By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- "A revolt against American cotton" is the title of a long report just received at the State Department from United States Consul General Mason, at Berlin,

Germany. Mr. Mason says that foremost among the economic movements in Europe, which may have a serious meaning for important interests in America, is the present simultaneous one by Great Britain, France and Germany to emancipate their textile industries from dependence upon American cottop. The portentous feature of the situstion is that there is not only in Germany but throughout Europe a growing feeling of resentment against this dependence and a determination that their spinning and weaving industries must at any cost be emancipated from such vassalage by the development of wholly new sources of supply. The German press charges that the American cotton market is at the mercy of the speculators who drive up and down the prices to suit their own purposes. Thus far the movement is in its infancy, but its future may be ominous for the cotton growers of our Southern States, says Mr. Mason. Experiments in the East African colonies during the last two years have been successful. It is announced that there are many thousand square miles of land in East Africa with soil and elimate well adapted for the cultivation

Through the German consul at Galveston arrangements are being made to send over and educate at agriculturai schools and on plantations in Texas a number of young Germans, who before going will contract to spend a number of years as superintendents of plantations in the German African colonies. Coolie labor from China will be employed in case the native tribes prove too incompetent.

It may be many years before this European crusade for colonial cotton may be accomplished; but, says Mr. Mason, whether we like it or not, the day will come sooner or later when the cotton of our Southern uplands and valleys will no longer be king beyoud the frontiers of the United States.

### THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Rescinded its Action on Amendmeats to the Treaty.

By Telegraph to the morning Star. Washington, Jan. 27.-In an executive session of the Senate lasting nearly an hour to day, Senator Morgan discussed the amendments which had been adopted by the Committee on Foreign Relations and later abandoned by the committee. Senator Cullom submitted the report of the committee's disagreeing on the amendments offered, which action withdrew the committee's support of them. He expressed a desire to have the treaty brought to a vote and said that he could see no advantage in prolonging the debate, inasmuch as it was already apparent that the treaty as ratified by Panama protected every interest of this government. Senstor Morgan protested against the second report of the committee w. ich rescinded the action adopting the amendments and declared that the changes suggested, particularly in regard to safeguarding the health of those who work on the canal, were abso utely essential. Senator Morgan was ill and his efforts taxed his strength greatly. He expects to con-

I was made plain that the Republican senators will not be able to short en he debate, and it is believed that a number of senators will insist upon discussing the resolutions relating to the alleged participation of United States officials in the Panama revolution. Senators Fairbanks, Clay and Clark of Arkansas, have signified their desire to speak on various phases of the canal treaty and Panama revolution.

## THE HARWICK MINE DISASTER

All the Men in the Mine When the Ex plosion Occurred are Dead -- Seventyone Bodies Recovered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.-Three days have elapsed since the terrible catastrophe at the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company, and to-night at midnight seventy-one bodies have been recovered and brought to the surface. Only eighteen of these have been identified. The Atlegheny Coal Company tonight, in an official statement, positively admitted that all of the men who were in the mine when the explation occurred are dead. There are 171 names on the list, which does not include Selwyn M. Taylor or the two men who were on the tipple above the mue shaft when the explosion came. Nor does the list include the name of Daniel Lysle, of Castle Shannon, whose body was found in the mine this morning. He was one of the men who went down in the mine to work last night, but became separated from the rest and wandered far ahead of them all. His body was found sitting with his back to the wall of one of the rooms. He had evidently been overcome by the after damp.
This brings the official number of

known dead up to 154, but the list may be incomplete, as it is possible some boys may have gone into the pit to work under their fathers' direction, whose names have not been ascertained: Hutchison, the custodian of the lamps, says that between 150 and 190 iamps were given out on that fatal Monday morning and no man was given more than one.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES.

Wide Advances With Heavy Sopport from Leading Bulls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 27 .- Cotton futures made wide advances in spite of adverse influences, with a heavy support from the three leading bulls. Prices late were twenty-nine to thirty three points higher than yesterday's close. Declines in Liverpool offered a great disappointment to the long side. This, together with heavy liquidation at the opening, threatened to cause a break. The ring, however, was flooded with buying orders, which appeared to come from the buil leader and all offerings were quickly absorbed. The report that 28 000 bales was aftre on board the steamer Man hattan from New Orleans to Bremen gave prices a decided boost.

