#### HOW IT AFFECTS THE SOUTH. There ought to be no such thing as sectionalism in the money question, but under the methods that have prevailed in this country for more than thirty years and still prevail it is a sectional question. Like the tariff it operates in the interest of the North, which reaps the greatest benefit from it, as the Northern beneficiaries of the high tariff reaped whatever of benefit there was in that. We are not saying this in a captious, fault-finding spirit, but

because it is a fact. The Republicans who established both of these systems will, of course, deny this and claim that both are broadly national, but every one knows that while the tariff may give so-called protection to a few industries in the South and in the agricultural States of the West, which have sprung up since this particular system was adopted, it has cost these sections a hundred times more than the benefit they have received from it. For every dollar of protection they get they pay hundreds of dollars to the Northern manufacturers, for whose especial benefit this policy was adopted.

So while under the present monetary system there may be some national banks in the South and in the agricultural States of the West, the larger number and the strongest banks are in the North and these practically control the volume of the currency and have the other sections in their power. This is an undeniable fact, and whether it may have been so intended or not, practically the money question is a sectional question, with the North holding the position of a dictator and claiming the right to shape monetary legislation in such a way as to perpetuate its predominance over

Some, a few, papers in that section take a broad and correct view of this question and contend for the right of each section and each State to control its own currency system, as they did up to the time of the establishment of the national banking system, when the Government of the United States confined itself to its constitutional function of coining the metals into money and regulating the value thereof, while each State provided its own banking system in pursuance of its own laws. There was no sectionalism then, and that question did not figure as an issue in the arena of national politics nor as a standing subject of discussion in the National Legislature.

There are others who, although favoring the present system, admit that there is something wrong, but will not look in the right direction for the wrong. We have an illustration of this in the following from the Chicago Times-Herald, a Republican organ, published before the recent convention of the gold standard people at Indianapolis. It says "The large delegations from the couthern States to attend the Indianpolis convention is strong evidence hat the people of that oused upon the subject of monetary change as will give them 'more money It has always been assertal that th chief reason for the strength of the free coinage sentiment in the South is that the people have been taught to be lieve that by that means they would have more money in circulation and consequently better facilities for doing business.

"In this they have been taught er-roneously by their leaders, for it is not 'more money,' but better banking fa-cilities they need."

The writer of this extract may have intended to be honest and candid, but he views things from afar, through sectional and perhaps partisan glasses, which prevents him from seeing things as they are and fully comprehending the situation in the section he is talking about. It is true that one of the reasons for the strong free silver sentiment in the South is that the people believe that free silver would mean more money for them, which the Chicago luminary declares to be an "erroneous" belief. This is simply stupidity-stupidity, however, not confined to the Chicago editor, for that same thing has been asserted scores of times by the opponents of free silver.

If we had free silver wouldn't

money because they would have to work for the money in the banks, or have something to exchange for it. That is precisely what the Southern people would expect to do, and that is the way they would expect to get the coined silver, as they would get the notes of the banks. That's the way they have gotten all the money they have, and they have tugged pretty hard for it, and sold a good deal of cotton and other stuff for which they would have received much more money if money had been more plentiful.

Would they assert that the Bland-Allison act and the Sherman act didn't give the country more money and that the South didn't get any fo that? We have about \$600,000,000 in the country that would not be if neither of these acts had been passed. Both of these were limited, and yet we are told that the belief that free coinage of silver would mean more money for the South is "erroneous." That isn't "erroneous" for the Chicago writer; it is simply undiluted nonsense.

Free coinage would mean more money for the whole country, and more for the South, for the owners of silver who had it minted would seek investment for it, and would put it where it could be invested to the best advantage. Millions of it would find investment in Southern enterprises and in the development of Southern resources, in opening mines, in building railways, in building factories, in establishing iron and steel plants, and in various other industries for which the South offers more inducements than any other section of this country, and millions more would be used as a basis of circulation for the State banks if the sectional monopolists who now control the money volume of the country would loosen their grip on Congress and let it repeal

the law taxing State bank notes. The "better banking facilities, the Chicago paper, talks about, the South will never have until there is a radical change in the present banking system which will enable the South to establish her own banks.

