WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING. MARCH 20.

BEET SUGAR AND SUGAR BEATS. It is somewhat remarkable that in the clamorous war that has been made against concessions to Cuban sugar, the clamor has been mainly by the beet sugar men, who assume that it is the duty of this Government to give their "infant" industry special protection, to bottle it freely, no matter what the bottling may cost or whether it be worth the bottling or not. The cane sugar makers of Louisiana while quite as much interested as the beet sugar makers in keeping Cuban sugar out, havebeen comparatively passive, taking it for granted, perhaps, that the beet sugar fellows were making noise enough for both, and really they

If either has any claims to command attention in this case it is the cane sugar men for they have been in the sugar business for many years and had much capital, invested in it before making beet sugar was country. It may be incidentally remarked, too, that while sugarmaking was confined to the South it never attracted the attention of our Republican statesmen as it does now, and the probabilities are that if the beet sugar industry had not been started protection to sugar would give them vary little concern. If it were only a question between Louisiana cane sugar and Cuban sugar Cuban sugar would find very little trouble in getting in. In that case there isn't one of these statesmen who would not be in favor of promptly discharging our obligations to Cuba expressed and implied. But without any special reference

to either cane or beet sugar, the protection given to it is one of the most expensive schemes this Government ever engaged in, and one of the least responsive. There is a vast field for sugar-growing in the South, millions of acres upon which it can be grown upon which a stalk of cane has never been produced. Florida alone, it is claimed, has cane growing land enough to produce nearly five times as much sugar as this country now consumes. while the area in Louisiana might be indefinitely extended, and there are vast areas in Mississppi, Alaba ma and Georgia adapted to cane production. The fact is the South could, if attention were given to the sugar industry, produce enough to supply the demands of the world. And yet with all the protection given it and all the professed interest in it as a great and important industry there is probably less sugar grown in Louisiana now than there was thirty years ago, and no serious effort has been made to engage in it as an industry anywhere else in the South. But we are now importing 2,000,000 tons of foreign sugar annually, and paying an extra. two cents a pound on it to protect the makers who do not make more than one-fourth of the amount we import.

Although there is such a wide field in the South for sugar cane growing, to stimulate the industry in the North beet sugar-making was encouraged and a practically prohibitory duty was imposed on foreign sugars. The beet men have this encouragement for some twelve years and in that time they have erected fortytwo factories in different States, mostly in a few Western States, and they have with all these factories succeeded in turning out last year 185,000 tons of sugar, a very small amount compared with the 2,330,000 tons consumed last year. In order to protect the manufacturers of these 185,000 tons of sugar, and the farmers who grow the beets from which it was produced, the sugar consumers of this country paid heavy tariff duty on the 2,000,000 million tons they imported. It would have been money if the beet sugar men had been told and the beet growers made out of the 185,000 tons of sugar produced, and then let Congress appropriate that much money to them out of the treasury. Then the people would be paying a bonus only on the 185 .-000 tons of beet to which might be added the 275,000 tons of cane sugar produced in Louisiana, and escape the tariff tax on the 2,000 .-

000 tons imported. With all the protection and codafter pegging away at the business for twelve years or longer. If we were to figure out what the Amerthe figures would be appalling, and when we reslike how little has been accomplished in the way of stimulating the home production of sugar the patience of the American people in standing such tribute so long is they were playing for.

Having with all the protection given accomplished so little there is not the remotest probability of the sugar makers of this country, ither cane or best, ever producing PECTORANT. enough to supply the home demand,

even at the present rate of consumption, without taking into consideration the annual increase in consequence of the increase of population. Judging from the increase per capita in the past it is estimated that the increase annually will be about one-twelfth, so that twelve years hence we will probably be consuming twice as much sugar as is consumed now. With the less than 500,000 tons produced now by our cane and beet growers, and the slow rate of increase by either or both, what proportion of the more than 4,500,000 tons that will be required twelve years hence will the home factories produce? And in the meantime the American consumers will not only be paying tariff tribute on the 500,000 tons produced at home but also on the 4,000,000 tons imported. Isn't this paying a pretty

growing capacity? Looking at this thing simply from a business standpoint, the beet sugar men are playing the part of sugar

big price to coddle the sugar "in-

fants." which have shown so little

JUST THE SAME IN THE PHILIP

Some time ago a correspondent in Shanghai, China, who thought thought of as an industry in this Rudyard Kipling's strictures on British management in South Africa were somewhat too severe, called his attention to the mess the Americans were making of the Philippine business, which brought the following reply from Rudyard:

