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 cents for three months.

HADVERTISING RATES (DAILY) .- One so one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$8 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of

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 lin 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 \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, wo-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 a 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

Advertisements on which no specified number of in-sertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at 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 the position desired.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advercisements" 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 parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to

All announcements and recommendations of candi dates 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, Posta

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.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1891

BEGINNING AT THE WRONG END.

At the recent meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Morehead Col. Polk, the President of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, made a speech, to which the public generally were invited, and in which he discussed the matters of interest to the people for whom he spoke. In this speech he took the ground,

as he does in all his speeches, that the tariff has little or nothing to do with the depressed condition of the agricultural industry and that the first question in which the farmers of the country as a class are interested is not tariff reform, but financial reform, which according to him and other speakers who entertain the same views, means a radical revolution of the whole financial system of this Government. Exactly how the revolution is to be effected is not stated, but some of the features are developed in the financial demands in the Ocala platform, which it is stated was almost unanimously reaffirmed by the Alliance men who heard the Colonel's speech, and to whom he put the

One of these demands is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, another for the abolition of the national bank system, for the issuing of money direct by the Government to an amount equivalent to fifty dollars per capita, or a little over twice as much as there is in circulation now (or rather in existence, for it is not all in circulation.)

It is a surprising thing to us how any one can assert that the tariff is in no way responsible for the burdens which the farmer has to bear, when as a matter of fact, the farmers suffer more from it than any other class of people in the Republic. It is a two-edge blade that cuts both ways, for while it increases the price of what he has to buy it interferes with the ready sale and lowers the price of what he has to sell. He pays from thirty to sixty per cent, more for the implements and machinery he uses on his farm than the farmers of Mexico and Central and South America pay for them. indirectly. If the money thus payed were assessed as taxes against him by the State it would at once be pronounced, and justly so, outrageous extortion.

In the aggregate the people of this country pay \$600,000,000 a year more for the goods they buy in consequence of the tariff tribute impos-

they pay much more than this pro | silver men calling into service the rata, for nearly everything they need that they do not raise is taxed the heaviest. Let the farmer take the McKinley bill, go through it. note the articles he has to buy and the duties imposed upon each and he will soon discover that the tariff is not only a matter of importance but

of very great importance to him. There is no doubt that financial reform is necessary and that there ought to be more money in circulation, at least as much per captia as the Ocala platform demands. That is about the rate per capita in France, the strongest nation financially in

But the financial reform desired can never come to be permanent until tariff reform comes. That must precede it for while a tariff is in existence that takes from the people the sum of \$600,000,000 a year it is only a question of time when it would absorb the circulation even it doubled as it does now and carry it from the extremities to the center and lock it up in the vaults of the tax collectors and the money kings as it has done for years and is doing now. Money can be borrowed in as large sums as desired in the money centers of the East, on approved security, for three and a half per cent., while in the South from eight to twelve is paid and in the West from ten to eighteen. Why? Because under the tariff and the financial system based upon it the money is taken out of the pockets of the people, where it should be left, and carried to the coffers of the beneficiaries of this system and locked up until they find it to their interest to let it loose. Whether the circulation were \$23 or \$50 per capita it would be all the same in a little time, for under present methods of levying tribute they would soon have the most of it.

What is needed with or without the increased circulation is reform or abolition of the system which clogs the circulation and diverts it into one channel where it empties into the Eastern vaults. The reform which does not provide to keep the money in circulation, and among the people where it should be will be no improvement however large the per capita of money may be. The money that is locked up renders no service and practically speaking might as well not be in existence, but bring down the tariff to a revenue basis and with it wipe out the internal revenue system and the two great causes for disarranging the finances by drawing the money from circumference to center, so to speak, will be removed and then the first step in the direct on of reform in the finances will have been taken.

MINOR MENTION.

