rates.
Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.
No advertisements inserted in Local Columns of any price.

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 partice, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

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

Ommunications, 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 Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as or imary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rates of the contact \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their results and stransient rates.

Advertisements into under the head of "New Advertisements ments with under the head of "New Advertisements in the part of th

Adverts ments kept under the head of "New Adverts ments will be charged fifty per cent axtra.
Advertisements to follow reading matter. O
to occupy any special place, will be charge
extra according to the position desired.

The Ho mand Star BY FILLIAM H HERNARD

WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7. BANKING LEGISLATION NEEDED.

There is a universal demand for currency reform, but there can be no thorough currency reform that does not begin or end with a reform in the banking system of the country. The present system, which may be good enough in some respects, is inadequate to the demands of business and will never, as at present constituted, prove equal to those demands. Some of the strongest advocates for additional banking legislation, to provide a system which can more fully meet the demands of business, are commercial papers published in the money centers, one of which, the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, thus shows up the defects of the present system and the urgent need of some remedial legislation:

"There was a decrease in the national bank circulation last month of \$305 000. That portion of the total circula tion which is secured by deposits of bonds increased \$606,000, showing a small disposition to expand. No in dictment of our bank currency sys tem could be nore eff-cuive than this statement. Rates for money have been exceptionally high at times during the past few weeks. The progress of business has been checked in some dgree by the lack of currency, or by apprehensions that there would be a lack pr-sently. The situation has been such that the Government offered to antic pate its interest payments for threef surths of a year, in order to put twenty five or thirty million dollars more within the reach of the business community. Comparatively little advantage has been taken of this offer. The situation is not really extreme, and an easier condi ion, due to the return of currency from the agricultural regions, and p rnaps als , t , the settlement of European belauce, has been - x secud As the off-r to anti cipate interest after the first of this month was subjet to a repate the tightness must fucrease before there 's much disposition to accept the offer of

But this is the situation; the money market is very firm, at times the rates for loaus have gone up very high, th-Government resorts to unusual steps to relieve the situation, and the bank ourrency of the country, already ab surdly small in proportion to bank capital and to the volume of business, has actually experienced a diminution. Owing to a change in the character of the deposit for its security there is the promise of a small increase as the re sult of October's operations, but with a pressing demand for more currency the bank currency was less at the end of October than it was at the begin

ning.
"There is no obscurity about the cause of this anomaly. The banks can only put out circulation upon the de posit of bonds. At the prices of giltedged securities it is becoming less and less profitable to buy Government bonds of a face value of \$100,000 and deposit them as security for \$90,000 of notes. Just now the demand for money is having a slight effect in inducing banks to take out circulation; but as we look back over several years we can see a steady diminution of bank circulation in spite of an increase of of population, wealth and current business. And as we look forward the computations of the Actuary of the Treasury made last spring show that tendency will continue, and it will grow less profitable to deposit bonds to secure notes. Not even a reduction of taxation and an increase of the notes that may be issued to the face value of the bonds can be more than a tempo-rary palliative of the work of contrac-

The situation is absolutely without excuse. Abundant experience here cessive restrictions are essential. A suitable bank currency, such as has been persistently advocated in these columns, would expand at a time like this when there is for a few weeks a particularly large demand, and it would automatically contract when not needed, while the present currency is only too apt, if it once gets out, to remain out when tt is no longer needed by legitimate business and to constitute a fund of idle money only too encouraging to speculutiou.

'Apart from the financial inconven ience or danger of the situation there is a political danger. The inflation's is will use the undoubted fact that there is a need of more currency as an argument for increased issue by the Government. If our currency system is not reformed it is in danger of becom

ing worse.
"We insist again that as a matter of political expediency the Admistration can do nothing more politic than to reform the financial system, not alone by making gold the single stand ard of the country but by making the bank currency expansible.

The paper from which we quote is not a partisan or political paper, but discusses this question from a purely business and financial standpoint and in doing so speaks for the business interests which suffer from a lack of banking facilities adapted to

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. the needs of business, a system upon which the business interests of the country could rely fosthe paper currency it needs and upon which it could rely at all times.

The defect which our contemporary points out is not the fault of the banks, for it is not to be supposed that they will issue notes thatare unprofitable to them just for the accommodation or convenience of those who need money, although United States Treasurer Roberts in his speech before a Bankers Convention some time ago, intimated that they ought to show a more accommodating disposition in this respect than they had been showing. The fault is not in the banks or the bankers, but in the system itself, which rests upon government bonds which can be turned to better account than being used as a basis for note circulation.