"All you say about the Philippines

the conflict there between the Americans, military and civil, and the pig-headedness of the military and their habit of setting 'bulldogs to catch rabbits' is immensely cheering to me, be cause it is precisely what we are doing in South Africa. You cannot persuade a big country full of prosperity that it does not know everything. When it has lost a few thousand sons and a few thousand millions sterling, it may, if unusually enlightened, begin to understand that it has taken hold of the wrong end of the stick. But that is a great deal to hope for, and probably will not come in our time. I am very glad to learn, on your showing, that the American seems to be 'constitutionally incapable of admitting himself wrong and frankly putting himself in the right, because I did not like to think of the Americans as any more logical than ourselves. Of course, what a new country wants is a hightoned despot of unlimited powers and absolute in tegrity, but as America and England muddle along in the expensive, wasteful butcherly fashion that attends our

and as pertinent as it is tart, with the exception of the last sentence. We have, considering the people we have had to deal with, made almost as bad a mess of the Philippine business as the British have of the job they so confidently and boastfully undertook in South Africa. The difference is that the British have had more stalwart, heroic men to confront, while we, to quote Gen. Hughes, have had "children" to fight. In his testimony before the Senate committee he said he "always felt sorry when he had to attack the Filipinos," for he felt as if he "was attacking children." If they were made out of the same indomitable stuff the Spartan Boers are how dif ferent the story told might be.

This is pretty tart, but it is as true

And yet we have been for three years trying to bring those "children" under our control, and they are still defiant and fighting although, like the Boers, they have to pick up their arms and munitions of war as best they can. We are no particular admirer of Rudyard Kipling but he hit the bull's eye when he fired this shot at American management in the Philippines.

AND THEY GOT TOGETHER. The Republican statesmen, after

numerous ineffectual attempts, have at last succeeded in getting together after a fashion on the Cuban reciprocity question and have adopted the plan of the Ways and Means Committee, for a 20 per cent. reduction on sugar and other Cuban products, to be in force until December 1, 1903. This covers two crops of sugar, the one now on hand and the next crop. It is a very small concession to Cubs and one that the sugar kings of this country need not kick much against, for saved to the people of this country they can very easily compete against a small reduction like that. But to figure out the profits which they | the Republican leaders felt the necessity of coming to some agreement and therefore the influence of the administration was exerted to bring

the kickers in and get them together. The politics in this movement is as visible as daylight. They had to do something to keep up an appearance of carrying out the promises made to Cuba, and to placate the which the Platt amendment put upvoters in this country who demanded. on her freedom of financial and her that some respect be paid to those promises. They couldn't have done dling the sugar beet men have had less than they have done if they had To deny justice to Cuba in this rethey should have done better than tried, but this compromise will tide spect would be as much a bres the paltry production of last year, them over the next Congressional elections when if they succeed in holding a majority in Congress, and the 20 per cent. reduction does not ican people have paid in this tariff work satisfactorily to the protected tax since sugar has been protected interests they can let it expire by limitation and refuse to have anything more to do with veciprocity. And, besides, things might happen in the next couple years which may help to solve these questions in another way. The leaders at least gain time and that's one of the things

> For Whooping Cough USO CHENEY'S EX. For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Promptness in Using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Means Quick Restoration to Health.

T IS THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE USED IN THE HOMES OF OUR BEST PEOPLE.

Refuse All Substitutes and Imita tions That May Be Offered to You.

If in the spring time people acted with more promptness, decision and wisdom, suffering and misery would be vastly reduced.

To put off the work of regulating and strengthening the nerves, purifying the blood, and regulating digestion, at this time of the year is a very serious mistake.

