# The Morning Star.

## BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN.

## FREE SOGAR.

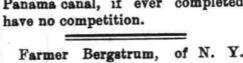
Most of the opposition to reciprocity with Cuba providing for un taxed sugar from that island come from the beet sugar manufacturers not be maintained. and their representatives who allege that free sugar from Cuba or anywhere else would ruin the beet tion, not by an anti-protection pasugar industry of this country. Mr. per, which might be suspected of Oxnard, who is largely interested in partisan bias, but by a leading Rethat industry and speaks for it, publican organ, an advocate of prosays it must have protection for a least ten years longer, by which time he thinks there will be been carried on. sugar enough produced in this country to supply the demand for home consumption which means 2,000,000 tons more than is now produced, (including cane suga produced) not to speak of the in crease of consumption with the increase of population.

This is a sort of three sided fight. There is the Sugar Trust which wants free raw sugar, but insists that the tax be retained on refined sugars. The beet sugar manufacturers, speaking for themselves and the beet growers, are opposed to free sugar in any form, And the consumers generally, who are not interested in the Sugar Trust nor in the growing or manufacturing of beet sugar, want tax free raw and refined sugar, because that would mean cheaper sugar, more of it and increased trade with the countries the sugar comes from.

With perhaps a few exceptions, these being representations of the cane growing districts in the South. the Democrats in Congress are solid for free sugar, and what is somewhat remarkable some of the leading Republican organs in the North are strongly advocating it, at least as far as reciprocity with Cuba goes, and they are protection organs, too. One of these is the New York Trib une, a recent issue of which con tained an editorial on the contention of the beet sugar manufactur-

harbors at both ends of the canal, whatever. It is gratifying to record which is not true for it hasn't a this as an indication of the prost and profitable status of the beet sugar good harbor at either end. The manufactories. An industry that in a harbor is not a good one at the Atdozen years can thus outgrow all need lantic end, and in the Pacific it is of bounty or protection is one to be envied for its rapid and robust growth. practically open sea with no protec-The same record also contains an indution whatever, and where a ship at bitable assurance to the farmers that hey have nothing to fear from conlow tide cannot come within a mile essions to Cuban sugar. They have of shore. And there are other claims the word-and in some cases the writfor which there is. doubtless. as ten contract-of the sugar refiners for it that the price of beets will not be little foundation. lowered. In that view of the case the

Mr. Hepburn is right when he farmers' opposition to Cuban reciprocity must vanish-while logically, ac-cording to their own showing, that says the object in this last offer is delay, to keep action back on the of the beet sugar manufacturers can-Nicaraguan route, with the hope We reproduce this because it is an that interest in it may wane and the ntelligent discussion of the ques-Panama canal, if ever completed,



doesn't like bnttermilk as well as he tection, speaking for the section in did. A couple of evenings ago he which the beet sugar industry is picked up a bowl and drank a couple of quarts of what he sup-There is a great deal of contenposed to be buttermilk. He got tion over this simply for the reason along pretty well until the yeast that the sugar beet is grown in the (which he mistook for b. m.) began North and West, none being proto "rise" and then it took about duced in South, and hence this may thirty yards of rope to hold him be regarded as a Northern industry. down and together, until the doctor If it were simply a question of proman arrived with his stomach pump. tecting the Southern sugar makers

and cane growers there would be no A Wisconsin girl who was jilted discussion of it, and reciprocity ow her fellow, who had promised to with Cubs. as far at least as free raw marry her, has sued him for \$5,000 sugar goes, would be foregone condamages. She says that in conseclusion, although the Sugar Trust. quence of the jilt she has not only being a strong factor in politics, lost him, but thirty pounds of flesh, when it comes to contributing to which she values at \$166.66% a campaign funds, might manage to bound. From this he may form have a duty retained on refined some idea of the value of the girl he sugars, as it did in the Wilson-Gordidn't take, as there is about 125 man, so-called "free trade" tariff.

prise at Capt. Hobson's radical change of sympathy from Sampson to Schley. It is now announced that

"Mr. W. M. Goodson, who farms enter politics, standing for Congress as Representative of the Sixth Alabama district. We are no longer surprised. - Charleston Post, Ind.

Navy Department that the news Chesterfield farmers plant tobacco the per comments of Captain Mahn

## TWINKLINGS.

- Just So-"Pa, what are prejudices?" "Other people's opinions, my son."-Puck.

- Old Friend-"Was your daughter's marriage a success?" Hostess-"Ob, a great success She's travelling in Europe on the alimony."-New York Weekly.

