PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$6.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$8 50; one menth, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subse-No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordi-nary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. An extra charge will be made for double-column of

Advertisements on which no specified number of in ertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," he option of the publisher, and charged up to the date Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements

one dollar per square for each insertion Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Adver-tisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra. Advertisements discontinued before the time con-tracted for has expired charged transient rates for time

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parses, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communica-tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regu-ar business without extra charge at transient rates. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 28, 1890

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT: SVI)ENHAM B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES: GEO. L. MORTON, M. J. CORBETT. FOR SHERIFF: FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT: JOHN D. TAYLOR. FOR REGISTER DEEDS JOHN HAAR, JR. FOR TREASURER:

M. P. TAYLOR. FOR CONSTABLES Wilmington-I. W. MILLIS. Cape Fear-J. T. KERR. Lasonboro-JOHN MELTON. Harnest-W. H. STOKLEY. "cless Point-I. DAVE SOUTHERLAND.

JOHN L. DUDLEY

FOR SURVEYOR:

FOR CORONER: JOHN WALTON

THEY'LL GET USED TO IT.

The toleration the people have shown for the Republican party has emboldened the leaders to undertake any thing and do any thing, believing that the people will stand it, as they have stood so much already. If they did not presume on the patience of the people they would not dare to go one-tenth as far as they have gone, nor to show the utter indifference to popular complaint that they have shown.

A few days ago Senator Plumb, in pleading for a reduction of tariff taxation quoted a high tariff Congressman as saying nonchalantly, that although the people might be restive under the increased taxes imposed by the bill now under discussion, that they would soon "get used to it," and bear it as patiently as increases

This is the principle upon which these high tariff tools of trusts, syndicates, and protected monopolies have been acting all along. The people will "get used to it," will stand it, therefore pile it on. They may be a little restive at first when it begins to hurt, but they will "get used to it," and in the meantime they will palaver them, humbug them, lie all right. They act on the presump evil in matters of this kind and that therefore there will be no difficulty in persuading them that the evil is good. Unfortunately the experience of the past quarter of a century has given too much ground for the presumption.

There are a good many people, it that under the tariff system they are small sums generally, that they do adjourn for want of a quorum, memnot feel it or realize it at the time. bers remaining in the House long

for fifty or seventy-five cents, and does not think that while he is paying for the hammer he is paying the tax at the same time. But when the aggregate for the year on all the articles bought is footed up, it amounts in round figures to about ten dollars for every man, woman and child in the United States. A man with five in family would pay a tribute of \$50 a year to the protected manufacturers, for which he don't receive a

red cent of benefit. Unfortunately, too, this species of axation always weighs heaviest on those who are least able to bear it, and not only keeps the poor poor, but makes them poorer. The man of wealth can always live proportionately more cheaply than the poor man, for he buys what he needs in large quantities and therefore gets the benefit of the lower price on account of the larger purchase, while the poor man who can only afford to buy in small quantities is compelled to pay the highest price. He therefore pays the highest tribute on everything he buys; on the implements he labors with, the clothing he wears, on the necessaries of life and the little luxuries, if he can ever venture upon luxuries.

This is where the grinding mequality, injustice and oppression of this species of taxation comes in, and this is what makes it odious and damnable.

Is it a wonder that with a head tax of ten dollars each, (and this is a very moderate estimate, for the poor man pays much more if he be the head of a family), the farmers of this country are kept with their faces on the grind stone, and the toiling millions have to struggle for existence, living from hand to mouth and straining all their economies to make both ends meet? Take a farmer, for instance, with five in family. His proportion of the tribute levied for protection would be fifty by "the usual party vote." dollars. Those fifty dollars must come out of the products of his farm which are in excess of the home demand and the prices of which consequently range very low. It costs the Western farmer fifty cents a bushel to raise his wheat and put it in the bins ready for market. Wheat sold in the West until recently at about sixty cents a bushel, so that it would take the profits on 500 bushels of wheat to pay his proportion of the protective tax, and twice or three times as much oats or corn. So with the mechanic, laborer, or other toiler. This tribute comes out of his daily labor,

Is it any wonder that the farmer has been made poor and is kept struggling with his debts, and that the toiler lives from hand to mouth and finds himself at the end of the year no better off, if not worse off, than at the beginning, though he has worked faithfully, hard and econo mised as much as he could' There is nothing surprising in it, and it will always be so while the Republican statesmen think the people will "get used to it" and stand it, or until the people rise and hurl them from power and put in their places men who have more regard for justice some sense of fair play and some consideration for the toiling millions of their fellow citizens, men who will look to the interests of the people and not to the monopolies which feed like vampires on the substance of

MINOR MENTION.

the people.

