WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 30

LOUISIANA SUGAR VS. CUBAN SUGAR.

We have quoted some of the New York Tribune's editorials on the beet sugar makers' opposition to reciprocity with Cuba, showing how little ground there was for that opposition and why the beet sugar informidable than the Cuban sugar dustry is not entitled to any special tariff protection, when the protection already given, for more than ten years, had produced such small results. In its issue of Monday it gives attention to the claims of the Louisiana sugar makers, who, like the beet sugar makers, declare that reciprocity with Cuba would destroy their industry, in which there are \$50,000,000 invested.

Thursday representatives of these sugar men had a hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee in which, as might have been expected, they argued earnestly against any concession to Cuban sugar, in commenting upon which the Tribune

"Their opposition is not well found ed, because there is no reasonable prospect of their ever being able to supply our whole domestic demand or even the major part of it. The sugar production of our Gulf States varies greatly in amount from year to year, according to the weather. Those sugar lands are too far north to be quite free from frosts. Thus in 1878-'79 tney produced 112,000 long tons, and in 1886-'87 only 85,394. The maximum to date was reached in 1894-'95, with 325 621 tons, and in the very next year there was a decline to only 242,698 tons Seeing that the consumption of sugar in this country is now considerably more than 2 000,000 tons, it is evident that the Gulf States candot be depended upon for more than about one-seventh of our supply, and surely the one seventh cannot expect to dictate concerning the other sixsevenths. The argument that reciprocity will destroy the American industry and thus put our sugar market under foreign control is all conceived. The obvious facts are that our market is now under foreign control, in spite of the domestic industry, and that Cuban reciprocity will go toward correct ing that state of affairs, since it will make the Cuban supply practically a supply under our own control.

ba should be "left to work out its own salvation, as the South had to do after the Civil War." The comparison was not a happy one. If it be true that the South rebuilt its industries "without making appeals for special favors," if is certainly true that it received its full share of favors. The sugar industry of the Guif States has been as carefully protected by our tariffs as has any industry in the land. national government the Civit War refused protecion to Southern sugar, cotton and other industries, there might be some resemblance between the cases. As it is, there is only contrast. Cuba is in fact asking for only what Louisiana got-namely, as good a market and as good a chance to prosper as she had before the war. We do no believe, either, that the granting of recipeocity to Cuba will destroy the Louisiana sugar industry. We doubt if it will diminish by one acre the area devoted to that industry. But if it should do so we must take issue with the statement that there is no other line of production to which the sugar lands can be profitably turned. If reports be not grossly misleading, some sugar lands are now being transformed into rice lands for the reason that the latter crop is the more

"But while the evils of Cuban reciprocity are thus chiefly imaginary, the evils of non-reciprocity are particularly real and inevitable. One is loss of trade, which we are now suffering. Cuba is now purchasing each year in Europe \$30,000,000 worth of goods, which she could get the United States, and which she could purchase here under a decent reciprocity system. Would it not be better for our Gulf States to supply Cuba with cotton and rice and animials and oils and other goods, and let her send her sugar to our market to supplement-not to supplant-their own, than to shut out her sugar in favor of European sugar and send her elsewhere for those goods? There is another evil. we trust is remote, but which is menacing enough to deserve consideration. If Cuba cannot secure reciprocity, she will begin a campaign for annexation. Of that there can be no doubt. The fact is already openly proclaimed. We hope never to see the day when Caba will be a member of this Union, and we should certainly favor reciprocity with her if for no other purpose than to prevent a demand for annexation. Nevertheless, there is a menace of such evil, and it will be well for our domestic sugar producers to take it into account. If they would be injuriously affected by admission of Cuban sugar at half rates. what would become of them if Cuban sugar were let in absolutely free, with, of course, no possibility of a compen-sating bounty to them !"

With all the protection the sugar makers of Louisiana have had since the war they have not done much better than the beet sugar men who made such rosy promises ten years ago. They have not, in fact, done so well considering the time they have been operating and that the industry in Louisiana was an old one before the beet sugar industry in this country was thought of. They have not, however, been so prodigal of their promises as the beet sugar men were and have not promised to produce all the sugar this country could consume and have a million tons for export. They didn't do that perhaps because they knew they couldn't. The probabilities are that there is less land under sugar cultivation in Louisiana now than there was ten years ago, and the further probabilities are that there is more now than there will be ten years hence for the reason that the planters will find something to plant more profitable, less expensive and more reliable than sugar cane, on which there is no great profit to the planter whatever there may be to the manufacturer. It is the manufacturer, by the way, who is raising the racket about re-