Before we can have "a scientific and sensible" financial system, as the Philadelphia Bulletin expresses it, the relationship between the bank notes and Government bonds must be dissolved, and the bank notes be based upon something which is not a subject of national speculation, comething whose value cannot be affected, and possibly very suddenly, by the demand for gold, or by the lemand for bonds. What is needed is a banking sys

tem whose notes cannot be affected by the operations of gold speculators or speculators in Government bonds, and one whose vo'ume of notes will not be influenced by the price of Government bonds. To get this there must either be a thorough reform of the national banking system, severing it from Government connection, or there should be a different system established in which United States bonds would play no more part than any other bankable value. We don't want any national system, either, for that is too unwieldy, for no national system can be equally adapted to the needs of the sections with their respective interests sometimes conflicting. A national system, too, will always figure more or less in national politics and be dominated more or less by the sections which are the most populous and have the largest representation in Congress.

What is needed is a banking system which will give the people of the State the right to establish such banks as they desire, and thus supply themselves with the currency they need, as much or as little as their business might require. Thus each State could act for itself, regulate its own values of notes under such laws as prudence would suggest each State be independent of the banks of other States, and the whole matter, as far as paper currency is concerned, taken out of Congress and cease to be a subject of national agitation and political manipulation. To this it must come at last before we have bed-rock currency reform.

HOW THEY WERE BUNCOED.

Among the sorest men in this country, politically speaking, are the gold Democrats who supported and voted for McKinley as the rep resentative of "sound money," and against Bryan as the representative of the dollar of the people. They got McKinley and got buncoed when they did, as a good many of them have since discovered. They have discovered that there are some things worse than free and unlimited coinage of silver, and would willingly swap McKinley with his 'sound money" for Bryan with his free silver. Commenting upon this the Charleston News and Courier, a gold paper, says:

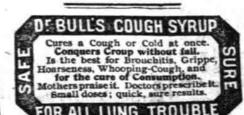
A correspondent of the N Y. Her ald writes, "The good times during the couple of years are the result of the Cleveland Administration. When "Cleveland was making a fight for the gold standard and was deserted by a large number of his own party, all during that time McKinley was mak-'ing speecthes attacking Cleveland for being opposed to the free coinage of

That is true, and in spite of the fact that McKinley was re elected upon the clear and distinct issue of the gold standard, and elected by the votes of Sound Money Democrats throughout the county, he has not made the least effort to reform the currency system, or to carry out his chief pledge to the

"In a recent letter to a number of prominent German citizens of Cin cinnati, who invited him to deliver an address in that city, Carl Schurz takes the ground that the issue of imperialism is far more dangerous to the institutions of this country than free coin age, and that he would prefer free coinage to imperialism. There are hundreds of thousands of Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 who agree with Mr. Schurz, and much as they fear the injury that the free and independent comage of silver would be to the financial welfare of this country, they fear far more the triumph of the policy of imperialism, for which Mr. McKinley and the managing directors of his party now

McKinley not only buncoed the gold Democrats, but he also buncoed the silver Republicans, who roted for him because the platform on which he ran declared for bimetallism and for an honest effort to secure international bimetallism. As the thing has panned out it is simply a double case of bunco.

Russia prohibits the teaching of the Polish language to the young Poles in her dominions. She doesn't want to be jawed in Polish.



ANOTHER WARNING.

We have published in these columns many warnings against the slaughter of our forests, clipped from Northern papers which have called attention to the annual decrease in the supply of timber. A few days ago we published one from the Philadelphia Record, and herewith give another from the Wash-

"Between the lumberman's ax and the forest fire the number of trees available for building purposes grows small by large degrees and discoura gingly less. Although steel has been generally substituted for wood in the frames of large buildings and in ship construction, the visible supply of number still decreases. A journal devoted to the lumber interest recently stated that 35,000 men will employed during the comwinter in cutting logs for ing the market in the remaining pine forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. The depletion in the two last named States is so great that they cannot keep pace with the increased consumption. Referring to this fact, the Pittsburg Dispatch says that the scarcity of forest supplies in the two last mentioned States will cause the bulk of the demand to fall upon Minnesota, whose supply will last at the present rate of absorption ten years longer, at the expiration of which time our white pine lumber resources will be practically exhausted. The Dispatch raises a warning note against this wholesale slaughter, and points out that the forest area is being fast reduced to the arid and treeless condition of Spain

"The St. Louis Republic, always on the lookout for a political point as sures the Dispatch that there is no use in calling a nalt and urging meas ures of forest conservation so long as the Dingley protective tariff keeps out 'a adian and South American lumber and virtually incites the lumber trust to slaughter the trees and charge the consumers the limit of extortion for its product. It is the opinion of the Re public that throwing down the tariff wall and allowing logs and lumber of all kinds to come in free of duty from the almost exhaustless forests of Cana would save millions of dollars rearly to the people of the United states and stop the utter destruction of our timber supply."

The yellow pine of the South is being rapidly substituted for the white pine of the North, which is making considerable of a drain on our forests, and will make a much neavier drain before the Canadian forests can be sufficiently drawn ipon, as long as the present tariff embargo lasts. In the meantime, tariff embargo or no tariff embargo, the owners of Southern timber lands should take care of them, for every day adds something to their value.

