the revolutionary army under Generals Mendozs, Riera and Batalla. The only other government army in the field is the one which is under the personal command of President Cas-tro. The President retreated from Ocumare to Charayave and then to Cuyaba, about four hours march from

treated on Valonica and eventually

antered that city September 15th, with

about 2,100 men, leaving the road free

or the further advance on Caracas of

NICHOLAS FISH'S DEATH.

Another Woman in the Case-Inquest to Be Held on Friday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 17 .- Investigation into the facts surrounding the death of Nicholas Fish, the banker, which followed an altercation in a saloon Monday evening, is being pushed with great vigor to-day, with a view to having all possible light thrown upon the case at the inquest Friday.

According to Assistant District Attorney Garvan, Mrs. Margaret Peckles. a sister of Mrs. Casey, who is said to have been in the company of Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Phillips when Fish was struck by Sharkey, has been located in Boston, and arrangements are being made to have the woman in this city during the inquest. Mr. Garvan said that he believed her evidence would go a long way in clearing up the mystery.

ODD FELLOWS CONVENTION.

Twenty-five Thousand Men Participated in the Parade at Des Moines. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DES MOINES, IOWA, September 17 .-Twenty-five thousand men to-day participated in the parade incident to the annual convention of Odd Fellows. The patriarchs militant, to the num ber of 3,000, commanded by General M A Ramsey, of Iowa, headed the parade. Following were over 20,000 Old Fellows, with John B. Cockrum, of Indians, as chief marshal of that division. The Sovereign Grand Lodge officers and grand representatives rode in carriages at the head of the parade

WARM WIRELETS

A Baltimore last night Joe Gans the light weight champion, knocked ou dus Gardner, of Philadelphia, in the fifth round of their tweaty round

President Roosevelt declines to say anything whatsoever on the subject of the refusal of Speaker Henderson to accept the renomination to Con-

Congressman Charles L. Littlefield, of Maine, announces that he will be a candidate for the speakership of the national House, in the event of Speaker Henderson persisting in his refusal to run for Congress.

The United Brotherhood of Carpen ters and Joiners' of America, in convention at Atlanta, decided to contribute \$10,000 to aid the anthracite coal strikers in Pennsylvanis. The money will be sent to Secretary Wilson at Indianapolis

The Norfolk and North American Steamship Company, owning nine arge steamers trading between England and the United States in connec tion with the Lehigh Valley and Reading railroads, has been taken over by the Morgan Shipping Combine.

William D. Grady, a clerk in the lerany City postoffice, anot his wife, Rise Agnes Grady, on the street in that city yesterday. The woman is propably fatally wounded Grady had a narrow escape from lynching at the hands of some workmen who witnessed the shooting.

The New York sub-reasury has been directed to pay to Goldman, Bachs & Co. 90 per cent. of the amount of the gold consigned to

them from Australia and now at the mint at San Francisco. The amount of the gold is about \$500,000. The Russian government has announced that it will take effective

measures is suppress the poaching operations of Athericans and Japanese among the seals on the northeastern coast of Siberia. The measures will be enforced by three fast gunboats. The residence of John D. Rockefeller, at Pocantico Hills, Westchester county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire

last night. The building was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have started from crossed electric wires. The estimated loss is \$40,000.

Edward Julian Carter, the fourteenplaymate named Harold Weighman yesterday afternoon. He died in two hours after being shot. The shooting was accidental.

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 signatory, but it does earnestly appeal is simply iron and quinine in a taste to the principles contained therein, less form. No cure, no pay, Price, because they are the principles of in-ternational law and eternal justice, sa tu th advocating the broad toleration which For over Staty Years that solemn compact enjoins and

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 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.

APPEAL TO THE **EUROPEAN POWERS**

Remarkable State Paper from Secretary Hay in Behalf of Roumanian Jews.