cane growing section of this country anyway. It is claimed that Florida is away ahead of it, and that there is sugar land enough in that State to produce 10,000,000 tons of sugar annually, which is five times as much as we now import. It is claimed, also, that cane can be grown in Georgia and in South Carolina, which yields more saccharine matter than the Louisiana cane does and will therefore produce more sugar at less cost, so that the probabilities are that in the near future Louisiana sugar makers will have competitors in those States, who may prove more

makers, and competitors, too, from whom they couldn't have any tariff protection. But there is something else which threatens them. It has been shown to stop it. that the ordinary corn stalk produces sugar enough to make it profitable to plant for that purpose, and a movement has been started to establish manufactories in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, which will work both the corn stalk and the sugar cane, and planters are being urged to plant both free-

ly. These mills would work on the corn, and by the time that was worked up they would work on the cane, thus keeping employed the larger part of the year, and hence they claim that they could produce sugar at a much less cost than it is now produced from either cane or beet. Here is another com. petitor that both the Louisiana cane sugar maker and the Western beet sugar maker may have to cope with in the near future, and then it will be a case of "the survival of the fittest," in which tariff protection will play no part.

But why should the people of this country who like sugar and have been accustomed to it be required to pay millions of dollars a year to protect two squalling "infants," which are really not worth protecting, while at the same time we are doing injustice to other industries which are deprived of a fair showing on account of these? The cotton planter, cotton manufacturer, machine builder, shoe maker and others are entitled to as much conthere are more of them.

ME. BELLAMY CALLS A HALT.

In the discussion of the Urgent Deficiency bill in the House of Representatives, Wednesday of last week, Hon. John D. Bellamy called a halt on the extravagant expenditure of money for the renting of buildings for Government use in Washington, and opened the eyes of the gentlemen who had not given attention to that matter. In speaking of it the Washington Times makes the following complimentary but merited reference to Mr. Bel-

"It took Representative Bellamy, of North Carolina, to open the eyes of Congress to the imperative need of a Hall of Records for the use of the Government, to be erected here in Washington. He did it in such a masterly and convincing manner that his work will be sure to bear fruit.

"Mr. Bellamy, in addition to being an able lawyer, is a most successful and practical tuainess man. He thoroughly believes that business principles should apply to running the Government just as they apply to conducting one's private affairs. Last Wednesday, when the House was in the Committee on the Whole on the state of the Union, considering the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the Representative from the Sixth Congressional district of the Tar Heel State took occasion to make a few pointed remarks on the wanton extravagance in the matter of renting offices and buildings for use of the different departments.

He presented carefully prepared figures showing that the Government is now expending \$199,505 a year for the rental of buldings which the Philippine war?-Houston it needs for storage and other purposes, when it could erect the necessary buildings at a cost which would save at least \$100,000 a year from the amount now paid in rents. He pronounced it a very shortsighted and unbusiness like proceeding to be spending \$199,505 a year on rents. with a surplus of \$175,000,000 in the Treasury, when a couple million dollars would provide all the necessary buildings, give the Government what it needed and save \$100,000 a year. Better do that, he contended, than be spending from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 on buildings which could be built for much less and amply answer all the purposes for which they are needed. In noting the effect of his speech, so strongly supported by the figuress he presented, had on the House the Times.

"At the conclusion of his remarks he was not only loudly spplauded, but warmly congratulated, for he had made clear to every one the absolute necessity for a Hall of Records for the use and convenience of the Govern-

Mr. Bellamy never speaks unless he has something to say and then he says it in a way to command attention.

The U. S. Steel Trust narrowy escaped being beaten out of 200, 000 tons of steel by a sharper who posed as a "count" and said he was buying for the French Government. The deal was nearly completed when the "count" was arrested for a board bill, which gave him away.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S Louisiana is not the best sugar For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

HOLLAND'S OFFER.

A London dispatch published yesterday announces that Holland had tendered her offices as a friendly intermediator between Great Britain and the Boers, to act as a friend of both parties, if acceptable to both, but no terms or suggestion of terms

are made or intimated. Whether this offer is made with the consent of the Boers, or whether acceptable to the British, is not yet known. The probabilities are that the Boers are divided in sentiment as to what would be the best to do, as the British also are, but it seems to us that both ought to be willing to bring this war of extermination (for that it has become) to an end, and the surprising thing is that the great civilized nations have stood by so long without making any effort

With all their marvellously heroic esistance the Boers must, if left to fight it out themselves, succumb to the superior numbers and resources of Great Britain. This they probably fully realize but may be kept up by the hope that England may become involved with some other power and thus be handicapped in the war against them. If England listened to reason she ought to be quite as anxious for peace as the Boers, for the war has, as shown by official reports, already cost her the lives of 18,964 soldiers -931 officers and 18,033 menwhich number is increased every week, and it is estimated that by the end of this year the cost in money will have reached \$1,100,-000.000 in gold.