They had a regular circus in the House of Representatives Tuesday over the Conger Lard bill, the whole day being consumed in vainly endeavoring to get a vote on it. The bill came to a vote last Saturday, but before it was finally disposed of they had borne all the preceding | the House had to adjourn for want of a quorum, the quorum being broken by members absenting themselves for that especial purpose. Tuesday it was claimed by the friends of the bill that it came up in the regular order as unfinished business, which was denied by the other side, who contended that under the rules of the House it had consumed the time allotted to it, and must take its place in the rear. to them and make them believe it is After a war of words and citing conflicting decisions pro and con., the gence enough to know good from nois, (a hog lard man), ruled that it was in order and had the right of want. way. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, (another hog lard man), introduced a resolution reciting that members (giving their names) absented themselves from the hall for the purpose of breaking a quorum, and calling for a rescinding of all leaves of absence is true, who do not realize the fact except in cases of sickness. This opened the ball, the members who taxed heavily, because they pay the were named protesting against the tax indirectly to the manufacturer in preamble citing their names, and the price of the article which they the circus then proceeded until buy and the payment is made in such | 5.45 p. m., when the House had to

skipping out. It was the first genuine filibuster performance they have had since the new rules were adopted. It was not a Democratic filibuster, but was participated in by both Democrats and Republicans who are opposed to the passage of the Conger bill, from which it seems that the new rules don't work in apple pie order to prevent Republicans from filibustering, and to make a quorum dead sure.

The understanding between the friends and opponents of the Senate tariff bills fixes the date, September 8th, on which the vote is to be taken. The arrangement seems to have been satisfactory to all save Senator Plumb, who was in favor of closing the debate only when the bill was thoroughly discussed and sifted But there was no good reason why the debate should be protracted indefinitely, as the Democrats were even with Mr. Plumb's zealous cooperation, unable to secure the adoption of a single amendment and all they could hope to do was to expose the inconsistencies, injustice, and hypocrisy of this bill, which they have already effectively done in their masterly handling of the debate. It was decided in caucus that the bil should pass practically in its present shape, and so it will pass whether the vote be taken on the 8th of September or later. The Democrats could not afford to put themselves in the position of destructionists merely, and they did their full duty in laboring faithfully to amend the bill and lessen some of the burdens it imposes upon the people. They have not succeeded in doing this because the Republican caucus had decreed that no amendments should be passed save those recommended by the committee which had the bill in charge, and hence every amendment offered by the Democrats was voted down

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has gone down to act as a peacemaker between the contending Tillman and anti-Tillman factions in that State and see if some plan can't be devised by which they may be brought together. It is said that matters have assumed such a threatening shape that many of the best friends of the State are very apprehensive of the result. Senator Butler has been sent because he has not become entangled in the contention, and it is thought there will be more of a disposition on both sides to listen to and accept suggestions from him on account of his non-committed attitude. Perhaps the fact that the Republicans have decided to take advantage of these dissensions and put several candidates for Congress in the field, backed by money from the North, may induce the reason and come together before it is too late. If through their obstinacy these contentions should continue to the end and disaster come they will have themselves to blame for it and have a long time to meditate over and lament their folly. But we have too much confidence in their love of State and good sense to believe it will go that far.

STATE TOPICS

Judging from the proceedings of the colored convention held at Raleigh Tuesday, the politicians got in their work, sailed into the Democratic party, endorsed the administration, favored the Blair bill and the Force bill, denounced several things and demanded political recognition. The presumption is that they demanded it from the Republican party. They should also have demanded it from Mr. Harrison's administration which they endorsed, for Mr. Harrison has sat down upon the negro quite as heavily as white bosses in this State have done. The fact that they passed a resolution in favor of the force bill is an indication that sinister influences dominated in that convention. That bill, if it were a law to-day, would do the negro immensely more harm than good. The men who favored that resolution had not the good of the tion that the people haven't intelli- | Speaker pro tem., Mr. Payson, of Illi- | race in view, and are not the kind of counsellors and leaders the negroes

CURRENT COMMENT

--- President Arthur once remarked (concerning the River and has;" but the neat way in which the Force bill has been hamstrung shows that this does not always hold good. -Phil. Ledger, Ind.

