WILMINGTON. N. C.

FRIMY MORNING. SEPT.

## AN ENGLISH VIEW OF IT

It has been predicted that the South will in-time dominate the cotton manufacturing industry of this country. There is not much doubt of that. Of course it will take time, for there is a great deal of money invested in that industry in the Eastern States, and the industry must be pursued to save the money which has been invested in it. But the New England mills have already contracted the scope of their work and abandoned the manufacture of those lines of goods in which they could not compete with Southern mills, and confined themselves to the lines in which they had little or no competition from the Southern mills and in which there is a larger margin of profit.

That does for the present, but how will it be when the Southern mills get to making the finer grades which they do not attempt now Will not the New England (and, for that matter, all the Northern mills,) suffer as much from competition in these as they have in the coarser grades which they have turned over to the Southern mills? While the mills will continue to increase in number in the South it is not reasonable to suppose they will continue to increase as rapidly as they have within the past ten years. New mills will continue to be built but at the same time new mills and old mills will branch out and instead of making the coarser, cheaper grades, will make the higher and more profitable grades and then the real competition with the New England mills will begin, and then the New England mills will have to abandon some more lines of goods and turn them over to the South.

Heretofore, notwithstanding the great increase of mills in the South, with the new mills that have been built in the North, they have found a home market for nearly all the produced, because they exported only \$20,500,000 worth, to offset which about \$20,000,000 worth was imported, so that it might be said this market could have consumed all they made if they made the kinds of goods imported. With the population increasing as rapidly as it does in this country and the annually increasing demand for goods there will not be much danger of a large surplus for some years to come, even with the prospective increase in the number of mills. Unless all the indications and probabilities are at fault, New England has passed her zenith as a manufacturer of cotton goods and henceforth, while struggling to hold her own, will be on the decline, a slow decline it may be, but a decline all the same. There is little doubt that some of

the New England mill men foresee and realize this so fully that it would be very difficult to raise any large sum of money to put into cotton mills in that section, the men who have money to invest in that way wisely preferring to invest it somewhere in the South, where the prospects for permanent profit are so much better.

As New England men have their fears for the permanency of the industry in their section, so there are Englishmen who fear for the future of the industry in their country, and foresee the time when English looms and spindles will play a far less important part than they do now, until eventually they play little or no part at all, the industry passing to this country and that means to the South. As illustrating the apprehension

of some of these, we reproduce the following from an exchange, the name of which has escaped us:

"The possibility of the growth of the manufactured cotton business of America becomes strikingly apparent when we notice the figures given by the Commercial Intelligence of Lon-don of Saturday, Sept. 7th. This paper points out that of the exports of American cotton and cotton products in 1900 and 1901 the value of the raw cotton was \$318,500,000, while the value of the manufactured cotton was only \$20,250,000, or less than one-fif-teenth of the value of the raw cotton exported. This is pointed out as a severe menace to the cotton manufac-turing industry of Lancachire, for, in turing industry of Lancachire, for, in the opinion of that journal, 'as sucrely as night follows day, the figures representing American raw cotton exports and American manufactured cotton exports will rapidly approach each other; in five years the ratio of one to fifteen will probably he much nearer one to ten, and in ten years we shall be surprised if it is more disproportionate toan one to five.'

"The Commercial Intelligences goes

on to may that though this is a perfect-ly foresecable situation, there will be the usual cry about American inroads when Lancashire wakes up to find that they cannot buy American raw that they cannot buy American raw cotton for the simple reason that it is being manufactured in America. The reverse of this picture of possible distress for England is the certainty that the increased value of the product of America due to the manufacturing of the raw cotton into saitable export goods will mean a great deal of wealth for us, and especially for the Southern people, who are more and more solving the problem of the creation of wealth by doing their own manufacturing at home instead of paying toll to England, old or new."

