,600 acres, minus the land. This was not swamp land we suppose, but what & difference between \$154 and \$1 an

States as a general thing do not when they have anything to sell drive as good bargains as individuals, who have a keener eye to business and to profits, but it seems to us it would be better to tie up these timbered lands for another generation or two, and try in the meantime to utilize convict labor upon them, than to let go of them at the ridiculous sum of \$1 an acre, when the State is not driven to make

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Admiral Kautz is evidently sailor of the same school as Ad miral Dewey, and German naval officers have learned the little lesson at Samoa as summarily as they learned it at Manila. These sea dogs of Uncle Sam's are not to be trifled with in any part of the universe at present .- Philadelphia North American, Rep.

- Unamimity is to be the rule in the new Samoan Joint High commission, and it will be unable to do anything, unless the representatives of all three of the Powers shall agree. ery good; but any one Power can cruse a deadlock, and, meanwhile, the native politicians will be able to do all the mischief they please. Harmony is an excellent thing, but it cannot always be enforced .-

- Certain Americans in Havana, Col. Hecker, chief of transportation and Secretary Alger's partner, among them, it is reported, are trying to obtain possession of 'certain wharf property" in that ity, which is valued at \$20,000,000. on behalf of an American syndicate by a suit filed in the Havana courts. Possibly these gentlemen are among the "American observers" and authorities who strenuously object to Gen. Gomez's movement to secure the early independence of the island .- Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

- When Cecil Rhodes secured the co-operation of the German Government in the telegraph enterprise in Eastern Africa, we remarked would come next. Now a dispatch says that the Kaiser has agreed to favor the raising of German capital to build the part of the "Cape to Cairo" railway that will pass through German territory, and that his Government shall guarantee the bonds and interest thereof. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and it really seems as if Wilhelm has been switched on to the right track at last .- Brooklyn Citi-

TWINKLINGS.

 No Argument at All: Miss P. —"If he really loves me, as you say, why should he be silent?" "Miss S.— "He may not be in a position to get married." "But he knows I am."— Detroit Free Press.

- "Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said a board school teacher. "What kind of riches is meant?" And the smart boy at the bottom of the class said: "They must be ostriches."-Tit-Bits.

- "Dearest," asked the confiding girl, after her usual manner, "am l really your first and only love?" "No, darling," said the young: druggist "but you are something just as good.

- Hasty Conclusion: "Ah, yes, she sighed, "I'm saddest when I sing. "Then," he replied, "you must be an exception to the rule." "What rule?" "The rule that people are oblivious of their own defects."—Chicago News.

- First Quarrel-"I understand they fell out the next day after they were married." "Yes; the newspa-pers gave a column to their wedding, and they disputed as to whether it was because of the prominence of his famly or hers."-Detroit Journal.

- Miss Passee (sentimentally)-'Do you think it is possible to love an old man?" Miss Pert (roguishly) "Yes, it is. For I do" Miss Passee—"Oh! I hadn't heard. Who is it?" Miss Pert laughingly) — "It's pa." — Harper's

- "Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question often asked. It's according to the dog. If it's one you want to get rid of, he find his way back from Africa. If its a good one, he's apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.—Judge.

wor 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 imme-diately. 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.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Winston Sentinel: A white woman, aged about 20 years, was arrested yesterday at the home of her father in South Fork township, about five miles below Salem, on a warrant charging her with being the mother of the infant which was found in a creek last Monday by Messrs. R. P. Cling-man and Will Eaton.

- Wilson News: We extend our ympathies to Dr. Chears, of Elm City, pon the death of his most estimable vife, which occurred very suddenly on Thursday night. In the twinkling of he eye, and without one note of prenonition, the summons came, and her pirit was ushered into the presence hamber of God.

- Maxton Scottish Chief: More obacco will be raised in this community this season than ever before. -An immense quantity of fertilizers is being hauled away from Maxton this spring, but not near so much as last season. — The cotton factory has re-cently been furnished with bran new machinery, and as soon as a sufficient number of hands can be secured it will run nigh and day.