-His Purse Too Short: Jaggles-"He thought his money would get him into society, but it didn't." Wag-gles-"No; he hadn't enough of it."-Town Topics.

-Papa's Little Joke: Tommy-"Father, why do men get bald sooner than women?" Mr. Figg-"Because they don't wear their bair so long. will that satisfy you?"-Tit Bits.

- Bobbins-You say you gave up your position for one that requires night work! I can't understand it. Dobbins-You'd understand it if you had twins at your house.-Life.

- Greatly Overestimated-Hewitt "Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives." Jewett-" think you overestimate the number of people who mind their own business. -Brooklyn Life.

- Compelled to Want It: Smith-"My wife wants a new dress every day in the year." Jones -- "She must be awfully extravagant. Does she get it?" Smith-"No: that is the reason she is compelled to want it."-Tit-Bits. - Father - "What does your teacher say now about your exercises since I've been helping you on them? Son-"She said this morning that I'm growing more and more stupid every day."-Lustige Welt.

remedy:

ing better."

- Retort Courteous-"Hair's getting a bit gray, sir," remarked the barber, as the next victim settled back in the chair. "No wonder," rejoined the n. v. "Just think how long have been waiting."-Chicago Daily

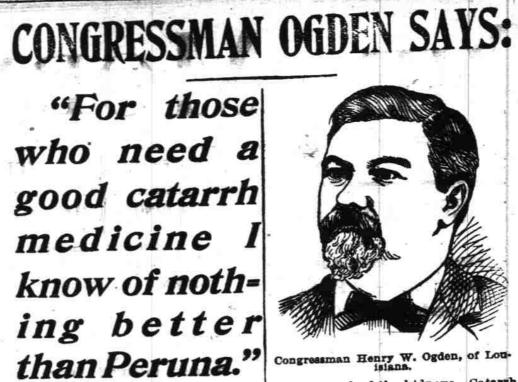
- "Would you rather have something else than a piece of cake?" asked the kind neighbor of little Freddie, who had run an errand for her. ma'am," said Freddie, "I would rather have two pieces."—Tit-Bits.

- "I am very much afraid," said Miss Cayenne, "that I am losing my reputation as a keen observer and satirist." What makes you think so? "Several people yesterday said they were glad to see me as if they really meant it."-Washington Star.

-Accounting for it: De Sappy-" don't understand why some people require so much sleep. I can get along with four hours." Miss Redbud-"The body doesn't require nearly so much rest as the brain."-Town and

- His Expectation: Aunt Becky "Why, some of them fashionable women is so extravagant they won't wear the same dress more'n two or three times." Uncle Abner-"You don't say! I s'pose it'll come to be fashionable not to ride the same automobile more'n two or three times."-Brooklym Life.

- Hearts Not Trumps: Oh, dar-



Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from due to catarrh of the kidneys. Catarrh Louisiana, was elected to the 58d, 54th of the bladder is a common disease, and

and 55th Congress. In a letter written is rapidly becoming more and more at Washington, D. C., he says the fol- common. It produces the host of dislowing of Peruna, the national catarrh tressing symptoms which follow bladder disease. In short, all urinary and pelvic organs are subject to catarrh, and ca-

"I can conscientiously recommend tarrh is more frequently the cause of your Peruna as a fine tonic and all round disease of these organs than all other good medicine to those who are in need causes combined. of a catarrh remedy. It has been com-

Mr. J. Edward Williams, of Lebanon mended to me by people who have used O., Box 438, was cured of systemic ca it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need tarrh by Peruna. Systemic catarrh is that condition in which catarrh has per a good catarrh medicine I know of nothmeated the whole system. Mr. William says: "I took Peruna for acute catarr

Mr. Virgil Rowlee, Fulton, Oswego, of the entire membranous process. county, N. Y., writes: "I am an old sol-"I suffered every conceivable ev. dier, and have doctored with five differthat can accompany chronic catarri ent doctors for stomach trouble for three years. I could get no help. I took your in its most aggravated form. coughed incessantly. My stomac! Peruna and now feel like a new man. I can recommend it to anyone suffering refused to do its duty at all. The in with catarrh of the stomach. A great testines became inflamed, the kidney many people want to know what I took were paralyzed, the bladder lost it that helped me so much. I tell them it was Peruna. One year ago I could tonicity. I began with Peruna, an hardly do anything and only weighed realized a steady improvement from 100 pounds. Now I weigh 140 and can- the first until I was entirely cured." Dr. Hartman, the discoverer of Peruna not say too much for your medicine, as has written a book on the differer. it has done me so much good." So many people think catarrh affects phases and stages of catarrh. This book the head only. This is a great mistake. contains the doctor's opinion as to th The stomach is liable to catarrh. The treatment of catarrh from an experienc kidneys are also very liable to catarrh, of over forty years. Address The Peri producing all the symptoms of kidney Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a fre disease. Most cases of weak back are copy of this book.