### MINOR MENTION.

Misrepresentation, even when it is done by indirection or uendo, is to be condemned especially when it is done by a per son in exalted station, whose position should put him above it, even if his sense of propriety and fairness did not. We have heretofore referred to President McKinley's speech at the manufacturers' \$100 a plate banquet in New York, a very remarkable speech as shewing how completely the gold monometallists have gotten possession of Mr. Mc-Kinley since he has become President, notwithstanding his professed desire to see bimetallism established. The following is a quotation from that speech, and is highly commended by the gold organs:

"Nothing should ever tempt usnothing ever will tempt us-to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all of its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the times of payment. Under existing conditions our citizens cannot be excused if they do not redouble their efforts to secure such financial legislation as will place their honorable intentions beyond

There need be no reading between

the lines to interpret this, for it is simply an out and out declaration for gold monometallism, as between the creditor of the Government who holds the Government's paper obligations, and the Government. It is but a seconding of Secretary Gage's efforts to "commit the Government more thoroughly to the gold standard." But it is more than that, for it is a misrepresentation of the position of those who contend that the Government has the legal and moral right to pay its obligations in silver if it so elect. Who proposes to "scale down the sacred debt of the nation?" Scaling down has never been advocated or hinted at. Under the law a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar. When one citizen pays a debt due to another does he "scale down" the debt? If not how can it be scaling down but the people of those burgs are when the Government offers to its creditors the same kind of money which it says one citizen may pay to another? Is it the national debt which is "sacred" or the bondholder? In view of the efforts to make him the exception and put him above all others as to the kind of money in which he must be paid it must be he that is "sacred" in the estimation of Mr. McKinley and others who are serving him so zealously. But this kind of misrepresentation should be beneath Mr.

ing exalted position. A gigantic paper trust has been there be more coined than there is formed, with a capital of \$45,000,d wouldn't that make more | 000, and the owners of newspapers ver wouldn't re- will now have a subject to discuss in harm which they have a real personal interest. D. O. Mills (very closely reed to paper mills) is one of the ding men in the monopoly, and, ong other things, he says: "I do think that the consolidation will ult in any material change in ices. Its chief advantages will be incentration of management and

McKinley or any one else occupy-

the people wouldn't have more tort money from consumers. What Mr. Mills means when he says he does not think there will be any "material change in prices" is left to conjecture. The STAR knows, however, that it has already been notified of an early advance of 124 per cent. in the price of the paper it is now using. Very likely, Mr. Mills. would not consider a further advance of 25 per cent. a "material change." It should be noted that this trust has been formed by the manufacturers. the owners of the largest mills in the country, which leaves the paper dealers, who sell for the mills on a commission, powerless to protect their customers. It is believed that many of the smaller mills will not go into the combine; but that they can accomplish anything favorable to the consumers of paper may be seriously doubted.

> Mr. Dingley said in his speech in the House of Representatives a few days ago, in attempting to explain the depression in the cotton manufacturing industry in his section that the protective tariff could not protect the Northern mills from Southern competition. He was right, and what hurts him most, perhaps, is that he can't find any way to cripple this Southern competition. But it isn't only recently that they have begun to suffer from this competition, for they began to suffer from it ten years ago or more. when the Southern mills began to get fairly started. In speaking of the present depression the Chicago Times-Herald says:

"Ever since 1886 there has been teady decline in the dividends realized by stockholders in New England cotton mills. A report of the divi-dends declared by thirty-seven estabishments at Fall River shows that the dividends paid during 1897 amounted \$772,000, which was an average f 3.39 per cent. on the capital. The year just closed was the worst for thirteen years. Thirteen of the thirtyseven establishments at Fall River paid no dividends at all for the last quarter of the year. This unsatisfacory condition has been brought about the increasing competition of the outhern mills. Mr. Coolidge, of the Boston Journal, finds that labor in the Southern mills is 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than in the New England mills, and that they have the ad vantage of 10 per cent. longer hours. Such conditions made it necessary to cut wages in the New England mills.

or go out of business.' The Southern mills took away from the New England mills som lines of goods which the New England mills had been largely making, thus narrowing their operations and contracting their market. But they are not suffering as much from this competition as they pretend, for in the principal lines of goods they make Southern mill do not yet compete with them. They are suffering from the condition of the country, and the inability of the people to buy their goods as freely as they would buy if times were better and money more plentiful. It is this inability of the people to buy which causes the "overproduction," of which the mill men complain.