Run down, weak, neryous, and diseased men and women cannot with safety refuse to use Paine's Celery Compound, the greatest of vitalizers and health builders. The onward and triumphant march of the great medicine in this country and other civilized lands should be positive proof that it is the right medicine for all who I ok for strength, robustness, energy, and permanent health. It is of the greatest importance that

every sick person should get just what they ask for from their druggist or dealer. Paine's Celery Compound, so celebrated for its curative virtues, has many vile imitations. If you are of-fered a substitute or imitation by any dealer, leave his store and go to some honest merchant who will give you what you ask for. Examine wrapper and bottle and see that the name PAINE'S is on each; no other is genu-

It's Easy to Dye with DIAMOND DYES

The youngest Herculean prodigy in this country is the little daughter of a Unitarian minister at Malden, Mass. She is two years and ten months old and is a marvel of strength and activity. She can lie upon her back and let her father, who weighs 176 pounds, stand upon her chest. Resting her feet on the back of one chair and her neck on another, making her bedy rigid, she can support a 30-pound weight. These are but a couple of her remarkable performances, while she can perform athletic feats that would make a circus man envious. Her father, who is a Hercules himself, and can lift a weight of 1,264 pounds, began training her before she could walk. It will not do to fool with that girl when she grows up.

The Chicago cigar makers have caught on to the trick of converting American tobacco into Cuban tobacco, that is giving the American leaf the Cuban flavor. They have coralled the microbe which does the work for the Cuban stuff, incubate it right there in Chicago and turn out a genuine Havana cigar with the exception that it isn't made in Havana nor out of Havana tobacco. But it is claimed that it is "equally as good." It is a smart microbe that escapes the hustling Chicago

CURRENT COMMENT.

The shoe manufacturers are occused of supporting the missionary crusade against the bandaged of Chinese women. It is not always that American business methods ally themselves so strongly with the moral side of the argument, but Minister Wu still has the right to insist that bandaged lungs are worse than bandaged feet .- Jaksonville Times-Union, Dem.

- The growth of the industry in cotton seed oil from nothing a few years ago to about \$42,500,000 year, excites the admiration of the journal 'called "American Trade:" but, perhaps, the most wonderful part of the story is the transformation, in France, and Spain and Italy, of cotton seed oil into olive oil for American table use .-Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

--- "Cuba can hardly be blamed." says the Balitmore American, "If she begins to believe that in being rescued from the tyranny of Spain by the United States she has simply been taken out of the frying pan into the fire." This is a good deal for a Republican paper to concede, but the analogy would be closer, perhaps, to say that the island has been taken out of the fire into a "frying pan." The fat will be well out of it before we are done with it. - Charleston News and Cou-

rier, Dem. - There is only one issue regarding Cuba at the present time. That is the admission of her products to our markets on terms that shall compensate for the restrictions toxicate. - Detroit Free Press. commercial action. It makes no difference that the just equivalent faith as to annex the island now against the will of the people. -

New York Sun, Rep. Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless lit-tle workers—Dr. King's New Life P.lls. Millions are always busy, curring Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilious-ness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. 25 cents at B. R. BELLAMY'S drug



Winston Sentinel: Robert Goins was shot and perhaps fatally wounded Sunday by George Cash Both parties are colored.

-Winston Journal: James Smith, known to many people as "Uncle Jimm" Smith, died at his home near Midway, in Davidson county, Monday, at the advanced age of 93 years. His venerable wife, herself 92, and his companion for far more than an ordinary life time, surviv s him, and their three children, all long ago grown to ripe maturity, gathered around to share her grief

- Fayetteville Observer: Sunday night, 16th, Mr. W. H. Smith's store near Cumberland was broken open and a considerable quantity of goods taken, consisting of shoes, canned goods, etc. The thief is still at large. It seems that there is a regular band of th-se desperados in and around Cumberland and the Bluff Mills. A short time ago the company store at the Bruff was entered and a small amount of goods taken, and the same night Smith & Brothers at Cumberland was entered and a good amount of dry

- Concord Standard: John and Ella Knotts, who were on trial last week at Albemarle for poisoning Dr. S. J. Love, were sent need to the penitentiary. on Saturday, Ella for ten years and John for five years. The trial began Thursday. It was a peculiar trial. It had started and was going to be very knotty for and against the Knotts and the opposing counsel got together and agreed on a verdict of murder in the second degree. It is unusual in its nature and indicates that there is little doubt as to their guilt, yet positive evidence was lacking. It is maintained by many that if guilty they should hang and if innocent they should go free.