And yet Secretary Chamberlain and those who stand with him in this war of "criminal aggression" cry no compromise, no concessions to the Boers. Paul Kruger was not far wrong when at the beginning of the war he said Great Britain might win, but it would be at a price that would "stagger humanity."

At a church festival in Springfield, Ohio, recently, a new feature was added which proved quite attractive and remunerative. The women sold hugs, scaled in price thus, limited to two minutes: Girls under fifteen, 15 cents; over fifteen and under twenty, 50 cents; over twenty and under twenty-five, 75 cents; old maids, 3 cents; married women, a round dollar. Commenting on this the paragraph builder of the Savannah News says hugs bought that way wouldn't be worth continental. Its the stolen hug in the hallway or behind the door that is luscious. It may be inferred from this whether he is authority on the bought festival hug or not, that he knows something about the other

CURRENT CUMMENT.

The opposition to the Chinese Ex clusion bill before the Senate Com mittee on Immigration is simply this: \$-and yet it may be self deluded .- Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- If Captain Hobson has to stay in the navy, despite his desire to be retired, there will be a certain compensation. He will not have to run against Bankhead and be beaten out of his goloshes. -Mobile Register, Dem.

- A Nashville newspaper run by colored men asks, "what shall be done with the bad negro?" The usual way is to furnish him a platform from which he can assure the world that he is "a gwine right home to glory ?"-Atlanta Journal, Dem.

-- Weyler, Kitchener, Bell Weyler invented reconcentration, Kitchener adopted it in South Africa and now General Bell proposes to concentrate the Filipinos in camps. Is it not time for the American people to ring the bell on the conduct of

Chronicle, Ind. The Atlanta Constitution makes he curious point that "an Afro-Caucasian person of less than one eighth negro blood" can not be found. The dead line of fusion between the two races, it contends, is drawn at that degree, and it appears to be right. - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

-- The principal argument in favor of the Panama route is the possibility of a "tide level ditch." But says an engineer: "The Chagres river would pour into a tide level canal from a precipice fifty feet high, and destroy it. If a tide level is desired you don't want the river, but what will you do with it?" Now that the Panama routs is seriously considered we begin to learn it is impossible; those who are not satisfied with the Nicaraguan route would complain though a passage were of-fered free. They don't want any causl in theirs. - Jacksonville Times Union, Dem.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body some times needs a powerful, drastic, pur-gative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are nerfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Mes. Wisslow's Scothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and silays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 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 The Kind You Have Always Bought

church he found all his outbuildings in flames, which were beyond control. The cause of the fire is unknown.

- Charlotte Observer: Sam Brymen, the policeman at McAdenville, abot and killed Frank Jenkins, an employe of the McAdenville Cotton Mill, Saturday night. Jenkins and his brother had been drinking and were noisy and refused to go home when ordered. In a fight with the officer he was knocked down, and Frank Jenkins made at him with a knife. Brymen drew his pistol as he lay on the ground, and shot Jenkins through the breast, killing him instantly.

crop - The first sleet of the wiuter occurred Tuesday. Sleets are always welcomed by the farmers, who say they are a sign of a good fruit year. - Last Friday night two prisoners who had been confined in the front cell on the first floor of the juil effected their escape. Away back some 30 or 40 years ago a man named Hundley, an inmate in this same cell secured an auger and bored one of the large timbers in the wall near the window so full of holes that he was able to take out a piece of the log large enough to admit his body through the aperture and escape. Since the hole has remained closed with iron bars across, fastened at the ends with heavy iron spikes. Nicholson and Tilley somehow secured implements with which they removed the bars, punched off the weatherboarding on the outside and gained their

TWINKLINGS.

- An insinuation: They claim to be connected with some of the best families. By telephone?—Puck. Consoling.-She-How long have

ma'am.—Life.