We clip from the Raleigh News

and Observer the following, showing the prospective increase of taxable values in this State for this year,

"Auditor Ayer is receiving reports from the commissioners of the counties giving the taxable value of property in the several counties. Thus far reports from 57 counties have been received While the reports are being received in 1899 they will not appear in the auditor's report until 1900, accord ing to the custom. These 57 counties show an increase in the valuation of taxable property as compared with the r-ports of the same counties of 1898 of \$9,683 275. No county heard from thus far has failed to show an increase The increase in each county ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,200,000; it can sufely be estimated that the reports from all counties will show an increase of \$12,000 000 taxable values over 1898 This increase is probably due to the fact that this was the quadrennial as sessment year The counties showing the largest increase in real and per sonal property, exclusive of I ceuse t-xes, &c., which will not come in un-

١	til later are as follows:	200 61
ł	Mecklenbuy\$1.	596 28
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١	C eveland	383.94
١	Robeson	378 8
	Pitt	338 6
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	increase of \$1 000.	
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BOOK NOTICES.

The November Century leads off with an interes ing paper on "Oliver Crom well" followed by a large number of articles varied and entertaining, all handsomely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square,

The physician and reader on sanitary matters will be interested in The Sanitarian for November, which presents some very valuable articles on medical and sanitary topics. Address Dr. A. N. Bell, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Atlantic Monthly for November presents a very valuable list of contents, which leads with an intersting and thoughtful article on "The Case of the Negro" by B oker T. Washington. This is followed by a number of other entertaining and instructive articles. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

Mrs. McLean, the wife of the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is a somewhat level-headed lady. She doesn't believe in women voting and fooling with political meetings, ballot boxes, etc., but she does believe that when a woman performs the same service as a man she should receive the same compensation. She cites instances of unfair discrimination in the Government service at Washngton, where women employes receive \$1,800 a year and male employes \$2,400 for identically the same or less service.

Cold Steel or Death. "There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stom sch and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury Index: Probably the largest lot of cattle, sheep and hogs ever seen here arrived at the Spencer stock yards this (Saturday) morning. They were being carried from the western part of the State to points north, and were only unloaded here for feeding, watering and rest.

- High Point Enterprise: In the election held at Salisbury Monday, on the question of issuing \$100,000 worth of 5 per cent thirty-four years city bonds for sewer and water improve-ments, the bond question was carried by a safe majority over the registered vote. Several offers are in for the whole issue at a premium.

- Clarkton Express: Cotton is a bad failure in the section of Clarkton. The gins at this place have not as yet turned out one-half the number of bales that they had up to this date last year. The indications now are that we need not expect more than a third of a crop. The tobacco culture took the place of cotton to a great extent. Then the yield per acre was scarcely above half. Too much rain. - Fayetteville Observer: Mr. De-

votion Averitt, of Buckhorn, Cedar Creek, on four acres raised 4.600 pounds of tobacco, and though not of the best quality possible on such land, owing to a lack of experience, he nett-d \$225. He said it took hard work and close attention, but it was well worth the trouble. - Sheriff Burns lost a fire horse last night by a peculiar accident. The animal slipped its halter, and while roaming around the stable, in some unaccountable manner, impaled itself on a pitchfork, which went to its heart, causing death in fifteen minutes.

- Charlotte News: Deputy Sheriff Johnson returned this morn ng from Chester where he went last ight for Will Harris, the White man who escaped from the Meckleaburg jail some ago. Harris has been loat or around Chester since his escape from jul His people live about 16 miles from that towa, and naturally he lost no time in getting there, thinking he would be safer Harris, savs his right name is Wade Young. He was arrested at the same time Chief O-r la d-d the negro postoffice crook Sem Archie It was thought then that You g had something to do with Archie's wholesale robberies, and it is now almost certain that he was an accomplice.

- LaGrange Sentinel: Wednesday morning some mean aneak attempted to burn the LaGrange Wareouse. Early in the morning a small fire was discovered inside the building but was extinguished before any seri ous damage was done. On investiga tion, it was found that a quantity of kerosene oil had been poured on the side of the driveway inside the build ing, and the oil had been fired. Had it not been quickly discovered, the whole building would have been destroyed The incendiary has not yet been discovered, and there seems to be no clue -A branch railroad from LaGrange to Soow Hill now seems a certainty. The citizens of LaGrange and Snow Hill are in earnest about the right of way and also the cross ties. The railroad authorities are willing to build the road if they can get the proper encouragement from the people along the proposed route. This, we feel sure they will get.

TWINKLINGS.