- Goldsboro Argus: The town of Mt. Olive Tuesday night lost one of her best citizens in the death of Mr. David Kelley, who, without warning, succumbed to a sudden attack of heart isease, from which he had suffered ighter attacks on previous occasions. -The cattle trade of Goldsboro has assumed in these latter years mammoth proportions, and cattle raising is now one of the most lucrative "side lines" of the farmers of this section

- Favetteville Observer: A negro samed Brewington was drowned in the Cape Fear river near Dr. Mc-Swain's, eleven miles from Fayetteville, Tuesday afternoon. Brewing ton, with Mr. Alex. LcAllister, were in a batteau fishing when the boat capsized. Mr. McAlister swung on to ooat and floated down the river until ne was rescued. Brewington attempt ed to swim ashore and did reach a limb, where he was afterwards found hanging on with a death grip It is thought that he died of fright.

- Statesville Landmark: Crawford, who shot and killed Gilbert Drum at Azales, Buncombe county, Sunday last, was before Judge Stevens at Asheville Monday on a writ of habeas corpus and was discharged on the ground of self-defence. Drum was from Catfish, Catawba county, and had the reputation of be ing a tough customer. Sheriff Blackwelder, of Catawba, says Drum has served a term in the penitentiary, and has a brother now in the penitentiary.

- Salisbury Truth: L. M. Hinson hired a strange negro one day last week and carried him to his farm in Providence township, this county. The negrs, Will Knox, went into Mr. Hinson's trunk, took out two purses containing over \$15.00, one pair earrings and a finger ring, and when going to feed the stock he left. He was caught Friday night in Pool's saloon and was given a hearing Saturlodged in jail to await court.

- Newbern Journal: Mr. Geo. N. Ives who returned from his fruit farm at Newport, yesterday, was asked as to how the recent cold weather had affected the fruit at his farm. "I found the fruit prospects at our farm in the best condition. The continued cold weather seems to have had the effect of hardining the buds and blossoms, and keeping the sap from rising too quicaly, so that the extra spells of cold weather have not injured the coming fruit crop. As upon my last visits at Newport, I found everything in good condition, and the outlook is for a splendid fruit yield this season.

- APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishpo of East Carolina. April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M P. Christ Church. April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern. April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven

April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vance-April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stone-

April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall. April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Tren-April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M P., S. John's, Wilmington. April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington. April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M P., S. James', Wilmington. May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District-Second Round (in Part.)

R. F. Bumpas, P. E., Wilmington, N. C. Waccamaw, at B thesda, April 11. Southport, April 15-16. Brunswick, at Sharon April '8. Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23. Biden, at Center, April 29-39. Elizabeth, at Purdie'a, April 30, May 1. Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3. Wilmington, Market Street, May 4. Clinton at Keener's, May 6-7. Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14. Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.

ay 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

A Hut Used by Washington. While hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon, one of the most interesting relies of Washington remains unknown and unnoticed and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin which was used by Washington when a young man engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia. The house is located in Clarke county, the district being formed in 1830 from Frederick and named for the illustrious general, George Clarke, of early

Near Berryville, in Clarke county, General Daniel Morgan of Revolutionary fame built a handsome home, which he called Soldiers' Rest. About 200 yards from the site of this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood and which is being slowly eaten by the tooth of time.

The house is 12 feet square, and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one for a garret. Beneath the building flows, or rather did flow during the last century, a small stream, which was used for cooling purposes. The upper chamber is lathed and plastered. Only one window lights it, while a rough door gives access to the visitor, who must mount by a ladder. Here it was that Washington was accustomed to keep his instruments when on a surveying expedition. - New Haven Journal.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-eases 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. Believes retention 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.

the King You Have Always Bought ature Chart Helitchess

HUGGED BY A GHOST.