She finds it impossible to break berself of the habit of telling the truth. - Tit-Bits. - He-"A woman is never satisfied when she is out with other women

unless she has fine clothes." She-'Wrong! She wants finer clothes."-Philadelphia Press.

despondent. He says he doesn't care what happens to him. Cynicus-The first thing you know he'll be going off and getting married. -Philadelphia

a year, and yet you sign yourself 'Old Subscriber' in this communication. Hank r-"Young man, I am sixty-eight years old."—Harlem Life. - She Preferred It.-He-It is better for us quietly to live apart.

without the scandal of a divorce. She -I don't agree with you. My social position is not so strong at present that I can afford to neglect any means to make it better.

your old friend Hardup doing nowadays?" "Oh, he's gone into real should have supposed he'd do " "It was. He's dead."—New York Times. - "Some men," said Uncie Eben.

deir bigges' efforts 'ceppin' when dey's headin' foh trouble."—Washington - "No; old Mr. Adoniram Taft

which we live! Johnny-Temp'rate. Teacher-Correct. Now what is meant by a "temperate zone?" Johnny-It's a place where it's freezin' cold in winter an' red hot in summer. - Philadelphia Press.

speaking of her daughter's marriage, we did not spare expense. I gave the caterer and the florist and the dressmaker all carriage blanche in the matter of money."-Brooklyn Life.

the drama?" "Certainly not," answered Miss Mayenne. "If people on the stage talked and behaved as stupidly as they do in real life there would be no excuse for going to the theater."- Washing

-Value of Economy: Mr. Binks-Our neighbor, Minks, was shot at by a burglar and the bullet lodged in his pocketbook." Mrs. Binks-"What of t !" Mr. Binks-"Nothing ; only I was thinking his wife must be very economical. A bullet would go right through mine."-New York Weekly.

Strikes a Rich Frad



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. G.
M. D. Howard of St. Paul's, had all his corn, fodder and peas destroyed by fire on Sunday. On returning home from He lost over 200 bushels of corn and a number of agricultural implements.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mrs. Sarah McIntosh, widow of the late Rev. John McIntosh, died at her home in 71st Monday night in the 80th year of her age. Monday night, near Idaho, some dogs scratched up from s ditch on the side of the road the body of an infant child, and when discovered were eating it. The mother of the child is known to the authorities, and she is suspected of having buried it alive. - John Henry Alexander, a negro railroad hand. Monday even ing about 7 o'clock, shot and fatally wounded Vina Freeman at the latter's house on Mumford street. Alexander escaped and has not yet been appre

- Danbury Reporter: The farmers are not hopeful of the next wheat

you danced? He-Oh! Years. She -Well, don't be discouraged.-Puck. - Bridget, what did you say to Miss Smith when she called? I tould r you were out this toime for sure.

- lashe a polite girl? Not a

- Sillicus-Biones seems very

- Editor-"Mr. Hunker, you have been taking my paper less than

thing that man does he does selfishly. It is always a case of gratifying his own inclinations. It"ersault and skinned his nose against a water plug. When he got up and looked around, with the look of one who was beginning to remember things that

- His Last Venture: "What is "That's the very last thing I

'seems built in such a way dat dey nebber seems to be puttin' forward

did not precisely doubt the efficacy of prayer." "Howsumeyer," said he, "I notice that them that's forever prayin' fer rain or else prayin' fer it ter quit rainin' don't seem ter git nuthin' much done, sumhow !"-Punch.

- Teacher-What zone is this in

- The Proper Thing: "Yes," re-marked Mrs. Newly Riche when

- "Do you approve of realism in

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down wo-men. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranted by B. R. BELLANY, druggist.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarra who cannot inhale freely through the who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarzh. It may be used in any assal atomiser. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Elv Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.





MB. AND MRS. KINSEY, OF ELK, MICHIGAN. Mrs. Margaret Kinsey, Elk, Genessee county, Mich., writes to Dr. Hartman,

as follows: "I am well and think I will need no more medicine. I feel so well, and all my old complaints are gone, which were many. I often did not know which way to turn. No one knew what I suffered. For forty-nine years I suffered but now I am cured, for which I thank Dr. Hartman for his advice and good treatment. I keep Peruna in the house all the time and shall never be without it.

"My husband had a cough for nine years. He took Peruna and it helped him. He looks quite young. He works hard every day and is getting fat. He takes Peruna three times a day. You don't know how thankful I feel toward you; I never think of you but to thank you and will do all I can for you."

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Ala- | There is but a single medicine which bama, one of the most influential mem- is a radical specific for catarrh. It is

know of nothing better."

ALL IS SELFISHNESS.