- Happy Thought: "Does your ather understand German?" "No. Then I'll ask him for you in Ger man."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

- A clever bill poster advertises nimself thus: "Engage my services, and you'll find in me your best friend I'll stick up for you on all occasions - "Now, General Aguinaldo,

nquired the interviewer, "do you think that the Filipinos can possibly get the better of the Americans?' 'In the long run,' yes," and the General's eyes dauced as he watched his army preparing for a ten mile dash into the deeper recesses of the orest. - Detroit Free Press. - Making Distinctions: "Do you

tnow much about music?" "Not a great deal," answered Mr. Rufshod. But I've managed to figure out that you hear anything in theatre at the cost of \$5 per seat it's art, and if some body sugs the same thing in an adjcent flat or hammers it out on a piano it's an inter al racket I am getting on "- Washington Star. - I asked ze butcher what be-

come of ze stray dog. He say ze stray dog is terra firma." "Terra firma count?" "I am ze stupede foreigner again, monsieur. Perhaps he say ze stray dog is earth?" "How could a stray dog be earth, count? He might
"Monsieur, I beg ze pardon! Z bu cher say ze stray dog is ground. He show me ze mill; sausage mill,

- "It'll be a mean trick," said Meandering Mike, "but I'll bet them British soldiers'll say all's fair in war an' go ahead an' do it. Cable cuttin's got to be so kind o' fashionable, anyhow." "What're you talkin' about?" inquired Plodding Pete. "De war in de Transvaal. I'll bet one o' de fust crushin' blows dealt by de British'll be to cut de telephone wire dat con-nects Oom Psul wit' is brewery."-Washington Star.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Exuberant admirers are already sending Dewey wedding presents. There can be too much, even of hero worship, when the worshippers have weak heads .-Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- Already more Englismen have been killed in the South African war than the number of Americans who fell victims to Spanish bullets. Apparently, the Boers are not deteriorating. -Baltimore Herald, Ind.

- While Joe Chamberlain is having a monkey time of it, trying to find explanations for the disaster in South Africa, the New York World goes camely forward, asking him what he thinks he would answer if President McKinley should offer friendly intervention between the British and their enemies. Chamberlain if he hears of the matter, may be provoked to reply: "This is my busy day."-Movile Register,

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burn-ham, of Machias, Me, when the doc-tors said she could not live till morn ing," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvellous medi ever. It's positively guaranteed to cine is guaranteed to core all Throat, cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and never disappoints Price 50c at Robt. R. Bellany's drug store.

It would take too

long to tell all the

diseases that WAR-

NER'S SAFE CURE

protects us from;

that is to say, all

that arise from dis-

eased kidneys and

liver. A great doc-

tor has said that "the

greatness of their

number is only

equaled by the in-

sidiousness of their

WARNER'S SAFE

Cure is an infallible

preventative and

specific for all dis-

orders in the above-

APPOINTMENTS

Carolina.

November 16th, Thursday, Dawson's

November 21st, Tuesday, E. P., St.

November 22d, Wednesday, Com.

November 26th, Sunday before Advent, E. P., Trinity, Chocowinity.

November 26th, Sunday before Advent, E. M., St. Peter's, Washington.
November 30th, Thursday, Thanksgiving, M. P., Zion Church, Beaufort

December 3d, Sunday, first in Advent, M. P., St. Martin's, Hamilton.

commanders seriously, and give up

the idea that the war in South

Africa is a mere battue of "natives,"

the better it will be for them .-

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Clinton, Clinton. Nov. 11-12. Onslow Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.

named organs.

manuel, Farmville.

Pitt county.

county.

Paul's, Greenville.

St. Paul's, Greenville.

ocent's, Lenoir county.

approach."

The Automobile as a Factor In Highway Improvement. educate the farmers to the point of appact hauling surface means a difference case. There is a vast deal of ground to be covered and many stubborn prejudices and much dense ignorance to be

marked improvement in several lines of travel. The entrance of the automobile as a factor for good roads is to be heartily welcomed. This new vehicle appeals for the present chiefly to men of means. It will doubtless arouse interest among citizens who have had no part in the bicycle development of the past years and who are not in a position otherwise to realize the agricultural necessities in regard to good roads.

found in abundance in Europe.

Por Visitation by the Bishop of East Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, November 8th, Wednesday, Em Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the November 12th, Sunday, twenty-fourth after Trinity, M. P., Holy In-

November 12th, Sunday, twenty-fourth after Trinity, E. P., St. Mary's, School House.

November 19th, Sunday, twentyfifth after Trinity, M. P., St. John's,

(30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before Decem per 2nd.

on this mammoth Industrial Exposition, an education itself. Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week until and including Tuesday, November 23rd, 1899.