The champion fowl devourer, so far reported, lives in South Bend Ind. On a \$200 wager he has undertaken to eat a goose every day for thirty days. He has got away with twenty-three and is not yet ashamed to look a goose in the face. He has twenty-four hours in which to demolish each goose. The geese, by the terms of the wager, are not to weigh less than six pounds nor more than thirteen pounds each The breasts are boiled, the wings and legs fried and the back roasted brown. He has to eat all, including the gizzard, but a hog like that Wouldn't mind a gizzard.

Mrs. Parish, of San Francisco, a festive lady of eighty-four, who has lost three fortunes and been three times shipwrecked, gave a birthday party the other day to her chums, all of whom were over seventy years old. Two of them, one aged 93 and the other 102, regretted that they could not join in the festivities on account of pressing business engage-

A short while ago a Texas prophet predicted that New York would be destroyed by a tidal wave or something of that kind, and now a colored brother predicts that Baltimore will be demolished by an earthquake, going right along as if nothing were going to happen.

A Boston man who has been exploiting in South America reports having found a lot of pigmies somewhere down there. If that Boston man was hunting for pigmies he might have found a stock of them in Washington where they are engaged in running the Government.

The clergymen of Rhode Island are moving for a reduction of the marriage license in that State, because it is too high for thrifty people, who cross into other States where the splicing is done cheaper, thus depriving the Rhode Island clergymen of necessary perquisites.

Who goes to the club while her husband stays at home and tends the baby, as well as the good old-fash oned woman who looks after her home, get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appette, head-aches sleeplessness fainties. aches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. he reduction of expenses." Of women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only the smaller manufacturers and expenses. the smaller manufacturers and ex- BELLAMY's Drug Store.

ODD FELLOW'S LODGES

Grand Secretary Warns Members of the Order to Be on Their Quard Against Deceivers and Frauds. His Adventures.

To-night Wilmington Lodge 139 I. O. O. F. will confer the third degree on everal candidates.

To-morrow night New Hanover Lodge 145 I. O. O. F. will administer the initiatory degree to several Oddfellowship aspirants.

Secretary J. M. McGowan, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, yesterday received a letter from B. H. Woodell, Grand Secretary for North Carolina. charging all ledges to be on their guard against deceivers and frauds. He says they are becoming alarmingly numerous. He says pay no money, endorse no checks, drafts or other paper for any person claiming to be an Odd Fellow without first telegraphing the lodge secretary about the mat-

The secretary tells of a recent instance where one William Strocht had in his possession an Odd Fellow's visiting card and fulfilled the secret re quirements and induced a brother Odd Fellow to endorse a check for a considerable amount. It was protested and the discovery made that the fellow had never been a member of the lodge of which he claimed to be.

Similar letters have been addressed by Mr. Woodell to all the lodges in

"A BRIGHT AND GROWING DAILY."

the Front Rank of North Carolina Journalism. [Rockingham Index]

The Wilmington STAR is now appearing in a handsome new dress. New body type and an attractive series of headletter not only greatly im prove its general appearance, but make a neat, clear impression that few papers can equal. The inital number, then a newsy little daily, greeted its readers just 30 years ago. Its management has never changed and during that long period it has visited its readers regularly every morning. To the editor, Mr. William H. Bernard, the Index cheerfully extends its heartiest congratulations and hopes that the fut-ure years of his useful life may be many and abundantly prosperous, and may the bright and growing daily that has remained so long in his charge continue in its merited and well earned place, the front rank of North Carolina journalism.

#### The Pasteur Institute.

The Baltimore Sun states that Mr. William Price, of Mount Olive, who, recently stated in the STAR, went to Baltimore for treatment for a mad dog bite, is doing well. The Sun says that of the thirty-one patients who have received treatment at the Pasteur Institute since it was opened, April 14, 1897, a larger quota has come from North Carolina than from any other State, including Maryland, and in none have symptoms of rabies subsequently developed.

### A REMARKABLE MAN.

Rev. James Needham, a Local Minister of Surry County, N. C. A correspondent at Mt. Airy writes

the STAR as follows, Jan. 31st, concerning one whom he justly terms 'most remarkable man:" Rev. James Needham, of Surry

county, a local minister of the Methodist Church, preached a great sermon from Acts 17-30 to a large congrega-tion in the Central Methodist Church here to-day. Brother Needham will oe 99 years old on May 26th, and has been a minister of the gospel for more than seventy-five years, having preached to five generations. He is one of the most remarkable men in this country. Physically, he is quite active for one of his age, and his mental faculties are clear and vigorous. He s here attending a revival meeting. and is loved and honored by every one who knows him. He is indeed a father in Israel, and in listening to him one almost imagines that he is hearing a voice from the great beyond.