We shipped last year \$313,500,000 worth of raw cotton and only \$20.

worth of raw cotton and only \$20,500,000 of manufactured goods. Is
there any one, knowing the enterprise of the American people, and
the abundance of wealth in this

Bean the

Branches

Branch

they will be content with a showing like this for any considerable time. or that they will not realize that they are throwing away millions of dollars by exporting their cotton raw instead of weaving it and exporting it as manufactured goods? Even made into ordinary goods this \$313. 500,000 worth of lint shipped as goods would have brought to this country nearly \$900,000,000, for a bale of cotton converted into comnon goods will bring about three times as much as the raw cotton would, converted into finer grades would mean in value four, five, six or more times as much. The South

has been called thriftless and foolish

for shipping so much cotton and

other things in a raw state for s small price, instead of manufacturing them and getting the full value out of them. There is some truth in this, but the South did the best she could with her limited experience in manufacturing industries, and her limited capital to invest in them. The South did as well under the circumstances, as she could, but if she has been accused of folly for shipping her cotton and other materials raw, hasn't the North been doing the same thing when her cotton exporters bought the South's cotton and shipped it to the spindles and looms of England to be converted into goods instead of manufacturing the cotton and ship-

ping it in the form of goods? If there should have been more mills in the South so should there have been more mills in the North to get the full value of the cotton shipped. But this was never seriously thought of and we have gone on year after year supplying England with the raw material she manufactures, which has become such a factor in adding to the wealth of England.

There must and will be a change in this until America becomes the manufacturer of the cotton she grows. New cotton territories may be developed from which the English mills may draw their supplies of raw material in which event they may continue to do business indefinitely, but if not, if they are to be as dependent for supplies on this country as they have been in the past, then they must simply yield to the inevitable and prepare to go out of the cotton business.

## GEORGIA MARBLE.

The railroads have recently increased the freight rates on Georgia marbles to about double what they had been, which, according to the Atlanta Journal, has had a disastrous effect on the industry in that State, the growth of which is thus editorially referred to:

"By the enterprise of the men en-gaged in mining and dressing Georgia marble it has acquired markets in a great number of States. They have made very large investments in this business, and have enlarged it stead ily in the faith that as low rates of ransportation would be given to larger quantities of their product as were granted to this industry in its infancy. Never has an industry developed so rapidly in this State as has "Twenty years ago Georgia was

practically unknown as a producer of "It is now conceded that Georgia has larger stores of marble than any other State, and that her marbles are

superior to any others for building "So fully have these facts been de monstrated that Georgia's marble pro-duction is now exceeded only by that of Vermont and is gaining on that so

fast that before the next census Georgia will be the first State of the Union in the production of marble if it is given a fair chance. "It is true that the freight rate on Vermont marble shipped south of the Ohio river has been raised as much as

the rate on Georgia marble for points outside of this State and to the north and west. But this does not give Georgia marble an equality of treatment, for it has already practically driven Vermont marble out of the market in the Southern States and has rapidly invaded the territory in the north and west, where Vermont marble for many years had almost a monopoly. Even the State of Rhode Island, famous for building and almost in sight Vermont marble quarries selected Georgia marble as the mate-terial for her \$1,800,000 capitol. Minterial for her \$1,800,000 capitol. Minnesota choose Georgia marble for her \$3,000,000 capitol because, like Rhode Island, she found by actual tests that it is the best. The federal government has attested its superiority by making it the main material of its new department of justice building in Washington, and the New York stock exchange, with unlimited means, when it came to find the best material for its new \$3,000,000 home decided. for its new \$2,000,000 home, decided

upon Georgia marble.

"Within the last few years the Corcoran Art Gallery, costing \$1,000,000; St. Luke's Hospital, New York; the Commercial Library, of Boston, our own beautiful Carnegie library build-ing and a number of other splendid buildings far away from the Georgia marble quarries have been built of the material they supply in unlimited quantity and unrivaled quality."

We have heretofore referred to the marble industry of Georgia, but reproduce this extract as a matter of interest because of the inexhaustole deposits of marble in the we ern part of our State, especially in Cherokee county, of which little use has yet been made.

There has recently been organized a company ostensibly to work some of these marble quarries, but our opinion is, judging from the broad and comprehensive scope of the charter granted, that the object is more to speculate in marble and other properties than to work the marble quarries. Assuming that there are good railroad facilities for transportation and that reasonable rates would be assured there ought

# Clerking

anarchists deny that anarchism teaches or defends assassination, but not one of them condemns the act or denounces the assassin. John under high pressure, and the brightness of the eyes and the flushed cheeks of Most, a refugee from Germany, the spokesman and one of the most the attentive clerk indicate nervousblatant of the gang in this country, publishés a paper in New York ness rather than which he calls Die Freiheit (Free-

WHAT AWARCHISM TEACHES.

dom), the organ of anarchism in

anging the dupes that he lives on.