vent, M. P., St. Martin's, Hamilton.	MUNICIPALLY LUICING COURTRY.
December 10th, Sunday, second in	
Advent, M. P., St. Peter's, Gates coun	The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up to the charged.
Describer 10th Sunday second in	small orders higher prices have to be charged.
December 10th, Sunday, second in	
Advent, E. P., St. Mary's, Gatesville.	BAGGING-
December 11th, Monday, Com., St.	2 b Jute. 636 2 634 8 tandard 1634 5 63 534 Britans 5 6 534
Mary's, Gatesville.	Standard 5 6 514
December 13th, Wednesday, St. Bar-	CTPOTTERN SMOKEL-
nabas', Murfreesboro.	Hams & D 12 0 1234 Sides & D 12 634
December 17th, Sunday, third in	Shoulders 9 D 6
Advent, M. P., St. Mark's, Roxobel.	DDV GALTED.
December 17th, Sunday, third in	8ides # D 0780 074
Advent, E. P., Grace Church, Wood-	BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—
ville	Recond-hand, each 1 20 0 1 00
December 21st, Thursday Fest, St.	New New York asch @ 1 40
Thomas St. Thomas', Windsor.	New City, each @ 1 40 BEESWAX # b @ 23
December 24th, Sunday, fourth in	
Advent, M. P., Advent, Williamston.	Wilmington W M 500 65 100
December 25th, Christmas, Grace,	Northern 900 @ 14 00
Plymouth.	North Carolina # b \$0 @ 23
December 31st, Sunday after Christ-	Northern 25 65 50
mas, St. Thomas', Atkinson.	Per bushel, in sacks @ 47%
as, D. Indian, D. Aven.	Virginia Meal 4/2
M. P., morning prayer; E. P., even-	COPPION TIES—& DUDING
ing prayer.	CANDLES—9 b— 18 @ 25 Spermentine 8 @ 11
Holy communion at all morning	Adamandio
services.	Northern Factory 15 0 16
The children catechised when prac-	Dairy Cream
ticable.	State
The vestries will pleased be prepared	Laguyra 12160 15
to meet the bishop.	Rio 7 @- 9
Offerings to be for Diocesan Mis-	DOMESTICS-
sions.	Varna & bunch of 5 Ds 0 70
	EGGS-W dozen
An order of the British War	FISH- Mackarel, No. 1, W barrel 22 00 @ 30 00
or - to the assemblege at Alder-	Mackarel No. 1. & half-bbl. 11 00 @ 15 00
Office for the assemblage at Alder-	Mackerel, No. 2 5 barrel 16 00 @ 18 00
shot of another complete army divi-	Mackerel, No. 2 W harrel 13 00 @ 14 00
sion to consist of 10,000 man and	Mullets. * barrel 4 (0 6 4 50
54 guns, may be regarded as the	2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
forerunner to the anticipated mobi-	Dry Cod. W D
lization of another army corps. The	All and the second seco
TI Off another arities have evidently	Low grade @ 8 00
War Office authorities have evidently	Choice
wisely revised their first opinion of	Straight 8 99 6 4 00
the Boers. The sooner British om-	GLUE—9 D
1 11 to roward the	The same and the s

- Tom-"I don't see how Henpeck ever plucked up enough courage to propose to his wife." Dick.—"He didn't." M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. Chnton, Clinton.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-1v.
Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24.
Kenansville, Weeley's 'hapel, Nov. 26-26.
Magnolia, Bose Bill, Nov. 28.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3.
R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder. HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

Two northern travelers put up at a rural hotel in Georgia. They had long wanted to go possum hunting, and under the direction of the landlord they went forth with dogs and torches and all possum accompaniments. Thoy captured two fat ones, and on

returning to the botel they turned them over to the landlord. Supper was served an hour before their train left. It consisted of corn bread, coffee and possum. "What's the damage, landlord?"

they asked when the meal was over. "Two dollars apiece, gentlemens." "Two dollars apicce-for what?" "It may sound steep, gentlemens," said the landlord, "but you had two

the fattest possums ever sarved in this hotel. I don't make no charge fer the bread an coffee, but betwixt you I must have \$4 fer them two possums. They're wuth it, gentlemens. My concience can't let 'em go fer less.''—Atlanta Constitution. A Chance He'd Overlooked.

Griggs-Have you heard the news?

Poor old Blinks has shot his arm off

out hunting. Briggs-What a fool I am! I might "Why, heavens and earth, man, what's the matter now?" "Matter? Bah! Haven't I gone and bet a dozen bottles of champagne that Blinks wouldn't hit anything." -

FOR Over FIRT Years

Brooklyn Life.

MRS. WINSLOW'S 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

ROAD REFORM.

The department of agriculture is doing an admirable work in seeking to preciating the commercial value of fine highways. The various experiment stations are constructing sample roads and demonstrating that the difference between a mud rut and a smooth, combetween loss and profit in the transportation of farm produce to market, but the course of this propaganda is slow in comparison with the necessities of the

The wheelmen are responsible for a

The general use of automobiles by thir class of citizens will thus supplement the other factors for highway improvement which have been steadfastly laboring of late and may result in such legislation as will materially advance the prospect of the good time to come when it will be possible to crisscross the maps of all the states with the lines of such thoroughfares as are today to be

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS

Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one third fares for the round trip. You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.
Your ticket will be good for thirty

You can go by Norfolk and connect ing steamship lines, or all rail.
Millions of dollars have been spent

