The Weekly Star.

THE COAL STRIKE FINALLY SETTLED.

Common Ground of Agreement Reached by Operators and Miners—Work to Be Resumed at Once.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The strike is settled. Secretary Root announced at 1 o'clock that a common ground of agreement had been reached. The President has named a commission of six persons to settle the strike.

The first sign of a breakup of the conference was at 12:55, when Secretary Cortelyou came from the conference room and announced to the waiting newspaper men that an official statement on the strike situation would be made public in about a half hour. Shortly after 1 o'clock Secretary Root came out laughing and happy and spread the glad tidings that a common ground of agreement between the operators and the miners had been reached and that the strike was practically ended. It was learned a few moment later that the chief feature of the agreement was the addition of a sixth member to the arbitration commission, the surmise following as a matter of course that the additional member would be more particularly a representative of labor. It was said at the same time that now an agreement had been arrived at as to the means of determining the differences that the President would insist on an immediate resumption of work at the mines and that he had reason to expect his advice would be followed very promptly. Messrs. Bacon and Perkins, partners in Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's banking firm, were present at the final conference as the representatives of the operators. When the gathering broke up, all present were in good humor and there was a general exchange of congratulations.

The President has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields as follows:

Brigadier General John M. Wilson, United States Army retired, (late chief of engineers, U. S. A.)

Mr. E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer. Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States geological survey.

Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States court.

Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors—as a sociologist.

Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

Bishop John L. Spaulding, of Peoria, Ill.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission.

President Mitchell.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 15.—President Mitchell arrived here from Washington at 1:35 this morning. The Associated Press bulletins of the outcome of the Washington conference that the strike was settled were read to him while he was surrounded by a small army of newspaper men. He was immediately congratulated and in reply for a statement, he said:

"Your congratulations should be withheld until we see who the six representatives on the commission are. I understood before I left Washington that there would be a sixth man and that he would represent labor. The whole matter will be placed before the joint meeting of the three executive boards of the anthracite region at their meeting at 10 o'clock this morning. I will wait up to see the full statement issued by Mr. Cortelyou."

In reply to the question if he would comply with the President's request that coal mining be resumed immediately, he said he would make a more definite answer when he knew more about the matter.

BURGLARS ARRESTED AT LEXINGTON, KY.

One of the Two Men Confessed to the Killing of A. B. Chinn—Feeling Intense and Violence is Feared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LEXINGTON, KY., October 15.—Earl Whitney, the young man arrested here last Saturday, charged with the murder of A. B. Chinn and with seriously wounding his son Ass, made a complete confession here to-day, admitting that he and Claude O'Brien, his pal, did the killing. Whitney said O'Brien fired the shot that killed Chinn and admitted that the shot in his knee was inflicted by Ass Chinn in the struggle that followed. He told where the pistol was hid. The officers went to the place and found the weapon. Whitney broke down under the questions of the officers. Colonel Roger Williams, on the order of Governor Beckham, has ordered two companies of the State militia to report at their armory here to protect the two prisoners. The feeling against the men is intense and violence is feared. The sheriff has sworn in thirty deputies.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 15.—Earl Whitney and Claude O'Brien were landed in the county jail here at 9:30 o'clock to-night.

FAKE DYNAMITER.

Tried to Rob a Woman of Her Diamonds, But Failed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Gaining admission, as a caller to the apartments of Mrs. Amy G. Watkins, to-day, a man, who gave his name as Henry Dawson, handed her a statement which began with these words: "Make no outcry. I have a bag of dynamite which I will drop if you don't give me your diamonds."

Mrs. Watkins did make an outcry and Dawson rushed from the house, taking his bag and drawing a revolver as he went. He was met at the door by a policeman who arrested him and found that the bag was empty. Dawson was held for trial.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* Mr. J. W. White, Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, is expected here in a few days for the purpose of conferring with our citizens relative to the establishment of a knitting mill in our town. He wants their co-operation and if he can secure it is willing to furnish part of the capital necessary to establish the plant.

You Know What You Are Taking

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

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE COAL STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Mitchell Trying to Reconcile Differences.

THE OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE.

Principal Obstacle is the Composition of the Proposed Commission—The President Seeking to Secure Further Concessions of Operators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The prolonged anthracite coal strike is not yet practically settled, but some progress was made to-day, and while there remain certain obstacles to be removed, these, in the language of Secretary Root, it is believed, can be resolved and a termination of the strike finally secured. The principal of these obstacles is the composition of the proposed commission or board to arbitrate the differences between the miners and operators.