# SIMMONS ON THE PANAMA TREATY

poke in Support of the Measure. First Democratic Senator to Take That Position.

CONDEMNED THE PRESIDENT

His Course in Connection With the Revo lution Was Imprudent and Dangerous-House Proceedings-Varions Matters Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The pro ceedings of the Senate to-day included a speech by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, on the Panama canal treaty, and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons spoke in support of the treaty, being the first Democratic senator to take that position on that measure on the floor of the Senate. He announced his conviction that both under the Spooner act and under his general treaty making power the President had authority to enter into a treaty with Panama, after it became an independent state, for the construction of a canal via the Panama route. He said:

"What has been done in Panama has been done and cannot be undone. It was not done by the Democratic party, neither could that party have prevented its doing, and therefore, it s in no way responsible for its doing. If what has been done in Panama can be undone at all by this government, it can only be undone by doing s greater wrong to Panama than has already been done to Colombia. Sure ly, the defeat of this treaty will neither

undo nor remedy that wrong.
"I am not here to defend the actions of the President, either in connection with the revolution or in recognition of the independence of Panama. "There is much in his conduct in

these connections of which I disapprove; which I regard as imprudent and unwise; as rash and dangerous to the peace and welfare of this country; as contrary to the policy of this gov ernment in its dealings with other nations, especially those on this bemisphere, and as not calculated to advance us in the affections and esteem of other nations. I do not toink, however, that everything the President has done in this connection was wrong. From the bottom of my heart I would be giad for the honor of my country, I would be glad if I could reconcile all of his acts in this connection with my notions of right and law, but I cannot and be honest with myself. I am bound to say, and I have no pleasure in saying it, that the course of the President, both in connection with the revolution in Panama and the recognition of its independence, was to say the least, hasty, rash, imprudent, and dangerous to the peace and welfare of this country, and justifies the feeling of many of his political friends as well as his political opponents in the belief that he lacks that conservatism which considerations of

necessary and desirable in the chief of executive of the nation." Mr. Simmons said he believed that the President and the Secretary of State should be relieved of all charge complicity in the Panama revolt.

national stability and safety make

He said that he did not believe that the possession of information concern ing an approaching revolution should be accepted as discrediting the statement of the President, and added: "In entire deference to the views of others on this side of the chamber, who may differ with me in this opin on, I think that the statement of the President in this respect should be accepted. Uadoubtedly the Presiden knew of the forthcoming revolution in Panama. It was his duty, in view of imminent insurrection, to have on the ground sufficient force to protect tious his remarks at another sesthe lives and property of American citizens. This he did, and if he had done no more than this he would have done no more than his duty under the

> Mr. Simmons announced his belief that the change of recommendation of the isthmian canal commission from the Nicaraguan to the Papama route had been the result of honest conviction. He also accepted the Spooner act as a deliberate pronouncement by Congress in favor of Panama and a direction to the President to construct the canal by that route. "If possible to acquire title in a reasonable time." Interpreting the phrase "reasonable time" on broad principles he did not believe that there was any lapse of reasonable time which would have he alternative route designated in the

Mr. Simmons continued: "It is contended and vehemently asserted by some of the opponents of this reaty, that a vote for its ratification, under the circumstances, is tantamount to condoning the action of the administration, both as to the revolution and to the recognition. If thought that, as favorably as I regard this treaty, as deeply important to us as is the immediate construction of the capal, and as vexatious as I am sure will be the delays in the commencement of that great work, if this treaty should be def ated, I do not think

could vote for it. "To my mind you might as we say that I cannot administer on the estate of a dead man without approving of his death, as to say that I cannot act upon the admitted fact that Panama is an independent nation without approving of the means by that independence was which achieved."

Mr. Simmons also announced his in ention to vote for the various solutions of inquiry and closed with the expression of a desire that Colombia might be compensated for her loss.

House of Representatives, General debate in the House to-day on the Urgent Deficiency bill dig essed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and aerial navigation. Mr. Burkett, of Nebrasks, led off with a discussion of the political situation rom a Republican viewpoint and Mr. Conrad, of Missouri, spoke for the

C. B. Landie, Republican, of Indians, closed the day in a political ech lasting an hour. He declared that Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated, with the record of his administration for his platform.