Died of Consumption.

Mr. W. A. Teachy, of Teachy's, died resterday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock. He was brought here Sunday for treatment for consumption. He had excellent medical treatment, but the dangerous malady proved invincible. Deceased was 29 years of age. The remains were taken to Teachy's yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock for interment, accompanied by the sorrowing wife, a brother (Mr. M. W. Teachy) and several friends, all of whom were with him during the last days of his illness.

Talking About a Pair for Wilmington. People still talk a good deal about the advisability of Wilmington's hav ing a fair. One gentleman who pledged \$50 last year is sufficiently impressed with the good that a fair does a city as to say that he will double the amount for a fair this year. And there are others no doubt, who will do likewise. Whatever is done the STAR would suggest that it is wise to begin in time. It is none to soon to begin now to make preparations for a fair in October or November.

# s Hancock Interested?

The Newbern Journal says: "Mr Thos. Daniels, who is a director in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, has received notification that there will be a meeting of the directors of the A. & N. C. on Friday evening, at Governor Russell's office

Mr. W. A. Fry, engineer on the shifting engine of the C. F. & Y. V. yard, has received information that his house in Fayetteville where his family reside, was consumed by fire Tuesday morning. The furniture was saved. though considerably damaged. The house, which belonged to Mr. Frank Thornton, was insured for \$800, and valued at \$1,200.

# THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without un-pleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup

A NOTED HUNTER. Ble Tom Wilson of Yancey County on Visit to Orton Plantation Talks

One of the most interesting visitors Wilmington has had for quite a while was T. D. Wilson, popularly known "Big Tom," who spent Sunday night and yesterday forenoon here. en route from his home way up in the mountains of Yancey county to Orton, where he will for the next several weeks be the guest of Col. J. W.

'Big Tom" is the most noted hunter Western North Carolina and is especially famous as the finder of Prof. Mitchell's body in 1857, when the Professor lost his life on what is now known as Mitchell's Peak. The story of "Big Tom's" heroic achievement in that sad search has long since been told in the STAR.

A representative of the STAR spent s delightful hour in Big Tom's company yesterday listening to interesting stories of mountain life and thrilling adventure; but limited space will only admit of brief reference to some of his most interesting statements.

He says that during his life he has killed 115 bears. The biggest haul he ever made was five coons and a twoyear-old bear. These and an elevenpound gun he toted three miles. The biggest amount of game he ever killed in one year was fifty-four coons, five wild cats, four foxes, six deer and several bears. One of the bears weighed more than 400 pounds. Big Tom's hunting outfit is a small arsenal. One loading of his guns and revolvers constitutes forty-seven shots. He has guns presented to him by distinguished sportsmen in all parts of the United States.

Last December Big Tom was 73 years old, but he is remarkably active for his age. Only last week he walked from his home at Pensacola, Yancey county, to Ashville, a distance of twenty-eight miles, to take the train for Wilmington.

He went by steamer yesterday to Orton and was accompanied by Mr. Henry B. Culver, of New York, who will also spend some time there.

THE WORTH COMPANY.

An Old and Well-known Mercantile Firm Under a New Name.

Corporation papers have been taken out for "The Worth Company" which succeeds the firm of Worth & Worth. make up of the firm.

The large and successful business to which the Worth Company succeed was first begun under the firm name of T. C. & B. G. Worth. These were succeeded by Worth & Daniel, and on Mr. Daniel's death Mr. D. G. Worth assumed the entire control. Not long after, Mr. B. G. Worth was admitted to the firm and the firm name became Worth & Worth, Afterwards Mr. C. W. Worth became a member of the firm, the name of which remained unchanged until the formation of The Worth Company.

Mr. B. G. Worth will be President of the company, and Mr. C. W. Worth will be manager. The firm will trans-act a wholesale grocery and commission business and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors.

Death ot Mrs. N. B. Herring.

The STAR learns with sorrow of the death of Mrs. N. B. Herring, mother of Mrs. Oscar Pearsall and Mr. W. H. Herring, of this city. She was an estimable lady, and there are many who are sincerely grieved to learn that she is no more. She died on Monday nigut at the home of her daughter. Mrs. W. Fletcher Parker, Enfield. N. C. The remains will arrive here at 9.30 o'clock this morning over the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. W. H. Herring went up to Wilson last night to meet the remains and accompany them here. The funeral will take place from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this morning immediately upon the arrival of the train.