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Advent, M. P., St. Peter s, Gates coun	Wholesale Prices generally.	in m	aki	ng up
ty.	small orders higher prices have	to b	e ch	arged.
December 10th, Sunday, second in	Billiant of dots			
Advent, E. P., St. Mary's, Gatesville.				
December 11th, Monday, Com., St.	BAGGING- 2 % Jute	63	43	634 634 534
Mary's Gatesville.	Standard			674
December 13th, Wednesday, St. Bar-	Barlans	5	0	978
nabas', Murfreesboro.	WESTERN SMOKED-	12	0	1234
December 17th, Sunday, third in	Cides # D		8	654
Advent, M. P., St. Mark's, Roxobel.	Hams & D		0	6
Advent, M. F., St. Mark s, 10020001.	DRY SALTED-		V.	K36
December 17th, Sunday, third in	8ides P D	07	2	594
Advent, E. P., Grace Church, Wood-	BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine		•	0/4
ville	Second-hand, each	1 25	0	1 35
December 21st, Thursday Fest, St.	New New York, each		0	1 40
Thomas, St. Thomas', Windsor.	New City, each		œ	1 40
December 24th, Sunday, fourth in	BEESWAI PD		9	40
December 22th, Sunday, Tourse In	Wilmington W M	5 00	0	7 00
Advent, M. P., Advent, Williamston.	Northern	9 00	0	7 00 14 00
December 25th, Christmas, Grace,	BUTTER-		-	23
Plymouth.	North Carolina # b	\$0 25	8	80
December 31st, Sunday after Christ-	Northern	~~	-	
mas, St. Thomas', Atkinson.	Per hushel, in sacks	160	0	4734
mas, or received to D aven-	Virginia Meal		ø	4734
M. P., morning prayer; E. P., even-	COTTON THES—# DUDGLE		9	1 15
ing prayer.	CANDLES—# D— Sperm	18	0	25
Holy communion at all morning	Adamantine	18	8	25
SATVICES	CHEESE-8 D-		-	**
The children catechised when prac-	Northern Factory	15	စ္က	16 16
	Dairy Cream	13	ŏ	
ticable.	OOFFEE-W D-			
The vestries will pleased be prepared	Laguyra	12	40	15
to meet the bishop.	Rio	7	0	. 9
Offerings to be for Diocesan Mis-	DOMESTICS-		0	534
sions.	Sheeting, 4-4, 9 yard Yarns. 9 bunch of 5 Ds		ŏ	70
	EGG8-W dozen	12	40	15
An order of the British War		00 00	0	30 00
- An order of the Dittish was	Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 2 9 bair-bbl Mackerel, No. 8, 9 barrel	11 00	ă	15 00
Office for the assemblage at Alder-	Mackerel No. 2, 9 barrel	16 00	ŏ	18 00
shot of another complete army divi-	Mackerel, No. 2 % half-bbl	8 00	Ø	9 00
in the service of 10 000 man and	Mackerel, No. 8, 9 barrel	13 00	Ø	14 00
sion, to consist of 10,000 man and	Mullets. W barrel	4 (0	မှ	3 50
54 guns, may be regarded as the	Mullets, 9 barrel Mullets, 9 pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, 9 keg	8 00	ŏ	8 25
forerunner to the anticipated mobi-	Dry Cod, & B		୍ଦ	10
lization of another army corps. The	Allow the second	4 35	0	4 50
Ilizacion of automet army corporatortly	FLOUR PD-		ó	8 00
War Office authorities have evidently	Choice		ŏ	8 50
wisely revised their first opinion of	Straight	8 90		4 00
the Boers. The sooner British offi-	First Patent	4 25		
the botto. Ind boots regard the	GLUE-W D	12	no	
cers shall conclude to regard the	GLUE- D	52	0	5016
tactical capabilitiles of the Boer	Car-load, in bgs-White	-	0	50
1 and and give un	Oats from store	200	. 0	40

HAY \$ 100 Ds MOSTOR RIVER

MOOP IRON, \$\mathbf{B}\$

LLUMINAING OILS—

Diamond White, bbis \$\mathbf{g}\$ gal

Alaudin Security

Pract's Astral

Corondina

TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

6x24 Heart....

TALLOW, F B. WHISKEY, F gallon, Northern, North Carolins... WOOL per B — Unwashez.... MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the mington, N. C., Nov. 7. 1899. STEAMSHIPS

Moonstone (Br), 1,363 tons, Foster, St Michaels, Heide & Co. Wraggoe (Br), 1,838 tons, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Wandby (Br), 2,180 tons, P Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS.

3 I Hazard, 323 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Alma, 144 tons, Small, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Johannee (Nor), 473 tons, Thorsen, H

Wash the Dishes Quickly!

You can if you use Gold Dust. It does most of the work. It saves time, money and labor.

THE N. K. PAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago St. Louis NewYork Boston



COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 6. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 47% cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 47 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market

quiet at \$1.50 per barrel for hard, \$2.80 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine steady at 33 ½ @33c; rosin dull at \$1 05@1.10; tar quiet at \$1.15; crude turpentine firm at \$1.25@

1.90, 1.90. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Tar..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year .- 45 casks spirits turpentine, 208 bbls rosin, 170 bbls tar, 67 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON.