### AN UNCANNY IMPULSE.

The Strange Desire Many Persons

the battle in beekeeping, Feel to Court Death. Much has been written concerning the can be kept away from them. almost uncontrollable impulse to jump off which many persons experience when standing on a high place. Akin to this impulse is that which seems absolutely to force people to touch a dangerous obnated and lay no eggs. ject. In many cigar stores there are little automatic cutters provided for taking the tip off of the cigar by simply pressing the best for winter feeding. end into a small round opening about the size of the end of one's finger. It is sur-Bees do not like to be hastily handled prising how many men will poke their and will repel all quick motions. Therefingers deliberately into these cutters, alfore move quietly in handling them. though they are perfectly aware that the will have a piece of the flesh nipped off. Any cigar man who has one of these cutters on his case will tell you stories of such people that will surprise you. There seems to be a strong tendency in the human race to "monkey with the buzz-88 W." A phase of this subconscious idiosyncrasy-as it might be called for want of a better name-has been developed by the use of electricity as a mechanical force. Many people have a desire which they hardly can control to touch electric machinery or wires, even when they know being fed. that the wires are charged with a deadly current and that to touch the machine means instant death. An electrical engineer in speaking of this strange impulse says: "I have known instances where electricians actually had to turn and run from a machine to pre vent giving way to this peculiar influence. Not long ago a man who was employed to sit and watch the switchboard in one of the London dynamo shops fell a victim to the influence. As he felt the desire growing stronger he moved his chair back from the board. Instead of getting used to the work, he became more afraid of it. Each day the desire to walk up and touch one of those switchboards grew stronger. At the end of two weeks the young man resigned his place. He could not stand the strain. It required all his will power to restrain him while on duty, and at night his nervous system was so upset that he could not sleep. He realized that to touch any one of the switches before him meant instant death, and his only safety lay in getting

# COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKER

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc

bales; exports to Great Britain 110,50 bales; exports to France 18,848 bale; exports to the Continent 63,546 bale; Total since September 1st. -Net r. STAR OFFICE, January 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quiet at 37c per gallon for machine made casks and 36c per gallon for country casks.

Britain 1,911,969 bales; exports France 450,816 bales; exports lo ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.00 per Continent 1,393,783 bales barrel for strained and \$1.05 per barrel January 8. -- Galveston, quiet at 7 for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per bar-

net receipts 686 bales; Norfoit quiet at 7%c, net receipts 43 rel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, h receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6% at 8 3-16c, net receipts 931 bales; Wi quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip, and — for virgin. mington, steady at 7%c, net receiptate bales; Philadelphia quiet at 871

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady at 36 % @35% rosin steady at \$1.20@1.25; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.30 @2.30.

at 74 c, net receipts 2,010 bales; Net Orleans, firm at 734 c, net receipt 21,606 bales; Mobile, easy at 754 1 517 bales; Mainter 1 517 RECEIPTS. net receipts 1,517 bales; Memph Spirits turpentine..... steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 15 690 Rosin ..... bales; Augusta, steady at 7%c, bet h 115 Tar..... ceipts 1,036 bales; Charleston, fre Crude turpentine..... 24 7%c, net receipts 1,037 bales. Receipts same day last year-39 casks spirits turpentine, 218 barrels rosin, 255 barrels tar, 75 barrels crude

turpentine. COTTON Market steady on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 51/2 cts B th Good ordinary ..... 6% 66 466 44 44 Good middling..... 8 3-16 \*\* Same day last year, market firm 9½c for middling. Receipts-532 bales; same day last year, 504.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commisthose paid for prod sion Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 70@75c. CORN-Firm, 82%@85c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c;

sides, 13@14c. EGGS-Firm at 20@22c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 20@

22c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS-Dressed, firm at 15@ 17%c; live, 10@12c. BEESWAX-Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per pound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 50@

60c per bushel. FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Arrange the hives so that all dampness Submitting combs to the fumes of burn By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Mexican dollars 4414.

pentine and rosin unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

market opened firm with near months

one to five points lower, and far

months two to four points higher,

after which the course of the market

was generally upward on support from

Wall street bulls and fitful covering

by local shorts. When the call started

the cables were decidedly against a

rally and receipts favored still lower

terday. January broke to 7.70 and

everything seemed to indicate a

bear market for the rest of the day

March sold off to 7.81 and May to 7.92

But as the late months were reached

substantial buying orders came to

light while offerings were much small-

came nervous and local bulls picked

hour arrived the market showed a de-

cidedly firm undertone with prices at

the best figures of the morning.