SOURCE OF GRAVE CONCERN **Efforts Towards Averting the Very Present** Peril of the immigration to the United States of a Horde of Paupers

from the Balkan States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, September 17 .- With the double purpose of protecting the long suffering Jews of the Balkan States and of averting the very pres. ent peril of the immigration into the United States of a horde of paupers. Secretary Hay has adopted the unusual course of appealing to the powers of Europe to force one of their children to observe the obligations of humanity in the case of the Jews. The appeal takes the form of a State paper, re markable in several respects, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States residing in one of the countries of Europe which were parties to the famous Berlin treaty of 1878, namely, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russis, Italy, Austria and Purkey, marking the termination of the Turko-Russian war and the creation by the direct act of the powers of the independent Balkan States. Be cause the powers are thus responsible for the existence of Roumanis, the culprit in this case, the Secretary of State has directed the note to them in the hope that they will bring this government to a sense of its duties towards civilization at large as well as to cause it to amelicrate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews. In a measure this ction by the Department of State may be traced to numerons petitions from Jewish societies and humanitarians generally, as well as to the warnings of publicists respecting the growing dangers of the immigration

of degenerates. The document, which is dated August 11th, says in part: The condition of a large class of inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000. Long ago, while the Danubian principalities labored under oppressive conditions which only war and a general action of the European powers sufficed to end, the persecution of the indigenous Jews under Turkish rule called forth in 1872 the strong remonstrance of the United States. The treaty of Berlin was hailed for a cure for the wrong, in view of the express provisions of its forty fourth article, prescribing that in Roumania the differences of religious creeds and confessions shall not be alleged against any person as a ground for exclusion or incapacity in matters relating to the enjoyment of civil and political rights, admission to public employments, functions and honors, or the exercise of the various professions and industries in any locality whatsoever.

"With the lapse of time these just prescriptions have been rendered nugatory in great part as regards the native Jews by the legislation and muni cipal regulations of Roumania. Starting from the arbitrary, controvertible premise that the native Jews of Roumania domiciled there for centuries are aliens not subject to foreign protection, the ability of the Jew to earn even the scauty means of existence that suffice for a frugal race has been contracted by degrees until nearly every opportunity to gain a livelihood is denied, and until the helpless poverty of the Jew has constrained an exodus of such proportions as to cause general concern.

"The political disabilities of the Jews in Roumania, their exclusion from the public service and the learned professions, the limitations of their civil rights, and the imposition upon them of exceptional taxes, involving as they do wrongs repugnant to the moral sense of liberal modern peoples, are not so directly in point for my present purpose as the public acts which attack the inherent right of a man as a bread-winner in the ways of agriculture and trade. The Jews are prohibited from owning land, or even from cultivating it as common laborers. They are debarred from residing in the rural districts. Many branches of petty trade and manual production are closed to them in the over-crowded cities, where they are forced to dwell and engage, against fearful odds, in the desperate struggle for existence. Even as ordinary artisans or hired laborers they may only find employment in the proportion of one 'anprotested alien' to two 'Roumanians' under any one employer. In shorf, by the cumulative effect of successive restrictions the Jews of Roumania have become reduced to a state of wretched misery. Shut out from nearly every avenue of self-support which is open to the poor of other lands, and ground down by poverty as the natural result of their discrimi natory treatment, they are rendered

incapable of lifting themselves from the enforced degradation they endure. "Putting together the facts now painfully brought home to this government during the past few years, that many of the inhabitants of Roumania are being forced, by artificially adverse discriminations to quit their native country; that the hospitable asylum offered by this country is almost the only refuge left to them; that they come hither unfitted, by the conditions of their exile to take part in the new life of the land under circumstances either profitable to themselves or bene ficial to the community; and that they are objects of charity from the outset and for a long time, the right of remonstrance against the acts of the Roumanian government is clearly established in favor of this government. Whether consciously and of purpose or not these helpless people, burdened and spurned by their native land, are forced by the sovereign power of Rouyear old son of Edward Carter, a well mania upon the charity of the United known contractor of Richmond, Va, States. This government cannot be a Was shot and mortally wounded by a tacit party to such an international wrong. It is constrained to against the treatment to which the lews of Roumania are subjected, not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to remonstrate against the resultant injury to itself, but in the name of humanity. The United States may not authoritatively appeal to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, to which it was not and cannot become a

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the Signature

standing ready to lend its moral sup-

port to the fulfillment thereof by its

co-signatories, for the act of Roumania

itself has effectively joined the United

States to them as an interested party

in this regard."

O. S MARINES LANDED.

Now Guarding Passenger Trains on the Isthmus of Panama. by Cable to the Morning star.