Mr. Mitchell indicated formally to-day to President Roosevelt that the Mine Workers' Union dissents from the restrictions placed by the operators on the choice of the proposed arbitration tribunal and desires the President to have an absolutely free hand in the selection of members of the commission to be charged with an adjustment of future relations between the employers and employed. He laid special stress in stating his objections to the proposition that one of the commission should be a judge from the eastern district of Pennsylvania. He was very insistent in some of his objections, which he voiced in what might be termed a counter proposition to that of the operators.

A Miners Meeting.

After the President and the head of the miners' union had exchanged views freely and gone over this counter proposition of Mr. Mitchell's, a call was sent out by President Mitchell for a joint meeting to-morrow of the executive boards of the Mine Workers' Union for the three anthracite districts of Pennsylvania. At this meeting it is believed an agreement will be reached on a statement to be officially promulgated by the miners' union in response to the proposition from the operators.

President Roosevelt having ascertained the views of Mr. Mitchell, at once communicated with the operators and initiated efforts to reconcile the differences developed and to have the operators make some further concessions, his aim being by mutual concessions to reach a common accord between miners and operators whereby the labor dispute may be finally composed and mining of coal resumed.

Expected Conferences.

The progress made to-day was accomplished by means chiefly of two extended conferences between President Roosevelt and John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the conclusion of the conferences Mr. Mitchell said that he had no information which he could give to the public. It was announced, likewise, at the temporary White House, that no official statement of the conferences would be made at this time.

When the last conference had been concluded, Mr. Mitchell left the White House, and after a brief conference with President Sam'l Gompers departed for Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. Mitchell's visit to Washington was by invitation of President Roosevelt, who asked him to come to Washington in order that they might discuss the terms of the propositions submitted to the President last Monday night by the anthracite coal railroad presidents.

While all persons having knowledge of the details of the conference are extremely reticent, enough is known to justify the statement that while they did not accomplish a settlement of the strike they at the same time were not barren of tangible results.

A Counter Proposition.

At the conclusion of the first conference Mr. Mitchell walked over to the Treasury Department, where for two hours he remained closeted with Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, in the latter's office. It is believed that at the conclusion of this conference Mr. Mitchell had formulated a statement akin to a counter proposition to that made by the operators. This he later presented to the President, going directly from Mr. Sargent's office to the White House at 3 o'clock for that purpose.

Roosevelt to Have Free Hand.

While no authorized statement of the counter-proposition could be obtained, it can be stated on excellent authority that Mr. Mitchell, in criticism of the proposition of the operators, took exception to the disparagement of the Miners' Union and to the limitation of the time in which, under the proposed agreement, there is to be no strike. His particular objection, however, was to the insistence of the mine owners that they should be permitted to designate the classes from which the arbitrators should be drawn by the President. It is understood that he took a firm stand against this proposition, saying he was satisfied the miners would not submit to any arbitration which should not be arbitration in fact as well as in name.

Miners Appear Satisfied.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 15.—The miners who would discuss the arbitration plan at all to-day were generally averse to its acceptance, but, as in all other things, satisfied to do whatever President Mitchell thought best. There was a strong hope prevalent among the people at large that President Roosevelt would show Mitchell that despite the limitations regarding the selection of the arbitration commission, a fair, just and impartial tribunal could be selected, and that President Mitchell would be induced to favor the acceptance of the proposition by an assurance from President Roosevelt that he would see to it that the miners' interests would be cared for in the selecting of the commission.

There is no denying that a quiet feeling exists among a good proportion of the strikers favorable to acceptance of the proposition, even though it is not all that the United Mine Workers would have it to be. As one miner put it, "we've been asking for arbitration. Now we've got it. There may be some few flaws to the proposition, but we can't expect to get everything we want."

— Gastonia *Gazette*: The Loray sheetings have certainly captured the fancy of the Chinese trade. About six months ago we had the pleasure of mentioning this mill's first order of $100,000 worth for that market. Since that time the Loray has shipped $250,000 worth of goods, and has taken orders enough, besides, for the Chinese trade to keep the mill busy until the first of January. Their commission men find the Loray products so popular for export that they are offering the mill still further orders for the same class of goods.

SOME TOBACCO FACTS.

How Wilmington Loses by Not Being a Tobacco Market.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 14, 1902.

To Editor Star.