- Greensboro Record: A most distressing accident happened at the home of John R. Jones Sunday, in the Mount Hope section of this county A thunder storm came up and light ning struck his two-story frame house. hitting the roof and ranning each way. At one end it followed a V shape between the main building and an annex, glancing off and demolishing a large section of the house and damaging it several hundred dollars. Mr. Jones was in the kitchen, located a few feet from the residence, and had started to the house when the bol struck. It glanced from the building and hit him on the right side of the head, burning the hair, face, arm, body and leg down to his foot, but he was not killed, and though badly hurt and the entire right side of his body being paralyzed, there was some hope of his recovery Monday, though the attending physician was unable to speak with any certainty.

- Lumberton Robesonian: John Nivens, colored, put on the chain gang for stealing whiskey, was shot Monday by one of his keepers while threatening to escape. Some time ago, while at work at Red Springs, he cut his foot-purposely, it is saidand has been since in jail, until Satto Jackson Swamp, where Mr. W. D. Prevatte, the keeper, has them at work. Monday morning, according to our information, Nivens, with an axe held behind, began moving away from the other members of the gang and was halted by Mr. Prevatte. He paid no attention to the order given and Mr. Prevatte advanced as if to stop him. He moved as if to strike and Mr. Prevatte's son, thinking his father in danger, raised his rifle and fired. The bullet entered the abdomen and passed through the body. Drs. McMillan and Rozier, who at tended him, pronounce his wound

TWINKLINGS.

- Half the science of war is getting at the enemy, the other half is getting away from him.—Baltimore News

- Visitor-And you never had any remorse for your misdeeds? Convict-I d d, m'am. but I managed to ive it down. -Judge. - My wife says she wishes I

would learn to play poker, said Bliggins. I thought she objected. No. She says she wishes I would either learn or quit trying. - Myer-What do you consider the best sign of spring weather. Gver

—The delicious feeling which makes you want to sit down and watch other people work.—Chicago News. - Waiter-How would you like to have your steak, sir? Frank Cus-

tomer (who has been waiting 20 minites.) - Very much, indeed thank you, if it isn't too much trouble.-Philadelphia Press. - Pillsbury-You say the Dud-

leys are soon going to move? Pon-sonby—I think so; they have begun to scratch matches on the walls.-Indianapolis News.

- "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "which canal route do you think they will select?" "I don't Dry flint.
Dry salt
SAY 9 100 Ds
No 1 Timothy.
Rice Straw.
N. C. Crop.
HOOP IRON, 9 D.
OHEESE—9 D—
Northern Factory.
Dairy Oream.
Haif cream
ARD, 9 D—
Northern know. What is your preference?" 'The Panama. It's so much easier to pell."-Washington Star. - Gussie-I say, I hope you and

won't quarrel when we are married. like your father and mother do. Sybil -Oh, dear no! You'll be so much more easy to manage than poor, dear pa!-Boston Globe .- "Here's an invention that enables you to see a man who rings you

enough. But what is really needed is something that will enable you to punch him in the jaw."-Detroit Free -Manager -I have a great scheme o increase the speed on our trolley system. Director-What is it? Man-

up over the telephone."

ager—I am going to tell the motormen that from now on they are to be called chauffeurs.—New York Sun. - Mr. Johnsing-Did you hear what Mistah Snewball asked for when he sent back his cup faw some moah tea? Mr. Washington-No; whaffur? Mr. Johnsing—He asked faw a cup of dat which inebriates but does not in-

hight Was Her Terror. "I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Mesers. ELY Bro:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

L. B. Brown, Granger, O.

No comment is needed. Trial size 10 cts. Full size 50c. Ask your druggist. We mail it.

gist. We mail it. ELV. BROS. 56 Warren St., New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

A FAMOUS MUSICIAN

Cured of Catarrh and La Grippe by Peruna.



Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the the second day, Henry Distin Manufacturing Co., at Williamsport, Pa., is probably the most and in the active old man in Philadelphia today. He and his wife recently celebrated the course of a week fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at their home, on South Ninth street. Mr. I was very Distin comes from one of the most famous musical families of the old world, his much improved father and grandfather before him, as well as himself, having played at most all After using three bottles I not only the royal courts of Hagland and the continent. 1441 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

but my general health was much better. Dr. S. B. Hartman: Dear Sir I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last Deful family remedy, and gladly endorse cember which lasted more than three months, and which left me with catarrh. and several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am giad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends, Yours, very truly. Hartman. Columbus. Ohio.

Ingenious.

of the landlady at our house."

"In what way?"

wrong side out!"