Mr. Harwick rejoiced at the happy relation now existing between the Senate the nomination of Wm. P. North and South. He said the South King to be postmaster at Windsor, vielded to no section in lovalty and in N. C.

that spirit he invoked consideration of the race question. Quoting census figures he showed that the negroes constitute about 36 per cent. of those of the voting population in eleven of the Southern States, which figures, he said, suggested the magnitude of the

Reviewing the voting qualifications imposed by constitutional action in Southern States, Mr. Harwick said it was not believed by some of the lawyers of ability that any of these quali-fications were in conflict with the 15th amendment. He said the negro can no longer stand as a political ward of the government, but must stand on

his merits as a cit zen. He said there had never been a disposition in the South to deprive the negro of his civil rights-the right to earn a living and the right of protection to life and property. There can be no political equality, he said. He quoted statistics and said it was shown that as illiteracy decreased among the race criminality increased, from which he deduced that education had been detrimental rather than beneficial to the negro.

Mr. Watson (Ind.) asked if he believed in abolishing schools for the

negro. Mr. Har wick replied that higher education unfitted the negro for work that it gave him an ambition too high to be realized in the South or else where. Calling attention to the laws of a number of States, including Ohio, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut Maine, Oregon, California, Wyoming and Idaho, he said if the representa tion of the Southern States were to be reduced because of the voting qualifications imposed, the representation of the States named would have to be reduced for the same reason.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) remarked to Mr. Harwick that it was the best pre sentation of a bad case he had ever

Reference to election methods in Southern States precipitated numerous colloquies between Mr. Landis and Williams (Miss.) and severa others on the minority side. Mr. Landis said prosperity was here to remain if the Democrate would let it stay, but the Democrats could scare it away tomorrow, he added, by electing a De-mocratic Congress and enacting a measure similar to the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill. The Republicans, declared Mr. Landis, would go into the battle on the party record. He called attention to the prosperous condition of the Southern States, and replying to a question by Mr. Livingston (Ga.) he said the Democratic States were prosporous in spite of themselves. The House adjourned until to-mor

O'BRIEN AND TOMMY RYAN

Six Round Bout in Philadelphia-Both Men in Bad Shape at the Close. No Decision Given.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. O'Brien and Tommy Ryan fought one of the fastest six-round bouts ever seen in this city to-night, and Ryan, the Philadelphiau, had a slight advantage. When the gong sounded ending the fight both men were in very bad shape. Near the close of the fifth round while O'Brien was on the floor one of his seconds threw a sponge full of water upon him. Many persons were of the opinion that this meant the termination of the fight, but the referee

For three years the two fighters have been endeavoring to arrange a battle in order to decide who was entitled to the middle-weight championship but some unforeseen hitch usually terminated the negotiations until the present match was arranged in Chicago three weeks ago.

The men agreed to meet here in a six round bout for a \$5,000 purse, split equalty, and under the laws governing boxing in Philadelphia, no decision can be given. Under these conditions, however, each man was as careful and conscientious with his training as if he was going twenty rounds to a decision for the champion

FORTY PERSONS INJURED.

Rear End Collision of Trolley Cars at St Louis - A Panic on Both Cars

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ET. LOUIS, Jan. 27.-Forty persons were injured, some of them fatally, when two cars on the Broadway line collided to-day. Both cars were northbound and travelling in a smoke fog so dense that it was impossible to see made it the President's duty to turn to objects a block away. The accident occurred while the front car was stationary, owing to a quarrel between the conductor and a passenger over a fare. The second car was coming at high speed through the fog, the motorman, Christopher Juergin, ringing his gong. Juergin stuck to his post, but could not avoid a crash. The second car crashed its way to the middle of the first car. Juergin, the motorman, caught the

> and crushed and his back was broken. He will die. A panic ensued on both cars. Those

> of the passengers who had not been too badly hurt to struggle began to fight for escape. Children and women were trampled on and the weaker ones were beaten against the wreckage by their stronger fellows.

INDIANS CONCENTRATING.