Mrs. Stanton's Story of a Startling Personal Experience. While under the direction of the lyceu. bureau during the decade of 1870-80 traveled eight months in the year, from October to June, mostly in the

states, speaking nearly every night. It was my custom in the large cities always to stay at the same hotel, that the land-lord and clerks might know me and I might be received at any hour of the night. If possible, I always secured a room on the second floor with a balcony, for safety in case of fire. One night I arrived rather late at In

dianapolis, having previously telegraphed The hotel was crowded, as there was some unusual public gathering, just what I do not remember. On meeting me in the parlors my kind but distracted host said: "Mrs. Stanton, I have not a room in the house for you. I am sorry, but you will be obliged to go to some other hotel."
"That," I replied, "I cannot do. You must give me a bed in the parlor if you have no other place." "Well," said the host, laughing, "I'll see what I can do." So while I was taking supper he surveyed the ground and at last returned to tel he had a small room on the third floor, but with no balcony. If I would accept that, he would have it prepared for me "Well," I replied, "since I can do no bet-ter I must accept that." In due time he announced that all was ready. I found a pleasant little room, lighted with gas, a bright fire in the grate, every-

thing looking fresh, clean and attractive. Being very tired, I lost no time in going to bed. As usual, I left the gas burning, and looked under the bed and in the close to see that neither men nor cats were anywhere concealed. I was soon sour asleep, when suddenly I found myself in the strong grasp of a powerful man. At the same instant a cry of despair rent the air, an agonizing voice shricked: "Oh save me, mother! Save me!" Terribly frightened, I sprang from the bed in horror. But all was still. I searched the room in vain. No one was there, the gas was still burning, the door locked, every thing as I left it on going to sleep. So I concluded the terrible experience I had just had must have been a nightmare, and as I was thoroughly tired by my long journey of the previous day my excitement was soon overcome and I fell asleep again. Only a few moments had elapsed however, when I again felt the clutches of those desperate arms and my ears were filled with the sound of that piercing shriek: "Oh, save me, mother! Save me! Again I shook off the horror and, fully awake, convinced myself that I was alone and that no one had entered my room Gradually I grew calm, and then, from sheer exhaustion, slept once more. My rest was as brief as before, for in an instant, it seemed, the grip was around me. and the voice tore at my very heartstrings; Oh, save me, mother! Save me!" It is useless to rehearse the continued

torture of that night. Suffice it to say that with the dawn only it ceased. When the maid came to make the fire she said, "How did you sleep, madam?" I replied, "I have had a night of intense "Oh," cried she, bursting in tears, "I told them not to put you in this room. A man died here yesterday with delirium tremens. His cries could be heard over the whole house. For days his constant appeal was: "Oh, saye me, mother! Save me!

This startling corroboration of my recent impressions quite unnerved me. I begged the maid to remain until I could leave the room whose walls had witnessed peal of that distracted soul. I never think of that night in Indianapolis without shudder. - Elizabeth Cady Stanton in

The Indian Is Merry and Chatty. For the Indian is not, as the popular idea figures him, stolid, taciturn or even sullen in his everyday life, says George Bird Grinnell in The Atlantic. He may be shy and silent in the presence of strangers, but in his home life he is -eager to give and receive the news and to gossip about it. He is of a merry, laughter loving people and likes to make good natured fun of another's peculiarities. Thus one of her companions may jeeringly call a very slender woman the shadow of a moccasin string. Once on the prairie in the bright, hot sunlight I heard an Indian say to another who was very stout: "My friend, stand still for a little while. I want to sit down in the

shade and cool off.' Some years ago I was on the reservation of a tribe known as the Big Bellies—Gros Ventres-at Fort Belknap, Mon., and while I was there a new agent came to them. He was a fat man, and one of the Indians, who met the agent for the first time in my presence, said as he shook hands with him: "Ah, you are one of our own people. You, too, are a Big Belly.'

Why Fishes Are Slippery. Fish of almost every sort are when fresh slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus ex-uding through the scales and is of the greatest importance to all finny creatures.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, barely visible fungus will be likely to odge there, and when it is once lodged the process of its reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the

The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in mo-tion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.—New York World.

A Dutch Trick. Dutch fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling ats of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribes that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

A New Game to Him. "Jacob, what are you doing running around the streets when you should be in. "Well, ma, you told me to learn some games which I could play without tearing

my clothes, so I'm playing a new one Man Killed Twice. A Belfast paper is responsible for stating that a man "was overtaken by a pas-

senger train and killed. He was injured in a similar way about three years ago.' Circumstances Alter Cases. Lady (excitedly)-Have you filed my

application for a divorce yet? Lawyer—No, madam, but I am at work on the papers now. Lady-Thank fortune, I am not too late! Destroy all papers and evidence at once, please.