The Wise Man's Theory and How It

Was Exploded.

is it but selfishness? The optimist who

goes through life whistling and singing

songs of cheer is not entitled to any

special credit, because it is a pleasure

to him to be happy. If it didn't make

him glad to be happy, he wouldn't be

that way. So you see selfishness lies

"Then there is the pessimist. Is he

discouraged because he thinks it is his

love for woman has back of it the same

the world. He loves it and loves to do

great things for it because it gives him

a satisfaction to know that he is doing

"Consider it from whatever stand-

point you please, and you must always

arrive at the same conclusion. Every-

Just then the wise man turned a som-

had long been forgotten, his pupil

to stub your toe? Did you do it be-

cause it brought a sense of gratification

"Say, you confounded idiot," the wise

man replied, "you ought to have that

grin photographed. It would make a

good frontispiece to Darwin's works."-

GOT A SENATOR'S HAT.

Actor Crane Appropriated the Head-

gear of a Kansas Statesman,

Among the stories that are retailed

in the cloakroom of the senate when

that body is in session at Washington

s one of how William H. Crane, the

actor, put the finishing touches upon

his great character study, "The Sen-

"As you well know," said one of the

group, "Crane took his character al-

most directly from Senator Plumb of

Kansas. Crane had just started out

with "The Senator" and had opened in

Washington. We had all seen the per-

formance and liked it immensely. But

thought I saw one defect. Crane

wore a high silk hat, which was not at

all, according to my thinking, in keep-

ing with the imitation of Plumb, who

always were the characteristic broad

brimmed hat of the southerner. One

evening when Crane, Ingalis, Plumb

and myself happened to be dining to-

gether I remarked to Crane about the

for it is not in keeping with the char-

acter,' said I. 'You ought to wear one

"Crane did not say much in answer,

but when he arose from the table he

reached out for Plumb's hat and calm-

ly put it on Leaving his own hat for

Plumb, Crane went off down the street

with the old felt affair jammed down

over his forehead. The senator was

too surprised to offer objection. The

next night Crane appeared on the

stage with Plumb's hat on his head

and thereafter wore it at every per-

Muminated Features.

"What does this fellow mean by speak-

ing of 'the light of her countenance,' in describing his heroine?" asked the party

"I suppose it is a delicate way of say-

ing that she is lautern jawed," answered

the ready explainer.-Baltimore Amer

The Milliner.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill

because the formula is plainly

formance."-Chicago Chronicle.

"'You really ought not to wear it,

natter of the high hat.

like Plumb's.'

"Was it selfishness that impelled you

"So, too, the philanthropist's love of

selfish motive.

to your"-

Chicago Herald.

at the bottom of his good cheer.

"After all." said the wise man, "what

bers of the House Peruna, which has stood a half century of Representa- test. It has cured thousands of cases of tives, in a letter catarrh. Ninety times in a hundred, written from those who have been cured of estarrh by Washington, D. Peruna thought they had some other C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruns, in the following Hon. J. H. Bankhead.

and this is exactly what Peruna does. Peruna operates at the fountain head. words: "Your Peruna produces normal, clean and vig-Peruna is one of orous mucous membranes. Catarrh canthe best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable rem-

not remain in the system if Peruna is used according to directions. Address The Peruna Medicine Comedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I pany, Columbus, Qhio, for a free book on catarrh.

disease."

by a model who later became famous for her great beauty. "What do you sit for?" asked young artist patronizingly. The model looked round the room and elevated her nose.

"Oh," she said, "for anything that you like, sir; landscape. if necessary."-Stray

Equal to Any Emergency.

Maurier that when a young man in Paris

he was one day waited upon in his studio

The story is told of the late Du

The remedy to cure catarrh must be

able to reach the mucous membranes,

WHULESALE PRICES CURRENT.

duty to mankind to paint dark pictures? Not at all. His is another clear case of selfishness. He gratifies himself by being unhappy and trying to make others so. Love, too, is selfishness. The maiden doesn't love the man to make him glad. It's her own happiness that she promotes in looking upon him as the noblest work of God. Man's