shortly after the noon hour a few

Southern buying orders made their

appearance and started covering by

ring shorts. This demand found the

was five to six points over

night's bids. Toward mid

there was a slight set

yes.

prices than were recorded

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-The cotton

bonds steady.

ing sulphur will rid them of moths. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Money on call Worker bees are dwarfed female bees, was firm at 5@7 per cent., the market closing, bid and asked, 5@6 per so small that they never become impreg-Good sealed honey and that gathered during the first of the season is always

cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@51/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487%@487% for demand and 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488. Commercial were 483% silver

State

bonds

PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Flour mut was fairly active and firm. Ryef Wheat-Spot firm; No. 2 M firm. 91%c. Options at first were firm higher on better cables than expected a fair outside demand and dry weather in the Southwest and small receipt Under subsequent bear pressure, hor ever, prices broke sharply and mis weak most of the afternoon, final advancing sharply on a scare of shore They closed firm at 32 % to be a vance. Quoted: March closed By, May closed 88% c; July closed 88% Corn-Spot steady: No. 2, 70%c. tions opened firm with wheat and the steadier cables, but after midday my way under increased country of ings and local liquidation, raliging the last half hour on a demand in shorts; however, they closed only net lower. Sales: January closed only in 70%; May closed 71%; July closed 70%; Oats-Spot firm; No. 2, the Options were firm early on a tong July shorts at Chicago, but find yielded to depression in other many Lard steady; Western steam \$10 100 10 15; refined steady; continent \$10 South American \$11.00; compound @8%c. Pork quiet. Rice steady. Re ter firm; creamery 16@25c; 8 dairy 15@23c. Eggs strong; But and Pennsylvania 33@34c; Southen at mark 25@32c. Potatoes steady Maine \$2 30@2 40; New Ton \$2 00@2 50; Long Island \$2 2501 Jersey sweets \$2 75@3 50. Cabbas steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, p 100, \$3 00@4 00. Peanuts steady fancy hand picked 4@44c; other to mestic 214 @4c. Freights to Lim-pool-Cotton by steam 121/c. Cola --Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 64t mild quiet; Cordova 7%@11c. Suga-Raw easy; fair refining 31-16c; on trifugal 96 test, 3 9-16c; refined steady Cotton seed oil continues strong, in with lessening demand as foreigner I not meet the higher prices. tations: Prime crude in barrels nom Government nal; prime summer yellow 43%@# inoff summer\_yellow 43c; prime wine active. Railroad bonds irregular. U. 46c; prime winter yellow 4660: prime meal \$27 50@28. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-A nervous, in ing and falling wheat marget seeming ly tried to follow the antics of the for eign market led the grain pits a day. At the close May wheat had , net gain of #@ +c, May corn remained unchanged and May oats were m Chesapeake & Ohio 4714; Manhatt@ic. Provisions closed a shade u tan L 136%; New York Central 166; Reading 57%; do. 1st preferred five cents higher. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-Cash quotation 811; do. 2nd preferred 641; St. Flour firm at 10c advance for standard Paul 1651/2; do. pref'd, 187; Southern brands. Wheat-No. 2 spring 884 R'way 33%; do. pref'd 94; Amalga-82c; No. 3 spring 78%c; No. 2 red 84 89c. Corn-No. 2 -c; No. 2 yellor People's Gas 103%; Sugar 12414; Ten-Oat -- No. 2 47@47%c; Na 1 -c. white 49% 050c; No. 3 white 4% 049% c. Mess pork, per bane \$16 85016 90. Lard, per 10 b. Leather 11%; do. pref'd, 81%; Western \$9 85@9 95. Short rib sides, low, quoted at \$8 40@8 50. Dry uks shoulders, boxed, \$7 37 1/ @7 50. Sun clear sides boxed, \$8 85@8 95. Whe key-Basis of high wines, \$1 32. BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.-Seaboard Ain The leading futures ranged all lows-opening, highest, lowes a closing: Wheat-No. 2 January 74 80, 79%, 80c; May 834 @83%, 84 83%, 84%c; July 83%, 83%, 8% 8376, 83%c. Corn-No. 2 Januar--, -, 63%c; May 67%@67% 0% 66%, 67%c; July 665%@664, 66% 663%c. Oats-May 46% @47, 47, 48 NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Rosin steady 4678@47c: July 41 %@41%, 41%, 4% 41%@41%c; September 33%, M 33%, 33%c. Mess pork, per bbl-Ju CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.-Spirits turuary \$16 80, 16 82 14, 16 80, 16 88 May \$17 20, 17 3252, 17 20, 17 7% SAVANNAE, Jan. 8 .- Spirits turpen-July \$17 25, 17 30, 17 22%, 17 25. Lat tine firm at 37%c; receipts 421 casks; per 100 fbs-January \$9 80, 98% sales 151 barrels; exports 231 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,069 barrels; 9 80, 9 80; May \$9 90, 9 95, 9 \$ 9 95; July \$9 97½, 10 00, 9 % 10 00. Short ribs, per 100 fbs-Januar sales 5,510 barrels; exports 4,123 bar-