# Moss Wanted.

Mr. T. D. Meares, General Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, is in receipt of a letter asking for information about moss that grows in this section. It is wanted by the Alabama Nursery Company, of Huntsville, Ala., for packing

trees, plants, etc.
The variety that has been used here tofore is known as sphagnum moss and has been obtained from New Jersey and Wisconsin; but the nursery company think that they can find in the South a moss that they can use, and wherever it can be found in sufficient quantities they will erect a plant for baling it and will find a market for fifty carloads per annum. If the right kind of moss grows in any of our swamps, here is an opportunity for

# CAPE FEAR AND\_YADKIN.

Decision of Court of Appeals Not Handed Down Yesterday.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals convened in Richmond yesterday, with Judges Goff, Paul, Jackson and Simonton in attendance; but, contrary to general expectation, the decision in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case was not handed down, As fully explained in the STAR of Sunday, this decision will settle the question as to the mode of selling the road-whether as a whole or by divisions.

The Discovery of the Day. Cut this out and carry it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by a you what can be accomplished by a regular sized bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know that it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at the mucous surfaces. R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

CASTORIA

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need. People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment of settling indicates an un-healthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincdull ache in the back is also convinc-ing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that

the great remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dolla or by mentioning the Wilmington STAR and sending your address to Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The BEST SALVE in the world for Outs, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Shin lands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy

A THING OF THE PAST.

The Smallpox Excitement—Public V cinators Called Off-The Expense Incurred by the City.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superinten lent of Health, will this morning give the public vaccinators-of whom there are only three still at work-notice that their services will hereafter be dispensed with. Yesterday was, therefore, the last day of public vaccination.

The smallpox excitement is a thing of the past. In fact the main source of the excitement that has prevailed anyway was the untoward combination of circumstances which led to the burning of the houses on Ninth and Nixon streets.

The expense incurred, estimating rom bills approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, foots up \$545.48. This does not include \$125 appropriated for the payment of the public accinators, which makes the total expense to date \$670.48. But this is a trifle, if the measures taken have warded off a s ourge of smallpox. The foregoing figures, of course, do not include the loss by fire indirectly caused by the the smallpox scare, and they need not be considered as complete as there may be other bills to come in vet. Wilmington is not the only North

Carolina city that has been visited with smallpox. Charlotte had several cases and parties here have received private communications stating that there was a case in Durham. Of States south of us, cases of smallpox have been reported to the Supervising Surgeon-Jeneral U. S. Marine Hospital Service from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. In South Carolina the disease has been reported as existing in one or more cases in Beaufort Greenville, Orangeburg, Rock Hill \$959.20.

and Spartanburg. In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against reness of the throat and chest (giv ng me much easier breathing). I has touch of pneumonia early this week and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BEL-LAMY, druggist.

# THE LATE MRS. HERRING.

Funeral Yesterday Morning from

Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The funeral of the late Mrs. N. B Herring, who entered into rest last Monday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. Fletcher Parker. Enfield, N. C., took place yesterday morning from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a valued member. The remains arrived yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Herring, and were taken directly to the church, where the services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Upon the conclusion of the exercises at the church the funeral procession moved to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment was made and flowers placed on the newly made grave. The pall bearers were, Col. Roger Moore, Capt. W. R. Kenan, and Messrs. B. F. Hall, W. H. Sprunt, R. W. Hicks, C. G. Southerland and Geo. L. Morton.

Mrs. Herring was possessed of many dmirable qualities. She was a devoted Christian woman and observed the strictest standards of morality even in the smallest matters. Tuose who were associated with her speak most tenderly and appreciatively of the gentleness of her ways and disposition. She was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of this city, though the greater part of her time with the exception of a month or two in the Summer with her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Pearsall, was spent at the home of another daughter, Mrs. W. Fletcher Par-ker, of Enfield.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of We will give One Hundred Dollars

for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FRIENDS OF SEAMEN. Great Improvement

Reports of the President and Other Offi-

cers...The Financial Exhibit...Trus-

tees Appointed and Officers Chosen

for the Ensuing Year.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of

the Seamen's Friend Society of the

port of Wilmington, was held on Tues-

day afternoon, February 1, 1898, at 3

Sailors' Home, corner of Front and

Mr. George Harriss, President, be-

ng absent on account of sickness, and

Mr. George R. French, Vice President,

also being absent, on motion of Capt.

