WILMINGTON, N. C.

## "A DISASTROUS EXPERIMENT

As far as we know Senator Mc-Laurin, of South Carolina, is the only Senator calling himself a Democrat who favors the Hanna ship subsidy scheme, and he is obliged to confess that the bill doesn't meet his full approval, but he supports it because some cotton spinners in the South in convention expressed them selves in favor of government aid to a merchant marine. That, according to Senator McLaurin, offsets whatever defects there may, in his opinion, be in the Frye-Payne, or as it is more frequently and doubtless more correctly called, the Hanna By aligning himself with Hanna and company and against his Democratic colleagues, and his Democratic constituency, Senator Mc-Laurin has achieved some temporary notoriety, has elicited a vote of prac tical censure from the Legislature of his own State, and some attention from the Democratic papers of the country, South and North, some of which show how much in error he is in taking it for granted that Hanna's grab will help the cotton growers, or manufacturers of the South, or help the South in any

Yesterday we published an extract from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution showing what precious little prospect there is of Southern seaports benefitted by the proposed subsidies. The Philadelphia Record takes Senator McLaurin in hand to show him how little the cottongrowing industry of the South needs subsidized ships, and consequently how little it would be benefitted by it, and proceeds thus:

During the past calender year the of raw cotton amounted to 6,671,561 bales, of the value of \$314,252,586. This is nearly 1 000,000 bales and over \$1,000,000 000 in excess of the figures of cotton exports for the calendar year 1899. It would appear from this that the cotton exports of the South have small need of a subsidy stimulus. Great Britain stands at the head of the list of the foreign consum ers of these enormous cotton exports, having paid for them \$142,090,393 last Germany comes pext as a pur chaser (\$78,473,376), and France next (\$30,181,055). Japan consumed South ern cotton to the value of \$9.073,000

'The largest portion of this Amer ican cotton was carried away in the ships of the countries which consume Very little of it was transported by fast mail steamers. Its carriers were tramp ships, which receive no bounty or, favoritism from any Gov ernment, and eagerly compete with each other for freights. Is there any system so likely as this to cheapen rates of transportation for cotton?

"But," exclaim the subsidy mongers, "the American people pay for sign ship owners \$200,000,000 a year for carrying their ocean freignt!' this has been exposed over and over again as a gross exaggeration, the questions recur: Who pay the freights on the enormous volume of experts from the United States-the producers or the foreign consumers? Who pay for the ship ments of Southern cotton-the planters or the manufacturers of England, France and Germany, and their cus tomers throughout the world? Sen ator McLaurin says that the South is now producing one-third of the whole exports of the country, and for this reason American ships should be sub sidized to carry these exports. That is to say, a Government system should be adopted to take away from foreigners their share in carrying away the American products of farm and work shop which they consume. So far as Southern cotton planters are concerned this would be apt to prove a most

If there were not ships enough to carry our cotton to the foreign markets, and our planters suffered loss from deficient transportation, there might be some consistency and some excuse for the position taken by Senator McLaurin and those whom he represents, but that is not the case, for our cotton handlers have always been able to secure prompt and abundant transportation, save while so many vessels were taken into the service of the British Government to transport troops and war supplies to South Africa. This caused a temporary shortage of vessels and an advance in freight charges, but there was nothing like a clog in the cotton shipments. Comparatively cramped as the service was last year, transportation was found for 6,671,561 bales, about two thirds of the crop.

Another point worthy of note in this connection is that while the cotton crop has steadily increased from year to year, until it is three times as large as it was a quarter of a century ago, the transportation has more than kept pace with the production, so that planters of the South have no more trouble in finding transportation for their large crops now than they did for their small crops some years ago. The ships that are built and owned abroad, while they sail under the flags of the respective teed to cure Ston ach, Liver and Kidcountries in which they are owned. practically belong to the world and go under orders and contract all over the world, from any port in the world to any port in the world. They are the common carriers of the seas just as a railroad is a common carrier on land. Their business is to earn money, and they compete with each other to earn it, thus giving the commerce of the world as good service as can be secured by competition.