The revelations concerning the treatment of the convicts in the Briceville, Tenn., coal mines present a striking and shocking illustration of the abuses that result from the lease system and one of the strongest arguments against it. The convicts, in whom the world has lost interest, outcasts, with no one to look after them, are hired by companies whose object is to work them as hard as they can, and get all the profit question during the course of his they can out of them for the time they have them employed. As a general thing these conpanies take much better care of their mules than they do of the convicts, because the disabling or the loss of a mule means the loss of some money, while the loss of a convict costs them nothing. Abuses are not confined to the Briceville coal mines, but have prevailed, and do still prevail, in other places, in penitentiaries and out of them, where the lease system is in operation. In some instances the convicts may be treated with some care and humanity, but in a majority of cases they are not. The system that puts men at the mercy of greedy and merciless masters is radically wrong and should not be permitted to remain as a stigma upon any State.

Some of the auti-silver coinage men have found another argument against it. A wonderfully rich silver mine has been discovered in Colorado, a solid slab of silver about three inches thick running in-The reason why he does not realize to a mountain and down no one what he pays is because he pays it knows how far into the bowels of the earth. This looks very much like running it into the ground. They say it will never do to go on coining this stuff without limit when it is to be dumped out from such deposits as that. We have read of these fabulously rich strikes of silver and gold before, but somehow or another they never pan out enough to There is only one little saving clause, ed upon them than they would have make either metal cheap enough to be and that is sugar, put in by Mr. to pay if there were no protective "nasty," as Mr. McKinley says of Blaine. We are glad to be able to to pay if there were no protective "nasty," as Mr. McKinley says of tariff. If this were pro rated among cheap goods. But if this style of

geologist who has discovered that the bowels of the earth are filled with molten gold which is caught up in the rocks as the crust cools. What would the result on the gold supply be it some great bore like Senator Blair were brought into requisition, an artesian well sunk down to the bubbling liquid, and a flowing stream struck? Just think of the gold stock then. That three inch silver vein wouldn't be a streak of daylight to it.

Some of the friends of Mr. Cleveland express the opinion that the suggestion that he be nominated for Governor, strongly advocated by the World, is a device of the enemy to shelve him, and put him out of the list of Presidential possibilities. With the suggestion coming from that paper, so earnestly urged by the World, which is regarded as particularly partial to Gov. Hill, these suspicions are natural whether they be well founded or not. While Gov. Hill might not countenance such a scheme, with such a motive, i does not follow that some of his friends who want to get Cleveland out of the way would not. As there are more ways than one of killing a cat, so there are more ways than one of killing political rivals. Some times they are persuaded to kill themselves, and sometimes they are stilettoed by enemies in the disguise of friends. If this were the motive how easy it would be for the gentlemen who would like to see Cleveland shelved to slaughter him on the day of elec tion, which they could very easily do by keeping their class away from the polls while they themselves were doing mouth service to prevent suspicion. It is pretty safe to predict under the circumstances that Mr. Cleveland will not be the nominee for Governor.

There is a demand in the West for money to move the grain crop, and while money is reported easy in the East there is still, for some reason, according to the commercial reports, "a vague sense of uneasiness," While tne West is cramped for money to handle the grain that comes to market the U.S. Treasury helps to still further contract the circulation. Last week it took in nearly \$2,000,000 more than it paid out. This is not the fault of the Treasury. It is sim ply attending to business and gate ering in the sheckels that are not coming in quite as fast as Secretary Foster would like them to come since the Billion Dollar Congress aided the Treasury. The protective tariff and the extravagance which gets away with the money collected are two of the causes which contract the circulation and hamper business by taking from the channels of trade the money that is needed. And yet we are told that the farmer is not affected by the high tariff which is one of the causes of the financial stringencies from which he suffers.

STATE TOPICS.

The card which we publish elsewhere, announcing that the Alumni of the State University offer five fellowships, of the value of \$200 a year, is an encouraging sign of a growing interest in higher education, and leads to the hope that the five may be increased 'year after year. This hope is strengthened by the zeal and energy which President Winston brings to the work, which are already beginning to show their good effects. We want to see the time when the University and our Colleges may turn out scholars enough to fill all the places where they may be needed without sending to other States for

CURRENT COMMENT.