COLON, COL MBIA, Sept. 17.-American marines are now travelling as guards on the passenger trains to and from Panama.
The United States cruiser Cincin nati landed fifty marines to-day, and

also sent ashore a small rapid-fire gun, which was placed on a railroad truck, protected by iron plates. A small detachment of insurgents was seen near Mindistan early to-day. The government troops attacked the enemy immediately and drove them A colored woman, who was in the vicinity of the scene of the skir-

mish, was killed.

The Electric Eel Is Very Old. Certain species of electric fishes have been known from very early times. Occasionally we find people ascribing mysterious powers to them both of good and evil. It is certain that the Abyssinians knew an electric eel and used it "as a remedy for nervous diseases," and the Hindoos and other nations of the east in times past were also conscious of its powers. Humboldt describes an old method of capturing this eel practiced by the East Indians, which consisted in driving horses into waters inhabited by the eel and allowing the eels to exhaust themselves by attacking the horses with their electric organs, when they were "easily harpooned by the Indians," but subsequent travelers in the same parts where Humboldt says the custom was practiced have denied the report, and it is now not generally believed. However, the electric eel has been known to those people for centu-

Wanted to Watch Them. The czar of all the Russias has never felt safe or at home among his subjects. To show the feeling of insecurity which was entertained by the Emperor Nicholas I., Bismarck used to tell the fol lowing story, which is one of Posch-

inger's collected "Conversations With Prince Bismarck:" The court physician had prescribed massage for some ailment of the czar, who, however, was unable to find a single person in his household to whom he cared to intrust the task. At his wits' end, he at last applied to Frederick William IV. for a few non-commis sioned officers of the Prussian guard These were sent, and after the comple tion of the rubbing cure returned to Berlin heavily laden with presents. "So long as I can look my Russians

but I will not risk letting them work away at my back."

in the face," said Nicholas, "all is well;

Breaking a Will. A wealthy woman named Silva died at Lisbon and left her entire property to a rooster. She was a fervid spiritualist, a believer in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that the soul of her dead husband had entered the rooster. She caused a special fowlhouse to be built and ordered her servants to pay extra attention to their "master's" wants. The disgust of her relatives over the will caused the story to become public, and a lawsuit might have followed had not one of the heirs adopted the simple expedient of having the wealthy rooster killed, thus becoming himself the next of kin.

Telling a Horse's Age by Wrinkles. "The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon, "Is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is use less for telling the age of a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must figure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

Shooting Stars.

The shooting stars are small bodies, weighing at most a few pounds and consisting mainly of iron and carbon. They traverse space in swarms and also revolve around the sun in long. elliptical courses, like the comets. When these little bodies enter the earth's orbit, they are deflected toward the earth, and great numbers are seen in a single night.

The French Horn. The French horn or cor de chasse i regarded by some musicians as the sweetest and mellowest of all the wind instruments. In Beethoven's time it was little else than the old hunting horn, which, for the convenience of the mounted hunter, was arranged in spiral convolutions, to be slipped over the head and carried resting on one shoulder and under the opposite arm. The Germans still call it the waldhorn-

that is, "forest horn."

Actors' Superstitions. To rehearse a play on Sunday is a sure sign that that play will not be a success for the manager ordering the rehearsal and that salaries will be lost by all who so participate on the Lord's day. To twirl a chair at rehearsals is just as good as betting on a sure thing that a fight will disrupt the friendship of at least two members and perhaps cause loss to the management for that week.

Tough Flour. Mrs. Youngbride-I've come to complain of that flour you sent me. Grocer-What was the matter with

Mrs. Youngbride-It was tough. made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it .-Philadelphia Press.

Her Cooking. She-You say she won three hus-

bands by her cooking? He-That's what she did. "But how did she get rid of the husbands after she won them?" "Oh, I believe her cooking had some thing to do with that too."-Yonkers Statesman.

The Motto That Suited. "It would be helpful to you," said some motto and try to live up to it.' "That's right," replied the convict. "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow."