As a matter of national pride every American would like to see a splendid American merchant marine, but as a matter of business he should also desire to see a merchant marine owned by men who would

compete with each other for cargoes, not only with each other but with the ship owners of other countries, thus giving our shippers the benefit of the cheapest transportation. This they might get from unsubsidized ships but not from the subsidized. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 14. for these subsidized ship owners would form themselves into a colessal combine to control the business, or they would by mutual agreement divide the trade between them so as not to conflict with each other. Between these with their subsidies they would have the advantage of the unsubsidized foreigner and would eventually drive him into other waters, giving them practical control of our shipping business and then with foreign competition out of the way how would our shippers and our cotton growers fare? Would they have any better service or would their cotton cross the seas

for less money? Not much.

BEGINNING TO . NDERSTAND IT. Intelligent Northern people who give any thought to the suffrage question in the South are beginning to understand it and view it very differently now from what they did a few years ago. It is somewhat re markable, too, that some of the plainest utterances for and strongest defences of qualified suffrage, that which eliminates the mass of ignorant and vicious negroes, have been made in Boston and other New England centers of abolitionism where years ago it was contended that the negro, the "man and brother," as they were wont to call him, was in every respect the equal of the white man and entitled to all the rights and privileges of the white man. This idea grew until it ceased to be confined to the New England States, for it took possession of the Republican party and became the inspiration of the suffrage and civil rights legislation.

Rev. Lyman Abbott delivered a ecture in Boston a few nights ago on "A Study of the Problems of Democracy," incidentally alluding to the suffrage question in the South, in which he is thus substantially quoted in a press dispatch:

"The result of the universal suffrage was to give political power to a great body of ex slaves without previous training or education and without political capacity. pet-bag government notoriously failed to protect person, property, reputation or family The South engaged in a revolution for the purpose of overthrowing it. The bottom of society never ought to govern the top, and it would govern the top if polit ical power was conferred upon a great body of ignorant and incompetent voters.

Dr. Abbott declared that the North ought to sympathize with the end which the South had in view. He applauded the attempts in recent years to have the better element govern the South. The fact that the negroes emerging from a condition of absolute poverty, own about \$300,000,000 worth of personal and real estate, conclusively shows that their personal and property rights are in the main/well protected. The further fact that the South expends about \$40,000,000 annu ally in school funds, of which sum the negroes contribute one thirieth, shows conclusively that the South desires the

ducation of the negro. "There should be drawn," contiqued Dr Abbott, "not a color or race line, but a character line. Booker C. Washington should not be refused ballot because his face is black, when an ignorant, incompetent, drunken white man is allowed the right of suffrage. Manhood must come first, suffrage afterward. "I regret the recrudescence of bar

barism in the operation of lynch law. but with lynchings in Onio, with a Kansas woman smashing saloons in Topeka and another woman demol ishing drug stores in Chicago we must realize that this evil is not dis tinctly Southern.

The scope and intent of negro enfranchisement in the South was to put the "bottom rail" on top-not to benefit the negro, for the men who concocted that kind of legislation knew better than that, but to help the Republican party and enable it to hold the power that was slipping from its grasp. There are few sensible people, not actuated by partisan motives, who would ow contend that the bottom rail should

Mr. Barrett, former minister o Siam, predicts that the next big war will be between Japan and Russia, and that Japan will whip because she has the best navy and "the best equipped and the most able of all the armies in the world." This looks like some exaggeration but there is foundation for the tribute to Japan.

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 efore Mrs. I B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis, by her doctor after vainly trying to cure ber of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided the surgeon's koife, now weighs more and feels bet ney troubles and never disappoints Price 50c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S 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, soften the gume, and allays all pain; cures wind colic. and is the best remedy for diarrhoes.

It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

# CASTORIA.

### FIGHTING THE FILIPINOS AND NATURE, TOO.

It isn't the Filipinos only that our soldiers in the Philippines have to fight, but nature, too, which is more destructive than bullets. We have had numerous reports of the casualties by death and disease, but here is the latest authentic one, from Col. Charles P. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army of occupation. After stating that there are 375 garrisons in the islands, necessitating a larger medical force than would be necessary if the troops were more concentrated, he says: "The 'sick reports' show that for