& B Jute			636
Standard		9	728
WESTERN SMOKED-		•	636
Hams & D	193	49	14
Shoulders # D	9	8	934
DRY SALTED—		П	
Sides 9 D	99	42	934
Barkels—Spirits Turpentine-	-		10.5
Second-hand machine	1 85	2	1 35
New New York, each		ĕ	1 85
New City, each			1 35
Wilmington Williams	6 50	0	7 00
Northern	9 00	0	14 00
North Carolina # b	15	0	18
Northern	99	0	28
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal	783	68	81
Virginia Meal	. 83	28	81
CANDLES—9 bundie	1 25	0	1 80
Sperm	18	8	25
Adamantine	8		11
Laguyra	- 11		1936
DOMESTICS—	8		11
Sheeting, 4-4. # yard		8	536
Yarns, W bunch of 5 Ds	1	0	0
Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel	22 00		20 00
Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 1, 9 baif-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 3, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 3, 9 barrel Mulleta, 9 barrel	11 00	9	15 60
Mackerel, No. 2 half-bbl	8 00	ĕ	18 00 9 00
Mackerel, No. 8, 9 barrel	18 00	9	14 00
MILITEDIAN OF LINES & LINES COMPANIES	6 00	2	7 90
N. C. Ros Herring, W kag.	8 00	ŏ	3 95
Dry Cod, W B	4 00	2	. 10 . 00
PLOUR-WD-		-	5 90
Choice	8 95	2	8 E0 4 00
Straight	8 85	8	8 75
First Patent	5 00	₫	5 25
GRAIN—B bushel— Corn, from store, bgs—White	- 6		10
Corn from store bgs-White	86	-	68

rn,from store,bgs—White ked Corn..... Oats, from store (mixed)... Oats, Rust Proof.... COW Peas... Green salted Dry flint Dry flint.
Dry sait

BAY \$ 100 bs

No 1 Timothy.
Rice Straw

N. C. Crop.

HOOP IRON, \$ 5

CHEESE \$ 5

Northern Factory.
Dairy Cream

Haif cream

LARD, \$ 5

Northern Northern North Carolina LIME, 9 barrel ORE. 9 barrel Prime.

BOPE, W B.

SALT. W sack, Alum.

Liverpool

American. mp..... Standard A.
White Extra C..... Scantling and Board, com'n
#OLASSES # gallon—
Barbadoes, in hogshead...
Barbadoes, in barrels...
Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in barrels...
Sugar House, in hogsheads...
Syrup, in barrels...
Byrup, in barrels...
MAILS, # keg, Cut, 60d basis...
BOAP # D—Northern...
STAVIES # M—W O. horred. SOAP, # D-Northern.
STAVES, # M-W. O. barrel...
B. O. Hogshead...
TIMBER, # M feet-Shipping...
Common mill

Extra mill.

SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

White heart. WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern BY RIVER AND RAIL.

..............

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton W. & W. Railroad-221 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels

We always imagine that when a milliner goes to church on Sunday she has thoughts something like these: "That's mine;" "I wonder where that fright came from;" "That's mine, but she hasn't if on right," etc.—Atchison Globe. ton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bar-rels rosin, 104 barrels tar, 53 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-6 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 96 barrels tar, printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a taste-less form. No cure, no pay, Price, 5 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Ballroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroud—60 tales cotton.

8 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—17 casks

W. C. & A. Railroad 291 bales cot

pirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 171 Schr. Carolyn—133 barrels rosin.
Total—578 bales cotton, 42 casks
spirits turpentine, 230 barrels rosin,
405 barrels tar, 53 barrels crude turpentine.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce

STAR OFFICE, January 29. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.10 per parrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained.
TAR—Market firm at \$1.25 per bar-

net receipts 674 bales; Charles rel of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market strong at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and _____ for yirgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine nothing doing: rosin firm at \$1 20@1.25; tar steady at \$1.30; crude turpentine steady at \$1.30 @2.30.

casks spirits turpentine, 440 barrels rosin, 453 barrels far, 105 barrels crude COTTON Market firm on a basis of 7%c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... Good ordinary 6%

Spirits turpentine.....

Middling 7% Good middling 8 3-16 Same day last year, market steady t 9%o for middling. Receipts-578 bales; same day last year, 444.

Low middling.....

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@77c. CORN—Firm; 85@87%c per bushel

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 14@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 121/013c; sides, 12 1/2 @ 13c. EGGS-Dull at 18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 20@

5c; springs, 10@18c. TURKEYS-Dressed, firm at 12@ 14c; live, 9@10c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

pound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 65c per bushel

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. - Money on call

asy at 202% per cent.; the market closed, bid and asked, at 21/02% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486 1/4 @ 487 for demand and at 484 1/4 for sixty days. The posted rates were 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483%@483%. Bar silver 55% Mexican dollars 44%. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S refunding 3's, registered, 108%; U. refunding 2's. coupon, 108%; U.S 3's. registered, 108 %; do. coupon, 108 %; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 140; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111%; do. coupon, 111%; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int. 106; do. coupon, 1071; Southern Railway, 5's, 120 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 108 %; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 1341; New York Central 1611; Reading 55%; do. 1st preferred 811; do. 2nd preferred 621; St. Paul 1621; do. pref d, 187; Southern R'way 38; do. pref'd 941; Amalgamated Copper 741/4; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 1011/4; Sugar 1261/4; Tennessee Coal and Iron 62%; U. S. Leather 11%; do. pref'd, 80%; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 42%; do. preferred 98; Mexican National 151/2; American Locomotive 31%; do. pre ferred 91%; Standard Oil 640@650; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do. preferred, 120%. BALTIMORE, Jan. 29. - Seaboard Air