James I. Metts, Mr. James Sprunt was

made President pro tem., and Col. W.

J. Woodward was appointed Secre-

tary. Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Chaplain,

Annual reports were submitted by

Mr. Geo. Harriss, President; Col. W

J. Woodward, Secretary and Treas-

urer; Mr. T. E. Sprunt and Capt. Jas

McDougall, committee to examine the

books of the Treasurer; Revs. J. Car-

michael and A. D. McClure, Chap-

lains; Capt. James I. Metts, Col. W

J. Woodward and Capt. James Mc

Dougall, Committee on Public Wor-

ship; Capt. W. P. Oldham and Mr. T.

E. Sprunt, Committee on Rentals and

Repairs; Capt. John Cowan, Rev. A

D. McClure and Mr. James Sprunt,

Committee on Library and Reading

Room; Harry G. Christoffersen, Li-

The secretary's report gave among

other things a complete review of the

facts in regard to the Mt. Tirzah prop-

erty and a claim which the society

holds against the United States Gov-

The building at Mt. Tirzah was

erected by the city in 1874, the trus-

tees of the Seamen's Friend Society

allowing the city the use of one acre

of land for five years for the purpose

of erecting a pest house, with the

understanding that at the expiration

The claim, which was for losses in

curred by the occupation of the Home

during the late war by the United

states forces, was first for \$4,000; bu

in November, 1892, another claim for

\$2,501 was substituted and placed in

the hands of Attorney G. W. Z. Black.

of Washington City, for collection

Mr. Black has not as yet succeeded in

The Treasurer's report showed

balance on hand February, 1897, \$842,

12; received from American Seamen'

Friend Society \$400; rents, \$1025.04

interest, \$17.83; annual dues, \$44.00.

Total, \$2,328.99. Disbursements: To

chaplains, organists, singers, \$395.60;

improvements to reading room \$542.83

librarian's salary \$120.00; papers and

other expenses, \$51.98; insurance.

\$104; interest, repairs, and incidentals,

\$155.38. Total disbursements, \$1,369.

79, leaving a balance in Savings Bank,

The report of the committee on Li-

brary and Reading Room was a very

encouraging one and shows that this

committee has been thoroughly alive

On motion of Col. Roger Moore, all

Col. Roger Moore and Capt. James

I. Metts were appointed a committee

to nominate a board of trustees for the

ensuing year. The following gentle-

men were nominated: George Harriss,

George R. French, F. W. Kerchner, James Sprunt, W. J. Woodward, Rev.

Dr. Robert Strange, Rev. Will B. Oliver, James I. Metts, Rev. A. D.

McClure, James McDougall, T. E. Sprunt, John Cowan, Rev. W. L.

Cunninggim, Roger Moore, N. Jacobi. On motion of Capt. James Mc.

Dougall, the secretary was authorized

to cast the vote for the nominees, and

they were elected.

Mr. James Sprunt feelingly alluded

to the illness of President Harriss, who

for years had shown that spirit of

friendship and love for the sailor and

that devotion to the Society which has

been the admiration and confidence of

his co-workers, and desired that the

Society express their sympathy. Col.

Roger Moore and Rev. A. D. McClure

also alluded to the devotion and zeal

of Mr. Harriss, and on motion of Rev.

A. D. McClure, the thanks of the

Society to its president was ordered

recorded and sympathy extended to

Mr. George R. French expressed

wish to resign as a member of the

Board of Trustees. The society fully rec-

ognizing his services, and the estima-

tion in which he was, held fittingly ex-

pressed by all present, it was ordered

on motion of Dr. Carmichael that the

Secretary be instructed to convey to

Mr. French the wish of the society

that he continue to serve as one of its

trustees. The Secretary's report was

ordered recorded in full and the thanks

of the Society given for the painstak-

ing manner in which he performed his

duties. The thanks of the Society

were also tendered the American Sea-

men's Friend Society, of New York,

for their generous contribution during

the past year and to the city papers for

No business appearing before the So-

ciety, on motion, the meeting ad-

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

ness, to the position he had so long held and faithfully performed, to his prominence as a shipping merchant and as a citizen so loyal and true to

every trust, moved in token of the re-

spect of the Society he be elected president emeritus. Col. Roger Moore

seconded the motion in remarks ex-

pressive of love and esteem, and the

motion prevailed.

