

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT: SYDENHAM B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice—A. S. MERRIMON, of Wake. Associate Justice—WALTER CLARK, of Wake.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES: 1st District—Geo. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

2nd District—HENRY R. BRYAN, of Craven.

3rd District—SPENCER WHITAKER, of Wake.

4th District—R. W. WYSTON, of Granville.

5th District—E. T. BOYDIN, of Sampson.

6th District—JAMES D. McIVER, of Moore.

7th District—R. F. ARMFIELD, of Iredell.

8th District—JNO. GRAY BOND, of Burke.

9th District—W. A. HOKK, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR: 6th District—O. H. ALLEN, of Lenoir.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATE: NEW HANOVER AND PENDER JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.

FOR HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES: GEO. L. MORTON, J. T. KERR.

FOR SHERIFF: FRANK H. STEDMAN.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT: JOHN D. TAYLOR.

FOR REGISTER DEEDS: JOHN HAAR, Jr.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN L. DUDLEY.

FOR SURVEYOR: M. P. TAYLOR.

FOR CONSTABLES: W. MILLIS.

Cape Fear—M. G. CHADWICK.

Masonboro—JOHN MELTON.

Harnett—W. H. STOKLEY.

Federa Point—I. DAVE SOUTHERLAND.

FOR CORONER: JOHN WALTON.

PLOTTING FOR POWER.

The 51st Congress spent most of the ten months it was in session in plotting and carrying out schemes the sole purpose of which was to perpetuate the rule of the Republican party. There was not a measure of any importance proposed from the Republican side of either House which was not inspired by partisanship.

The House rules were changed and the Speaker vested with autocratic power, to enable them the more easily to carry out the measures which they contemplated, and to guard against accidents or contingencies which might possibly put in the power of the Democratic minority to defeat some of these measures they decided upon the grand larceny by which nine Democratic seats were seized and eight Republicans put into them, the other being left vacant because the Republican who claimed it was dead.

These preliminaries arranged the conspirators found themselves in shape to carry out the rest of the programme without fear of serious interference, and they carried it out with a coolness and deliberation as amazing as it was unprecedented. While the Reed gang were engaged in constructing a Tariff bill to meet the approbation of the manufacturers, who furnish so much of the money to elect Republican Congressmen and Republican Presidents; a Pension bill to meet the approbation of the pension agents, who also contribute freely, and secure the soldier vote; a Force bill to turn elections into a mockery and put them into the hands of a few partisan tools appointed by partisan Judges, and other measures of a partisan character, the grave and dignified Republican Senators in the other end of the Capitol were engaged in converting sparsely settled western territories into States to ensure a Republican majority in the Senate for an indefinite period, and additional Republican votes in the next Electoral College, which with the new fraudulent apportionment bill which they have agreed upon and intend to pass will put them in pretty good trim for the next Presidential election.

Virginia was partitioned and West Virginia was admitted into the Union during the war; Nevada, Colorado and Nebraska, the two former of which at the time they were admitted were a mere aggregation of mining camps, were also admitted to increase the Republican strength in Congress, but there was nothing half so scandalous in the admission of these as there was in the admission of the last six territories, for which there is neither defense nor apology. With the exception of South Dakota there was not one of them which had population enough to entitle it, under the apportionment for the States, to one member of Congress, but they each came prancing in with two Senators and one Representative, except South Dakota, which came bounding in with two. Twelve Republican Senators and seven Republican Representatives added to the list of the gang who were plotting for power. Nineteen Republican votes secured for the next Electoral Col-

lege to cast their votes for the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, and help defeat the people.

If there were proof wanted of the partisan scheming by which these territories were admitted it is furnished in the case of Idaho and Wyoming, to which the doors were opened, and in the case of New Mexico and Oregon, upon which the doors were kept closed. The Mormons in Idaho were chiefly Democrats. The Mormons in Wyoming were not disfranchised. Wyoming, although with a population of only a little over 60,000, was promptly admitted, while Idaho with a population of 80,000 and something more was kept out until the Democratic Mormon vote was suppressed and the territory became Republican. Then she was admitted with that routine ceremony, which consisted of some formal speeches and a formal vote. Arizona knocked at the door, but it remained closed. Arizona was Democratic, and had committed the unpardonable offence of electing a Democratic Legislature.