seven months, from January 1, 1900, to July 31, 1000, the ratio of one ffectives' averaged 8.84 per cent. I June, 1900, when the strength of the army was 63,284, the number of 'noneffectives' was 5 563, or 8 79 per cent. In January, 1900, the total strength was 63,428, and the number of 'noneffectives' was 5,590, or 8 81 per cent. Intestinal diseases (including typhoid fever) cause 35 per cent. of the total disabilities, malarial fever 23 per cent. and wounds about 10 per cent. It is estimated that 44 per cent. of non-effective force suffers from disease which is preventable by improved sanitation. All sickness in the Philippines, as in other tropical countries, produces an effect on the general economy, says Colonel Greenleaf, that does not follow sim lar sickness in the temperate regions, sapping vital forces which are not resored by natural processes. The effect of illness is cumulative, the patient ecoming disabled permanently. patient suffering from malaria is sometimes cured by removal to a sanitary point in the island, but even after recovering reinfection with malaria frequently follows, and in many instances the man either dies or has to be invalided home. Rheumatism is practically incurable, while complete recovery from intestinal diseases is a rare exception.

Continuing he remarks that the atio of deaths from disease com pared with deaths from wounds is as three to one, and the mortality from disease is 26.7 per thousand per annum. Instead of getting better he says it will get worse, for "as time progresses and the men become more debilitated by tropical service the more marked will become the ratio of deaths. The non-preventable diseases will become more severe in type and more intractable."

This is not a very cheerful out look, even if we succeed in subjugating the Filipinos, or in seducing them into taking the oath of allegiance, for a big army will be necessary for an "indefinite period," as Senator Carter expressed it, or for "a long time," as General MacArthur expressed it, to garrison the islands, to hold the disorderly or pugnacious elements down. And the implacable and insatiable reaper, death, will demand his victims right along, and in greater number than now. What an awful price we are paying for "benevolent assimilation," or grab.

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR THE WORLD.

This country is becoming the agricultural implement maker for the world, as shown by the remarkable progress made within the past four years in exports to different foreign countries. The following table, which we clip from the New York Journal of Commerce, shows the increase in these exports last year as

compared with 1896.		
United Kingdom	1896, \$518 948 4 3 6 4 535 15 9 12 884 3 1 144 120 8 7 500,491 226 558 504 493	1970 \$1. 89 494 2 9 5 7# 2 957 0 4 3 019 874 1,7:8 61 543 0 1 1 391 515 345 8 5 1,10 72
Africa	414,683	229.69
Total	\$4,643,779	\$15 979 9.5

This is nearly a four-fold increase four years, with the indications that it will continue for some time, as it is stated that there are now stored in three of our largest ports 25,000 tons of these implements awaiting shipment, a great part of which goes to Southern Russia. Argentina is also a large buyer. These two facts are significant, and ought to interest the American farmer.

The sale of these implements means money in the pocket of the American makers, but it also means money eventually out of the pocket of the American farmer, for Southern Russia and Argentina are the American farmer's coming competitors, and when they are furnished with American farm implements and learn how to use them their competition will become formidable, and at no distant day either, judging from the progress made in both of those countries, and the rapidity with which Southern Siberia is becoming popu-

A Pretoria dispatch says there are about 60,000 Boers in the corralls that Kitchener has established. As there were only about 300,000 people including the outlanders in the Boer country at the beginning of the racket, Gen. Kitchener's scoopers must have been raking the country effectively.

A Night of Terror. "Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," 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 Discov ery, 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 fur ther use completely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. PELLAMY'S drug

# The Kind You Have Always Bought

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

**GOLD DUST** Washing Powder

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Gastonia Gazette: The Clover Manufacturing ('ou pany's artesian well is still going down through rock. It is now 800 feet deep, and is still going down at the rate of \$5 a foot. - Elizabeth City News: Mr. J. C. Wilson, an este-med citizen of Woodville, died very suddenly at his home Wednesday evening, February 6th He was in our town Saturday looking very strong and healthy.

- Clarkton Express: Mrs. J. A. McKay, whose home was on Cape Fear river, died last Saturday. Sie had been a great sufferer of recent years. — Mrs Carey McKee, who ived near Abbottsburg, died on the 11th of February. Mrs. McKee was a daughter of Mr. James Stubbs.