"I can't belp admiring the ingenuity

"At breakfast time she burns a grain

or two of coffee on the kitchen stove.

so as to fill the dining room with the

odor, and then gives us chicory to

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed four-year-

old Bessie, looking up at the starry

skies one evening, "what a pretty place

heaven must be when it is so beautifu!

You rob yourself oftener than others

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making usuall orders higher prices have to be charged

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market prior of the articles quoted

Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.....
COTTON TIES—9 bundle.....

Sheeting, 4-4, # yard...... Yarns. # bunch of 5 Ds

Oholos
Straight
First Patent
SLUE—F b
SLAIN—F bushel
Corn.from.store,bgs—White
Mixed Corn

Oats, from store (mixed)... Oats, Bust Proof...

American On 126 W Backs..... JGAR, W D—Standard Gran'd

West India cargoes, according to quality 13 00 0
Dressed Flooring, seasoned 18 00 0
Scantling and Hoard, com'n 14 00 0
HOLASSES Fallon—
Barbadoes, in hogshead 19 00 0
Barbadoes, in hogshead 19 00 0
Forto Bico, in bogshead 19 0
Forto Bico, in barrels 19 0
Sugar House, in hogsheads 19 0
Sugar House, in barrels 14 0
Syrup, in barrels 14 0
Syrup, in barrels 14 0
Syrup, in barrels 15 0
SOAP, Fanorthern 16 00 0
B. O. Hogshead 0. 5 00 0

Common mill
Fair mill
Prime mill
Extra mill
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart

For Over SIXLY Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c.

WHISKEY. 3 gallon

No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel... \$\frac{22}{2}\$ 00 No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ half-bbl. \$11 00 No. 2, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ half-bbl. \$16 00 No. 2, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ half-bbl. \$8 00 No. 3, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel... \$18 00

Adamantine

LOUR-P D-

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc Exchange,] STAR OFFICE, March 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market quiet at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 per bar rel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per bar-CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market irm at \$1.35 per barrel for hard,

for dip, and - for virgin. Quotations same day last Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at \$1.15; crude turpentine steady at \$1.30

Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine. 12
Receipts same day last year—25
casks spirits turpentine, 308 barrels rosin, 215 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 8%c per

pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 614 Good ordinary Low middling 814 Middling 85 " " Good middling 8 15-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at Mc for middling. Receipts-189 bales; same day last

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@80c. CORN—Firm: 76@80c per bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; EGGS-Dull at 10 1/2 @11c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 15@ 25c; springs, 10@15c. TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@ 15c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ oc per bushel

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 19 .- Money on call was firm at 4@5 per cent, clos ing, bid and asked, at 41/25 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/25 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/2 for demand and at 485 for sixty days. Posted rates were 486 and 488%. Commercial 484%@485%. Bar silver 53%. Mexican dollars 43%. Government bonds steady. State bonds were Railroad bonds irregular. U. State bonds were easier. funding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109%; U. B. 3's, registered, 109¼; do. coupon, U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do, coupon 189¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 112; U S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 12236. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106%; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 1341; New York Central 162%; Reading 56; do. 1st preferred 81; do. 2nd preferred 67%; St. Paul 164%; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Railway 32%; do. pref'd 96%; Amalgamated Copper 68 %; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 101%; Sugar 129 %; Tennessee Coal and Iron 70½; U. S. Leather 11½; do. pref'd, 81; Western Union 91½; U. S. Steel 42½; do. preferred 95; Mexican National American Locomotive 31%; do. pre-ferred 9314; Standard Oil 630@645. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 69; io. preferred, 129% BALTIMORE, March 19-Seaboard Air Line, common, 24%@24%; do. prefer-

red,44%@44%; do. 4s 84%@84%. NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 19.—Rosin steady.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions 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 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. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, March 19.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. SAVABBAH, March 19. - Spirits turpentine firm at 45@46c; receipts 218 casks; tine firm at 45@45c; receipts 218 casks; sales 402 casks; exports 75 casks. Rosin quiet; receipts 1,945 barrels; sales — barrels; exports 130 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 80; E, \$1 35; F, \$1 40; G, \$1 45; H, \$1 50; I, \$1 75; K \$2 45; M, \$2 85; N, \$3 25; W G, \$3 60; W W. \$3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

it," Yours, Mrs. Theophile Schmitt. La grippe is epidemic catarrh. Perunacures catarrh wherever located. Send for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh." This book contains a lecture by Dr. Hartman on la grippe, which has attracted wide attention. Address Dr.