New Mexico knocked hard at the door but it remained closed as if every body had gone from home. New Mexico was Democratic, but New Mexico which wanted to get in and couldn't had as much population as Wyoming and Idaho combined, which just tapped at the door, were cordially welcomed and invited to come in and make themselves at home.

The Governor of Arizona in a plea for admission says that if admitted Arizona can be safely counted upon as a Republican State. If the Republican Statesmen become satisfied of this the door will be thrown open to her the next time she knocks and New Mexico can remain out solitary and alone, until she concludes to turn Republican and be admitted.

Thus the work of the conspirators was accomplished and States, Senators and Representatives manufactured to hold party ascendancy in the Senate and House, to help control the Electoral College and perpetuate the power of the Republican party regardless of the popular verdict at the ballot box.

MINOR MENTION.

As it was given out they would do, the negroes who assembled in convention at Columbia, S. C., last Thursday, endorsed the Haskell ticket. There was some opposition to it, and a good deal of noise, but the resolution endorsing the ticket went through, the chairman handling it Tom Reed fashion. This puts South Carolina in the peculiar position of having two tickets in the field, each claiming to be the Democratic ticket, the one which started out fighting the Democratic organization of the State, appealing to the white men of the State to rally to it, the other claiming to be the pure, unadulterated Democracy bidding for and depending upon the negro vote for its success. If it can command the negro vote, which it seems it can, and can poll a pretty full vote, which it likely will, it stands a very fair chance of election. The result will then be that Judge Haskell and some other gentlemen will be elected, indebted to negro votes for their election and the Democratic organization which has kept the government of South Carolina in the hands of her white people will be irreparably split. In the next election it will be even more difficult to get the Tillmanites to support the movers and sympathizers in this straight out movement than it now is to get them to support Tillman. Then the Republicans can nominate their tickets and battle with hope for the mastery of the State. Judge Haskell and his friends have assumed a fearful responsibility. South Carolina may pay dearly for their doggedness.

McKinley's district seems to be pre-eminently the battle ground in Ohio in this campaign, the Republican managers making extraordinary efforts to re-elect him, and the Democrats to defeat him. As the district now stands it had a Democratic majority of 2,000 in the last gubernatorial election, which the Republicans have to overcome. That's what they are fighting for, and what they are going to spend a bushel of money to accomplish, if money can accomplish it. They go into the contest well heeled in this respect, the glass manufacturers of Pittsburg alone having contributed \$100,000. In addition to this they have secured a number of distinguished Republicans to stump the district for him, among them

Speaker Reed and Secretary Blaine, each of whom will make one or more speeches in the district. Mr. Blaine will have to do some very clever balancing in urging voters to rally to the support of a man whose tariff bill he spoke of so contemptuously while it was under discussion, a bill in which there was "not a line that would make a market for another bushel of wheat, nor another barrel of pork." The Democrats have also a strong force of speakers in the field, among them Gov. Hill, of New York, Senator Carlisle, and Gen. Sickles, of New York. But they haven't as much boodle as the other fellows, and boodle is a big thing in campaigns and elections these days.

As a reliable authority on the population of this country the census taken this year, under the supervision of Mr. Porter is absolutely worthless. This is pretty generally the view taken of it by non partisans who do not fly to the defence of Porter for partisan reasons. A re-enumeration has been made in a number of cities, in not one of which the re-count tallied with that made by the Government census takers, some being largely above and some considerably below their figures. A re-count of the city of New York shows an increase of 183,000 over the Porter census, which, if accepted, will entitle New York to an additional member of Congress, which she would not have under the Porter enumeration. When such a discrepancy is found in one city, what may it be in the country at large? New York is a Democratic city, which may account in part for the skipping of names which was done there, but there is evidence enough from other cities and towns to show that New York is not the only one which has just cause of complaint, and that the Porter census was a most slovenly piece of work, if not a gigantic fraud.

STATE TOPICS.

The "independent" candidate as a general thing is estimated at his true value in North Carolina, in consequence of which very few of them ever "get there." The independent is the man who don't stand well enough with his own party to secure office for which he hankers, has just influence enough to nominate himself with the expectation of getting some votes from some of the people who do know him and enough from the people who don't know him to elect him to something. In six out of eight cases in North Carolina so-called Democrats who have played the independent roll have slid into the Republican party, which was the logical and natural winding up place for them. The "independent" is no good. He is the worst kind of a fraud.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Less than 25 per cent. of the population of this country live in cities of 8,000 and over. Yet the tariff is made for the benefit of a few manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois to the detriment of all the balance of the country. That's the political way of robbing a hen-roost and forcing the farmer to deliver the poultry free.—Savannah News, Dem.