-- It is said that the Emperor William is a voracious newspaper reader. He always reads with scissors at hand, so that he can clip any items that happen to strike his fancy. If a Socialistic revolution should like shoes. You can't expect the madrive him out of the monarchy busi- chine-made ones to be of the highest A man buys a hammer, for instance, enough to answer roll call and then l ness, he might, perhaps, get a job as | grade. -Puck.

an exchange editor .- N. Y. Star,

-- The postponement of the Force bill until December should not make the Democracy too confidene. The Republicans count upon electing Senators from the new States of Idaho and Wyoming, and with four additional votes their prospects of having in the next session the forty-three votes necessary to change the rules and set up a gag are not hopeless. Y. N. Sun, Dem.

- Edison's latest idea is to utilize the mass of magnetic iron ore, a mile in length, at Ogden, N. J., as a means of measuring every change in the strength of solar disturbances; and he thinks that by use of the telephone all sounds produced on the sun would be heard on our planet. It is a daring idea, appealing strongly to the imagination; yet who shall say that the dream of today may not be destined to have a veritable fulfillment, with practical results of inconceivable value to mankind!-Phil. Record, Dem.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Facts and Figures About Her Cotton

Industry. From a late report of Consul Gunnell, of Bradford, England, we learn that the number of spindles in Great Britain is given at 45,000,000, and at the ordinary computation of £1 (\$4.80) per spindle there is represented \$218,992,500 of capital. The number of looms in Great Britain is over 400,000. The total sum invested in mills and machinery in spinnin and manufacturing is over \$486,-650,000. The yearly amount of wages paid is \$136,262,000, and the number of operatives engaged is \$1, 200,000 (\$113 55 per operative per annum.) In Oldham, eight miles distant from Manchester, is the great spinning centre, and this position has been secured by the development of co-operation on the limited liability principle. Blackburn, twenty-four and a half miles distant, has been the great weaving centre of Lancashire, but is now being approached, in the magnitude of its manufactures, by Burnley, twenty-eight miles distant. In Blackburn there are 65,000 looms; next is Burnley, with 57,000; followed by Preston, with 38,000; Nelson, with 28,000; Oldham, with 18,000, and Accring ton, with 13,000. The year, save during the slight disturbance caused by the attempted cotton corner at Liverpool in early autumn, has been a fairly satisfactory one. In regard to the supply of American cotton, it is stated that "during the past six or seven years the increase of production of cotton has not kept pace with Sparkling Catawba Springs. the increasing capacity of the world's spindles to absorb it.'

RIOT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A Floating Threatre Wrecked and the

Actors Thrown Overboard HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Aug. 24 .-There was a serious and bloody riot at a performance given by the "Sunny South" Theatrical Company at Coredo Friday night, particulars which have just been received. One man was shot and over a dozen more badly beaten, while the floating theatre in which the trouble occurred was badly wrecked. The trouble was inaugurated by a number of wrangling Democrats to listen to tough young men who insulted the people upon the stage during the second act. Three of the performers left the stage with clubs and attacked their tormenters. The men were at once overpowered by the audience and cruelly beaten. The remainder of the company went to their assistance when some one turned out the lights. Pandemonium broke loose at once and every man began an onslaught on his neighbor in the dark, while women screamed and men called for help. The police arrived and deputized a number of citizens to aid in quelling the riot, but this only made matters worse, and soon revolver shots began to echo around the hall. Finally the crowd charged on the stage after the fleeing performers, who were unceremoniously flung into the river, where they were stoned in the darkness. Every one of the police and the show people were badly wounded by stones, and the condition of several is serious.

THE GLOW WORM.

Where it Gets its Light a Puzzle. London Daily News.

One of our readers in Wales, to whom the glow worm is not so familiar as it is to our country subscribers nearer home, wants to know something about the food of that curious creature, and the light emitted by it. He says: "There is a poem in which it is said that glow worms are as numerous as the stars, but I doubt if one person in a hundsep has ever seen one. I have kept one in a glass for a week, supplying it with grass and leaves, which however, it does not appear to touch. It gives a bright light sufficient to tell the time by, for about two hours every night, being punctual almost to a minute, both in lighting and putting out its lamps." The glow worm in its larval state lives on snails and slugs, and becomes vegetarian only in its perfect state. Its Harbor Appropriation) that "the light is an example of animal phosworse the bill the more friends it phoresence, upon which of late years there has been no lack of scientific theory. Its light has been happily named a love light by one of its closest students, whose account of the Italian firefly's flirtations by means of her attractive phosphoresence our correspondent would find highly entertaining.