Total to-day-Net receipts 46.00

bales; exports to Great Britain 10.94

exports to the Continent 22,207 bala

Consolidated-Net receipts 194.98

bales: exports to Great Britain 110,50

ceipis 5,056,811 bales: exports to Gre

net receipts 199 bales; Savannah seal

at 74 c, net receipts 2,646 bales No

bales; exports to France

stock 1,001,877 bales.

pounds of her left.

---- It is calculated that a baby oy's chance of being President of the United States is one in 30,000,-000. And it may be added that in most cases the chance grows beau-fully less the older the baby gets.— Louisville Courier-Journal Dem.

he will soon leave the navy and

near Hartsville, in Darlington county. t is reported from Cheraw, cleared, bove all expenses, last year \$1,440 on wo and a half acres of tobacco. 'Toacco,' it is added. 'is a little more troublesome to make than cotton, but the difference in price is going to make

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Recently we expressed sur

Country.

# ---- It is the decision of the

exclaimed the young man, as on the Schley case are not open to look of pain chased itself across his censure, as were those of General openfaced countenance, you have broken my- Your heart? interrupt ed the maiden fair; I am so sorry. Miles. The difference is that Captain Mahan's expressions are in har-No, not my heart, he rejoined, but mony with the sentiments of the deevery cigar in my vest pocket-and partment. - Philadelphia Record, they cost ten cents a piece, too.-N. Y. Times.

# News.

ers, which is so much to the point and so clearly shows how little there is in it that we quote it entire, as follows

"Since the chief opposition to reci-

procity with Cuba comes from the beet sugar industry of the United States it will be fitting to consider what will be the legitimate effect upon that industry of abolishing or reducing the tariff upon Cuban sugar, and also what will be the effect upon the beet growing farmers who supply the beet sugar factories with their raw material. The impression has somehow got abroad that concessions to Cuban sugar will so militate against the beet sugar factories of the United States as to cause them to close, and thus to deprive the farmers of their market, or at least to compel them greatly to reduce the price paid to the farmers for the beets; and on this ground some sentiment against reciprocity with Cuba seems to have been worked up among the farmers. business and pays attention to it. Such ground and such sentiment must be regarded as altogether mistaken. Elsewhere in to-day's Tribune we print an instructive letter upon this subject from Mr. Albert G. Robinson, showing that the average price now paid to farmers for beets is but \$4.90 a ton. According to a reputable authority cited by Mr. Robinson, the average production of beets is less than six tons to the acre. That would give gross returns to the farmer of a fraction more than \$29 from an acre. The cost of cultivation appears to range from \$14 to \$27 an acre, which, deducted from the returns, leaves a painfully narrow margin of profit, and suggests the query whether pay farmers to go on raising it will beets. That, however, is ap rt from the present issue, which is the effect of a reduction of the tariff upon Cuban sugar-its effect upon the farmer who grows sugar beets and upon the manufactur who transforms the beets into marketable sugar. Upon this question authoritative information is not lacking.

"The letter issued two years ago by two leading directors of the American Beet Sugar Company, to which Mr Robinson refers, sets forth that in 1891-'92 '93, when there was no tariff on raw sugar, the average price of granulated sugar in the country was more than four cents a pound, and that that price might, therefore, be taken as the one to be expected if we should return to free trade in sugar with all the world. It also reckoned 250 pounds of sugar as the product of a ton of beets. That gave \$10 as the gross amount real zed-and relizable. in the face of free trade competition in sugar from a ton of beets. Against this sum it then sets the costs of manufacture. These were \$4 a top paid to the farmers for the beets, and \$3 a ton as the expense of transforming the beets in a marketable granulated sugar worth four cents a pound. The total cost, \$7, deducted from the proceeds, \$10, thus left \$3 net profits to the manufacturers on every ton of beets. It was shown, moreover, that this was a most conservative estimate. since four cents a pound was the minimum price of sugar-in 1891 it was 4.04 cents; in 1892, 43.4 and in 1893, 4.85-and 250 pounds from the ton of beets was the minimum yield-at some of the factories considerably more was actually produced and in none less& while \$3 a ton was the maximum of working expenses-the actual figures in factories showing an average of only \$2.50.