DEAR SIR—I have so many reports from the different farmers, as they come into my store, relative to the tobacco crop of Eastern North Carolina that I would thank you for space in your paper to relate a portion of a conversation I had with a gentleman from Maple Hill this afternoon. I think the great quantity of tobacco sold this year in Goldsboro, Kinston and New Bern has done our city harm this season. One of my regular customers, Mr. A. E. Burton, of Maple Hill, Pender county, says his neighbors have all traded at Wilmington, as this was their nearest market, but this year they have done their Fall shopping at Kinston. He said they not only carried their tobacco to Kinston, but took with them their hams, eggs, chickens and all manner of produce to sell in that market and brought back in their carts and wagons merchandise of every class from the Kinston stores. He came here in a cart to-day and stopped at the regular cart house as usual. He said last night there were but two carts in the house, while last year there was hardly room enough. The manager of the cart house says he is hardly getting enough from it to pay his rent this year.

Mr. Burton says heretofore the farmers through his section have barely made a support on the poor sandy soil. This year those who raised tobacco sold on the average over $100 per acre. Next year they will plant twice as much as they did this year, and Wilmington will get every dollar of it if we offer them the same inducements as to market as other places do. Wilmington being nearer and goods much cheaper here, they would prefer this as their market.

I then asked him if he thought the farmers in his section would take stock in our warehouses. He said he would and thought all his neighbors probably would. With their experience and success with tobacco this year in other markets he said Wilmington would permanently lose their trade unless we could give them a market for tobacco equal to other places.

On his way here he travelled 15 miles on the main road to Kinston and while he did not like to exaggerate he thought he could truthfully say he saw 150 carts and wagons loaded with tobacco and other produce on their way to Kinston and he said those people all lived nearer Wilmington than he did. His home is 41 miles from Wilmington.

Having heard so much from the farmers and traveling salesmen about the great boom the tobacco business has given other towns, I am more than ever anxious that Wilmington would wake up and realize what it is losing. I believe that I am prepared to say that we can safely promise every farmer who reads the STAR that our city will be in a position to take care of their tobacco crop better than any new market ever started.

I think in a few days I may have the pleasure of fully describing to your readers the first step taken as to establishing our warehouse, the location and dimensions. But I will promise now and stake my business reputation as a guarantee to the farmer that we will have warehouses here, also stemmeries and prizeries and plenty of stables and sleeping room by next season. We want the farmers to build their barns for curing their tobacco now, to prepare their plant beds for the seed by gathering together a goodly amount of dry wood and thrash, to burn it off on the spot where they intend to have their seed bed. I am in hopes that the Chamber of Commerce of our city will see fit to furnish all the farmers with seed.

One tablespoonful of tobacco seed contains eighty thousand. It should be planted on a bed 20x20 feet square, which will produce plants enough to set out four acres. We will soon be in position to furnish booklets on the planting and raising of tobacco, and also on the proper way of curing it.

One gentleman living on Top Sail Sound says tobacco has been a great success in his neighborhood, and that he intends to plant next year at least fifty acres. Similar reports come in from everywhere.

Mr. W. E. Worth and I, after visiting the other towns and seeing their success, will not be satisfied in the way of warehouses, prize houses and stemmeries with anything but the best, with all the modern appointments.

We will build two warehouses now and more as the trade increases. Let us revolutionize this county and city.

Where land was not worth $5 an acre before tobacco was introduced, it is now producing $100 in one year's crop. What might not this great eastern section, with its thousands of acres of the best tobacco producing land on the globe, do?

Plant tobacco, farmers, and we will build warehouses. We will do away with the ox and cart and all will ride in buggies. We will send our children to school, and we will become a prosperous and enterprising community.

Yours for the tobacco warehouses.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.

GAMBLING HOUSES RAIDED.

About $250,000 in Greenbacks Found and Seized by Police.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A dozen big rolls of greenbacks were found, according to District Attorney Jerome, in the safes of two of the five alleged gambling houses which were the scene of raids last night by order of the district attorney. "I understand that there is a great deal of money deposited each night by bookmakers in these places," said Mr. Jerome to-day, "but I do not know who owns the rolls. It will not be sufficient identification for a man to say 'that $10,000 roll is mine.'"

It has been ascertained that the total amount of money in the rolls found in the safes is about $250,000.

CASE OF HARRY ROSE.

The Stage Manager Who Murdered His Wife in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In the case of Harry Rose, the stage manager who was indicted for the murder of his wife, Isabella, a few weeks ago, Abraham Hummel entered the special plea for Rose to-day that his client is now insane, and was insane at the time of the commission of the crime. He made the motion that the prisoner be committed to a hospital to be brought to trial should he recover. The court directed that the Tombs physician examine Rose and make a report to him on the subject.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr. †

FIERCE FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

The Battle Began Monday With the Advance Guard of the Revolutionists.

ODDS ARE AGAINST CASTRO.