The Keetawahs Gathering at Greenleaf Monntain in fadian Territory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 27 .- A special from Fort Gibson, I. T., says Capt. John West, of the Indian police, with a quad of ten picked men, passed through here to-night on his way to Greenless mountain, where the Keetawahs are said to be concentrating.

Parties on the train from Baggs report many Indians gathering there. They refuse to explain their presence, A party of seven bunters this place is camped in the o. mountains. They were heard from last in the section where the Indians are reported to be assembling. During the past three days it has been impossible to hear from them, and their friends are becoming uneasy.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

THE SCHAEFER MURDER.

White Man Taken lato Custody as a Suspect at Louisville, Ky . - Groungs for the Arrest,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 27 .- With his clothing in several places clotted with blood and his face badly scratch ed, Harry Behr was to-day taken into custody as a suspect in connection with the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer,

at Bedford, Ind, on the night of January 21st.

Chief of Detectives Sullivan and Detective Maher arrested Behr at the home of Roger White, a negro with whom he has been boarding since the day following the murder. The day following the murder. The postmaster at Indianola. The term of the postmaster has expired and she postmaster has expired and she postmaster are appearanced to accept a re-angrounds given for Behr's arrest are stated by the officers as follows: Behr was met by the negro White

on Friday morning January 23ad, the day following the murder. Behr was coming from the Louisville dock of the ferry line run-22ad. ning to Jeffersonville, Ind. Bedford is 75 miles from Louisville. Behr after his arrest told an uncertain and disconnected story to account for his whereabouts at the time of the murder and in explanation of wounds on his face. Some portions of his story are contradicted by his mother who lives in Memphis and other statements by Mrs. Behr fail to fully substantiate details as to the time.

According to the story of the negro White, Behr asked for permission to board with him and smoke a little hop. White assented and Behr went to the negro's home, where he remained until his arrest, going out but twice for brief intervals. Two days ago Behr produced newspapers containing accounts of the Schaefer murder and asked Lizzie White to read to him the story of the murder. He was smoking opium frequently and was twice heard to say that he had a woman's blood on his clothing. This morning Behr awoke from a stupor induced by the "pipe" and screamed for Lizzie White, calling out that he had killed a woman.

The negro notified the detectives and the arrest followed. To the officers Behr stated that h was a native of Memphis and gave the address of his mother there. He de clared that he left Memphis last Thursday night, coming to Louisville and remaining here. The cuts on his face he claimed to have received during the turbulent municipal election at Memphis January 7. The local officers are now following up two tramps. Some are endeavoring to follow Behr's movements from Memphis. Others have instituted an inquiry as to the possibility of his having ridden out of Bedford on a Monon freight on the night of the murder.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

L'quid Cream Balm is becoming PHILADELPHIA. PA. Jan. 27.—Jack | Kiv's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in ato:nizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Oream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts., including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

FOR OVER SIXLY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 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 sak for Mrs Winalow's Soothing Syrup and take an other bloc

**NAVAL STORES MARKETS** By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Rosin steady Spirits turpentine nominal at 65%c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 27.-Spirits tur pentine steady at 611/c; sales - casks Rosin steady; sales — barrels; A.B. C. \$2 55; D, \$2 55, E, \$2 70; F, \$2 75; G. 2 80; H, \$3 05; I, \$3 20; K, \$3 25; M. \$3 70; N, \$4 75; W G, \$4 15; W W

BAVARRAH, Jan. 27.—Spirits turper tine was dull at 63c; receipts 246 casks: sales 145 casks; exports casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 3,426 barrels; sales 1,165 barrels; exports 4,113 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, \$2 65; D, \$2 65; E, \$2 80; F, \$3 85; G, \$2 90; H, \$3 15; I, \$3 30; K, \$3 35; M, \$4 15; N, \$3 20; W G. \$4 85; W W \$4 75.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.-Cotton: Spot moderate demand; prices four point lower; American middling fair 8.42d good middling 8.26d; middling 8.16d low middling 8.10d; good ordinary tuli force of the collision. He was cut | 8.00d; ordinary 7.80d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 800 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,700 bales American. Receipts 15,000 bales, including 8.900 bales American. Futures opened steady and closed firm; American middling (g o c):

January 8.02d; January and Februery 8 00d; February and March 7.99@ 8.00d; March and April 7.89d; April and May 7.89d; May and June 7.96@ 7.97d; June and July 7.94d; July and August 7.91d; August and September 7.78d: September and October 7.19d October and November 6.80d.