"Their determination is not surprising in view of the results obtained by Mr. Goodson, among other experimenters, with the new crop. It will be noted, of course, that the statement is not that he made \$1,440 worth of tobacco on two acres and a half, but that

but he evidently understands his

That's the kind of a man who gets

handsome returns from tobacco

where other growers get poor re-

There is a good deal more in the

curing, handling, assorting and put-

ting the tobacco on the market in

pay the guano bills.

TROUBLESOME, BUT IT PAYS

We have read of some pretty good

vields from tobacco crops this year

in this section, which, however, has

been an exceptional year on account

of the high price paid, but the fol-

lowing, which we clip from the

Charleston News and Courier, puts

Mr. Goodson (who must also be a

good farmer) at the front as a yanker

of profit out of tobacco:

be 'cleared' that sum, 'above all expenses.' That is, that his tobacco patch --Monopoly, in whatever form, paid him a net profit of \$576 per acre. in taking from consumers by inflator the equivalent of the gross value of fourteen bales of 8 cent cotton, or of the net profit-at \$10 each-on fiftyed capital more than a nominal price for commodities, is laying the seven bales. foundation for a panic. When it "Tobacco, as the dispatch very justreaches the point that the people v notes, 'is a little more troublesome o make than cotton,' but-"

can no longer pay the tribute demanded, there is a stoppage, a This doesn't say anything about shock, and demoralization felt Mr. Goodson's method of maniputhroughout the industrial fabric. lating his tobacco so as to make a If we would avoid panics, which come at regular intervals, we must profit of \$576 an acre on it in a secdestroy their cause-monopoly. tion where the growing of tobacco Buffalo Courier, Dem. is comparatively a new industry,

# SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Fayetteville Observer : C. Parker, a negro emigrant agent who has been in this section for several turns and sometimes not enough to days, inducing negroes to go to certain turpentine operators in the States south of us, was arrested on Monday night and taken before Magistrate Un derwood on a charge of not having taken out an emigrant agent's license

in this county, which is \$25. Parker was committed to jail to await trial. good, attractive shape than there is in the growing of the crop, for with - Greenville Reflector: Sunday morning Ben Dancy, an old colored some attention from the grower man, was found dead beside the rail nature will attend to that, but the road track, about two miles from town. curing, handling, assorting and One leg and one arm were broken and there was also a wound on the head. marketing must be done by the When last seen alive Saturday night man-nature doesn't come in here, the old man was walking along the but sense and skill do. We have railroad track, and it it is supposed he was struck by the southbound train. known tobacco grewers who made - Charlotte Observer: Sam Pow

owed him. Powell went to Magistrate

Burges, and asked for claim and de-

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

more money from a few acres, ell shot and instantly killed his negro well handled, than others did out of renter near Henreitta, Rutherford four times as many acres, who mancounty, Saturday. The difference arose about a small amount of rent aged in a careless, slip-shod way. which Powell claimed that the negro

FOR DELAY.

livery papers with which to take the In his speech in the House of negro's crop, 'Squire Burges, not Representatives, Tuesday, on the thinking the case worthy of such proceeding, refused to grant Powell's re-Nicaragua canal bill, Mr. Hepburn, quest. He then tried to get Deputy chairman of the Interstate and For-Sheriff Davis to take possession of the crop without the proper papers. This he refused to do. Powell became eneign Commerce Committee, struck the kernel of the proposition of the raged and threatened to kill both the Panama canal men to sell to this magistrate and sheriff if they did not proceed to help him take possession of country for \$40,000,000, when he the negro's property. The negro went to see Powell Saturday to try to make said the motive behind the offer was to delay action on the Nicasome kind of compromise. Powell did not listen to any of the negro's ragua canal. That ought to be appropositions, but drew his gun and parent to every one. The sudden killed him at once. Powell has not yet been captured. drop from \$109,000,000 to \$40,000,-

000 can be accounted for in no other way.

These Panama traders were either Every year a lage number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and trying to bunco this Government racked with coughs are urged to go to when they demanded \$109,000,000 another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile for their property or they are trywhen Dr. King's New Discovery for ing to bunco it now, when they Consumption will cure you at home. have come down to the compara-It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and tively low price of \$40,000,000. Lung diseases on earth. The first dose They concluded when they did this brings relief. Astounding cures result from persisent use. Trial bottles free at that it would re-open the question R. R. BELLAMY'S. Price 50c. and \$1.00. of routes in Congress, as there have very bottls guarantee i.