The registration in Baltimore is a lesson and a warning. Out of 110,000 persons qualified only about 80,000 registered, and still there is malediction in Baltimore because the undesirable element has too much to do in politics. If the business men interested in honest politics want things conducted more satisfactorily they must take the trouble to assert themselves, and the abstainer from registration is stopped from grumbling.—Washington Star, Ind.

Alabama has the honor of inventing the present system of signals for indicating the changes of the weather twenty-four to forty-eight hours in advance. This system was first introduced in the State in September, 1884, a year or more before it was finally adopted by the chief signal officer for the entire United States. The cold wave flag did not belong to the Alabama system; it was taken from the system in use by the chief signal officer at the time.—Mobile Register, Dem.

South Carolina has gained in population only 15 per cent. since 1880. In the 10 years preceding the gain, according to census returns, was 40 per cent. The exodus of blacks to the West might account for a part of this decrease in the rate of growth, but the apparent decrease may itself be unreal. The census of 1870 was badly taken, and may not, and probably did not account for all the people in the State; hence the apparent large growth in the next 10 years. It is evident, however, that we need a census upon which more reliance can be placed than this of 1890.—Phil. Ledger, Ind.

The new United States tariff law has created a great boom in the shipment of potatoes to the West Indies from Halifax, N. S. Ten thousand barrels have been shipped from King's county to Havana within a few days. They are shipped at good figures.

HE SURPRISED ELIZA.

But He Didn't Do It in the Way that He Had Intended.

John Roberts, of North East, is a farmer well enough to do, but he had always been eccentric about his clothes, says a Salamanca letter to the New York Sun. Until a week or so ago he had not been known to buy a new suit of clothes for a year. The ones he wore had been so often patched and repatched that no bit of the original warp and woof was visible. This personal slovenliness on the part of her husband was a source of constant annoyance to Mrs. Roberts, who is a woman of exceptional neatness. She long ago became so ashamed of his appearance that she would no longer accompany him to town to do her trading. This singular characteristic of the farmer was not owing to penuriousness, for he is a liberal man in his dealings. A few days ago he went to town to do a little trading, and to the utter astonishment of the town, he purchased a new suit of clothes for himself. His new clothes were done up in a package, and he placed the package on the wagon seat beside him when he started home that night. Farmer Roberts had got half way home when a brilliant idea struck him. He stopped his horse on a bridge where the road crosses the east branch.

"I'll do it, by gum!" he said. "I'll do it and surprise Eliza!" Thereupon the farmer rose up in the wagon and began to take off the patched and repatched clothes he had worn so long. As he removed a garment he tossed it into the creek until he had tossed them all in and had nothing on but a shirt. "Great apple sass!" he exclaimed. "But won't Eliza be surprised."

Then Farmer Roberts reached for the package that had his new clothes in. It wasn't on the seat. Farmer Roberts got down and reached under the seat. The package wasn't there. Then he felt all over the bottom of the wagon. The package wasn't anywhere on the bottom. Farmer Roberts rose up in the wagon and looked back along the pitch-dark road. Then he climbed back in his seat and away the horses went for home. The night was chilly and there was three miles to go. When Farmer Roberts reached home and climbed out of his wagon he danced. "The hull idee didn't work," said he, "but I'll bet \$9 that I surprise Eliza!" That he did no one doubts, but when he got up in the morning and went out to the barn, clad in the hired man's overalls, and saw his package of new clothes hanging by its string on the brake-handle at the side of the wagon he was a little surprised himself.

THE STUDY OF LIFE.

Where a Well-Known Novelist Finds His Best Plots. New York Sun.

A well-known novelist of this city was yesterday telling how he finds his plots. "I have found nearly all of them in real life by intercourse with people in all sorts of society. There are no plots to be drawn from the imagination that are equal in interest to those that can be learned by knowing the actual experiences of many of our men and women. Here in New York you can hear of plenty of love-lorn damsels and bold swains; you can find heroes and heroines a-plenty; you can hear of marvelous adventures; you can find people whose career of intrigues and their denouement; you can meet characters who would shine on the printed page; you can easily find in the actual experience of your acquaintances all the material needed for tragical tales or humorous yarns. Why the best plot I ever wrote up was not of my invention, but was in the story of her own life given me by my cook."