teelf a crime. Despots are outlaws;

they are in human shape what the

tiger is among beasts—to spare them is a crime. As despots make use of every-

thing—treachery, poison, murder, etc.
—so everything should be employed

gainst them. Yes, the crime directed

gainst them is not merely a right; it

also the duty of every one who has

the opportunity to carry it out, and it

will be his glory if successful. It

is only with regard to men that

there is morality of consideration; the morality against beasts is anni-

nilation. The laws of despots are

nothing more than decrees of the

sword; their property is nothing but robbery; their punishment nothing

out murder. No man can be a crim-

inal against their laws; against their

murderous lives the revolutionary

an be but a liberator of mankind. In

all conflicts between reaction and rev-

olution, as a matter of course, the re-

action is the assailant. Revolution is

nothing but defense. Murder as an instrument of defense is merely allow-

ed; it is directed against a professional

"We know our enemies; we know

them all and everywhere personally. There can be absolutely no excuse it

stands on the other side of the line

which divides the camp of the ruling

ossessors of power from that of the

eople has come under the ban. Let

the people carry out the sentence. The

road of humanity leads over the peaks of barbarity. That is once for a law

of necessity dictated by the reaction. We cannot get around it, since we will

not give up the future. If we wish to

attain the end we must wish for the

means also; if we wish the life of

peoples, we must wish the death of

their enemies. If we wish for hu-

manity, we are obliged to wish for

"We say, 'Murder the murderers.' Save humanity by blood and steel, poison and dynamite."

this was not his writing, but an ex-

tract from a book published many

many years ago, and that it had been

published once before in his paper

when it didn't attract any special

attention, and was not considered

grounds for arrest. He also con-

tended that in as much as the paper

was not distributed until the after-

noon of the day on which the assas-

sination occurred it could not have

been instrumental in that. Waiv-

ing all this it is an instigation to

and an endorsement of assassina-

tion, and shows the infernal charac-

ter of the teachings of that chaos-

advocating cabal, which ought to

have no more toleration nor be

treated with any more leniency than

dens of rattlesnakes and other

Out of the 12,000,000,000 letters

annually distributed throughout the

world 8,000,000,000 are in English,

1,200,000,000 in German and 1,000,-

000,000 in French, the rest divided

among other languages. This is ac-

counted for by the fact that the

English speaking people are figuring

more in commercial transactions

than other people do, and gen-

erally speaking have more money

and do not consider the cost of post-

CURRENT COMMENT.

when he was alive, and thus stirring

up strife and vindictiveness. This

is not patterning after William Mo-

Kinley who even prayed forgiveness

for the man who slew him. - Augusta

left Washington last Spring on his

trip through the South to the Pa-

cific coast it was in the car Olympia, with his loving wife by his side and

oyous companions around them.

ast night the same car bore to the

capital the wife, a heart-broken widow, while a casket in another car

held the lifeless form of the husband.

Could contrast be greater?-Louis-

-- It is a notorious fact that the

Italian Government deported ship-leads of its criminals to this country

not so many years ago, and other European countries did the same

thing, because they saw that it was a

contents of their jails and peniten-

iaries. In this way our body politic

became infested with dangerous classes of criminals, and it is certainly high time to take steps to close our doors against such undesirable immigrants and thus prevent the reinforcement of the ranks of anarchy. Among other things a head tax of \$100 or \$200 should be imposed upon every immigrant that

posed upon every immigrant that lands on our shores, and in addition the immigrant should be required to produce a certificate from the Amer-

ican consular agent at the port from which he sailed showing that he had satisfied the representative of this Government that he was a person of good character and industrious habits.—New Orleans States, Dem.

ville Courier-Journal Dem.

When President McKinley

--- One of the republican organs is

age stamps, etc.

Chronicle, Dem.

venomous reptiles would be.

When arrested he pleaded that

they are again spared

murder.

Emma Goldman and some other

health. If this is favorable condithis country. He is a turbulent, us, what shall be said of those who pestiferous viper, who spends his time when not vending or guzzling ly diseases, and who beer in fomenting trouble and harother pains day after day? No sick woman After the assassination of President McKinley he, with other anmeans of cure for womanly diseases offered in Doctor archists, was arrested, the ground for arrest being the following edi-Pierce's Favorite

torial which appeared in his paper Prescription. It regulates the peri-ods, dries enfeebl-ing drains, heals on the evening of the day on which the President was shot by Czolgosz: "The greatest of all follies in the world is the belief that there can be a ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak crime of any sort against despots and their accomplices. Such a belief is in

women strong and sick women well. women strong and sick women well.