## COTTON MARKETS.

or Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Cotton quiet it 15.45c; net receipts 253 bales; gross receipts 4,931 bales; stock 71,443 bales. Cotton futures market closed firm: January 15.20, February 15.20, March 15.41, April 15.51, May 15.64, June 15.69, July 15.75, August 15.13, September 13.96, October 12.95.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 20 points higher; middling uplands 15.45; iddling gulf 15,70c; sales 357 bales. Total to-day, at all seaports-Net receipts 21,077 bales; exports to Great 10,974 bales; exports to the Continent 27,468 bales; stock 772,483 bales. Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 102 964 bales; exports to Great

Britain 58,749 bales; exports to France

15,752 bales; exports to the Continent

35,672 bales.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8%c; mild steady; Cordova 8% @13%. The market for coffee futures opening firm at an advance of 10 points, ruled very active. After opening at about the figures during almost the entire session the market was a little lower in the late trading, but was finally steady at a net advance of 5@10 points. December sold at 9.0% this being the first time in four at 9.05, this being the first time in four

THE INDIANOLA POSTOFFICE

White Man Appointed Postmaster by Presideat to Succeed Minnie Cox, the Negro Weman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27,-The President has appointed W. B. Martin to succeed Mrs. Minnie Cox as postmaster st Indianols, Miss. Martin, who is a

white man, was one of Mrs. Cox's bondamen.

positively refused to accept a re-ap-pointment under any circumstances and made the request for the appointment of Mr. Martin, one of her bondsmen and staunch friends throughout the whole trouble and who thad done everything in his power to oppose and prevent the lawlessness. A report was made by the postoffice inspector who had originally investigated the whole affair and on his advice and in view of the positive refusal of the postmaster to accept a re-appointment

under any consideration the President appointed W. A. Martin."

It will be recalled that Mrs. Cox, who is a colored woman, and whose husband was a railway mail clerk, became objectionable to some of the citizens of Indianola and she finally was requested by them to resign her office. Threats were made against her and she was led to believe that her life was in danger. She expressed to the Post-office Department a desire to resign, but when the facts were developed the department declined to permit her to do so. Feeling over the matter became bitter, and as Mrs. Cox felt that she could not remain in the office with safety to herself the office was closed, the government refusing to make any other arrangement. For a long time the people of Indianola have been receiving their mail from Greenville, a town twenty-five miles distant from Indianola. The citizens employed a special carrier to bring their mail from Greenville. For some time an arrangement has been making quietly for the reopening of the Indianola office. Mrs. Cox's term of four years having expired, the appointment o Mr Martin is made as a solution o the difficulty. The appointment is understood to be satisfactory to all concerned.

SEVERE PIRE.

Raging in the Lumber District of Tonewands, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 28-A severe fire is raging in the lumber district of quite as popular in many localities as Tonawands. At 12:80 A. M., the loss was reported to be hood of \$600,000. Buffalo and Niagara Falls have received appeals for assistance.

Wonderful Nerve

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there is no need for it Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It is the best salve on earth for piles, too. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-Flour was steadier but without activity. Rye flour firmer. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red 98c. Options opened steady and firm and advanced on strong Chicago support, reacting towards noon under reports of larger Argentine offerings and room pressure. Later the market was dull and unsettled, closing easy at %@%c net decline: May closed 91%c; July closed 86%c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 56c. The option market was generally firm and fairly active on a good spot demand and poor grading at the West, but finally dropped off with wheat, closing net unchanged: May closed 55%c; July 54%. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 45c. Options nominal. Lard steady; refined steady. Pork firm. Butter dull; extra creamery 22c State dairy 14@19. Cheese steady State, full cream fancy, small colored, September 13; late made 10½; small white, September 12; late made 10%. Eggs were firm; State and Pennsylvania nearby average best 39c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 5@5%; other domestic 3% @6c. Potatoes firm; Long Island \$2 75@2 85; Jerseys \$2 25@2 75; Jersey sweets \$1 50@8 75; State and Western sacks \$3 35@3 50. Cabbage steady; do-mestic, per ton, \$20 00@35 00; per 100 \$5 00@10 00. Freights to Liverpool by steam 13. Rice steady. Sugar-Raw nominal; refined dull. Tallow steady. Molasses firm. Cotton seed oil was firm at full prices, with the demand from shorts still a feature. Quotations Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 80c; prime summer yellow 37@371/c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 40c; prime winter yellow 40@43c.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Apparent tract with May wheat traders to-day turned attention to the July delivery' final figures. July was relatively firm, only a fractional loss being registered at the finish. May corn and oats were practically unchanged. but provisions were 5@74c lower.