Lawyer—A reconciliation has been

ought about between you and your husband, I infer, Lady-Gracious, not He was run over and killed by a freight train this morning, and I want to retain you in my suit cago News.

Mr. Miggleson—I never begin anything on Friday, because I really believe it's unlucky.

Miss Sharpleigh—And I suppose you are always too tired to begin anything on any of the other days. - Cleveland Leader. Rather Stubborn

Mrs. Hunt-From what I hear of your

husband I should infer that he is a man

of iron will.

Mrs. Blunt—You're right, he is, and pig iron at that.—New Orleans Picayune. Sure Sign. Manford-What makes you think the girl loves you?
Sanford—She has begun belittling all
the other girls that I know.—Montreal

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought TWO NEWSPAPER STORIES.

Anything For Fame. Over in Vincennes, Ind., there lived a young man who, on reading of the destruc-tion of the battleship Maine, became filled with a desire to invade Cuba with the first batch of war correspondents. His name is J. Willoughby Weep, and he is said to have written to Bob Paine, managing editor of the Cleveland Press, as follows: "For \$10 per week I want to go to Cube as your correspondent and will live with the Cubans, camp with the Cuban army,

The recipient of the letter is a wit, and n a caustic reply to Mr. Weep inquired what sum would he demand to go and die with the Cubans. He was amazed a few days later to be handed a letter from Vin cennes in which the would be war cor espondent made this answer: Fifteen dollars per week and

and, if necessary, fight by the side of Gen-

It goes without saying that Mr. Weep was employed, and, most strange to re-cord, he was one of the best men in the field. He is now numbered with the reguar writers for the Cleveland Press and at more than "\$15 per week and expenses." About the same time Managing Editor Paine was surprised to reach his desk one afternoon and find a telegram awaiting his arrival on which \$1.80 was due. It was a carefully worded application for a job from a young man who resided in Zanesville, O. Such assurance appalle Paine, and he sat down and dashed off an answer in keeping with a popular song he had heard the night previous: "Read your answer in the stars," rea

the dispatch, and it was sent "collect." But on the following day he tore open second telegram from Zanesville. Here "The stars say come." Within 24 hours the applicant was on hand in Cleveland

and the editor gave the young man a posi tion on the paper.—Chicago Journal. Flower of the Family. Mr. Watson, the postmaster of Willow by, has four sons who inherit their father's amiable disposition, but are want-

ing in "faculty," that characteristic of the successful New Englander. 'What are your sons doing, Mr. Wat son?" inquired a former resident of Willowby, who had not seen the postmas before for 12 years.

"Well," was the answer, "Jack, oldest boy, he's a minister without a pul pit. Fred, the next one, he's a lawyer without a client, and William, the third one, he's a teacher without any school. "But I've got some hopes of Sam, the youngest of the lot," said the head of the Watson family, with commendable cheerfulness. "He's set out to be a farmer without any land, but he's hired out piece and worked it to halves, and we ate vegetables off it all summer. 'I paid him for supplying our family,

and when he'd settled his bill for what he put into the ground to start with, he had within 50 cents of what he owed the boy that had helped him boe and so on all "And I handed him over that 50 cents

with a real light heart and told him he needn't ever think of it again. Yes, his mother and I feel to be encouraged about Sam; we think in the course of time he'll make a likely farmer."-Youth's Com-

for a generous TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed Gives relief at once.
It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Heals and Protects the

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mall rial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS,

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 or any variations from the actual market price the articles quoted.