Both Sides Heavily Reinforced—Fighting Resumed Tuesday and Continued on Wednesday—The Revolutionary Army Numbers 8,000 Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the State Department, asking that one or perhaps two more warships be sent to reinforce the gunboat Marietta, at LaGuayra, in view of the present critical situation which has arisen at the Venezuelan capital. Some time ago when President Castro left his capital, Minister Bowen expressed to the State Department his fears that an occupation of the capital by the revolutionary forces would result in rioting and pillage, and be attended with great danger to unprotected foreigners. Such a situation it is inferred here is again imminent. It is probable that either the Panther, now at Colon, or the Cincinnati, in Haytien waters, will be ordered from her present station and sent to the Venezuelan capital.

The following cablegram received at the State Department this morning from Minister Bowen, dated last night at Caracas, shows the critical condition of affairs in the field: "The army is still near Valencia. No particulars obtainable. Valencia closely surrounded and battle going on now."

General Matos, leader of the revolution, and General Mendoza were not present. The only rebel generals engaged were Guevara, Torres, Crespo and Antonio Fernandez, who had with them about 3,100 men, representing the advance guard of the revolutionists.

President Castro twice led a charge in person and showed great courage and coolness. His lieutenant, General Alcantara, who was at one time at the West Point military academy, was mortally wounded.

The arrival at the scene of battle at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon of Vice President Gomez and eight hundred men, with a large amount of ammunition saved the situation for the government. At that time the odds were largely against President Castro but the arrival of reinforcements improved his position. Monday night the revolutionists still retained their positions.

The fighting started again Tuesday and at 10 o'clock in the morning Castro retired to La Victoria. At 1 o'clock the fighting ceased on both sides.

News of the engagement having reached Generals Matos and Mendoza, they hastened to the scene and arrived at a point near LaVictoria yesterday with the rest of the revolutionary army, which now numbers about 8,000 men. The reinforcements under Matos and Mendoza intended to take part in the renewal of hostilities today.

President Castro appears to be surrounded by his enemies. The town of El Consejo, which lies back of La Victoria, is occupied by the revolutionists.

Valencia is believed to be doomed. The town was attacked by General Riera on Monday and Tuesday. Those who were wounded in the fighting are still without medical assistance or care. They lie on the battlefield as they fell and the scene there is one of great horror.

WILLEMSTAD Oct. 15.—News has reached here that the battle near La Victoria, Venezuela, between the forces of President Castro and the Venezulan revolutionists, which began Monday morning, has so far been without definite result. Only a portion of the revolutionists was engaged. The government cannot obtain reinforcements from Caracas, as the railroad from there to Valencia is in the hands of the enemy. The fighting was resumed yesterday.

MOLINEUX'S SECOND TRIAL.

For the Murder in New York City of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The second trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams was begun to-day in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court before Justice John S. Lambert. The proceedings were marked by the unusual rapidity with which jurors were obtained, six talesmen having been accepted and sworn before the court adjourned. Immediately after the prisoner had been brought into court, General Molineux entered and seated himself by the side of his son. The prisoner was represented by former Governor Black, former District Attorney W. K. Olcott, Barlow S. Weeks and George Gordon Battle.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 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.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 54½@55c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½c; receipts 1,065 casks; sales 715 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,868 barrels; sales 1,753 barrels; exports 7065 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 35, E, $1 40; F, $1 45; G, $1 50; H, $1 75; I, $2 00; K $2 50; M, $3 00; N, $3 50; W G, $3 75; W W, $4 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Cotton dull at 8.75c; net receipts 556 bales; gross receipts 8,484 bales; stock 39,481 bales.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 8.75c; middling gulf 9.05c; sales 750 bales.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE ON THE COAL STRIKE.

Feeling in Administration Circles That Mr. Mitchell is Too Stiff in His Position and Too Insistent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Roosevelt to-night resumed consideration of the strike situation, taken it up in the light developed as the result of his two conferences during the day with Mr. Mitchell, President of the Mine Workers Union. He went out for a long drive after those conferences and on returning met Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, and Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration. Later, two men, strangers to those about the temporary White House, called and were shown up stairs at once. It was reported that these gentlemen were Robert Bacon and George W. Perkins, members of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company. The conferences with the gentlemen named lasted from 7 to 8 o'clock, when the President went to Secretary Hay's for dinner:

About 10 o'clock President Roosevelt entered the White House, accompanied by Secretary Root, and they immediately re-embarked on consideration of the settlement of the coal strike. Later a stranger called answering the description of one of Mr. Morgan's partners. At 11:30 o'clock the three gentlemen were still engaged in a discussion of the situation. The statements made by Mr. Mitchell were canvassed. While nothing was made public the feeling seems to prevail in administration quarters close to the President that Mr. Mitchell is too stiff in his position and too insistent, and that matters have been so shaped that he should accept the concessions that are open to him.