Niedringhaus is defiant. A few months ago he was begging for a tin tariff. Not satisfied with this, he next begged for the privilege of importing foreign tinplate workers. Denied that, he has mounted a high horse and will try to ride down Secretary Foster. It is the same old story of what comes of putting such men on horseback .- Phil. Record.

- Secretary Halford and his brother have sold their paper at Youngstown, O., which they purchased a few months ago when the Harrison forces decided that a literary bureau in Ohio was a necessity. Does this movement mean that the popularity of Blaine in the Buckeye State renders the investment unprofitable?-Chicago Mail, Dem.

- The McKinley bill is a gun which kicks as hard as it shoots. It take sugar in "ourn." England also has this privilege. The end of good the farmers it would make \$120,000,- argument goes on, the next thing we times! That sounds ominous.— 000 a year that they have to pay, but may expect will be to hear the Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

For College Graduates-Five Fellowships, Worth \$200 Each, Offered at the Uni-

The Alumni of the University offer five fellowships, of the val ue of \$200 each, annually, to college graduates who desire higher culture and special training in literature, science or philosophy, at the University. There is no charge for tuition, and the fellowship of \$200 will pay all necessary expenses.

None need apply except college graduates whose records are exceptionally good for scholarship and character. For further particulars address President Winston, Chapel

GEO. T. WINSTON, CHAS. D. McIVER, EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, Alumni Committee.

SPIKITS TURPENTINE.

- Charlotte News: Mr. John G. Brown, a well known citizen of Mecklenburg, died at his home in Huntersville yesterday. Mr. Brown was 82 years of age. He leaves a wife aged 84, and a sister aged 80.

- Wilson Advance: There is no doubt about the fact that the population of Wilson is increasing. It would do so more rapidly if houses could be secured. Every house here now is occupied, and there are perhaps twenty in course of construction.

- Washington Gazette: The heaviest cucumber on record so far was exhibited at this office last week. It was raised by Mr, C. M. Bailey, of this town. It was seventeen inches long, fourteen inches in circumference and weighed five and a half pounds.

- Charlotte Chronicle: C. H. Reid, the forger, who so successfully took in E. M. Andrews and A. C. Hutchinson, of this city, and succeeded in getting two bills of goods, has been heard from under the alias of C. H. Lewis, and is wanted in Asheville for forgery.

- Asheville Citizen: Victor L. Hyman, of Hendersonville, died at his home in that town, last night, of typhoid fever. Mr. Hyman was about 27 years of age and a lawyer of excellent prospects. He was at the time of his death Mayor of Hendersonville.

Rocky Mount Phanix: Big preparations are being made to handle the tobacco crop of this section in our market. The number of prize houses going up, the general air of activity and bustle, are eloquent of the beginning of a new era in the history of Rocky Mount.

- Elizabeth City Economist and Falcon: We are sorry to see that Ocracoke has closed, and to hear that the season has not been a prosperous one. - The Tomato war is raging in the Fork. The tide of battle changes, and "Old Trapper" is on top. He "laid on cur table" Thursday seven tomatoes, four of which measured half a callon.

- Mount Holly News: The yield of corn in this county this year, bids fair to be unprecedented. Such a prospect was never before known, and if nothing unpropitious happens an immense crop will be gathered this fall. - There is a man in this town, aged about thirty-five years, who can write a splendid letter and cannot read a word of printed matter. He can take a clipping from a newspaper and copy it in a very fair hand, but cannot read the printed matter. This is no snake story.

- Franklin Times: The Times learns from a pretty reliable source that a negro living in Kentucky acknowlledges the killing of R. E. Gill, whose atrocious murder in this county a little over a year ago, is still fresh in the minds of the people. It is stated that a white man who left the State some years ago, has written to parties in this county, giving the information that the negro told told him he was forced to leave the State for killing a man by the name of Gill, in Franklin.