"A heart overflowing with gratitude, as well as a leine of duty, urges me to write to you and tell you of my wonderful recovery," says lides Cortine G. Hook, Orangeburg, Orangeburg Co., South Carolina. "By the use of Dr. Pierce's Prescription I am entirely a new being compared with the poor miserable sufferer who write you four mostina ago. I remark to my parents almost every day that it seems almost as impossibility for medicine to do a person so much good. During the whole summer I could scarcely keep up to walk about the house, and vesterday I walked four miles and fait better from the agercise. I now weigh 125 pounds. Mine was a complicated case of female disease in its worst form."

Doctor Plerce's Pleasant Pellets cure Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets curr

## TWINKLINGS.

- Friend-And are you now ou danger? Invalid-Not yet. The doctor says he'll pay me two or three more visits. - Tit-Bits.

- Up-to-date highwayman to his comrade, after holding up a traveller "Out with the X-ray machine, Bill He's hidden his money so I can't find

- "Do you think, dear, we might afford one of those horseles carriages? "We might take the horseless part now and wait for fortune to bring us the rest."-Leslie's Weekly. - First Politician-Well, they're going to nominate McMiller. Has he

e clean record? Second Politician-Olean as a whistle. Never was known to refuse a cash offer.-Life. - "Benny Bloombumper, how do we know the moon is 240,000 miles distant from the earth?" Benny (alarm ed at the teacher's manner) replied "Y-y-you said so yourself, sir,"—Tit-

- "Mother-in-law with you still?" All the devices that I have been able to think up have failed thus far to move her." "Have you tried kero sene oil!"-Boston Courier.

— "Pa, why do they call these the melancholy days?" "Well, one reason, I guess, is that these are the days when most people are back from their vacations and can figure up just how much it cost 'em."—Detroit Free

- Visitor-Who do you take after, Bobby, your paps or mamma? Bobby Jones-That depends; then Aunt Sarah's here ma sags I take after her folks, and when Uncle Silas Jones is here ma says I'm a regular Jones They are both r-r-rich!

- Her Reason-"Did you ever try any of these health foods?" the sympathetic friend asked of the dyspeptic lady. "Yes," she replied, "and I'm not going to eat any more of them." "Why not?" "Because they spoil my appetite."—Cleveland Plain - "I suppose you have nothing

to do since your wife went away said Cumso. "Haven't I?" replied Cawker. "I'm kept busy shipping things that she forgot to pack in her trunks, and that she writes for by every mail."—Detroit Free Press. - The Distinction: "Yes; that's

a pretty piece of bric-a-brac. Where did you get it?" "In Canada." "What duty did you have to pay on it? "None at all." "Smuggled it through did you?" "No; I just slipped it through. It isn't smuggling unless you're caught at it."—Chicago Tri-

- There was nothing left the proposed campaign of the G. A. R. for the removal of Pension Commissioner Evans on the ground of his "illiberal and oppressive" administration of his bureau, it is noted, after he published his annual report. It "shows 997,735 names on the rolls, indicating a net gain of 4,206 for the year and an increase during the tenure of Mr. Evans greater than during any preceding four years.' Of course, however, he might have done better yet. Not all the applicants have got on the roll.—Charleston reproducing many of the ugly things said about President McKinley, News and Courier, Dem.

> No Right To Ugliness. The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes; smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking charming woman of a runlooking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50c at R. R. Bel-LAMY'S drug store.

## For Over Pitty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing 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 gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhesa. 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.

We have handled Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA Testhing Powders) ever since its first introduction to the public and trade as a proprietary nedicine, and our trade in it has steadily increased from year to year until our orders now mount to two or three hundred gross per year which is a very strong evidence of its meritand he country, for they say that nothing so effectally counteracts the effects of the summer's of sun or overcomes so quickly the troubles coldent to teething. ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 19, 1900. THE LAMAS & RANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggist

对(自然 FAVORITE FOR WEAK WOMEN.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

is an epidemic among the hogs in New Hope township. Cholers made its appearance there last June and since then several hundred porkers have died. A scarcity of meat in that section will be the consequence this

- Rockingham Anglo Saxon: A railroad negro named John Siler re ceived a check from the Seaboard for \$1 10, and Tuesday he raised it to \$11.10 and got Mr. Will Land, in Hamlet, to cash it. Mr. Land discovered the forgery and telephoned to Sheriff Wright that the negro had taken a northbound passenger train. The sheriff telegraphed the marshal at Sanford to arrest him when he passed there, and the sheriff went up to Sanford Tuesday night and brought him to Rockingham yesterday morn ing. He acknowledges the forgery.