- Politicians are a good deal

PERSONAL

- Col. Tom Ochiltree is 54 years of age. The colonel's red hair is a great boon to him in hiding his years.

- Patrick Harris, the theatrical manager, died suddenly a few days ago at Bay Shore, L. I., where he had gone for rest and recuperation.

 Herr Krupp, the great gun manufacturer, has a plan for connecting the City of Vienna with the Danube by canal. The Austrian government considering it.

- Col. Zilimboff of the Russian army, now stationed in Siberia, claims to have discovered in ordinary eggs an | gin, \$2 10 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for oil by which he can greatly increase th | Hard. force of explosives. - A little girl who recently visited

Dr. Holmes with her father, a Boston editor, so pleased the "Autocrat" by reciting "The One Horse Shay" that he wrote out the final lines and handed them to her with his autograph ap-- Margaret Solomon, whose

maiden name was Gray Eyes, the last of the Wyandottes, has just died near Upper Sandusky. This puts an end to the picturesque Indians whom Cooper described in his thrilling stories of early American life.

.- William Black is about to start on a yachting cruise to the Levant and the Crimea, and he will also visit Tangier, Syracuse, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Balaklava and Malta in order to get material and local coloring for the novel on which he is engaged.

- Harriet Hosmer, who is to have statue of Queen Isabella at the Columbian exhibition in Chicago, is about to depart for London, where she hopes to pick up in the British Museum some ideas about the correct costuming of the figure. Miss Hosmer expects to return to Chicago with a wax model of the statue next winter.

POLITICAL POINTS.

 Congress ought not to hurry the McKinley bill through. Day by day facts are upsetting its specious theories, and if it could remain unacted on a year or two there would not be a shred left of that part of it designed "to protect the farmer .- Chicago Tribune, Rep.

- Mr. Carter, of Montana, succeeds Mr. Belden as Secretary and General Manager of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. Mr Carter, it is understood, will not commit the folly of attempting to edit all the Republican newspapers in the United States.—St. Paul Pioneer Press, Rsp.

- The argument that Quay is using with most effect in the Senate to push the McKinley bill through is that if the measure is postponed they will never have 'another chance to push it. He realizes that the Lower House of the next Congress will be organized in opposition to the wartaxes. Quay is good at deciphering the handwriting on the wall. -St. Paul Globe. Dem.

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C. Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, PROPRIETORS.

THIS WELL KNOWN RESORT IS SEVEN miles from Hickory, over a beautiful road. Capacity 500 guests, with superior Medicinal Min eral Waters for the Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism Kidney Disecses, Debility and Nervous Prostration. A fine dry climate, a delightful home, the very place to restore the invalid to health and enjoyment of life. In shade of the Blue Ridge.

For Catalogue address the Proprietors.

June 20, 1890.

> CARD FROM SENATOR VANCE. United States Senate, Washington, D. C., February 7th, 1885.

I take great pleasure in saying that I am well acquainted with the waters of the Sparkling Catawba Springs. I consider them of the greatest value, having witnessed their effects upon many of my acquaintances for the last fifteen years. Situated as they are in the midst of a beautiful rolling country, entirely above the malarial belt. I know of no place in our State more desirable for the health-seeker. Yours very truly, Z. B. VANCE.

Office of WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

Charlotte, N. C., March 2, 585. Dear Sir:-I have visited a great many Springs in

this country and in Europe, among others the "Sara toga" of this country, and the celebrated "Karlsbad" Springs in Europe, and am free to say that I find the "Sparkling Catawba" to excel, in their curative properties, all of them. And so far as I am personally concerned, I always look forward with pleasure to the time when I can spend a few pleasant days at those Springs.

Yery respectfully,
S. WITTKOWSKY.

Charlotte, N. C., February 25, 1885. The subscriber has been for many years acquainted The subscriber has been for many years acquainted with the beneficial effects resulting from the use of the Sparkling Catawba Spring water. It restores the lost appetite, regulates the action of the bowels and kidneys, clearing the skin, and removing eruptions (usually benefited by sulphur or arsenic). By its use the patient gains weight, strength and spirits. I have not seen more general beneficial results from the use of any other mineral water with which I am acquainted, jy 17 D&W tf J. B. JONES, M. D.

Island Beach Hotel! J. A. BROWN, Manager.

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED Hotel, situated at the Hammocks, I am prepared to cater successfully to the wants of the public The tables will be supplied with the choicest viand

Many places of great interest in the vicinity. Surf Bathing, Bath Houses in still water, fine boating facilities, unrivalled fishing, and above all an unex-Cottages on the Beach connected with the Hotel.
Prof. Miller's Celebrated Band engaged for the OPEN MAY 13TH, 1890.