OHICAGO, Jan. 27.-Oash prices Flour dull and steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring —c; No. 8 spring 75@86c; No. 2 red 87%@91%c. Oorn—No. 2 46%c No. 2 yellow 48c. Oats-No. 2 -c; No. 8 white 89%@41c. Rye-No. 256%c. Mess pork, per bbl. \$18 20@13 40. Lard, per 100 fbz, \$7 27 1/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$6 45@6 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, —. Short clear sides, boxed, \$6 87 12 1/2. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No.2 May 89 14 @89 16. 90%, 89%, 89%@89%c; July 81%@ 81%, 82%@42%, 81%@81%, 81%@ 81%; September 77%, 78, 77%, 77%@ 77%c. Corn—No. 2 January 46%c; uary \$18 20; May \$18 37%, 18 40, 18 30, 13 33%. Lard, per 100 fbs—January \$7 27%, 7 27%, 7 27%, 7 27%, 7 27%; May \$7 52%, 7 55, 7 45, 7 47%; July \$7 53%, 7 53%, 7 47%. Short ribs, per 100 fbs—January \$6 50, 6 50, 6 47%, 6 47%; May \$6 77%, 6 80, 6 73%, 6 75; July \$6 85, 6 87%, 6 83%.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-Coffee-Spot years that any option has sold at the 9c mark. 82'es 259 (10 bags. STFAMER MANHATTAN.

Extent of the Fire in Vessel's Cargo Not Yet Ascertained.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 27.-The British steamer Manhattan, bound from New Orleans to Bremen, came into this port with cargo afire at two o'clock this morning. She has a cargo of 20,000 square bales, 7,000 round bales, many hundred tons of cotton seed meal and a large quantity of cypress logs. She draws 27 feet and passed through the jettles with ease. A board of survey was held under di-A board of survey was held under direction of Lloyd's agent, but it will be several days before the extent of the fire can be ascertained.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Bright Sayings by Little Mites of He manity. We twins look alike, folks say; They can't tell me from Jim,

But I can tell us any old day,

Teacher-Tommy, can you tel he what animal attaches himself most to man? Tommy (aged six)-The bulldog,

ma'am. "What does leap year signify?" asked the teacher of the juvenile

"One more day of school," promptly answered the boy at the foot. Visitor-How old are you, Har-

Harry-I'ze three years old. Visitor-Why, Harry, your mamma says you are four. Harry-Yes, but I can't count only three.

Uncle George-Why, Willie, I did not know you were so cowardly as to need a light when you go to bed. Willie-I don't need it when I go to bed. I only need it to see how to go to sleep.

It was a church wedding, and the church was handsomely decorated with flowers, the air being laden with their fragrance. Just as the ceremony was about to begin small Edith exclaimed in an audible whisper, "Oh, mamma, doesn't it smell awful solemn in here?"-Chicago News.

- Asheville Citizen, Jan. 25th: The way of the transgessor is hard." The crowd of Danville, Va., sports who rolled into Asheville with roosters of high Spanish pedigree will doubtless realize the truth of the above quotation. At 3:30 this morning Policemen Webb and Buchner were sent to the depot to investigate the report that a gang of tramps were holding high carnival in an old building. The offi-cers flushed bigger game than they were looking for when they broke into a full fledged cocking main. There were sports, and greenbacks galore, and on the floor of the building lay a pile of dead roosters which told a silent but eloquent story of strife and carnage. The sporting talent was mostly of foreign extraction, coming from the classic suburbs of Danville, Va. They were about fifty in number and all seemed to be having a rare good time when the officers arrived. At the time of going to press the sports were engaged in telling the police about the respective merits of the

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

- Ernie: Yes, our literary club held a meeting last nght. May: Did you talk about Shakespeare and Poe? Ernie: No, we didn't get time. It stook all the evening to talk about that horrid Mrs. Jones, the DeWitts' divorce, Estelle Brown's dissipated suitor and the new Smith baby .- Chicago News.