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BAGGING— 2 D Jute Standard		00	16	COTTON MARKETS.
WESTERN SMOKED-		350		By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
Hams & b	12	0	1234	
Sides # D	100	@	8	NEW YORK, April 10.—The cotton
Shoulders ? D	6	340	636	market made a barely steady start.
DRY SALTED	200			The first call trading was at un-
Sides & D	5	400	634	
Shoulders W D	-6	0	63-6	changed prices to a decline of three
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-				points, the weakness being due to un-
Second-hand, each		0	1 10 1 20	satisfactory cables. Immediately after
New New York, each				
New City, each		@	1 30	the call, however, there was a sharp
BEESWAX & D		0	55	rally of three to four points, started
BRICKS				by brisk buying by houses with for
Wilmington 9 M	5 00	0	7 00	eign connections, stimulated by re-
Northern	9 00	0	14 00	eigh connections, summated by re-
BUTTER-			227	ports of heavy to killing frosts in the
North Carolina ? D	19		15	Atlantic sections This also started a
Northern	20	0	28	demand from local shorts. July and
CORN MEAL-		-	-	Amend homing by bearing all
Per bushel, in sacks	51		53	August buying by houses with New
Virginia Meal	52	ď	80	Orleans connections was also a feature
COTTON TIES 8 bundle	10			of the early market. Before noon,
CANDLES—W D-	18	0	25	
SpermAdamantine	10	00	11	however, prices had receded to about
CHEESE—# D—		_		the opening call basis and trading
Northern Factory	10	3600	1136	became very slack. During the after-
Dairy Cream	- 1	0	11	noon speculative dealings became
State		0	10%	noon speculative dearings became
COFFEE-18 D-				very narrow, with a gradual leakage
Laguyra	12	. 0	16	of long cotton, giving a rather weak
Rio		360	. 10	undertone to the local situation. The
DOMESTICS-		0	534	montret man finally swiet at a not less
Yarns. 8 bunch of 5 Ds		ĕ		market was finally quiet at a net loss
EGGS-W dozen	. 9	ò	10	of two to three points.
PTQU_	54			NEW YORK, April 8Cotton
Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 1, 9 half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 2 9 half-bbl	22 00	0	30 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, P half-bbl.	11 00	0	15 00	quiet; middling uplands 6 3 16c.
Mackerel, No. 2, P Darrel	16 90	g C	18 00	Cotton futures market closed quiet;
Mackerel, No. 2 & nair-bbl	8 00	9	9 00	April 5.78, May 5.82c, June 5.8 c. July
macketel, No. o, to Daileli	10 W	, 6	4 00	K 09a Avenut E 01a Contember E 00.
Mullets, & barrel	5 00	ĕ	8 00	5.92c, August 5.91c, September 5 89c,
Mullets, pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, p keg	9 00	. %	9.95	October 5 91c, November 5.92c, De
- Dry Cod 10 Th	0 00	്ര	10	comber 5.95c; January 6.99c; February
Dry Cod, W B	4 3			6.02c; March 6.05c.
FLOUR-WD-	3.00	3 00		
Low grade		e e	3 50	Spot cotton closed quiet; middling
Choice		. @	8 75	uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c;
Straight			4 25	sales 650 bales.
First Patent		0 0		
GLUE 9 D	1 1	7443	834	Net receipts 977 bales; gross rev
GRAIN-S DUSHE!	- 22		2 22	ceipts 7.914 bales: sales 650 bales:

Corn from store, bgs—White Car-load, in bgs—White... Oats, from store..... Oats, Rust Proof.... Cow Peas... Common mill
Fair mill
Prime mill
Prime mill
Extra mill

MO'ASSES © gallon—
Barbadoes, in barrels
Porto Rico, in barrels
Porto Rico, in barrels
Porto Rico, in barrels
Sugar House, in barrels
Sugar House, in barrels
Syrup, in barrels
NAILS, © keg, Cut, 60d basis
PORK, © barrel—
City Mess
Rump
Prime
BOPE © B Prime
BOPE, \$ B.
SALT, \$ sack, Alum.
Liverpool
American
On 125 \$ Sacks.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M.
Common
Cypress Baps.
SUGAR, \$ B—Standard Gran'd
Standard A.

R. O. Hogshead.... TIMBER, r. M feet—Shipping... Mill, Paime...
Mill, Paime...
Mill, Fair.
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary.
SHINGLES, N.O. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart...
Sap.
5x24 Heart...
"Sap.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 10. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 40% cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon bid for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95 per barrel for Strained and \$1.00 for

Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at 95 cents pe bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market quiet at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard \$2.40 for Dip, and \$2.40 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine dull at 27@26 %c; rosin firm at \$1.10, \$1.15; tar steady, 90 cents: crude turpentine quiet at

\$1.40@1.90. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Crude Turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year.-19 casks spirits turpentine, 2,198 bbls rosin, 151 bbls tar, 9 bbl crude tur-Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 3 Good Ordinary..... 4 15-16"