> J. A. BROWN, MANAGER.

ORKNEY SPRINGS.

SHENANDOAH CO., VA. SUMMER RESORT FOR HEALTH AND Pleasure. The finest climate in the mountains of the Virginias. Climate very salubrious and free from fogs. Average mean temuerature very low during the entire The large number of different Springs owned and controlled by the Company, makes it the popular resort of all this highly favored section of the United States.

States.

Pure spring water, perfect drainage, pure milk, ungexcelled cuisine, billiard rooms for ladies and gentle men, bowling alley, tennis courts, largest Swimming Pool in the Virginias, etc. Good livery, excellent orchestra in attendance during the summer. Hotel Property 1,000 acres in extent, embracing some of the first mountain scenery in the country. For circulars and terms address my 20 3m tu th sa F. W. EVANS, Manager.

The Hewlett House.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, NEAR THE Switchback. Now open for the accommodation of the Fresh Fioh, Soft Crabs, Deviled Crabs, &c., ready

on arrival of trains. Oyster Roasts a specialty. Board by day, week or month. Comfortable lodging rooms, with new furniture.

Bar in separate building remote from Dining Room, JAS. A. HEWLETT.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, August 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Dull at

38 cents per gallon. No sales. ROSIN-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl. for Strained and 95 cts for Good

TAR.-Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280

lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 10 for Vir-

COTTON-Quiet with sales at 101/2 ents for Middling. Ouotations at the

Produce Exchange were— Ordinary 7¾	cts	\$ 1p
Card Ordinary 0.1.16	. "	6,10
Good Ordinary 9 1-10	,	
Low Middling10	•••	
Middling	**	"
Good Middling10¾	**	**

RECEIPTS. 89 bales Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar..... 24 Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-Evening-Sterling exchange quiet and barely steady at 483@4861/2. Money easy at 3@6 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 1253/4; four and a half per cents 1051/4. State securities dull without feature; North

Carolina sixes 126; fours 97.

Commercial. NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-Evening.-Cotton easy; sales to-day 376 bales; middling uplands 111/8c; middling Orleans 11 5-16c; net receipts to-day at all U. S. ports 4,577 bales; exports to Great Britain 645 bales; exports to France bales; exports to the Continent 133 bales;

stock at all U.S. ports 69,515 bales. Cotton-Net receipts -- bales; gross receipts 1,446 bales. Futures closed steady; sales of 58,000 bales at the following quotations: August 10.76@10.78c; September 10.72@10.73c; October 10.51 @10.52c; November 10.42@10.43c; December 10.41@10.42c; January 10.45@ 10.46c; February 10.50@10.51c; March

Southern flour dull and unchanged

Wheat unsettled and dull; No. 2 red

10.52@10.53c; April 10.57@10.59c.

\$1 08½@1 09 at elevator; options closed weak on realizing; No. 2 red August \$1, 081/4; September \$1 083/6; October \$1 09; November \$1 10; May \$1 14% Corn irregular, closing lower and moderately active; No. 2, 551/4@551/2c at elevator; options weak and lower; August 551/4c; October 551/4c; November 56c; May 58c. Oats-spot weak and fairly active; options quiet and weaker; August 41¼c; September 41c; October 40½c; No. 2 spot 41½@42¼c. Hops steady and quiet; State 22@28c. Coffee -options closed steady; August \$18 20 @18 30; September \$17 70@17 75; October \$17 10@17 20; spot Rio firm and quiet; fair cargoes 2034c. Sugar—raw firm, 1/8c advance asked and quiet; fair refining 5c bid; centrifugals, 96 test, 55/8c bid; refined quiet and firm; C 51/8c; extra C 5 3-16@53/8c; standard A 61/8c; confectioners' A 5 15-16c; granulated 6 3-16c. Molasses-toreign nominal; New Orleans firm and quiet. Rice in good demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 51/2@71/4c. Petroleum steady. Rosin quiet and steady. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 4034@ 411/2c. Wool steady and quiet. Pork active and steady; mess \$12 25@13 00. Beef firm and dull; beef hams quiet and firm; tierced beef dull and firm. Cut meats firm and active; middles quiet and firm. Lard lower and dull; western steam \$6 50; city steam \$6 00; September \$6 48 bid; October \$6 64@6 65. Freights firm; cotton 7-64d.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27. - Cash quotations as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring and No. 2 red \$1 05. Corn-No. 2, 481/c. Oats-No. 2, 371/4 @37½c. Mess pork \$11 00. Lard \$6 20 Short rib sides \$5 25@5 35. Shoulders \$5 75@5 87½. Short clear \$5 70@5 75. Whiskey \$1 13.