Low Middling 6 13 16 " Middling 714 Good Middling 716 Same day last year middling 4%c. Receipts-2,409 bales; same day last

Market firm on a basis of 71/4c per

rear, 3,616. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 35c; extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 oounds; fancy, \$1.05. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy,

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N.C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7

CORN-Firm; 52 to 521/2 cents per

inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to \$9.00 per M.

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, November 6.-Money on call firm at 5@12 per cent., last offered at 5 per cent.; ruling rate being 9 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5% per cent. Sterling ex change irregular: actual business in bankers' bills 486% @487 for demand and 482 160 483 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 488. Com mercial bills 482. Silver certifi-cates 58 1/2 659 1/2. Bar silver 58 1/4. Mexfirm. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 101; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108; do. coupon, 108; U.S. new 4's, regist'd, 129½; do. coupon, 129½; U. S. old 4's, regist'd, 112; do. coupon, 112%; U. S. 5's, registered, 110%; do. coupon, 110%; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 1081. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 521/ Chesapeake & Ohio 28; Manhattan L 1101; N. Y. Central 1371; Reading 21; do. 1st preferred 60%; St Paul 1261/4; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 13%, do. preferred 57%; Amercan Tobacco, 122 4 :do. preferred 144 %; People's Gas 115 1/8; Sugar 156 1/8; do preferred 117 1/4; T. C. & Iron 118, J. S. Leather 40: do. preferred 79%; Western Union 8814.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 6.-Rosin dull: strained common to good Spirits turpentine \$1 22%@1 25. quiet at 50% @51%. CHARLESTON, November 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47c; sales - casks;

ceipts 24 barrels. SAVANNAH. November 6. - Spirits turpentine steady at 471/c; sales 928 casks; receipts 1,128 casks; exports 492 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,753 barrels; receipts 4,349 barrels; exports 3,505

receipts 1 cask. Rosin unchanged; re-

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-The market

for cotton futures exhibited many signs of inherent strength to-day with the leading feature broadening speculation. The tendency of prices was upward in the forenoon but later in the day very heavy profit-taking served to check further improvement, and at times forced a partial reaction. Liverpool unexpectedly advanced three to three half points in the future department and 1 32d in the spot department. Special dispatches to traders on 'Change stated that heavy frosts had occurred in the Mississippi valley and pretty much throughout the northern belt during the past two nights. Despite an advance of 1 16@lc in bid prices, many spot dealers in the South could not be induced to part with the small supplies remaining in their possession, this causing great uneasiness in export circles and among American spinners, all of whom were in need of supplies for prompt ship ment. The receipts at nearly all points made a sorry showing in comparison with those of equal date a year ago. At the close the market for futures was very steady in tone, with prices net six to fifteen points higher. NEW YORK. November 5.-Comon quiet; middling uplands 7%c.

Futures closed very steady: Novem ber 7.38, December 7.38, January 7.41 February 7.42, March 7.44, April 7.45, May 7.48, June 7.49, July 7.52, August 7.48, September 7.09, October 6.99. Spot cotton closed quiet at 1-16c advance; middling uplands 7%c; middling gulf 7%c; sales 1,024 bales. Net receipts 178 bales; gross receipts 1,804 bales; exports to the Continent

200 bales; stock 102,739 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 49,642; exports to Great Britain 21,057 bales; exports to the Continent 19,908 bales; stock 806,733 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 90,279 bales; exports to Great Britain 36,836 bales; exports to France 21,739 bales;

exports to the Continent 38,136 bales. K Nash, for Paterson, Downing & Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 2,091,452 bales; exports to Great Britain 605,324 bales; exports to France 228,089 bales; exports to the Continent turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample to the Continent turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, 72 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, 73 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, 74 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, 75 casks; rosin, gassa Guano Co, sample turpentine, ga

October 4.—Galveston, firm at 731 net receipts 23 538 bales: Norfolk steady at 71/4c, net receipts 3,342 bales Baltimore, steady at 7½c, net ne ceipts 212 bales; Boston, quiet at 79 16. net receipts 139 bales; Wilmington firm at 74c, net receipts 2 409 bales Philadelphia, steady at 7%c. net n ceipts 447 bales; Savannah, steady 7c, net receipts 5.285 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 3 16c, net receipt 11,478 bales; Mobile. firm at net receipts 1,328 bales: Memphia firm at 71/sc, net receipts 8,061 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 5 16c. net receipt 986 bales; Charleston, firm at 7116c net receipts 1,286 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-