Domestic Tropbles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in stomach and liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. Only 25c at R. R. BEL-LAMY'S drug store.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED. Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Savetteville, T D Love. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Johnson, New York, H G Smallbones. Sanders, Sanders, Little Steamer River, S C, Stone, & Co. British steamer Coys, 1,945 tons Thomas, Valparaiso, Chili, Alexander

Sprunt & Son. CLEARED. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw Tayetteville, T D Love. Schooner Massachusetts, deorgetown, CD Maffitt. German steamer Elsa, rannah, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester New York, H G Smallbones. British steamer Oceano, Davies, iverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, T D Love. Schr Emily F Northam, Dodd, New York, C D Maffitt. Norwegian barque Holden, Ander-sen, Stettin, Helde & Co. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Johnson

amer Sanders, Sanders, Little River, 8 C, Stone & Co. COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Schr Emily F Northam, 354,510 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by C D Maffitt. NEW YORK-Schr Edward Stewart, 386,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by O D Maf-fitt.

Georgetown, SC, HG Smallbones.

York, C D Maffitt.

Schr Edward Stewart, Mitcheil, New

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL-British steamer Oceano 17,038 bales cotton, valued at \$1,250, 000; vessel and cargo by Alexande Sprunt & Co. STETTIN-Nor barque Hoiden, 6,750 parrels rosin, valued at \$22,083; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co; vessel by Heide & Co.

Bears the Bignature Caff Flitchise

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber STAR OFFICE, January 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing BOSIN-Market firm at \$3.85 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$3.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—
Epurits turpentine firm at \$550; rosin firm at \$1.48%@1.47%; tar firm at

\$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$1.80, 8.10@3.10. RECEIPTS. 

Market steady at 13%c per pound for middling. Same day last year, market firm at 8 d for middling. Receipts—316 bales; same day last year, 730.

turpentine.

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, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c. Spanish 90c. CORN—Firm, 571/260c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 16@
16%c per pound; shoulders, 12%c;
sides, 12%c.

EGGS—Firm at 23c per dozen. CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25@ 35c; springs, 10@32c. TURKEYS—Firm at 12%@13c for BEESWAX-Firm at 25@26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 50@ 55c per bushel. BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 208%c per pound. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, January 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$2.35 per barrel bid for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$3.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 55%c; rosin firm at \$1.42%@1.47%; tar firm at

\$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$1.80, 8.10@3.10. Spirits turpentine..... 211 Receipts same day last year-18 casks spirits turpentine, 968 barrels rosin, 380 barrels tar, 132 barrels crude turpentine.

Market steady at 14c per pound for middling. Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts-774 bales; same day last year, 635.

[Corrected Begularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c. Spanish 90c. CORN-Firm; 5714@60c per bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 16@ 16%c per pound; shoulders, 12%c; sides, 12%c. EGGS—Firm at 23c per dozen. CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25@ 85c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—Firm at 12%@18c for

BEESWAX-Firm at 25@26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per pound SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 500 55c per oushel. BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 203% per pound. (Quoted officially at the closing by the Chambe of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, January 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$2.35 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel of 280 pounds CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$2.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 55%c; rosin firm at \$1.42%@1.47%; tar firm at \$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$1.80,

3.10@3.10. RECEIPTS. Tar ..... 151 rosin, 211 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market steady at 14c per pound for niddling. Same day last year, market firm a Ke for middling. Receipts—445 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, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c. Spanish 90c. CORN—Firm; 57% @60c per bushel for white. N. O. BACON—Steady; hams 16@ 16%c per pound; shoulders, 12%c; sides, 12%c.