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although both partles intend deception, neither is de ceived.-Colton.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 14 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, refund the money. Only 50 cents. † W W, \$3 87%.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS MEET

State Ticket Nominated by the **Convention Held in Tremont**

Temple, Boston. FIGHT OVER NATIONAL ISSUES

Platform Declares for Repeal of Tariff Duties Upon Articles Controlled by Trusts-Opposition to Imperialism-Labor Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Boston, Mass., Sept. 17 .- Acrimony was not wanting for a time in the Democratic State Convention in Tremont Temple to-day, but in the end harmony was restored and the State ticket was enthusiastically greeted, with Wm. A. Gastop, of Boston, for

It might be said that in naming Col. Gaston to head the ticket, precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and then given a platform of his own dictation. Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1900, the fight was over the national issues on the platform. The test of strength was between Colonel Gaston on the one hand and George Fred. Williams, once the stalwart leader of the silver Democrats, on the other. In this battle Mr. Williams was utterly routed, with the predicted result that he is shorn of all power of leadership. The platform adopted is a repudiation of the Kansas City platform, for Mr. Gaston refused to be the nominee if in any way the declaration of principles could be construed to endorse those things most prominently advocated by the party in the last

two national campaigns.

Mr. Williams was chairman of the committee on resolutions and at first proposed the indorsement of the Kansas City platform. In deference to the protests of Josiah Quincy, a member of the committee, speaking for Colonel Gaston, he consented to waive the endorsement and proposed planks in which the national questions of trusts, monopolies and corporations were dealt with in strong language.

The convention opened with trouble brewing. It came soon after Mr. Gaston's nomination, when the matter of platform was brought up. The battle from the floor was one of bitter words. during which delegates objecting to Mr. William's sarcastic references to plants in the last platform, which he said were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, hissed and cried him down. Throughout the tumult the speaker exultantly surveyed the throng and when order was restored concluded his speech, to be hissed again as he sat terly defeated.

Immediately thereafter Mr. Hamlin taking the platform asked that Mr. Gaston's nomination be made unanimous which was done amid cheers and the convention adjourned. The platform declares that the re-

peal of all tariff duties upon articles controlled by trusts is the one simple and practical remedy which will limit the exactions of monopoly. It demands free coal, free iron ore, free hides and free wool, and reciprocity with Cuba and Canada. Arbitration in labor disputes is favored, opposition to imperialism is affirmed, and subsidies to fayored interests whether on land or sea are opposed, stringent laws to prevent the use of the patronage of corporations to influence legislation are favored.

The Canon and the Lawyer. The point of the following story lies in the important part which the "threepenny bit" plays in church collections in England. Canon Blank was having a friendly game of pool at the squire's, and one of his opponents was Wigsby, the barrister. The canon lost a "life" and took from his pocket a threepenny piece to pay for it, which he placed on

the edge of the table. "Oh," said Wigsby, "I see, canon you have had your finger in the plate!" The canon drew himself up to his full height, a good six feet, and, looking the man of the law full in the face, said, "I'm surprised that you, Mr. Wigsby, in the presence of this respectable company, have the audacity to recognize your own paltry contribu-

Lamps That Talk. Electric lamps not only can be made to talk, but also to sing. An ordinary arc light can be made to produce sounds in two ways. One is by placing the arc in the circuit of a telephone instead of the ordinary receiver, and the other is by placing it in the circuit instead of the ordinary transmitter.

In either of these positions it will pronounce words, which can be heard distinctly at a considerable distance. It naturally follows, also, that the electric arc can be utilized as the receiver and also as the transmitter of a telephone.

A Man and His Heart. Once upon a time there was a rich old man who had a heart so weak that its faint beatings could hardly be heard: yet, in the metaphor of our time, that same heart was filled with

love for a fair lady. The lady heard of her wooer's physical and financial condition and looked upon his suit with extreme favor. The result was that they were married. Moral.-Faint heart sometimes wins fair lady.-New York Herald.