Low Middling..... 5 9-16 " Middling 6
Good Middling 6 5-16 Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts-44 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN-Firm; 45 to 521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 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; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five-

inch 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.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- Money on

call was easy at 3@7 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/2041/4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers', bills at 485% @486 for demand and 483% @483% for sixty days. Posted rates 484 1/2 @485 1/2 and 487@4871/4. Commercial bills 4821/2 @483. Silver certificates 60@ 60%. Bar silver 59%. Mexican dollars 47%. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, 108; U. S. new 4's, registered, 130; do coupon, 129 1/20 21; U. S. 4's 1121/4; do. coupon, 11314@114; do. 21 991/4; U. S. 5's, registered, 113@114; do. 5's, coupon, 113@114; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 108. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70; Chesapeake & Ohio 27%; Manhattan L 115%; N. Y. Central 139%; Reading 184; do. 1st preferred 231/2; St. Paul 125%; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 121; do. preferred 5014; American Tobacco 220; do. preferred 141; People's Gas 119%; Sugar 156; do. preferred 116; T. C. & Iron 56%; U.S. Leather 6%; do. preferred 711; Western Union 931/4.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, April 10 .- Rosia firm. Spirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, April 10,-Spirits turpentine firm at 40c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales

etteville, James Madden. COTTON MARKETS. EXPORTS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star COASTWISE. w York, April 10.-The cotton et made a barely steady start. first call trading was at uns, the weakness being due to unactory cables. Immediately after all, however, there was a sharp pkgs mdse. of three to four points, started isk buying by houses with for connections, stimulated by re-

s of heavy to killing frosts in the intic sections This also started a and from local shorts. July and ast buying by houses with New ans connections was also a feature e early market. Before noon, C C Lister, 337 tons, Robinson, Geo ver, prices had receded to about opening call basis and trading ne very slack. During the afterspeculative dealings became narrow, with a gradual leakage ris, Son & Co. ong cotton, giving a rather weak ertone to the local situation. The

Net receipts 977 bales; gross receipts 7,914 bales; sales 650 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,559 bales; tock 148,122 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 10.572 ales; exports to Great Britain 1,840 bales; exports to the Continent 041 bales; stock 781,541 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 21,676

bales; exports to Great Britain 9,805 bales; exports to the Continent 11,783 Total since September 1st.-Net reeipts 7,677,208 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,160,942 bales; exports to France 665,503 bales; exports to the Continent 2,386,149 bales. April 10.—Galveston, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 805 bales; Norfolk, quiet

at 6c, net receipts 263 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 %c, net receipts bales; Boston, steady at 6 3-16c, net receipts 254 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 44 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 5%c, net re ceipts 124 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 195 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,528 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 152 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 2.854 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 78 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 230 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, April 10.—Flour was in little demand except for bakers' and spring patents. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80½c; options opened weak and continued to decline all the morning under bearish weather West, general unloading, easy cables and a large visible supply increase; the crowd oversold, however, and subsequently when confronted with export rumors, covered freely, and being a sharp rally, closed firm at ½c advance over Saturclosed firm at %c advance over Saturday's final curb prices; No. 2 red May closed 76%c; July closed 75%c; September closed 74c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 42%@43c; options opened

demand from shorts, stimulated by export, and the visible supply decrease; losed firm at unchanged prices from Saturday's curb; May closed 39 %; July closed 39%c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 33%c; options dull. Lard steady: refined quiet. Pork-Market quiet. But. ter steady; Western creamery 16 @21c; do. factory 12%@15c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 14@18½c; State dairy 14@20. Cheese firm; large white and colored 12@1214. Rice firm. Cotatoes steady. Cotton seed oil steady. Petroleum quiet. Cabbage dull. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 61/4c; No. 7 jobbing 61/4c; mild steady; Cordova 10@13c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16c; centrifugal 96 test 9 16c; molasses sugar 3 15-16c; re-

easy with wheat and recovered on

fined strong. CHICAGO, April 10.-The shadow of the impeding government crop reports hung over the wheat market all day. At the commencement it of the prospects of the bull, and near the end of the session, it cast the pathway of the bears in a sombre shade: After a decline of one cent May wheat closed with a net gain of ic. Corn is unchanged and oats lower. Pork lost 71c and lard and ribs 31c each.