- Asheboro Courier: A large crop of wheat is raised in Randolph every year. Last year there was an unusually large crop. The Courier undertood to get up the amount raised from the threshers. A number reported, making in all reported about 230,000 bushels threshed. at there were some 400,000 or more bushels threshed

- Durham Herald: At an early hour Mouday morning there was a wholesale jail delivery in Durham. There were six prisoners and two insane persons confined in the jail. Al six of the prisoners made their escape, leaving those of weak mind behind The escape was effected about 2 o'clock and since then it has been learned that they were about five or six hours n getting out.

- Greenville Reflector: There has been a dreadful outbreak of smallpox in the Speights Bridge sec ion of Greene county Notice of the proba-ble existence of the disease there was sent to Dr. D. T. Taylor, of Washing ton, who is one of the inspectors for the State, and he went Sunday to in vestigate. On his way back he stopped Sunday night in Greenville. In conversation with Mayor Moye, Dr. Taylor said he found fourteen well developed cases of the disease, and could no doubt have found time to arry the investigati

### I WINKLINGS.

- He-"How many birthday anniversaries have you passed ?" She-"I haven't passed any since I was 22. stand on my dignity and let them pass me."-Chicago Daily News. - Late Realization-"I now real-

ze," said the pig, as they loaded him in the wagon bound for the butcher's, I now realize that over-eating tends to shorten life."-Indianapolis Press. - Suicidal: "I hear a lot of the rich young men in town have organ iz-d a suicidal club." "Yes. They're killing themselves with late hours and bigh living."-Philadelphia Evening

- "What are you crying for?" asked the kind old lady. I j-s' lost a nickel," blubbered the boy. mind; here's another one for you How did you loss it?" "Shooting craps."—Philadelphia Record.

- A colonial paper contains an advertisement of an enterprising tradesman who, at the end of it an nounces: "Ministers supplied with goods at cost price if they agree to mention the fact to their congregations."-Tit Bits.

- "He says he has settled down to business again." remarked the com mon friend. "He hit it exactly!" ex-claimed the merchant. "He couldn't have chosen a better term. He has settled down, but he hasn't settled up "-Chicago Post. - Two Excellent Reasons: "Why

did you lynch him?" we asked of the "Well, he confessed." seemed reasonable, but again we asked, "Why did you lynch the other man?" "Because he wouldn't confess, consarn him "-Town Topics. - Life's Horrid Grind: "I was shocked to hear of Cholly Smallpayte's suicide. Was there any known cause for it?" "Nothing is definitely known about it, but he was heard to say one day that he was tired of the trouble of

Chicago Tribune. - "What is these here pessimists?" asked Mrs. Jason, pausing in ner reading to polish her glasses. 'Near's I can figger 'em out," answered Mr. Jason, as he squinted down the side of the ax handle he was scraping with a bit of glass—"near's I kin make out they're divided among fellers that has had too much to eat and them that han't had enough."-Indianapolis

looking after his finger nails."-

# CURRENT COMMENT.

- Mrs. Nation claims to be inspired and directly by the God of the universe. This is additional proof that the poor woman is unbalanced and ought to be as a kind ness to her restrained. She's not fit to be at large. - Chattanooga Times, Ind.

 Congress the other day passed bill in which the harbors of Porto Rico were included among the "navigable waters of the United States." For certain proposes Porto Rico is American territory; for others it is not. - Savannah News,

- Senator Chandler's bill prohibiting corporations from contributing to campaign funds has been reported favorably. But, in Senator Chandler's case, this is very much like locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen The locomo-tive that ran over Bill is now out o'sight .- Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- The soldier who has a valid claim upon his country for a pension takes his turn for consideration as Office. The soldier who has no claim that the Pension Office would consider or the law allow appeals to his Representative in Congress and has his private bill log-rolled through that body in a jiffy. It is this kind of thing that fills the souls of veterans with disgust. The nation pays ungrudgingly to deservers; but the abuse of its bounty has grown to the dimension of a public scandal.—

Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Sample of the Rooms, Accommo dations, Prices and Rules. At Vladivostok we were told there were no hotels in Khawarovk. There were none. There are two public houses called hotels, and to one of these, a two story log house, the London, we accompanied our pleasant Russian traveling companions. There are 15 rooms in the London. Mr. Martzinkovich took two for his family, we took one, and the landlord took us all in. To get any room was luck. Every day people were turned away with their loads of bones and bundles. What ecame of them is an unsolved mystery. The disappointed men frowned and said

hard things, and the women, ever pa-

tient and passive, calmly accepted the

We who were housed consoled our selves with our window views of the disappointment. We had no other consolation. Our accommodations were vile. At 2 rubles a day we had the use of a room 6 by 12 feet, containing a looking glass 8 by 5 inches nailed on the wall too low for standing use; a small metal pitcher and basin, the former never filled except by special request; a single iron bedstead, the wornout springs of which had been replaced with boards; three shaky chairs and a common wooden table. The bed had a single straw mattress and a dingy red blanket, and the floor and table were covered with dirty and dilapidated ollcloth. The room was papered in bright blue, and the single sast curtain was of dingy cotton. Tacked

along the wall beside the bed, probably for ornament, was the remnant of an old felt piano cover. Above the table on a plece of cardboard were scrawled the following rules: Price of room one day, 2 rubles; extra bed, 50 kopecks; tea for one, 25 kopecks; tea for two, 40 kopecks; dinner (three dishes), ruble: dinner (two dishes), 75 kopecks, Every person taking a room must pay for 24 hours, no matter how short his

stay. The person who stays one hour

over 24 must pay for an extra half day

The person who stays 36 hours must pay

for 48 hours .- Hotel World.

- Newton Enterprise: An ice actory is another new industry for Newton. Rhyne, Houk & Co. will put in a plant adjoining their roller nill, and will have it running by the time the hot weather comes. proposition to issue \$100,000 in bonds for macadamizing the county roads is sweeping the country with a whoop. Everybody is signing the petitions. The idea is to get good roads at once

## WHOLESALE PRICES CHERENT.

and let them pay for themselves.

MHOLESALE PRICES	CUL	KE	MT.	ı
The quotations are always gride possible, but the STAR will not any variations from the actions from the act	ot be	resp	onsible	I
if the articles quoted	tions			ı
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RED IN THE BLOOD is the sign of life, of vital force

of the force that life has, of the

R. O. Hogshead.....

Extra mill.
HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
W M 6x24 heart.
" Sap.
5x20 Heart.

force that life is.

When the red is lacking, life is weak, the spirits are weak, the body is weak.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil puts red in the blood and life in the body.

It's the food you can turn into muscle and bone and nerve. the law provides, and awaits the law provides, and awaits the law gives you the mastery over slow adjudication of the Pension your usual food-you want that. What is life worth if you've got to keep dosing yourself as an invalid?

Red in the blood! get red in the blood!

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

# CATARRH OF THE PELVIC ORGANS.

# The Reason Why So Many Women Are Sick.



my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. Everybody neys and womb. says I am looking so much better. No doctor could help me as Pe-ru-na did. I

was a broken-down woman. It is now seven years past that I was cured." Mrs. Sarah Gallitz, of Luton, Ia., also writes: "I was suffering with the change of life. I had spells of flowing every two or three weeks, which would leave I had given up me nearly dead. I had given up hope of all hope of ever being cured, when I heard of Dr. Hart- being well again. man's remedies and began to use them. I commenced I am entirely cured, and give all the

But comparatively few women who are suffering with pelvic catarrh know you for your advice and I am glad I can that this is the case. Their trouble say that I am well now. is called dyspepsia, heart trouble, female weakness, weak lungs, nervous debility; realize that their trouble is probably ca- Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

tarrh of the organs peculiar to women or pelvic organs, and cure themselves with Pe-ru-na, how much unnecessary suffersteady; American middling (

and March 5 15 64@5 16 64d

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MARINE.

ARRIVED

CLEARED

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE

NEW YORK-Schr B I Hazard-1

MARINE DIRECTOR

SCHOONER

681 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Lumber Company; vessel by Ga

List of Wessels in the co.

Helen Shafner, (Br), 180 tons, the

Howell Leeds, 152 tors, Balen

George Harriss, Son & Co.

George Harriss, S. n & Co.

Mary T Quinby, 1,047 tons, Air

C C Wehrum, 375 tons, Care

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Ott, Ga

illie, (Br) 311 tons, Davis, Ge

Dora, (Br) 1,105 tons, Gould

Chas Loring (Am) 525 tons, Gen

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

STEAMSHIPS.

BARQUES.