Advice. "What would you say," began the voluble prophet of woe, "if I were to tell you that in a very short space of time all the rivers of this country

would dry up?" "I would say," replied the patient man, "'Go thou and do likewise.' "-Boston Christian Register.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heels the whole surface over which it dif-"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take tarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Ralm is used, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 49@49%. CHARLESTON, Sept. 17.—Spirits tur-

pentine and rosin unchanged. SAVARNAH, Sept. 17.—Spirits turpen-tine was firm at 46%c; receipts 631 rels; sales 291 barrels; exports 622 Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R. R. Bellamy, druggist, will guarantee satisfaction or was a solution or solution. The sales and all blood barrels. Quote: A. B. C. D. \$1 25, E. \$1 30; F. \$1 35; G. \$1 40; H. \$1 62%; L. \$1 82% 1 85; K. \$2 42%; M. \$2 92% 4 40; W. G. \$3 57%;

THE STRANGER FLOM CALIFORNIA

In 1845 a Mexican family lived near what is now Los Angeles, Cal. Don Miguel Caro, the father, was a descendant of one of the conquerors who married Aztecs and remained in the country. He had one daughter, a girl so attractive that she had many suitors, but there was an attachment from childhood between her and young Juan Estrella which kept her from being interested in any one else. When Don Miguel realized that his daughter had become a woman and her heart was irrevocably given to Juan, he was beside himself with anger, for Juan was without fortune, and there were others of means who would gladly marry the lovely Donna Maria. Don Miguel forbade Juan the house. The boy upon his promise not to attempt to see Maria again was permitted to bid her adieu. "I am going away, Maria," he said, "since I cannot live near you and not

[Original.]

see you." "Go, Juan, make a fortune and come back. I will wait for you." "There are no fortunes to be made on this coast," he said, "and I am going northward, where the country is new and there is still less chance. Nevertheless should I ever be able to give you a home I will come back, and if

you are not married"-

"I shall not be married," said the girl. She was young and full of hope. All things looked possible to her. After Juan's departure Don Miguel endeavored to persuade his daughter to select a husband from among her more well to do suitors, but she reso-

lutely declined. In some way she managed to put them off for five years. Then a stranger, Don Fernand Clavergaro, came up from Mexico to buy land. He was reported to be very rich. He was fifty years old and unattractive, but he proposed for Donna Maria.

Don Miguel was a great lover of Spanish traditions. He had borrowed a custom from Granada and imitated it in the new world. Every year he gave a ball, to which all the better classes for many miles around his hacienda were invited. It was for the purpose of charity. One of the ways of making money for the poor was this: The privilege of dancing with any lady could be obtained only by the man who would pay the highest price for the honor. At the ball given by Don Miguel in the winter of 1851 there was more spirited bidding for a dance with Donna Maria than any other lady. Clavergaro soon outstripped all other bidders, offering 500 Spanish dollars. and was about to lead the girl forth when a voice from behind the crowd

"I bid a thousand dollars!" All turned to see who was the new bidder, and a man with grizzly gray hair and beard stepped forward. No one seemed to know him, and Don Miguel wondered at his presumption in coming to the ball uninvited. But since the poor were to be benefited he held his peace.

"Fifteen hundred!" said Clavergaro. "Ten thousand!" from the stranger. "Twenty thousand!" from Claver-

"A hundred thousand!" cried the stranger. "This is absurd," said Clavergaro. "It is easy to bid such a sum, but can the money be paid?"

"I have it at the tavern." "That is not here," said Clavergaro. All looked at Don Miguel for a de-

"Go and bring it," he said. The stranger left the house, and at once the silence was broken by a babel of voices expressing wonder as to who he was and whence he came, the men betting as to whether he would bring the money. The tavern was not far, and the stranger soon returned. The guests opened a way before him to where Don Miguel was standing waiting with his daughter and Clavergaro. The stranger paused, and Don Miguel

"Where is the money?" "It is coming, senor." "Do you require assistance to carry

bank bills?" "It is gold, senor." Two servants came through the crowd, each bearing a number of bags, which they deposited before Don Miguel. The stranger opened one of the bags and, thrusting in his hand, drew

it out full of gold dust. "What impudence," exclaimed Clavergaro, "to attempt to palm off brass filings for gold!" "You, Senor Clavergaro," replied Don

Miguel, "who come from the far south, are not used to this kind of money. which has made its way among us since the gold discoveries in California. Perhaps the stranger is one of those men who have suddenly made money in the mines. Who are you,

The stranger pulled off a wig and beard. "I am Juan Estrella," he said. There were suppressed expressions of wonder among the guests, and Donna Maria trembled.