CHICAGO, April 10. Cash quotations. Flour slow and easy. Wheat-No. 2 spring 69@70%c; No. 3 spring 64@69c No. 2 red 71@74c. Corg-No. 2 34c Oats-No. 2, 27% @28c. No. 2 while free on board, 30@31c; No. 3 while 2914@30c. Pork, per bbi, \$9 15@9 20. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5 25@5 27% Short rib sides, loose, \$4 50@4 85. Dry salted shoulders, \$4 371/04 50. Short clear sides, boxed,\$495@5 05. Whiskey -Distillers' finished goods, per gallo The leading futures ranged as in

lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 70½@ 70¼, 71½, 70½. 71½@71½c; July 70½ @71, 71½@71½, 70½, 71½@70½c. Corn—May 33½@34, 34½, 33½, 34½, July 34½@34¼, 35½@35¼, 34½, 35@ 35½; September 35½@36¾, 35½, 35½, 35 % c. Oats-No. 2 May 25 % @25. 26 4. 25 14 @ 25 1/8, 25; July 24 1/8 25 25 1/6, 24 1/8 @2414, 25. Pork, per barrel-M 4 \$9 20 9 221/2, 9 15, 9 221/2; July \$9 30, 9 35 9 27%, 932% Lard, per 100 lbs - May \$5 27%, 5 27%, 5 27%, 5 27%; July \$5 4 5 40, 5 37½, 5 40; September \$5 5 52½, 5 50, 5 52½. Ribs, per 100 fbs May:\$4 72%, 4 75, 4 72%, 4 72%; July 84 87 14, 4 87 14, 4 85, 4 87 1/2; September 84 97 1/4, 4 97 1/4, 4 97 1/4, 4 97 1/4.

BALTIMORE, April 10. - Flour quiet western superfine \$2.25@2.40. Whea steady at decline-No 2 red spot 74% @47%c; month 74%@74%c; May 75@ 7514c; July 74c asked. Southern wrest sample 70@75 1/2c. Corn easi r-Spot 3814@3814c; month 3814@3814c May 3814@3814c; June 39c asked Southern white corn 41c asked. Oats dull; No. 2 white 35@351/2c. Lettuce \$2.00@2.25 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, April 10, 2 P. M. ton-Spot in moderate demand, prices unchanged. American middling 336d. The sales of the day were 10.000 tion and export and included 8,90 bales American. Receipts none. Futures opened quiet with a poor demand and closed quiet but steady American middling (l. m. c.); April 3 19 64@3 20 64d buyer; April and May 3 17-64@3 20-64d buyer; May and June 3 20 64d seller; June and July 3 20-64d Duyer; July and August 3 20-64d buyer; August and September 3 20-64d buyer; September and October 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; October and November 5 19 64d buyer; November and December 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; December and January 3 18 64 @3 19-64d buyer; January and February 3 18-64@3 19 64d buyer; February and March, 319-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED. Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Fay-

NEW YORK-Steamship Geo W Olyde—124 casks spirits, 208 bbls rosin, 1,175 bbls tar, 51,740 feet lumber, 37 bales cotton goods, 68 bales yarns, 300,000 shingles, 90 bbls molasses, 140

MARINE DIRECTORY.

mington, N. C., April 11, 1899. SCHOONERS.

Harriss, Son & Co. Edna & Emma, 175 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Florance A, 147 tons, Strout, Geo Har-Gem, 489 tons, Foss, Geo Harriss, Son

STEAMSHIPS. Greenwood (Br) 1,253 tons, Mehegen, E Peschau & Co. Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co. BARQUES.

Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavassa **0000000000000000000000** Heavy and Fancy

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses. Coffee, Tobacco, Sunff. Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails. Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS. WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and

commission merchants fe 18tf ******

MULLETS! MULLETS! 75 barrels Mullets.

100 barrels Sugar, 150 bags Coffee. 1700 barrels Flour. 1800 kegs Nails. 800 boxes Soap.

500 boxes Lye. And quantities of other Groceries. GET MY PRICES. D. L. GORE,

> WHOLESALE GROCER, N. C. Removal.

apr 8 tf

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and