EGGS—Firm at 23c per dozen. CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25@ 85c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—Firm at 12%@18c for BEESWAX-Firm at 25@26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@ 55c per bushel. BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 308%c per pound. (Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce.) STAR OFFICE, January 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$2.35 per barrel for good strained. TAR—Market firm at \$1.40 rel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$2.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 59c; rosin firm at \$1.45@1.50; tar firm at

\$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$2.00, 8.5003.50. RECEIPTS. Tar Crude turpentine.....

Receipts same day lest year-casks spirits turpentine, 185 barr rosin, 243 barrels tar, 18 barrels oru turpentine.

Market steady at 14%c per pound for middling. Same day last year, market firm at 8%c for middling. Receipts—817 bales; same day las

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fraction, 95c, per bushel of twenty-ei, 15c, pounds. Virginia—Prime, 75c; ex prime, 80c; fancy, 85c. Spanish 15c.

CORN—Firm; 57%@60c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 16%c per pound; shoulders, 123,65 sides, 12%c. EGGS—Firm at 2Sc per dozen. CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25@

Bic; springs, 10@22c.
TURKEYS—Firm at 12%@13c for BEESWAX-Firm at 25@26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5166%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 500 Sc per bushel. BEEF OATTLE—Firm at 3@8%c per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, January 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$3.45 per barrel for good strained.
TAR—Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel of \$80 pounds.

ORUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$3.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 59c; rosin firm at \$1.45@1.50; tar firm at \$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$2.00, 3.50@3.50. RECEIPTS. Tar. 135
Crude turpentine. 31
Receipts same day last year—18
casks spirits turpentine, 502 barrels
rosin, 221 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON Market steady at 14%c per pound or middling. Same day last year, market firm at 8%c for middling.

Receipts—621 bales; same day last year, 788.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants 1 COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 75c; extra

rime, 80c; fancy, 85c. Spanish 95c. CORN—Firm, 57% 260c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 16@ 16%c per pound; shoulders, 12%c; sides, 12%c. EGGS—Firm at 28c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 25@

S5c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—Firm at 12%@18c for BEESWAX—Firm at 25@26c. TALLOW—Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 50@

BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 208% per pound. (Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.) STAR OFFICE, January 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market firm at \$2.45 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.40 per bar rel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$2.50 per barrel for hard, \$4.25 for dip, \$4.25 for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 59c; rosin firm at \$1.45@1.50; tar firm at \$1.60; crude turpentine firm at \$2.00,

3.50@3.50.

Tar..... 278 Receipts same day last year—36 casks spirits turpentine, 573 barrels rosin, 298 barrels tar, 33 barrels crude turpentine turpentine. Market steady at 14%c per pound

for middling. Same day last year, market firm at Sec for middling. Receipts—256 bales; same day last year, 677. 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, 87%c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 85c. Spanish 95c. CORN—Firm; 57% 260c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 16@ 16% per pound; shoulders, 12%; sides, 12%c.

EGGS—Firm at 23c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25@ 85c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—Firm at 121/2013c for

BEESWAX-Firm at 25@29c.

ound.

per pound.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 50@

55c per bushel. BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@3%c

- The exports of cotton for the past year broke all previous records in value, although in 1898 the quantity exported exceeded the quantity for 1903 by fully 13 per cent. Last year the exports were valued at \$378,000,000 against \$232,768,204 in 1898. In pounds the exports last year amounted to 3,620,000,000 as compared with 4,-178,000,000 in 1898. The high prices of the American staple not only checked the exports last year, but stirred up the three largest foreign cotton consuming countries— England, Germany and France—to

the American staple and the manipulation of speculators.—Boston Commercial Bulletin. — "The problem is this," said the teacher. "I have fifteen apples, which I am to divide among twelve boys. Now, how shall I distribute the apples?" After considerable chewing of pencils and scratching of paper, the little Wise boy raised his hand. "Well, Johnny?" "You

a point where these three coun-

tries have given out word that they

will leave no stone unturned to

make themselves independent of

should give one apple to three-fifths

Wanted—A trustworthy gentleman or lady in eact county to manage for an old estab-lished house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of \$18.69 paid by check each Monday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for ex-penses. Endoes addressed envelope. Man-ager, 500 Caxton Bidg , Chicago. 60 8 wist 180

of a boy."-Judge.

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