- Kinston Free Press: George Sparrow, colored, was up before Mayor Pollock Saturday for brutally beating his twelve or thirteen-year-old daughter. Her face was badly hurt, he having struck her in the face with a brick. He was bound over to court in the sum of \$100. - The \$100 which Mr. Martin Nobles, of Jones county, paid to the express company here for a "green goods" package, was returned to Agent Nunn by the company, as it was not called for at the other end of the line, and Mr. Nunn notified Nobles that the money was in his hands and could be secured by an attachment and bond 'to protect the company against any chance of loss. The money was finally paid over to Noble's attorney, Mr. Chas. Brown, on an attachment before Justice

- Weldon News: It is with much regret that we announce the death of Major Will Whitaker which occurred at his home a few miles from Enfield, on Friday last, of a congestive chill, at an advanced age. ——On Thursday morning last, the 6th inst., this community was filled with sorrow by the announcement that Joe Gooch was dead, having passed away at 5.15 o'clock. He had an attack of the grippe more than a year ago which left him with a bronchial affection which gradually grew worse until about a month since he was unable to leave his bed. -- Among the convicts on the State farms near here is a full blooded African. It is not known whether he was brought here as a slave but it is supposed that he immigrated of his own free will and accord as he is a comparatively a young man. He has only one hand, the other having been bit off above the wirst by a tiger in the jungles of the dark continent. Mr. V. M. Burton hands in the best snake story of the season. Last week while on his way to school in the country, he discovered what appeared to be a large brown snake crawling along the road. He procured a big stick and struck the snake a terrible blow, when to his astonishment the snake separated and moved in many directions. He was greatly astonished to find that the snake was composed of an army of small worms about two inches long. The worms had formed a perfect-looking seems to have knocked things into head and body to a long, keen tail. pi in England, and it certainly is This story is vouched for, and is playing the mischief with America.
There is only one little saving clause, and that is sugar, put in by Mr.

actually correct in every particular.

— Miss Hawkins, a bright young lady and the daughter of Mr. B. W. Hawkins, of this county, died at her home Mon-day of a peculiar disease of the throat. Last February she commenced to experience great difficulty in swallowing, and soon after she realized that her throat

Eggs and Chickens.

Eggs and Chickens.

S. W. SANDERS & CO. was closing up. Three physiciaus were

called in, but the disease baffled their skill. They could render the young lady no relief; and in March her throat had closed to such an extent as to render it impossible to take any solid food. Since that time she has lived on a little milk and thin soup. She never had a day's sickness in her life before the disease attacked her throat. She actually died of starvation with an abundance around her.

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS OFF It Was His Last Request and the Miner Were Willing to Grant It.

Chicago Tribune.

"You have heard a good deal about men who have died with their boots on," said an old citizen of Butte City. "That act was supposed to represent a certain degree of heroism. I am reminded of an incident which took place about thirty weeks ago. A fellow had robbed one of the men in camp and there was a good deal of excitement.

"The miners turned out and the fellow who had committed the robbery backed out of town. The posse followed and occasionally a shot was fired, but so great respect did the early miner have for justice that the attack of a whole town on this one man made the attacking party give the fellow a show. He fell back. When he reached a point at the base of the mountain he dropped into a dugout and almost disap-

"The attacking party followed and when they got in hailing distance they called on him to surrender. He refused. They told him they would give him time to consider and assured him fair trial if he would come out. He still refused. Just a the word to fire was given the fellow in the hole threw up one hand and asked to be premitted to make a

"His request was granted. He told them that he had decided to die, but he wanted to die like a Christian gentleman and not like an outlaw: The request was granted, but the leader of the posse called back to him that he thought he would need some instructions on that question. The fellow in the hole said he guessed not. He was then told to get himself ready. He pulled off one boot and then the other. He threw them outside his hiding place and

" 'I die like a Christian gentleman; I die with my boots off.' "A volley answered the words and

the fellow dropped back. Twenty bullets went into his body, and as the posse drove away they took off their hats as they passed the dead man and looked at his body. And that night, after a successful game in the city, the hat was passed around and enough money was raised to put the body in a coffin and send it back to the home from whence it

POLITICAL POINTS.