A MIGHTY SMITER.

The Virginia Stranger Comes to the Rescue. A correspondent of the Richmond State, writing from Epps Store, Currituck County, N. C., tells the following: Yesterday our little town was thrown into confusion by a fight between four white men and ten negroes. But for the timely arrival of a stranger the whites would have fared quite badly. The row grew out of some remarks made by a drunken negro, whom one of the white men struck. In a moment all the negroes rushed on him. Three of his friends went to his rescue, but the odds were against them, when a stranger rode up, on a beautiful black horse, white feet and face, looked around for a moment, sprang from his horse and said: "You can't down any Christian," drew something from his pocket and rushed in the crowd, and in less than ten seconds he had five negroes laid out as stiff and lifeless as though they were done for good. After quiet was restored Mr. Jones went to him and asked him his name. He said he was from Virginia, and for want of a better name was sometimes called "Uncle Hannah." He inquired the way to Coinjock Bridge, sprang in the saddle and was off like a flash. Young Sullivan, as we call him, had never been seen in these parts before. He is medium size, wore a brown striped suit, black felt hat, clean shaven, and stooped slightly, but evidently a fighter from way back. An old darkey standing by said he don't know what dat man would er did had er got mad, for he licked five an' never stopped smiling' nor tuk his segar out of his mouth.

PERSONAL.

George Vanderbilt's ambition is to collect the finest library in America. — Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, now at Staunton, Va., is a great sufferer from neuralgia.

John Howells, son of the novelist, has chosen architecture as his profession. — Senor Castelar of Spain is writing a life of the Saviour, and will soon pay a visit to Palestine.

T. T. Cravens is the wheat king of California. His grain crops have made him a millionaire. — When Nicholas Luning, a San Francisco capitalist, died, he left \$500,000 to found a free hospital near Hamburg, Germany.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, was formerly an expert telegraph operator, and for a long time was employed in the office at Waukesha. — The Czar of Russia is the largest of all living landed proprietors, owning an estate which is nearly equal in area to the whole of France.

George M. Pullman, the millionaire palace car manufacturer, is said to be built to every poor house in America after his enormous business interests. — Mrs. Stanley has refused to live in Africa and has persuaded her husband to decline the governorship of the Congo offered to him by the King of the Belgians.

Miss Sanger, the President's stenographer, is the first woman to act in that capacity at the White House. She also fills the position of private secretary to Mrs. Harrison.

POLITICAL POINTS.

We are willing to admit that the McKinley tariff outrage does protect one American industry. Additions will have to be built to every poor house in the land, and that will keep some people busy, and it may put up the wages of bricklayers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dem.

There is one thing that the Republican Committee have overlooked in getting up these campaign circulars: a condensed history of the Pension Bureau in them, with a picture of Green R. Raum in the center. There is no telling what a happy effect this would have had.—Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

The silver question has got away with the Republican party. The G. O. P. is to be pitied. If the bill becomes a law, the goldbugs will have no further use for it, and if the bill is strangled, the great West will have no further use for Republican "protection" to the Eastern barons. Tricky and double-dealing are about to reap their reward.—Dayton Times, Dem.

High protective taxation increases the profits of capital by giving it a market most costly, but it is all done at the expense of the people. For the high prices they pay they receive no equivalent return in any form or shape. It is all out with them and all into the pocket of capital. In not one solitary item does the real industry receive the smallest benefit. Workers get no more, yet the people pay it all the same.—Milwaukee Journal, Ind.

A Scrap of Paper Saved Her Life. It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle. It helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another, and grew better fast, continued its use, and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. A. Cox, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Druggist, Wholesale and Retail.

SPARKLING CATAWA SPRINGS. Health seekers should go to Sparkling Catawa Springs. Beautifully located in Catawa county, 1,000 feet above sea-level, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent. Waters possess medicinal properties of the highest order. Board only \$30.00 per month. Read advertisement in this issue and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, proprietors, for descriptive pamphlets.

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of all.