BRIGS.

BARGE.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and C

W. C. & A. Railroad -1

spirits turpentine. 15 barrels r

barrels tar, 2 barrels crude

A. & Y. Railroad-68 bales cou

casks spirits turpentine, 32 bar

W & N. Railroad-18 barrels of

Steamer A. J. Johnson-60 ca

spirits turpentine, 50 barrels ru

C. C. Railroad-78 bales cotton

turpentine.

190 barrels tar.

W. & W. Railroad-78 bales

(Swd) 487; tons, Pelen

George Harriss. Son & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co.

W HICES.

Bertha,

Heide & Co.

Stmr Seabright, Price, Shally

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calana and Little River, S C, Stone, Rank

Clyde steamship Saginaw, B Georgetown, S.C., H.G. Smallbook Schr B. I. Hazard, De Bubr,

York, George Harriss, Son & Co

February 5 19-64d buyer;

ing would be saved. Mrs. Karolina Suter, 2138 Vine street, Cincinnati, O., says: "Two years ago I fell on the ice. At first I did not think that I had hurt myself; but several months after I felt pains in the abdomen, and a little later my menses failed to appear. I wrote to you in regard to it, hearing that you cured female troubles, and followed your directions. I took Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I now have

he best of health. Mrs. Marie Hanson, of Niebull, Wis. writes: "About two years ago I had disease of the kid-

I was in a weak, nervous coindition and began to have dreadful palpitation of the heart. I was confined to the bed.

taking Pe-ru-na. I found relief when I had taken the first bottle. Now I have taken seven bottles of Pe-ru-na. I thank

Dr. Hartman has written a book especially for women. It treats of female ideed, almost the whole category of catarrh in all its different phases and medical terms has been applied to ca- stages. It contains common sense talks tarrh of some organ of the female on subjects which should interest every anatomy. If these women could only A book will be sent free to any woman.

### COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, February 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.15 per bbl CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market

quiet at \$1.30 per barrel for hard, \$2.30 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.spirits turpentine, nothing doing: osin firm at \$1 35@1.40; tar firm at

@\$3.25.
RECEIPTS.
Spirits turpentine
Tar
Crude turpentine 20
Receipts same day last year.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls
rosin, 257 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude tur
Market firm on a basis of 91/4c per
pound for middling. Quotations:
Ordinary 6 13-16 cts. % b
troog orginary
Low middling 8 13 16 " "
Middling 94 " 1
Good middling 9 9 16 " "
Same day last year middling firm
at 8 c. Receipts—221 bales; same day last
year, 1,516.
[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce

Commission Mercha 18 ] COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per pushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. irginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 4c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 58 to 60 cents per ushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to

5c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; ides, 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 13c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Duil. Grown, 121/2@ 5c; springs, 10@17c. TURKEYS - Live, dull at 8 to 8½c; ressed, 10 to 11c. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOE3-Firm at 55c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-Money on call eady at 2@3% per cent. Prime mer antile paper 31/204 per cent. Sterling xchange easier, w:th actual business in ankers' bills at 487%@488 for denand and 4841/2 04885/2 for sixty days. ercial bills 483%@484%. Silver cerficates 62@63. Bar silver 60% lexican dollars 4714. Government onds steady. State bonds inactive. ng 3's reg'd, 105 ¼; U.S. refund'g 2's oupon, 105 ½; U.S. 2's, reg'd.—; U.S. l's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 110½; U. 3. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. cou son. 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113½; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, reg'd. 10%; do. coupon, 110%; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 91; Chesapeake & Ohio 41; fanhattan L 117%; N. Y. Central 143; Reading 33½; do 1st pref'd 74½; 3t. Paul, 149½; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Bailway 22½; pref'd 75½; American Tobacco, 115; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 101½; Sugar 136½; do. pref'd 119½; T. C. & Iron 63½; U. S. eather 131/4; do. preferred 741/4; Westrn Union 891/4. Standard Oil 818 BALTIMORE, February 13 -Seaboard

Air Line. common, 12%@12%; do. pre-ferred 29%@29% Bonds -4's 72%.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 -Rosin steady Spirits turpentine quiet. CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.-Spirits tur pentine steady at 36½c; sales — casks Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH. Feb. 13. - Spirits turpentine quiet at 37; sales 374 casks; receipts 425 casks; exports 1 329 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 498 barrels; receipts 3,043 barrels; exports 1,420 barrels.

### COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-The cotton market developed positive weakness to-day in the absence of any public interest to overcome the more or less generally adverse conditions. Cables were disappointing, with Liverpool showing a decline of 1 32d in spot prices and a decline of one and one 25%. 25%, 25%, 25% (25%). 24% FORK, per bbi—February \$13 92%; May \$14 10, 14 15, 14 05, 14 12%. Lard, per 100 fbs—February \$7 42%. 7 47%, 7 42%, 7 47%; March \$7 47%; May \$7 52%, 7 55, 7 50, 7 55. Short ribs, per 100 fbs—February \$7 05: May \$7 07%. 7 10, 7 08 7 10. September \$7 17% 7 28% half to three and one-half points in futures. In addition to the bearish foreign news, influences in this country were against the market; the semiweekly stocks show some increase in the absence of demand, with receipts still large. This was an offset to port receipts, which continued light. Under these conditions the local market opened at a decline of three to seven p ints, and gave way four to twenty points further. Liqui dation was quite active, otherwise the market was quiet. The decline was arrested by profit-taking by the short interest and some buying in a small way for an upturn on the idea that during the late period of depression the market had become oversold. The market closed easy at a net decline of seven to twenty-four points. New York, Feb. 18.—Ootton dull; middling uplands 9 9-16c.

Cotton futures market closed easy February 9.06, March 9.09, April 9 04 May 9.07 June 9 03 July 9.03, Augusta 8.67. September 8.15, October 7 95, No vember 7.84 December 7 81. Spot cotton closed quiet and 1 16c ower: middling uplands 9 9 16c m d

dling gulf \$ 13 16c; sales 1,505 bales Net receipts 1.771 bales; gross receipt 8,398 bales: exports to Great Britain 2,721 bales; stock 151,447 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 20,487 bales; exports to Great Britain 13 097 bales; exports to the Continent 10,124

Harriss, Son & Co. bales: stock 918,610 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 86,646 A C Haskell, 299 tons, Wings bales; exports to Great Britain 33,029 bales; exports to France 25 bales: George Harriss, Son & Co. exports to the Continent 20,466 bales Total since September 1st.-Net receipts 5,562 097 bales; exports to Great Carrie L Tyler, 610 tons, Bonne Britain 2.082.602 bales; exports to Virginia-Carolina Chemical ( France 489 639 bales; exports to the pany.

Continent 1 527,589 bales. February 13.—Galveston, quiet at 95.16c, net receipts 7,504 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 934c. net receipts 602 bales Baltimore, mominal at 9%c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9%c net receipts 707 bales; Wilming ton. firm at 91/c, net receipts 224 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 9 13 16c. net receipts 109 oales; Savannah, quiet bales; New Orleans, steady at 9 3 16c, net receipts 5 060 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 1/2c, net receipts 273 pales; Memphis. steady at 936c, net receipts 1,404 bales; Augusta, dull at 93/2c, net receipts 322 bales; Charleston, steady at 914c, net receipts \$2 bales.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

July closed 44%c. Oats-Spot duli

No. 2 30 1/4c; options slow but firmly

held, in sympathy with corn. Lard steady; Western steam \$7 80; refined

steady; continent \$7 95, South Ameri

can \$8 60; compound 5 1/2 @5 1/3 C. Pork

steady; family \$15 00@15 50; short

clear \$14 75@16 50; mess \$13 75@14 50.

Butter firm; fresh creamery 16@22c

factory 11@141/2. Rice steady. Tailow

irregular Polatoes qui-t; Jersey \$1 25

@1 75; New York \$1 50 @1 75; Long

Island \$1 50@1 87%; Jersey sweets \$1 75@2 50. Petroleum steady. Eggs

unsettled; State and Pennsylvania

at mark 20@20%c; Southern at mark 19@20%. Oabbages steady. Cheese

firm; fancy large, fall made 1114@111/2; small fancy, fall made 1114@12c

Cotton seed oil—There was a moderate

trade in prompt and nearby oil to day

at practically unchanged prices, closing steady: Prime crude, in barrels, 27%c, nominal; prime summer

yellow 30@30 %; off summer yellow 30

@30 %c; prime white 34@35c; prime

winter yellow 35 1/2 36; prime meal \$25.

Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by

steam 15c. Coffee -Spot Rio quies;

No. 7 invoice 7:; mild quiet; Cordova

8@12%c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair

CHICAGO, February 12.-Covering

by shorts and the paucity of offerings

resulted in an advance in wheat to

day, May closing to higher. Corn

closed to lower; oats unchanged and

CHICAGO, Feb 13 -Cash quotations Flour dull. Wheat-No 2 spring -:

No 3 spring 68%@72%c; No.2 red 74%

@76 %c. Com-No. 2, 38 %c. Oak-

No 2 251/025%c; No. 2 white 27% @

28%c; No. 3 white 27@28%c. Pork pe-

barrel, \$13 95@1400. Lard, per 10: tb.,

\$7 42 % @ 7 45 Short rib sides. loose,

\$7 00@7 20 Dry salted shoulders, \$6 25@8 50. Short clear sides

boxed \$7 25@7 40. Whiskey-D.s.

tillers' finished goods, per gallon. \$1 27.

lows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No 2 February 73 %

73%. 73%. 73%c; March 73%. 74% 73%. 74%c; May 75@75% 76, 75, 75%

@76c. Corn-February 38c; March 38 % %, 38 % 38 % 38 % c; May 39 % @ 39 % 39 % 39 % C Oats—

February 24%. 21%. 24%. 24%e; May

7 05, 7 10; September \$7 17½, 7 22½, 7 17½, 7 22½

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices 1-32d lower; American middling

American. Futures opened quiet and closed

LIVERPOOL, February 12, 4 P. M.-

25%. 25%, 25% @25%. 24%

The leading futures, ranged as fo

provisions unchanged to 21c. up

refluing 3% c centrifugal, 96 test 4%c:

molasses augar 3%c; refined quiet.

Total-Cotton, 224 bales; spirits NEW YORK, February 13 .- Flour pentine, 65 casks; rosin, 65 bar was firmer and a tr fle more active on the rise in wheat. Wheat-Spot firm; tar, 261 barrels; crude turpentine, No. 2 red 81c f. o. b. afloat: options opened steady and at once expanded into positive strength, which lasted For LaGrippe and with few exceptions all day. Besides fluenza use CHENLY continental buying of July wheat, there was active covering by shorts, strong French in arkets, small Duluth EXPLCTORANT. receipts and presumably influential buying at Chicago. Closed strong at %c THE LATEST AS TO net advance. No. 2 red March closed 79%c; May closed 80%c; July closed 80c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 48%c at NERVES AND STRENG elevator and 47 4c f. o. b. afloat; options were strong and more active at day, influenced by a bullish cash out look and scarce March shorts, big clearances, arm English cables and prospects for smaller receipts. Closed strong and 1 201 1 c net higher. Quoted: March closed 48c; May closed 45 1/4c;

It is not musc e so much as he nevel back of muscle which how the strength and power of endurance at the study with at le physicians of tredgis how to keep the nerves in perfet health and fit ted for the strain of evry day living. Headsche of every up ne ve weakness, dispeplia, leeped ness languor, restle sness nervudip pepda, musch ar weakness brain westness poor circulation—a thousand of ferent unpleasant feelings and sinterest unpleasant feelings and nerve strength and fall, robs heath be secured. Just two point we remember: Determine that you will grow strong in ne ves and heath and decide to use at once that most it most neave cure. TELL It is delicible taste, quick in act in and make the remember. nerve cure, ... CELIV. It is delicated in taste, quick in act, n and makes by wearled nerves tingle with reneral strength and every function in stron. -r and faculty he b. ig iter by in use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by Carrollton Chemical

Baltimore, Md. TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONT

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority a Corporators of the Southport, Winning Western Railroad Company, which was ter dipurtuant to articles of association the 2nd day of 80 tem er, 1899 will and the General assembly of North arolina present assist the real assembly of North arolina present assist the charter of 841 company

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prices 1-32d lower; American middling 5 25-32d; good middling 5 3d; low middling 5 3d; good ordinary 4 15 16d; ordinary 4 11-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,600 bales. American. Beceipts 4,000 bales, all