The following officers were then elected: President, Mr. George R. French; Vice President, Mr. James

Sprunt; Secretary and Treasurer, Col. W. J. Woodward, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Col. Roger Moore and Capt. John Cawan were elected to constitute

The Board of Trustees was con-

immediately after the meet-

of the Society with Rev. A.

McClure in the chair and

him in his suffering.

their many courtesies.

McClure, James McDougall,

the reports were adopted and ordered

to the interests of sailors.

effecting the payment of the claim.

of the time it should become the prop

erty of the society.

brarian.

ernment

opened the proceedings with prayer.

Dock streets.

Reports a Welcome Change in Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of Her Condition the Society of the Port of Wilmington.

Statement by a North Carolina Woman. "Nearly all my life I have had one cold INTERESTING PROCFEDINGS. estarrh in the head. There were dissharges from my cars, and my hearing became affected. I took a number of kinds of medicine but I grew worse instead of better. One day I procured a bottle of Hood's Barsaparilla and began taking it, and soon found it was doing me good. I gained strength and was greatly benefited in many ways. I con-tinued its use and now the bad feeling in my head is gone, and the earache with which I suffered has disappeared. I am mow able to do my housework without help. I shall keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house as long as I live." Mrs. T. G. BHYNE, Dallas, North Carolina. o'clock, in the reading room of the

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are the favorite family eathartic. Price 25c.

room, Capt. John Cowan, Rev. A. D McClure, and Mr. James Sprint. Audi ting Committee, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. T. E. Sprunt. An appropriation of \$450 was made to the Reading Room Committee to pay the salary of the librarian and nitor and incidental expenses.

The treasurer was authorized to pay \$500 on the mortgage held by the Pilots' Association. The president was requested to urge he payment of the claim against the

The Committee on Rental and Repairs were requested to give notice to the occupant of the Home that the premises will be required October 1st, 1898. This committee was also requested to look after the Mt. Tirzalı roperty. The Board of Trustees then adjourned.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual,

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when a others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we near the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.-From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. BELLAMY, druggist.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON

Largest On Record for January-The Takings of Northern Spinners -Foreign Exports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2. Secretary Hester's monthly cotton statement shows the largest movement of cotton into sight for January on record, the

total amounting to 1,377,394 bales. The next largest was in January 1895, when the total reached 1,019.79 bales. Last year the January total was 728,269 bales. The amount of crop brought into sight for the five months from September to January, inclusive, is 1,510,966 bales over last year and 3,066,378 bales over year be

The movement from the first of September to January 31st, includes total receipts at all United States delivery ports of 6,702,951 bales, against 5,615.793 last year; overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 860,125 bales, against 634,612 last year; Southern mill takings exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports 567, 552 bales, against 543,552 last year and interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 506,839 bales, against 332,504 last

Northern spinners took during January 300,710 bales, against 178,078 last year. Foreign exports for the past five months of the season have been 4,694,297. Stocks at the seaboard and twenty-nine leading Southern-interfor markets on January 31st, were 1,900, 018 bales, against 1,524,709 the same date last year.

Including ports and interior towns left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the five months, the supply has been 8,753,981 bales, against 7,465,010 last year.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsnparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Spanish Military Operations Almost Paralyzed - An Emissary Executed by the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HAVANA, via Key West, February 2. -Spanish military operations continue almost paralyzed, the season most favorable for movements against

the insurgents thus being lost. On Friday night the insurgents entered the town of Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, and plundered several stores. Eighteen of the townspeople joined them. The Governor of Pinar del Rio sent ose Menendez Diaz as an emissary to the insurgent leader Perco Diaz, with

proposals of peace and surrender. The

nsurgents hung him near a railway

opening, with the Governor's letter on

nis body. Monday night they renewed the attack on Artemisa, but were repelled, leaving two killed. When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream

Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell.

Col. W. J. Woodward as secretary. and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Mr. James Sprunt alluding to the absence of Mr. Harriss on account of ills Rahway, N. J.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoa. 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 tak no other.

CASTONIA.

the Executive Committee, with the President Vice President and Secretary. The following Committees were then named: On rentals and repairs; Capt. James I. Metts and Mr. T. E. Sprunt; on public worship, Capt. James I. Metts, Capt. James McDougall, and Col., W. J. Woodward; on reading CAPT-UNIA.