Open Day and Night! My Saloon, CORNER OF NORTH WATER AND MULBERRY STREETS, is open from 1 o'clock a. m. Monday until 11.45 p. m. Saturday. CHAS. F. BROWN, Agent, mar 9 D&W if Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Lamps. JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Library and Parlor LAMPS. Call and see them. Prices low at GEO. A. PECK'S, 99 South Front street.

"TU FRU." CALL AT Sanders & Co.'s AND TREAT. THERE YOU WILL FIND A full assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries. A few very fine N. C. HAMS and SIDES. A nice line of Cakes, Oyster, Lunch, Milk and Water CRACKERS. Dozen and write for fresh EGGS and CHICKENS at the "Unlucky Corner." sep 28 if

D. O'Connor REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, North Carolina. REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Loans Negotiated on City Property. Stores, Dwellings, O ces and Halls for Rent. Taxes collected. Taxes and Insurance promptly attended to. Houses and Lots for sale on the monthly installment plan. Cash advanced for city property. ap 12 if

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 37 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts later at 37 1/2 cents.

ROBIN.—Market firm at \$1 00 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Firm at \$1 55 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 90 for Virgin, and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard.

COTTON.—Steady at 9 1/2 cents for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were—

Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cts @ lb
Good Ordinary..... 8 1/2-10 " "
Low Middling..... 9 3-16 " "
Middling..... 9 1/2 " "
Good Middling..... 9 1/2 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 1,248 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 148 casks
Rosin..... 430 bbls
Tar..... 181 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 115 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For week ended Oct. 17, 1890.

Cotton..... 1,248 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 148 casks
Rosin..... 430 bbls
Tar..... 181 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 115 bbls

EXPORTS. For week ended Oct. 17, 1890.

Cotton..... 1,183 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 1,268 casks
Rosin..... 430 bbls
Tar..... 181 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 115 bbls

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 17, 1890.

Cotton..... 23,990
Spirits..... 1,268
Rosin..... 430
Tar..... 181
Crude..... 115

QUOTATIONS. Oct. 17, 1890.

Cotton..... 9 1/2
Spirits..... 37 1/2
Rosin..... 1 00
Tar..... 1 30
Crude..... 1 20

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

New York, Oct. 17.—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and steady. Money easy. Government securities dull but firm; four per cent 123 1/2; four and a half per cent 104 1/2. State securities dull and barely steady; North Carolina sixes 123; fours 100.

Commercial. NEW YORK, October 17.—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 10 1/4; low middling 9 1/2; good ordinary 8 1/2-16; net receipts here to-day, 1,248; gross 1,265 bales; exports to Great Britain—bales; to France—bales; to the Continent—bales; forwarded 224 bales; sales 525 bales, all to spinners; s.o.c. at all United States ports 35,410 bble. Total since September 1st—net receipts 1,265 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,432 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,432 bales; to France 2,200 bales; to the continent 9,531 bales; forwarded 20,386 bales; sales 3,059 bales, all to spinners.

Total to-day—net receipts at all ports 50,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 53,215 bales; exports to the continent 8,322 bales; stock 469,800 bales; Consolidated net receipts 816,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 116,692 bales; to France 15,930 bales; to the continent 93,687 bales; to the channel—bales.

Total since September 1st—net receipts 1,265 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,432 bales; exports to the continent 8,322 bales; to the channel 236,736 bales; to the channel—bales.

Cotton.—Net receipts—bales; gross receipts 1,265 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 88,700 bales at the following quotations: October 9.90c; November 10.10c; December 10.06c; January 10.13c; February 10.19c; March 10.25c; April 10.30c; May 10.38c; June 10.44c; July 10.50c.