McMillan, who was recently sentenced to the chain gang for three years for attempted burglary, met death in a peculiar manner out at the convict camp last Friday afternoon. McMillan was at work with the rest of the gang when the water carrier came around. McMillan drank six cups full, one after the other, and in a short time was taken very ill. A physician was sent for, but the man was too far gone when he arrived for him to do any good, and McMillan died.

gret to learn of the accidental drowning at Hope Mills Tuesday about noon, of the 18-year-old son of Mr. Duncan Johnson. The young man and another little boy, Johnnie Talbot, were in bathing together at the old C. F. and Y. V. trestle, and young Johnson undertook to swim across the stream. Before reaching the other side, it was discovered that he was in a drowning attitude, and Mr. John R. Smith stripped and plunged into the pond, but before reaching the young man he sank and Mr. Smith could not find his body. Search was made all the afternoon for the body, and at 6 o'clock Mr. S. H. Cotton, general manager of Hope Mills No. 1, had the dam opened and drained the rond, and at twenty minutes past nine o'clock the body was found about 150 yards below the point where he went

One Look From It Explained In 1887, while working in London

curate to the Rev. Canon Fleming, was called in my vicar's absence to administer a religious service to an old admiral in Eaton square. The admiral's name was Eden. After the service was over he took my hand and said: "Shake hands with me, young man. There are not many alive who can say what I can say. You are talking with a man who has talked to Nais history. May I hear more?" The old admiral then told me that he was once returning with the fleet-I think from the West Indies, but of that I am not sure-and touched at St. Helena. The admiral said, "I am going up to Longwood to pay my respects to Napoleon, and the senior midshipman comes with me." "I was the senior midshipman," said

waited for Napoleon in an outer room and you must imagine how eagerly I expected his entrance. The door was thrown open at last, and in he came, He was short and fat and nothing very attractive but for his eye. My word, sir, I have never seen anything like it. After speaking to the admiral he turned to me, and then I understood for the first time in my life what was the meaning of the phrase, 'A born ruler of men.' I had been taught to hate the French as I hated the devil, but when Napoleon looked at me there was such power and majesty in his look that if he had bade me lie down that he might walk over me I would have done it at once, English middy though I was. The look on Napoleon's face was the revelation of the man and the explanation of his power. He was born to command." Such was Admiral Eden's version

or thereabout seemed to him as fresh as if it had happened only the day before.-Rev. John Rooker in London Spectator.

### Monkey and Medicine. While engaged in locating a railway

line in Mexico Mr. Haviland, a civil engineer, once shot and wounded a monkey was in a tree. At the report of the gur among the branches. The wounded one, uttering cries of pain, placed its hand its wounded side, withdrew it covered with blood and examined it. Its crie which also placed their hands to the departed, shortly afterward returning chewing something, probably leaves, which they applied to the wound. The stricken animal, holding the leaves in place, was then assisted by its compan ions in making its escape to a place of safety.—Forest and Stream.

Forestalling Him. Great Statesman-Young man, if you print a single word I didn't say, I'll repudiate and deny the whole interview. Reporter (making additional entry in his notebook)—Glad you mentioned it senator. I'll just say that "Senator Lotsmun on being questioned further said he reserved the privilege, of course, of changing his mind it the circumstances should justify it, and they probably would." Thanks. Good day, senator.—Chicago Tribune.

Quite the Revers "The meat we had last night," remark "Well, it won't be tonight," replied th

"Sure. It'll be done over."-Philade His Many Initials.

Business Man-What is your nam Applicant—Thomas K. K. K. Carter. "What does the 'K. K. K.' stand for? "Nothing. The man who stood for me when I was christened stuttered."-Ex-

Next to the mosquito and the borrowing neighbor, the friend who is continually telling other people things for their own good is the most unmitigated nuisance in the world.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Powder Mill Explosion Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 ots. at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

DUCRO'S Allmentary seonimended as a remedy f ses and as a preventive f startal and all kinds of feve

Goldsboro Headlight: There

Salisbury Truth-Index: Chas.