> market opened steady, with prices one to two points higher, and changed but little during the balance of the session. The commission house contingent had very few orders in hand and from the start business was very quiet. Early news favored a higher market; Liverpool was fully one point better than expected with spot sales in that market reaching 12,000 bales at full prices. Again receipts gave promise of falling behind those of last year several thousand bales, spot market news was firm and cotton goods accounts were very encouraging. The official estimates for to-morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts capped the climax, in indicating a sharp reduction in the movement generally. But with all this array of bullish conditions, the market showed little desire to work higher; in fact, the failure of prices to respond created a feeling of distrust among conservative longs and they made haste to unload as a matter of precaution. Persistent Wall street support under 8.90 for July held the

the dose to two tablespoonfuls.

3417 WABASH, AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.,

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen-"I suffered this winter

with a severe attack of la grippe, and

found the la grippe had disappeared,

I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonder-

man in regard to Peruna :

having repeat-

edly heard of

the value of Pe-

runa in such

cases, I thought

would try it. used it faith-

fully, and began

to feel a change

for the better

market tolerably steady until the last hour, when prices slowly eased off under steady realizing by commission houses. At the close the market was quiet and net unchanged to three points lower. Some five thousand March notices were issued early in the day, but were readily taken up by prominent spot cotton houses. NEW YORK, March 19 - Cotton quiet

at 91/sc; net receipts 437 bales; gross receipts 2,455 bales; stock 169,029 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 91/4c; middling gulf 91/4c; sales 3,732 bales. Cotton futures market closed quiet:

March 8.96, April 8 95, May 8 86, June 8.87, July 8.88, August 8.66, Septem ber 8.27, October 8.11, November 8.01, December 8.01.

Total to-day-Net receipts 18,056 bales; exports to Great Britain 441 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 8,740 bales; stock 930,124 bales.

Consolidated-Net receipts 70,306 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,047 bales; exports to the Continent 28.632

Total since September 1st. - Net receipts 6,778,166 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,628,100 bales; exports to France 640,795 bales; exports to the ontinent 2,150,020 bales. March 19.—Galveston, firm at 8 %c.

net receipts 962 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 1.375 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 91/8c, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 91/6c, net receipts 804 bales; Wilmington, firm at 81/c, net receipts 180 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9%c, net receipts 37 bales; Savannah, steady at 8%c, net receipts 2,385 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8 9-16c, net receipts 11,130 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, steady at 85%c, net receipts 337 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 268 bales; Charleston, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 726 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK. March 19.-Flour was

nactive and 5@10c lower to sell. Wheat-Spot easy; No.2 red 86c. The prevailing tendency of wheat was downward all day, resulting in heavy liquidation and short account operations all based on predictions for more rain in the Southwest including Western Kansas. Easier English cables increased the bearish feeling and the close was weak at %c net decline. Option sales: March closed 70%c; May closed 80c; July closed 80%c; September 79%c. Corn—Spot easy. Corn was affected by the wheat break to-day in spite of the small movement and closed %@%c net lower. The closing quotations were: May closed 66%c; July closed 65%c; September 64%c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2 49@ 49%c. Options opened steady but later declined with other grains. Pork firm. Tallow dull; city (\$2 per package) 6%c; country (packages free) 6%@6%. Lard steady; Western steam \$9 75 refined firm; continent \$9 95; South American \$10 50; compound 73 Cheese firm; State full cream, small early made fancy colored 13c; white 18c. Butter-Market was firm; creamery 22@29%c; State dairy 22@28c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 16%c; Southern at mark 16@16%c. Potatoes steady; New York, fair to prime in sack, \$3 15@2 25; Jersey sweets, \$3 50 @5 00. Cabbage dull; State, barrel crate \$1@1 12. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 4%c; other domestic 3@ 4%c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12%. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 5%c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 2 15-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 7-16c; refined steady. Cotton seed oil was unchanged but firm, reflecting a steady export interest and light offerings. Quotations closed: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 331/0341/c; prime summer yellow 420/421/c; off summer yellow 411/042c; prime white 440/45c; prime winter yellow 450/46c; prime meal \$38.00, nominal.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The cotton

CHICAGO, March 19.—Weather conditions and predictions favored bears in the grain pits to-day and in spite of