Line, common, 24%@25; do, preferred, 46%@46%; do 4s 84%@84%. uary -, -, -, \$8 271/4; May \$840. 8 471/4, 8 40, 8 471/4; July \$8 50, 8 67%

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Rosin steady Spirits turpentine barely steady at 441/2 CHARLESTON, Jan. 29.—Spirits tur-

pentine and rosin unchanged. BAVANNAH, Jan. 29. - Spirits turpentine was firm at 42c; receipts 218 casks: sales 440 barrels; exports 75 casks Rosin firm; receipts 2,748 barrels; sales 3.630 barrels; exports 250 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25; E, \$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 45; I, \$1 70; K, \$2 25; M, \$2 65; N, \$3 25; W G, \$3 60; W W, \$3 85.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to four points higher, and then eased off several points quite sharply, after which there was little change for the rest of the day. The early rise was an indifferent response to firm Liverpool and Manchester cables and to light estimates of the day's port receipts. New Orleans and Liverpool were fair buyers in our market around the opening, but later withdrew upon finding local sentiment bearishly disposed and speculative support tame. Pretty much all day the market followed an extremely narrow rut, with scalpers much of the time the only operators. Clearances for export were more than double the total port receipts—in all something over 56,000 bales—and nearly all from New Orleans. Bad weather was reported officially over the entire belt, either rain or snow falling, with the forecast indicating continued precipitation to-night and to-morrow with unreasonably low temperatures. The official estimates for to morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts were rather larger than expected and helped to weight down the afternoon market. A small number of February notices were issued early in the day, but found willing takers among spot cotton houses and therefore made no marked impression on the market. The stubborn steadiness of Southern spot markets acted as a restraint upon would . Dut latied to stimulate new buying. The market at the close was quiet, with prices net two to five

points lower. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-Cotton quiet at 81/c; net receipts 321 bales; gross receipts 6,066 bales; stock 117,690 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8½c; middling gulf 8½c; sales

200 bales. Cotton futures market closed quiet January 7 98, February 8 00, March 8.06, April 8.11, May 8.12, June 8 13, July 8.15, August 8.00, September 7.67, October 7.65.

Total to-day-Net receipts 27.564 bales; exports to Great Britain 19 650 bales; exports to the Continent 36,861 bales; stock 877,750 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 118,726 bales; exports to Great Britain 88,187 bales; exports to France 18,907 bales; exports to the Continent 84,168 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net re-ceipts 5,784,830 bales; experts to Great Britain 2 230,408 bales; exports to France 543,115 bales; exports to the Continent 1,717,825 bales.

Jan. 29.—Galveston, firm at 7%c, net receipts 4,718 bales; Norfolk,

steady at 7 15-16, net receipts 837 hala Baltimore, nominal at 814c, net receipts 837 bales;
— bales; Boston, quiet at 8 514c, net receipts 952 bales; Wilmins ton, firm at 7%c, net receipts to bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 89 net receipts 50 bales; Savannai firm at 7 13-16, net receipts 2 387 bales New Orleans, easy at 7%c, at receipts 8,729 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 25 bales; Men. phis, quiet at 7%c, net receipts to males; Men-434 bales; Augusta, steady at 8%c

PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. - Flour mark

steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 741 bil

was steadier and a shade higher on some grades with wheat. Minness to 2 85.004 15: winter patents \$3 85@4 15; winter patents \$3 75@4 10. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red 88c. Options—Bulls had there wheat to-day. Catabian turn in wheat to-day. Catching the crowd short they ran prices up le pr bushel, being aided by foreign buying stronger cables, small Northwester receipts and good support in core to oats. Closed strong at 1c advance.
March closed 86c; May closed 84%c. July closed 84 4 c. Corn-Spot firmer No. 2, 67%c. Options-Underthein petus of strong cables, light county and speculative off-rings, a scare, shorts and vigorous support corn with much higher, closing strong at the net advance. Sales included: June ary closed 67 4c; May closed 67 4c; July closed 66%c. Oats-pot very strong; No. 2, 47%@48c. Sharing the corn strength, oats were active ad strong all day and closed at the key quotations. Lard firmer; Western steam \$9 70; refined firm; continuit \$9 85; South American \$10 65; cm. pound 8@8 %c. Pork firm. Rice que Cheese firm; large early made last 10%c; large early made white 10%c Butter firm; creamery 16@25c; 844 dairy 14@23c. Eggs firm; Substant Pennsylvania 29@30c; South ern at mark 28c. Potatoes stady Maine, bags, \$2 30@2 35; New York fair to pr.me, sack, \$2 0002 li, Jersey sweets, barrel, \$3 0063 li Cabbage quiet; Long Island Plat Dutch, per 100, \$2 00@4 00. Pennis quiet; fancy hand picked 44@4%; other domestic 21/@4c. Freights is Liverpool-Cotton by sleam 12% Coffee-Spot Rio quiet: No. 7 invoice 5xc; mild quiet; Cord va 82114; Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 33-16; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-16c. Cotton seed oil was a little steadier on the alvance in lard products, but continued dull. Closing quotations: Prime gruen, f. o. b. mills 33@34c; prime summer