The leading futures ranged as follows -opening, highest and closing. Wheat -No. 2, August and September \$1 08, 1 08¼, 1 07¼; December \$1 09¾, 1 10, 1 075%. Corn-No. 2, August 49, 49, 48½c; September 49¼, 49¼, 48½c; May 52½, 53¾, 51½c. Oats—No. 2, August 37½, 37½; 37½c; May 39½, 39½, 39c. Mess pork per bbl—September \$10 75, 10 75, 10 75; January \$12 60, 12 60, 12 471/2 Lard, per 100 lbs-September \$6 271/2 6 27½, 6 22½; January \$6 87½, 6 87½, 6 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—September \$5 35, 5 35, 5 27½; January \$5 95, 5 95,

BALTIMORE, August 27.-Flour steady. Wheat-southern firm: Fultz 95c@\$1 05; Longberry \$1 00@1 05; western weak and lower: No. 2 winter red on spot and August \$1 021/2. Corn-southern steady: white 58@59 cents; yellow 57@58 cents;

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Aug. 27.-Galveston, easy at 101/2cnet receipts 1,705 bales, all new crop; Norfolk, steady at 10%c-net receipts 33 bales, all new crop; Baltimore, nominal at 11½c—net receipts — bales: Boston, quiet and weaker at 113-16c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 11%c—net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 10%c-net receipts 1,854 bales, all new crop; New Orleans, easy at 10½c-net receipts 570 bales, including 490 bales new crop; Mobile, quiet at 103/sc-net receipts 68 bales, including 65 bales new crop; Memphis, nominal at 10%c-net receipts 6 bales; Augusta, steady at 10\%c—net receipts 20 bales; Charleston firmer at 101/22-net receipts 258 bales, all new crop.

FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 27, noon.—Cotton steady though somewhat inactive: American middling 61/4d. Sales 7,000 bales; for speculation and export 400 bales. Receipts 2,500 bales, all of which were American. Futures quiet but steady: August de-

livery 6 9-64@6 8-64d; August and September delivery 6 6-64, 6 5-64, 6 6-64, 6 7-64@6 6-64d; September delivery 6 6-64d; September and October delivery 5 53-64, 5 54-64, 5 55-64@5 54-64d; October and November delivery 5 49-64@ 5 48-64d; Noyember and December delivery 5 47-64@5 48-64d; December and January delivery 5 46-64@ 5 47-64d; January and February delivery 5 46-64d.

Tenders of cotton to-day 6,300 bales new and 500 bales old docket. 2 P. M.—American middling 614d. Sales to-day included 6,100 bales Ameri-

Wheat firm; demand poor, holders offer sparingly.

Corn firm; demand improving. 4 P. M.—August 6 8-64@6 9-64d; August and September 6 6-64d, buyer; Sep. tember and October 5 53-64d, buyer; Oc. tober and November 5 48-64d, buyer, November and December 5 47-64d, bayer; December and January 5 46-64d, buyer; January and February 5 46-64d, buyer; February and March 5 47-64d, buyer Futures c'osed firm.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Mor. ris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Gonsumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohie says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

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because it has never failed. to the simplest disease laws to the human system. The scientific men of tool, claim and prove that even

BY MICROBES,

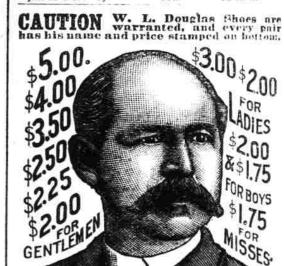
Exterminates the Microbes and prives there can of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. Ne matter what the disease, whether simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of the eases, we cure them all at the same time, as we to diseases constitutionally

Asthma, Consumption, Catarite, Stron. chitis, Isheumatism, Eidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Peter, F. male Troubles, in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

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The excellence and wearing qualities of this slice annot be better shown than by the strong endorse ments of its thousands of constant wearers. 55.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elecant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
53.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a nopular price. Shoe, at a popular price.

Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

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\$3 & \$2 SHOES LADIES have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

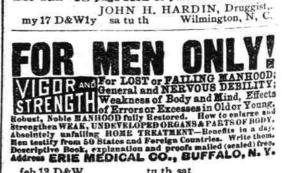
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