"I did not know what I should find here," continued Juan, looking at Maria. "Therefore I preferred not to be known till I should discover what had occurred in my absence. If your daughter is unmarried and you still are inclined to marry her to the wealthlest suitor, I am ready to show my hand with the others."

Juan was indeed one of the gold kings who sprang up at the time so suddenly in California and was worth many times the sum he gave to the poor for the privilege of dancing with his sweetheart. The charity ball was turned into the celebration of a betrothal.

ARTHUR HUNTINGTON.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels gently and easily, but surely, curing Con-stipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Cash prices: Flour easier. Wheat—No.2 spring 72@

74c; No. 3 spring 69@71c; No. 2 red 72% @78. Corn-No. 2, 58@59e; No. 2 yellow 59 1 059 1 0. Oats—No. 2 28 1 029c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 800 @29c; No.2 white —c; No. 3 white 50@ 34c. Rye—No. 2 50 4c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$16 15@16 40. Lard, 100 fbs., \$10 62%@10 65. Short rib sides, loose, \$10 00@10 07%. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$9 00@9 25. Short clear sides, boxed, \$10 87%@11 12%. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 32.

- Statesville Landmark: Thursday Revenue Officers Davis, Kanipe casks; sales 563 casks; exports 3,822 and Sams destroyed two illicit distil-casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,547 bar-leries in New Hope township, one near Grade and the other near Myers' mill. The one near Grade was not in operation. The other was in full blast, and the officers seized 800 gallons of beer, the still fixtures and a two-horse wagon and team.

REBUILDING

The Broken Down Structure.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Repairs the Diseased Parts of th Human Body and Establishes Health, Comfort, and Happiness.

Can we rebuild our pain racked emaciated, and wasted bodies? Yes the work can be done even though the spark of life glimmers but fitfully and feebly. This work of rebuilding can only be effectually accomplished by e use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvelous medicine that has saved so many lives in the past. Paine's Celery Compound, nature's fortifier and builder, acts directly on the great nervous system, giving pure, vitalizing blood, nerve force, digestive vigor, refreshing sleep, and increased

Begin the good work of health build ing to day. Take home a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, use it faithfully, and you will have cause for rejoicing and thanksgiving. Mrs. James Arthur, Spokane, Wash., a lady al-most helpless from cruel rheumatism and terrible neuralgia, and cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes

"I have suffered for three years with neuralgia and rheumatism, and tried many different remedies which would give me only temporary relief. From last January, and through the spring months, I suffered terribly. I could walk but a short distance, and some days not at all. I used Paine's Celery Compound and have not been troubled since. Before using the Compound my knees were so bad I could not get down or up, but now I can walk a mile or more every day, with no stiffness or lameness in the joints."

- Monroe Enquirer: Gus Belk, harged with the shooting of R. A. Barrett, is now in jail here. When arrested for the shooting he gave bond, but left before the trial. He was arrested in Cheraw, S. C., by the police there, and brought here last Tuesday by Constable Bivens. - Thomas Curlee of Anson county was mistaken for a turkey by his brother Charlie and shot dead from the top of a tree early Monday morning. The two men are sons of Mr. David Curlee, and their homse are about a mile on the other side of the Union and Auson line. They were out turkey hunting before it was light. Thomas went up in the top of a tree to yelp up some birds, while his brother was out on the skirts of the forest. Not knowing where his brother was, Charlie followed the sound of the yelping, thinking it was a turkey and spying an object in the dat it. To his utter op of a tree, fir amazement and horror he had shot his brother, who fell to the ground and died almost instantly. The surviving brother is protrasted with grief. Thomas leaves a wife and several children. Charlie is also married.