Provisions went contrary to grein closed 5c higher all around. CHICAGO, March 19.—Cash pric No. 2 spring - No. 3 spring 713
74%c; No. 2 rad 81%@82%c Cor No. 2 -c; No. 3 yeilow -c. Oat-As soon as any one is attacked with la grippe Peruna should be taken every 2 441/0441/c; No. 2 white 47/047; No. 3 white 441/046c. Rrs-No. two hours during the day-adults a ©58½c Mess mod per barrel quo at \$15 30@15 35. Land per barrel quo bs., \$9 30@9 32½. Short rib sid tablespoonful, children a teaspoonful. But it is the after-effects of la grippe which are generally the most serious loose, \$8 35@8 50. Dry saltes she ders, boxed, \$7 121/27 25. She clear sides boxed, \$8 60@8 70. When Basis of high wines, 1.30. unless Peruna is taken. In all cases where Peruna is taken as above during the acute stage the recovery is prompt and complete; but where the ordinary The leading futures ranged as treatment is followed the patient will lows opening, highest, lowest complain for weeks and months of weakclosing: Wheat-No. 2 May 74% @74 ness, slight headache, want of appetite, closing: Wheat—No.2 May 74% 675 75%, 73%, 74% c; July 75% 675% 74% 674% 74% c; September 75%, 75% 74% 74% 676% 61% 61% 61%, 60% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 58%, 59% 60%; September 59%, 59%, 58%, 59% 60%; September 59%, 55%, 55% 59% 60%; September 30% 36%, 35% 35% c; September 30% 30% 30% 30% 29%, 29% c Mess poper bbl—May \$15 37%, 15 47%, 15 33 15 42; July \$15 50, 15 65, 15 50, 15 62 15 42; July \$15 50, 15 65, 15 50, 15 62 15 42; September \$9 60, 9 67%, 9 65 Short ribs.per 100 Bs—May \$8 52%, 8 47%, 8 40, 8 45; July \$8 52%, 8 65 and many other symptoms of low vitality. Such people should begin at once the use of Peruna-a tablespoonful before each meal, gradually increasing Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hart.

numerous crop damage reports w led in a general break. At the clot the session May wheat had lost

May corn %@%c and May oats

FOREIGN MARKE By Cable to the Morning Sta-

8 47%. 8 40, 8 45; July \$8 52%. 8 65, 8 70.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—Cotton Spot good business done, prices steady American middling 4 27-32d. The sale of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 10,500 bales American. Receipts 25,000 bales, including 16,800 bales American. Futures opened quiet and close

steady; American middling (g. c. c. March 449-64d seller; March and April 449-64d seller; April and March 49-64d seller; April April 49-64d seller; April 1 49-64@4 50-64d seller; May and June 4 50-64d seller; June and July 4 50-64d seller; July and August 4 50 64d seller; August and September 4 46-64d seller; September and Octo ber 4 36-64d seller; October and No vember 4 31-64d seller. MARIN

ARRIVED

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Prospect Hall, T D Love. Stmr A J Johnson, Skinner, Clear Run, W J Meredith. Schooner Nellie Floyd, 434 tous, Nielsen, New York, Heide & Co. CLEARED

Stmr A J Johnson, Skinner, Delta, N J Meredith. Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayette ille, T D Love. Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale leorgetown, S.C., H.G. Smallbones.

MARINE DESECTORS

SCHOONERS. Nellie Floyd, 434 tons, Nielsen, Heids Annie Ainslie, 250 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co. libert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker

George Harriss, Son & Co. Harold J McCarty, 297 tons. Foster, George Harri-s, Son & Co. BARQUES. Olive Thurlow, 577 tons, Hays, George

Harriss, Son & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Culton

W. & W. Kallroad-137 bales conton, 5 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude tu-W. C. & A. Railroad-1 bale of ton, 28 barrels tar. C. C. Railroad-49 bales cotton,

A. & Y. Railroad-1 bale cotton, 47 barrels tar. Steamer A P. Hurt-100 barrels rosin, 248 barrels tar. Steamer A. J. Johnson-1 bale cot ton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 140

barrel tar, 10 barrels crude turper

barrels rosine 126 barrels tar. Steamer Driver-17 barrels tar. Total-189 bales cotton, 13 carls spirits turpentine, 240 barrels rouse, 472 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude tur,

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