At 12:30 o'clock the White House conference was still progressing. Apparently there is a purpose to clear up differences as far as practicable and bring about the speediest possible solution of the strike.

— Winston *Sentinel*: News is received here that Mr. Isaac Hobson, who was employed at the steam distillery of Carrol Davis, at Conrad's, Yadkin county, was fatally scalded on Friday. He died on Saturday. It is learned that Hobson went to shut off the steam when the stil burst, throwing the boiling water all over him. He suffered intense pain and was in great agony until he died.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run-down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents. †

WHOLESALE PRICES 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.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¾@	7
Standard	@	7¼
Burlaps	6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	10 @	10½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9 @	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	9 60 @	9 75
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9 @	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 85
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 85
New New York, each	@	1 85
New City, each	@	1 35
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	25 @	32½
Northern	22 @	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	75 @	77½
Virginia Meal	@	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 12½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	7 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	0
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75 @	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6 @	10
" Extra	4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	3 50 @	3 75
Choice	3¼75 @	4 00
Straight	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	82½@	85
Mixed Corn	@	82½
Oats, from store (mixed)	57½@	60
Oats, Rust Proof	70 @	75
Cow Peas	1 10 @	1 15
HIDES—℔ ℔		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	95 @	1 00
Rice Straw	50 @	60
N. C. Crop	75 @	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2¾@	3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12½@	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8¾@	12½
North Carolina	10 @	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10 @	1 20
ROPE, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	16 50
Prime	@	17 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	@	90
American	@	90
On 001 ℔ bags	45 @	48
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5 00
Standard A	@	4
White Extra C	4½@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C Yellow	@	4¾
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29 @	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40 @	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	6 25 @	7 00
" Sap	5 50 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50 @	4 00
" Sap	2 50 @	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 50@	2 0

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. 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 mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES — COLD IN HEAD — HAYFEVER — ELY BROS. NEW YORK

sep 16 tf sa tu th

A WORD TO FARM TOILERS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Home Friend of the Farmer and His Family in the Autumn Season.

After the labors and toils of the summer time, and harvesting of crops in the early autumn, many of our farmers, their wives, daughters, and sons, find themselves in a condition of health demanding careful attention if suffering is to be avoided later on. Many experience kidney trouble in some form; with some the liver is torpid; there is biliousness, nausea and vomiting, with loss of appetite and depression of spirits. Thousands who have been exposed to cold, damp winds and rains while toiling in the harvest fields, now feel the twinges of terrible rheumatism; others run down by worry, overwork and irregular dieting, are tormented with the pangs of dyspepsia.

To the thousands of rundown, sickly and half dead men and women in farm homes we recommend with all honesty and confidence the worker's friend, Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that can quickly and fully restore strength to the weak body and vigor to the muscles. Paine's Celery Compound tones the stomach; it removes poisonous acids from the blood which cause rheumatism; it feeds the weak and diseased nerves and banishes neuralgic tortures; it purifies the blood and gives true vitality and life. The use of Paine's Celery Compound in autumn means the establishing of a perfect physical vigor to withstand the rigors of a severe winter.

Diamond Dyes

Save money and afford freshness and pleasing change in what you wear.

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

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

STAR OFFICE, October 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 50½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.15 per barrel for strained and $1.20 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.70 per barrel for hard, $2.70 for dip, and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	68
Rosin	270
Tar	308
Crude turpentine	139

Receipts same day last year—62 casks spirits turpentine, 219 barrels rosin, 125 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7¼	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅜c for middling.

Receipts—3,813 bales; same day last year, 5,473.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new), 65@75c.

CORN—Firm; 70@75c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 10c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 60c per bushel.

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

STAR OFFICE, October 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 51c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.15 per barrel for strained and $1.20 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.75 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	48
Rosin	104
Tar	51
Crude turpentine	60

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin, 105 barrels tar, 110 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7¼	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅜c for middling.

Receipts—3,003 bales; same day last year, 3,006.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new), 65@75c.

CORN—Firm; 77½@80c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 70@75c per bushel.

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

STAR OFFICE, October 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.75 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	71
Rosin	264
Tar	199
Crude turpentine	88

Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 86 barrels rosin, 165 barrels tar, 95 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7¼	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, market quiet at 8¼c for middling.

Receipts—3,689 bales; same day last year, 4,245.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new), 65@75c.

CORN—Firm; 70@75c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 10c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 60c per bushel.

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