WEOLESALE FRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small 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 price of the articles quoted

	Ordinary 6 cts. 78 lb
BAGGING-	Good ordinary 7% " " Low middling 8 " "
Standard	Middling 83% " "
WESTERN SMOKED	Good middling 8 9-16 " "
Hame # 8 12466 14	Same day last year, market firm at
DRV SALTED-	8½c for middling. Receipts—1,860 bales; same day last
Bides & D 9 60 9 75	year, 309.
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-	Net receipts at all United States ports
Second-hand machine 1 35 (2 1 35	yesterday, 28, 457 bales; last year, 13, 639.
New New York, each 0 1 35 New City, each 0 1 35	[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce
BRICKS-	[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-
Wilmington # M 6 50 6 7 00 Northern 9 00 6 14 00	sion Merchants
BUTTER-	COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Northern 22 0 28	PEANUTS—North Carolins, firm.
Per bushel, in eachs 75 77%	Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight
OOTTON TIES—B bundle 0 1 12%	pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra
CANDLES-P D-	prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77
Adamantine 8 6 11	@80c.
Laguyra 11 0 1256	CORN-Firm; 80@821/c per bushel for white.
DOMESTICS-	N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@
Sheeting, 44, \$ yard 6 514 Yarns, \$ bunch of 5 bs 6	16c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c;
	sides, 10@11c.
Mackerel, No. 1, B bairel 22 00 @ 30 00	EGGS—Firm at 18@22c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@
Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel 16 00 6 18 00	25c; springs, 10@22c.
Mackerel, No. 3, 8 barrel 13 00 @ 14 00	TURKEYS—No sale.
FISH- Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 30 \$\text{0}\$ 00 Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ haif-bbl. 11 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 2, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel 16 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 18 00 Mackerel, No. 2, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel 18 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 20 00 Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel 13 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 14 00 Mullets, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel 375 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4 25 Mullets, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pork barrel 750 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 8 00 N. C. Roe Herring, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ keg 3 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 25 Dry Cod, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5 00	BEESWAX—Firm at 27c.
N. C. Roe Herring, \$ keg. \$ 00 6 \$ 25 Dry Cod, \$ D 10	TALLOW—Firm at 51/2061/20 per
	pound. SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 90@
FLOUR-# D- 3 50 0 3 75	\$1.00 per bushel.
Straight 4 25 0 4 50	Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber
First Patent 0 5 00	or commerce.
GRAIN—# bushel— Corn from store bgs—White 82% 85	STAR OFFICE, September 13.
Mixed Corn	SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market
Oats, from store (mixed) 571/40 60 Oats, Rust Proof 70 0 75	firm at 45c per gallon. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.10 per
Oats, Rust Proof	barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barre
Green salted 4 Cb D	for good strained.
Dry salt 9 6 10	TAR—Market firm at \$1.50 per bar
HAY \$ 100 Ds No 1 Timothy 95 @ 1 00	rel of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE — Marke
Bice Straw 50 60 N. C. Crop 75 60 80	firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50
N. C. Crop. 75 Ø 80 HOOP IBON, W D. 2960 3E	for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin.
CHEESE—9 D— Northern Factory	Quotations same day last year-
Dairy Cream	Spirits turpentine firm at 33@320
TARD W D-	LOSIN HILL WE SOCK STYLOO, MET STORY
North Carolina 10 Ch 1216	@2.00.
LIME, 9 barrel 1 10 0 1 25	RECEIPTS.
ROPK, W Darrel— City Mess	Spirits turpentine 8
Prime. 17 50	Rosin
BOPE W D	Crude turpentine 8
Liverpool 90 American 90	Receipts same day last year-6
SUGAB, 9 b-Standard Gran'd 6 5 00 H	casks spirits turpentine, 93 barre
Standard A 0 4	rosin, 46 Darreis tar, 64 Darreis Cruc
White Extra C	turpentine.
LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft-	Market hrm on a basis of ogec pe
Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00	pound for middling. Quotations:
Wast India carcoss accord.	Ordinary 6 cts. 🕏
pressed Flooring, seasoned, 18 00 6 22 00	Low middling 8 " "
ing to quality	Middling 83%
Barbadoes, in bogshead 9 33	Good middling 8 9-16 "
Porto Rico, in barrels 99 0 21	Same day last year, market firm
d Bugar House, in hogsheads. 18 6 14	8½c for middling. Receipts—2,714 bales; same day la
Sugar House, in barrels 14 6 15 Syrup, in barrels 17 6 27	vear, 793.
NAILS, P keg, Cut, 60d basis 2 40 6 2 50.	Traited States was
8yrup, in barrels	yesterday, 29,325 bales; last year, 12,19
R. O. Hogshead	[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produ
Fair mill 5 00 6 6 60	[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produ Commission Merchants, prices represent those paid for produce consigned to Comm
Prime mill 6 50 0 7 50	those paid for produce consigned to Comm sion Merchants.