ESAU BUCK AND THE BUCKSAW.

The Bucksaw, the Seesaw and th Buck That Saw Esan Saw.

An old farmer of Arkansas, whose some had all grown up and left him, hired young man of the name of Esau Buck to help him on his farm. On the evening of the first day they hauled up a small load of poles for wood and unloaded them between the garden and the barnyard. The next morning the old man said to the hired man, "Esau, I am going to own today, and while I am gone you may saw up that wood and keep the old

ram out of the garden." When the old man had gone, Esau went out to saw the wood, but when he saw the saw he wouldn't saw it. When Esau saw the saw, he saw that he couldn't saw it with that saw. Esau looked around for another saw, but that

was the only saw he saw, so he didn't saw it. When the old man came home he says to Esau, "Esau, did you saw the wood?" Esau said, "I saw the wood but I wouldn't saw it, for when I saw the saw I saw that I couldn't saw with that saw, so I didn't saw it." The old man went out to see the saw, and when he saw the saw he saw that Esau couldn't saw with that saw. When Esau saw that the old man saw that he couldn't saw with the saw, Esau picked up the ax and chopped up the wood and made a seesaw. The next day the old

man went to town and bought a new bucksaw for Esau Buck, and when he came home he hung the bucksaw for Esau Buck on the sawbuck by the see Just at this time Esau Buck saw th old buck in the garden eating cabbage, and when driving him from the garden

to the barnyard Esau Buck saw the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw and Esau stopped to examine the new bucksaw. Now when the old buck saw Esau Buck looking at the new bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw he made a dive for Esau, missed Esau, hit the seesaw, knocked the seesaw against Esau Buck, who fell on the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw. Now when the old man saw the old buck dive at Esau Buck and miss Esau and hit the seesaw and knock the seesaw against Esau and Esau Buck fall on the bucksaw on the sawbuck by the seesaw he picked up the nx to kill the old buck, but the buck saw him coming and dodged the blow and countered on the old man's stomach. knocked the old man over the seesaw on to Esau Buck, who was getting up with the bucksaw off the sawbuck by the

Now when the old buck saw the com pleteness of his victory over the old man and Esau Buck and the bucksaw and the sawbuck and the seesaw he quietly turn ed around, went back and jumped into the garden again and ate up what was left of the old man's cabbage.-Hartford

Russians Like Perfumery. The Russians are very good and lucra tive customers to the makers of perfum ery, for it flows like water as a spray in their apartments and in the little orna mental fountains that decorate their drawing rooms and state apartments among the utmost luxury that prevails in rare flowers and plants, especially in St Petersburg during the long winter season.

away from the board altogether. "I have no doubt that many deaths from electric shock are brought about in this way. In an idle moment a person will catch sight of a switch, a wire or some other heavily charged bit of apparatus, and a strange desire to touch it will come over him. In a moment of weakness he gives way to it and the result is instant death. We frequently read of accidental deaths from electric shock when there is no apparent reason why the victim should have touched a live wire. I believe that such cases are at tributable directly to this influence.". New York Press.

A Question of Nationality.

It happened at one of the Baltimore police stations. The prisoner, a long haired hobo son of Erin, lounged against the bar of justice. The justice glared at him over his spectacles. "What's his name?" he inquired of the

"Michael O'Hara, squire; charged with eing drunk on the street.

"H'm! Foreign born," mused the justice. "Sprechen sie Englischen, O'Hara?" The prisoner straightened up in his soleless shoes and, with the dignity of generations of kings, said: "Squoir, it's an American citizen I am from me birth, being born in Oireland, I want me case tried by an American judge an not by a foreign dago with a spache that a Christian can't understand."

"Oh, you're Irish. I thought your name had a German sound," said the squire, more humbly. "Case dismissed, lieuten

Marine Creatures That Catch Birds "One of the names of the great clumsy, moon shaped, wide mouthed fish commonly called the angler," said an old fisherman, "is goosefish. There is nothing gooselike in the angler's appearance. somebody once saw an angler, big and clumsy as it is, come up unaware and nab a goose that had settled on the water and drag it under; hence the name. "But then, as far as that's concerned, you wouldn't expect seals to be bird catchers, would you? As a matter of fact the harbor seal does occasionally get a bird, such as a duck, which it might so chance upon as to be able to capture

While bees will live with very little at tention or expense, yet to make them profitable they must have good care. Many bees are lost by not being able

THE BEEHIVE.