NEW YORK, November 6. Figure was steady with wheat and showed fair demand at former prices closing quiet. Wheat—Spot firmer; No 214 74 1/c: options opened steady at 1/c at vance on early cables but ruled quie and turned easier under liquidation following unsatisfactory later cable and unexpectedly large increase in the visible supply. The market again no lied on a reported bull movement be shorts in the West. Closed firm at he net advance; No. 2 red March close 771%c; May closed 77%c; December closed 7314 Corn-Spot firmer: No. 40 kc; options opened firm at keal. vance and further advanced %c of cables, a large decrease in the visible supply and predicted small movement Closed firm at a net advance of %t. May closed 38 1/2: December closed 39c. Oats-Spot dull; No. 2 29c; 09 tions nominal. Lard dull but steads Western steam closed \$5 50; November closed \$5 50, nominal; refined steady, Pork easy. Rice steady. Cheese quiet small September fancy 121/2@12/4 Potatoes quiet; Jersey \$1 00@1 2 New York \$1 00@1 25; Long Islan \$1 12 1/2 @1 50; Southern sweets \$1 125 @1 25; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 0 Petroleum firm. Freights to Liverpool

Spot Rio firm; mild firm. Sugar-steady but inactive; refined steady and CHICAGO, November 6. All the good advances were scored, what closing at &c advance, corn ich higher and oats &@ic higher Provisions closed substantially unchanged. Higher cables and small world's shipments started a buying movement in wheat, all the mon, effective on account of the breakd over five cents in less than a month

dull; cotton by steam 26 4d Cotton seed oil firm. Cabbage dull: Long Island \$2 00@3 00 per 100. Coffee-

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 -Cash quotations Flour quiet, easy. Wheat-No. 2 spring -c; No. 3 spring 64½@67c; No. 2 red 69@70 Corn—No. 231½@32. Can
—No. 223@24; No. 2 white 25%@25%;
No 3 white 24@25%c. Pork per bl. \$7.75@8 20. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$5.056 5 20. Short rib sides, loose, \$4.856 5 20. Dry salted shoulders, \$5.756 5 87%. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5.866 @5 25. Whiskey-Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 24.

The leading futures ranged as lo lows—opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 68 1 68 1, 69. 68 1, 69c; May 72 1, 72 1, 73, 73 1, 72 1, 72 1, 69c; May 72 1, 72 1, 73 1, 73 1, 73 1, 73 1, 69c; May 72 1, 72 1, 69c; May 72%, 73, 72%, 72%@73c. Corn—Not December 30%, 31%, 30%, 31%@31% January 30%, 30%, 30%; 30%; 30%; 30%; 32%@32%, 32% 32% 32% 32% Oats—December 22%@22%, 22%@22%, 22%@22%; May 23%, 24@24%; 23%, 24@24%; Port bb!—December \$8 20, 8 22%, 82% 20; January \$9 72%, 9 77%, 9 72% 9 77%. Lard, per 100 fbs—December 9 77½. Lard, per 100 fbs—December 55 07½, 5 10, 5 07½, 5 10; Januar 55 25, 5 27½, 5 25, 5 27½. Short ria per 100 lbs—December \$4 90, 4 90, 4 90, 4 90; January \$4 95, 4 97, 4 95, 4 97

BALTIMORE, November 6.-Flow dull-Western superfine \$2 25@23 Wheat very dull-spot and month 68%@69c; December 7014@70% Southern wheat by sample 550 691/2c. Corn firmer-mixed spot and month 37%@38½c: November and December, new or old, 36%@36% January and February 36%@36% Southern white, new corn, 35@38 Oats firm-No. 2 white 30@31c.

FOREIGN MARKET. By Cable to the Morning Stal.

LIVERPOOL, November 6, 4 P. N Cotton—Spot, good business down prices higher; American middling fair, 4 17-32d; good middling 45 lkl middling 4½d; low middling 3 lkl 16d; good ordinary 3¾d; ordinar 3 9-16d. The sales of the day we 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were in speculation and export, and include 11,600 American.

Futures opened steady and close steady; American middling (l. m. c.) November 4@41 64d buyer; Novem ber and December 4d seller; December and January 3 36 64d seller; January and February 3 62 64d seller; February and March 3 61 64@3 62 february and March 3 61 64 february and March 3 61 seller; March and April 3 61 6 buyer; April and May 3 61 6 seller; May and June 3 60.64@3 6 64d seller; June and July 359 54 3 60 64d buyer; Juy and Augus 59 64@3 60-64d sefler: August september 3 57 64@3 58-64d seller.

MARINE.

Br steamship Moonstone, 1,363 to Foster, St Michaels, Heide & Co. Schr B I Hazard, 323 tons, Blatt ford, New York, Geo Harriss, Son CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Farett ville, T D Love. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

ceipts of Naval Stores and

W. & W. Railroad-712 bales ton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, W. C. & A. Railroad -1,047 cotton, 22 casks spirits turpenine, barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpe

A. & Y. Railroad—581 bales colfo.

30 casks spirits turpentine, 145 band rosin, 47 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad—69 bales colle 5 casks spirits turpentine, 3 Schooner Minnie Ward-12 bar spirits turpentine, 73 barrels rosip,