Fair mill
Prime mill
Extra mill
SHINGLES, N.O. Oypress sawed
M 6x24 heart
Sap.
5x30]Heart WHISKEY. 9 gallon Northern CLEANSING AND CATARRH CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm harrever Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no in-

jurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages COLD IN HEAD Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents at Druggists or by by mail. mail. 56 Warren street, New York.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARK RT. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Chambe of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, September 11. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 45c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel

for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32c

\$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 @2.00. Spirits turpentine..... Rosin 394 Tar

rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at

turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 83/10 per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 6 cts. Good ordinary 73% Low middling..... 8 Middling 8 % Good middling 8 9-16 44 44 Same day last year, market firm at 8%c for middling. Receipts-2,294 bales; same day last

Net receipts at all United States ports yesterday, 28,603 bales; last year, 8,053. [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.]

vear, 193.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eigh pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm, 80@821/c per bushel for white.
N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@
16c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS-Firm at 18@22c per dozen.

Sc; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEESWAX—Firm at 27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, September 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

steady at 45c bid per gallon. ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50

for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32c: rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 @2.00.

Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-65 casks spirits turpentine, 231 barrels rosin, 268 barrels tar, 97 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 81/2c per ound for middling. Quotations:

urpentine. Market firm on a basis of 81/3c per ound for middling. Quotations: cts. 19 1 ordinary..... 6

lood ordinary..... 73% ow middling 8 Middling..... 8% " "
Food middling..... 8 9-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts-2,714 bales; same day last rear. 793. Net receipts at all United States ports

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm; 80@82%c per bushel for white. EGGS-Firm at 18@22c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ 25c; springs, 10@22c.
TURKEYS—No sale.
BEESWAX—Firm at 27c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel. (Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, September 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 45% c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.10 per

barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel of 280 pounds CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 38@32c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 @2.00. RECEIPTS. Spirit sturpentine...... 101 Rosin 390 Tar..... 285 Crude turpentine 79

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 118 barrels rosin, 181 barrels tar, 87 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 6 Good ordinary 7% Low middling 8 Middling 83% Good middling 8 9-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 816 for middling.

Receipts-4,496 bales; same day last rear. 863. Net receipts at all United States ports yesterday, 85, 318 bales; last year, 19,514. [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, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm: 80@8216c per bushel

for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS—Firm at 18@22c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@ 5c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX-Firm at 27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, September 16. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Marke firm at 45%c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.10 per parrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 38@32c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 @2.00.

Spirits turpentine 34 Rosin Tar casks spirits turpentine, 163 barrels rosin, 301 barrels tar, 74 barrels crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 81/3c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary 6 Good ordinary..... 73% 44 44 Low middling..... 8 Middling 83/ Good middling 8 9-16 Same day last year, market firm at 83%c for middling. Receipts-3,761 bales; same day last year, 1,150. Net receipts at all United States ports

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm,

yesterday, 37,794 bales; last year, 19,137.

Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy. 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77 CORN-Firm; 80@82%c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 18@22c per dozen.

Stc; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEESWAX—Firm at 27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, September 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

steady at 46c per gallon. ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 38@32c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at

\$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

RECEIPTS.

@2.00.

Spirits turpentine..... 77 Rosin 292 Tar. 314 Crude turpentine. 59 Receipts same day last year—38 casks spirits turpentine, 73 barrels rosin, 88 barrels tar, 43 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 83/1c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 6 Good ordinary 7% Low middling..... 8 Middling 83% " " " Good middling 8 9-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm at 836c for middling. Receipts-3,076 bales; same day last vear. 693. Net receipts at all United States ports yesterday, 32, 139 bales; last year, 22, 180.

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, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77 CORN-Firm, 80@821/c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@

BEESWAX—Firm at 27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 900

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet and steady at 9c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; stock 53,508 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 9%c; sales 215

\$1.00 per bushel. COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

vesterday, 29,325 bales; last year, 12,197. for white. 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; sides, 10@11c.
EGGS—Firm at 18@22c per dozen.
CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@