- Favetteville New Era: We re-

## NAPOLEON'S EYE.

the old gentleman, "and so I went. We

me of an incident which at 90 years old

### Cruel Christophe, There seems to have been nothing to

and Express.

appeal to in the "Emperor" Christophe's nature. Bravery, humility, all alike failed to touch him. He had no bowels of mercy. He was one day on the battlements of Haiti-with a youth, who, perhaps presuming on past favors, in some manner displeased him. The drop from these sheer walls is 2,000 feet to the plain below. "You are, of course, about to die," said Christophe, "but I will be kind to you. You shall have a choice of deaths. Either you throw yourself over here or the soldiers shall shoot you." The young man chose to fling himself

into space. But by a miracle he fell among some trees or bushes on the cliff side and so escaped with a broken arm. He gathered himself up somehow and presented himself again before the emperor. "Your bidding has been done, sire," he said. "Yes, it has," remarked Christophe, "and I am very much interested to find that you survive. Oblige me by trying if you can do it again!"-"Where Black Rules White, Haiti," by Prichard. Something in a Name

The advantages that fall to the lot of a man whose surname occurs early in an alphabetical list are well known. As a candidate for office upon an Australian ballot, for example, a man named Abbott has a far better chance than the most eminent Zweigler. But the benefit that comes from the possession of a short name has not heretofore been generally recognized. Not long ago the promotion of one of the auditors of the treasury department at Washington created a vacancy to which, upon a formal recommendation to that effect. the candidate having the shortest name. being also a competent man, was appointed. His chief duty is to affix his signature to accounts, and as he needs to make but six letters in signing be can do twice as much in a day as man whose name contains 12 letters .-Youth's Companion.

His Dim Idea, A teacher was giving her class an exercise in spelling and defining words. "Thomas," she said to a curly haired little boy, "spell "bex." "I-b-e-x."

"Correct. Define It." "An Ibex," answered Thomas after a prolonged mental struggle, "is where you look to the liack part of the book when you want to find anything that's printed in the front part of the book."

What Hurt Her, Mrs. Heartless-Just to think my husband fell and broke-and broke-Mrs. Simpythetik—There, dear; I heard all about it. The poor man broke his leg. It's a great affliction, I know,

Mrs. Heartless—Oh, I didn't mean that! You haven't heard the worst. He was carrying my new Venetian vase when he fell, and broke it too.—Ohio State Journal.

WHEN TWO MAKE ONE. The Twins, the Confident Mother and the Astute Conductor. Dhysician

When a good phy-

sician prescribes beer

for a patient it is

Schlitz beer. A phy-

sician knows the val-

Ask.him how germs

affect beer and he

will tell you that few.

stomachs can digest

them. He will say

at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

You will know then

under such rigid pre-

cautions - why we

even filter the air that

touches it; why we

filter the beer, then

sterilize every bottle.

we know and what

your physician knows

about beer, you, too,

would insist on

Phone I. S. 202, Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

THE BEER

THAT MADE

MILWAUKEE

On one of her voyages the sealing

schooner Arietis was cruising about 200

miles off the coast of British Columbia

when she sighted a dismasted ship. The

Arietis bore down upon the derelict, and

as she got near enough a man was seen

on board grasping the wheel and appar-

ently steering the craft. No other sign

of man was seen on the ship. The man

at the wheel was hailed, but returned no

answer-just stood there grasping the

spokes of the wheel and looking straight

A boat was lowered and the mysterious

the man at the wheel, they saw with hor-

ror that he was dead and had evidently

been dead for many days. The ship,

which was named the General Siglin,

had sailed from San Francisco for Alas-

ka. She had clearly been dismasted in a

gale and then abandoned by her crew.

The captain had refused to leave the

ship, and, finding his strength failing, he

had lashed himself to the wheel and lit-

erally died at his post, steering his craft

for hundreds of miles with hands that held the wheel in as firm a grip as when

Being Looked Over by Tom's Sister.

It was in an elevator of a certain

Broadway store that this glimpse of life

was given. Two typical New York girls,

tailor made, violets, small hats on top of

hair drawn high and softly puffing out all

around, swept in and exchanged confi-dences in this highly appropriate place. "I'm going to have little Simpains in to

make me a silk petticoat," said one, evi-

"Oh, bother," returned the first. "She

can make something that looks like one.

and I haven't got a decent petticoat to

my name. If you think I'm going down to

all through my things without having a

new silk petticoat you're mistaken.

see Tom's folks and have his sister look

wouldn't matter about you, but I'm to be

one of the family, and I know what that girl is. If she saw a rip in one of my

things I verily believe she'd try to break

"She can't make a silk petticoat."

dently referring to a seamstress.

dainfully exclaimed the other.