40c; prime white 46c; prime winter yellow 47@48c; prime meal \$28 00, nomin CHICAGO, Jan. 29 -There was an turn of bull conditions and bull feeling to the grain markets to-day. Newousness resultant upon the record raid in oats seemed to be dissipated and all markets closed near top prices May wheat gained 11@110. May con 11@2c and May oat 21@242. Provis

OHIOAGO, Jan 29.-Cash prices:

yellow 40@41c; off summer yellow

Flour steady. Wheat-No 2 spring -: No 3 spring 73@73%c; No. 2 red 83%6 84%. Corn-No. 2 -c; do. yellow = Oats-No. 243 4 @44 4; No.2 while-, No. 3 white 44 1/2 @45 1/2 c. Mess por, per barrel, \$15 75 @15 80. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$9 20@9 32%. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 20@8 35 Dry salie shoulders, boxed, \$7 12%@725. Show clear sides, boxed, \$8 60@8 70. Whitekey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32. The leading futures ranged at ! lows opening, highest, lower 24 closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 7, 75%, 75, 75%c; May 78% 078%, 70, 78% 079c; July 78%, 78% 078%, 78%, 78%, 78%c, Corn-No. 2 January __, __, __, 59%c; May 61%00, 62% @62%, 61%, 62%c; July 61%00, 62%, 61%, 62%@62%c. Oats-May 43%@43, 44%@41%, 42%, 44%c; July 87% © 38%. 38%. 37%. 38%c; Septem ber 82%. 33, 32%. 32%c. Mess pork.per bbl—January \$15 57%. 15 70, 15 27%. 15 70; May \$15 77 14. 15 75, 15 78%. 15 95; July \$15 87½, 16 05, 15 89%.

FOREIGN MARKET

8 50, 8 57%.

1605. Lard.per 100 lbs-January \$9334, 9 3214; May \$9 374.

9 47 14. 9 37 14. 9 45; July \$9 45, 9 57 14.

9 45, 9 55 Short ribs, per 100 bs-Jan

By Cable to the Morning Stat LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Cotton: Spot, moderate demand; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair 4 29-32d; good middling 4 21-32d; middling 4 17-33d; low middling 4 7-16d; good ordinary 4 5-16d; ordinary 4 1-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,730 bales American. Receipts 28,000 bales, including 23,400 bales American.

Futures opened firmer and closed quiet but steady; American middling (g. o. c.) January 4 29-64@4 30-64d seller; January and February 4 28-646 4 29-64d buyer; February and March 4 27-64@4 28-64d buyer; March and April 4 27-64@4 28-64d buyer; April and May 4 27-64@4 28-64d buyer; May and June 4 28-64d buyer; June sod July 4 28-64d buyer; July and August 4 28-64d buyer; August and September 4 24-64 1 buyer; September and October 4 17-84d buyer.

MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Run, W J Meredith. Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabah and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Run, W J Meredith.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wil-

mington, N. C., January 80 STEAMSHIPS. Wingrove, (Br) 1,818 tons, Watson, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Polana, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holttum, Aler

ander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, George O C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillin, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harriss, Son & Co. Cumberland, 849 tons, Littlejohn, George Harriss, Son & Co. Nellie W Howlett, 492 tons, Mumford, McClure. (Br) 191 tons, Weston, JT George Harriss, Son & Co. Fannie Reiche, 440 tons, Buckslon

George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Victoria, (Swd) 509 tons, Erickson, Viva, (Nor) 462 tons, Anderson, Heide Anders, (Swd) 536 tons, -, Heide Taurus, (Nor) 484 tons, Olsen, Heide

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