Southern flour firm and dull. Wheat dull and 1/2% higher; closing steady. No. 2 red \$1 07 1/2; options higher, closing firm; No. 2 red October \$1 07 1/2; November \$1 07 1/2. Corn dull and 1 1/2% up, closing firm; No. 2, 57 1/2c; options higher, closing firm; November 58 1/2c; May 60c. Oats higher and quiet; No. 2, 47 1/2c; options stronger and fairly active; October 47 1/2c; November 48 1/2c. Hops stronger and in fair demand. Coffee—options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points down and quiet; October \$18 10c; November \$18 50c; spot Rio—No. 7, 18 1/2c. Sugar—raw dull and firm; fair refining 5 1/2-16c; refined quiet. Molasses—New Orleans quiet. Rice steady and in fair demand. Petroleum firm and quiet; refined \$7 60. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 28 @ 30c; yellow 38 @ 34c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good \$1 37 1/2 @ 1 45. Spirits turpentine higher and scarce at 42 @ 42 1/2c. Wool firm and in fair demand. Pork active and strong. Beef quiet and steady; beef hams weak and dull and quoted at \$12 50 @ 12 75. Tied beef firm and quiet. Cuts meats easy but dull; middles quiet and steady. Lard firm and dull; western steam \$6 50; May \$7 15. Freights steady; cotton 1/4d; grain 1/4d.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring, \$1 02. No. 2 red \$1 02. Corn—No. 2, 57 1/2c. Oct.—No. 2, 42 1/2c. Mess pork \$9 87 1/2. Lard per 100 lbs—\$6 22 1/2 @ 25. Short rib sides \$6 40. Shoulders \$5 02 1/2 @ 75. Short clear sides \$5 75 @ 50. Whiskey \$1 13.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest and closing: Wheat, No. 2, October \$1 00 1/4, 1 02, 1 02; May \$1 07 1/2, 1 09, 1 08 1/2. Corn—No. 2, October 50 1/2, 51, 51; May 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 53 1/2. Oats—No. 2, October 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 43 1/2. December 40c. Mess pork per bbl.—December \$10 10, 10 10, 10 10; May \$12 45, 12 52 1/2, 12 52 1/2. Lard, per 100 lbs—December \$6 27 1/2, 6 40, 6 40; May \$6 92 1/2, 6 95, 6 95. Short ribs per 100 lbs—December \$5 50, 5 50, 5 50; May \$6 43, 6 30, 6 17 1/2.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—Flour quiet and firm; Howard street and western superfine \$3 00 @ 3 50; extra \$3 75 @ 4 40; family \$4 75 @ 5 25; city mills Rio brands extra \$5 10 @ 5 25. Wheat—southern firm; Fultz 95c @ \$1 03; Longberry 98c @ \$1 03 1/2; western firm; No. 2 winter red spot and October 1 00 1/2 @ 1 00 1/2. Corn—southern nominal; white 88c @ 90c; yellow 87 @ 88 cents; western strong.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Oct. 17.—Galveston, steady at 9 1/2c; net receipts 6,821 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9 1/2c; net receipts 4,584 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 10 1/4c; net receipts 7,575 bales; Philadelphia, weak, fair demand at 10 1/2c; net receipts—bales; Boston, steady at 10 1/2c; net receipts 628 bales; Savannah, steady at 9 1/2c; net receipts 6,811 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9 1/2c; net receipts 13,181 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 1/2c; net receipts 1,863 bales; Memphis, easy at 9 1/2c; net receipts 4,308 bales; Augusta, steady at 9 1/2c; net receipts 2,830 bales; Charleston, firm at 9 1/2c; net receipts 6,346 bales.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17, noon.—Cotton steady; little doing; American middling 5 1/2d. Sales to-day of 7,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American; for speculation and export 5,700 bales. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 4,700 were American.

Futures opened steady. October delivery 5 1/4-4 1/4; October, November and December delivery 5 3/4-6 1/4; March and April delivery 5 3/4-6 1/4; May and June delivery 5 3/4-6 1/4.

Tenders 600 bales new docket. 4 P. M.—October, 5 41-6 1/4; October and November 5 37-6 1/4; December and January 5 36-6 1/4; buyer, January and February 5 36-6 1/4; buyer, 6 1/4; February and March 5 38-6 1/4; seller, March and April 5 39-6 1/4; 5 40-6 1/4; April and May 5 41-6 1/4; 5 42-6 1/4; May and June 5 43-6 1/4; 5 44-6 1/4. Futures closed steady.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the working man's friend. One who has to be out in all sorts of weather and can't afford to lay by, cannot afford to be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Consumption follows in the wake of a neglected cold.

He loved his horse, even as an Arab would, and grieved to see him suffer and die, even as if he was human, so he listened when one told of Salvation Oil, and to-day his horse is well and he is happy.

CAUTION: W. L. Douglas Shoes are his name and price stamped on bottom.

\$5.00 FOR LADIES \$3.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. Fine C