FAMOUS

Schlitz.

If you knew what

ue of purity.

why we brew

"Fares," demanded the Jefferson aveue car conductor. The tall, thin woman handed out 8 ents for herself and two youngsters. "Three cents more, please," reminded the conductor.

"They are twins," she explained, "and only equal to one child." The conductor scratched his head and tried to remember his instructions. Evidently he recollected nothing gov erning twins; but, being something of a philosopher, he pondered and said: Twins are out of the ordinary, therefore singular. Perhaps you're right, and yet you spoke of the twins as 'they.' That's plural," and he gazed

around triumphantly. The fat man nodded. He was a bach elor and detested children. "No." spoke up the comical man: "she is right. They have only one birthday

between them. If they equaled two children, they would have two birthdays." "I guess that's so," acquiesced the conductor. "Anyway I'll look it up."

"They take up two seats," growled the fat man. The conductor paused and forgot to hand back 5 cents change. "Say," at last he broke out, "what's their

names?"

"Wilbur and Marie," replied th mother pertly, failing to see the Delvet trap she was walking into. "Huh! Boy and girl, eh? have to have another fare. You can figure on boy twins equaling one boy, but half a boy and half a girl don't add

She paid. "He's a diplomat," whispered the fat man in admiration. "He ought to be down in the legislature."-Rochester Post-Express.

The editor of this paper, while on his way to the postoffice the other day was picked off his feet and thrust head



Strong's grocery. The thruster was Abner Green, who had been drinking and was in a jokeful mood. We trust it may not happen again. The position was undignified.

We are sorry to say that we missed the item last week about a cow breaking through the Looking Glass river bridge and breaking her leg, but we are in time to announce that it was her left hind leg and that she is owned by Farmer Savage. He thinks he can amputate the leg and save her life.

Among those who remembered the struggling but undaunted editor last week was Mrs. Jason Williams. She brought us in a pound of butter and a basket of potatoes, and could she have seen the tears in our wife's eyes as we carried the luxuries home she would have felt amply rewarded. We love to be an editor, and we love our subscrib-M. QUAD.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

t all off between Tom and me. Come, let's have a chocolate."-New York Mail Burlape WESTERN SMOKED— WESTERN SMOKED—
Hams B b 12160
Sides B b 9 0
Shoulders B b 9 0
DRY SALTED—
Sides B b 8560
Shoulders B 5 8560
Shoulders B 5 8560
Shoulders B 5 8560
BARBELS Spirits Turpentine
Second-hand, each 1 35 0
Second-hand, machine 1 35 0
New New York, each 1 35 0
New City, each 1 35 0
Northern 9 0 0 0 1 North Carolina 9 D...... Northern

OORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.

OOTTON TIES—9 bundle.

Shorts Yarns. F bunch of 5 be .... PLOUB-P D-N. C. Crop.
OP IRON D D
IEEE V D
Northern Factory.
Dairy Cream ...... ............ BOPE, S D. SALT, S SSCk, Alum.....

American

American 95
On 185 \*\* Backs 50
SUGAR \*\* D—Standard Gran'd 546
Standard A 546
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden 646
C Yellow 50AP \*\* D—Northern 346
STAVES \*\* M—W. O. barrel 60
TIMBER, \*\* M feet—Shipping 80
C Common mill 60
Fair mill 500

Prime mill
Extra mill
INGLES, N.O. Cypress sawed
W M 5254 heart.
Sap.
Sap. Heart.

COMMERCI WILMINGTON MAN

STAR OFFICE, Sent Holiday -No quotation Y A RINE

ARRIVED. Nor steamship Linwood Stubbs, Hamburg, Heide & Nor barque Concordia Salvesen, Trayport, Pol Stmr Driver, Brads T D Love. Clyde steamship Saginar Georgetown, S C, H G San MARINE DIRECTO

List of Vessels the Pour mington, N. C., September STEAMSHIP . (Nor) 1,056 ton Linwood. Heide & Co. Roxby, (Br) 1,964 tons, Ship ander Sprunt & Son.

Torgorm, (Br) 1,065 ton.

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONER Catawamteak, 119 tons, Brow Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons Heide & Co.



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