A good supply of empty combs is hal

refunding 2's, registered, 1081/2; to reach the entrances of hives that are 8 refunding 2's, coupon, 10814; U.S set up some distance from the ground. registered, 107 %; do. coupon, 108 %; There is a great difference in stocks of U. S.4's, new registered, 1891; do. coubees, so much so that it is almost impon 1391/2; U. S. 4's, old regis possible to find two stocks exactly alike. tered, 1111; do. coupon, 1111; U.S. Comb building ceases at the winding up 5's registered, 107%; do. coupon, of the honey flow at any season of the 107%; Southern Railway, 5's, 120% year. Bees are not known to secrete Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105% way and build comb at any time other than when they are gathering honey or

A Tense Imbroglio. The train had just recommenced in

journey toward Bedale. "What did the porter say was the next mated Copper 71 %; Am'n Tobacco station?" asked one passenger of another "Excuse me," said passenger No. 2, nessee Coal and Iron 64%; U. "you mean what is the next station. It's still a station, you know."

"You're wrong. What it was, wasn't Union 913; U. S. Steel 441; do. preferred 95%; Mexican National 15: it? Is is was, but was is not necessarily American Locomotive -; do. preferred -; Standard Oil 680@690;

"Now you're getting ridiculous," said the second speaker irritably. "What was Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61 is, and what is is. Is was is, or is is do. preferred, 122.

"Don't be foolish! What may be i Line, common, 26@2616; do. preferbut is is not was. Is was was, but if was red, 49%; do 4s 854 @85%. was is, then it isn't is, or was wasn't was. If was is, was is was, isn't it? But if i was, then"-

NAVAL STORES MARKETS "Listen. Is is, was was, and is was, and was is; therefore is was is, and was was, and is is was." By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

"Shut up, will you! I've gone by my station already ! Spirits turpentine steady. And there was a silence for awhile.

London Answers.

Resourceful.

"There was one occasion." said the train robber who was exchanging reminlscences with his companions, "when came pretty near letting a chance go by. "But your presence of mind saved

you?" "Exactly. I had boarded a train and discovered that I had carelessly left all my fircarms behind me. But the Black \$3-25; W G, \$3 60; W W, \$3 85. Raven Ranger was not to be daunted. 1 took the porter's white jacket and whisk broom. It was a little slow, but I got all there was before I quit."-Washington

Star. He Was Hopeful. Fruit Dealer-The peach crop is almost a total failure this year. The Undertaker - Well, I hope nothing will happen to bury the crop .- Chicago News.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of W mington, N. C., January 9. STEAMSHIFS.

Gymeric, (Br) 2,598 tens, Thomson Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS,

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, J er than in near months. Shorts be-T Riley & Co. Chas C Lane, 243 tons, Kelly, George up courage, with the result that the

Harriss, Son & Co. Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tons, Robinson, trading level immediately after the call George Harriss, Son & Co. last Jno W Dana, 478 tons, Fassett, George day Harriss, Son & Co. back under profit-taking by small-Lottie R Russell, 263 tons, Sharp, er longs, but when the noon

George Harriss, Son & Co. 

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

market almost bare of offerings and Yesterday. sent prices up in sensational form, W. & W. Railroad-120 bales cotton. May advancing from 7.98 to 8.09 in W. C. & A. Railroad-313 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 36 bar-

\$8 47 1/2; May \$8 75, 8 80, 8 75, 8 80

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning d ... LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.-Cotton: Spa fair demand; prices 1-16d lower

American middling fair 4 25-32d; rod middling 4 17-32d; middling 4 15 low middling 4 5-16d; good ording 4 5-16d; ordinary 4 3-16d. The sales the day were 10,000 bales, of with 500 bales were for speculation and port and included 9,600 bales And

can. Receipts 43,000 bales, including 38,400 bales American. Futures opened easy and cla firm; American middling (g. a. January 4 23-64d buyer; January a February 4 22-64@4 23-64d buye February and March 4 22-64d buye March and April 4-22-64d buye April and May 4 22-64@4 23-64d ler; May and June 4 23-64d self June and July 4 22-64@4 23-64d br er; July and August 4 22-64@4 23-44

@4 20-64d buyer. MARINE.

buyer; August and September 414

ARRIVED. Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, Ne York, H G Smallbones. Schr Wm F Campbell, Strout, Barbados, JT Riley & Ca Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calaba and Little River, SC, Stone, Routh

CLEARED. Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Ca

Run, W J Meredith. as many minutes. Light esti-Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fart

ant."-Baltimore Herald.

seesaw, crippled Esau Buck, broke the bucksaw and the sawbuck and the see

Times.

SRW.

lieutenant.