- "Rum, Romanism and Rebelliou" were not more damaging to the Republican party than the promises made last summer by the Protectionist leaders to the woollen manufacturers that the price of domestic raw wool would be driven down by the McKinley bill .- N. Y. World, Dem.

- Roswell P. Flower may escape the Democratic nomination for Governor by adopting the modern tactles and fleeing to Europe. He may also escape it by not being the choice of David B. Hill. We do not believe that Mr. Flower is the man to put the Atlantic ocean between himself and the Governorship, and therefore the Hill test may have to apply .- N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.

- It pleases many esteemed Republican contemporaries to imagine that there had been no great Democratic victory in Kentucky this summer. Well, we are no hogs, and no true Kentuckian wishes that his political opponents should be utterly miserable. there is any comfort for the G. O. P. in the returns they are heartily welcome to it.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their chi dren while teething. Are you di turbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

La Grippe Again. . During the epidemic of La Grippe ast season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at R. R.

The Unlucky Corner.

Bellamy's Drug Store. Large bottles,

Good Corn Beef 10c per Pound. Nice Fish Roe 45c a Dozen.

Large Mackerel 15c Each. Good Hams 12 1-2c a Pound.

50c. and \$1.00.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 821/2 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 00 per bbl for Strained and \$1 05 for Good

TAR.-Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280 ibs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market dull at \$1 25 for Hard, and \$2 10 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON-Nothing doing: Ordinary...... 4% cts Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 " Low Middling..... 6 18-16 " Middling..... 73% Good Middling..... 81%

RECEIPTS.

Cotton. Spirits Turpentine..... 330 casks Rosin..... Tar..... Crude Turpentine.....

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, August 15-Evening.-Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 4841/2 @4861/2. Commercial bills 4831/2 @ 4861/2. Money easy; no loans made; closing offered at 3 per cent. Goverement securities dull but steady; four per cents 11634; four and a half per cents 100%. State securities neglected; North Carolina sixes 122; fours 95; Richmond and West Point Terminal 11%; Western Union 8014.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 41 bales; sales reported last evening of 60 bales; middling uplands 8c; middling Orleans 8 7-16c; net receipts at all U.S. ports 2,248 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales; exports to France bales; to the Continent -- bales; stock at all United States ports 209,717 bales. Cotton-Net receipts -- bales; gross receipts 1,411 bales. Futures closed firm, with sales to-day of 40,400 bales at quotations: August 7.78@7.75c; September 7.84@7.85c; October 7.98@7.99c; November 8.09@8.10c; December 8.20@ 8.21c; January 8.31@8.32c; February 8.42 @8.43c; March 8.52@8.53c; April 8.62@ 8.63c; May 8.72@8.73c; June 8.82@8.83c.

NEW YORK, August 15 .- Evening .-

Southern flour firmer and quiet. Wheat-spot unsettled, higher and quiet; No. 2 red \$1 10@1 131/2 at elevator; options remarkably excited, with an unusual advance, selling up to the close of 'Change, after feverish fluctuations, fully 51/2051/c on reports that Germany wa considering the taking off of the duty and that the French requirements would be larger than expected; there was active foreign and local buying, extensive covering of contracts and higher cables and good outside interest; No. 2 red August \$1 13@1 141/4; September \$1 131/4; October \$1 131/4; November \$1 14%; December \$1 14%; Jan'y \$1 16%; February \$1 17½; May \$1 18%. Corn higher and firm, with light offerings; No. 2, 76@78c at elevator; options advanced 11/02%c, declined 1/01%c, advanced 1/2 0 %c, and closed strong at 1@1%c over yesterday, influenced by wheat and freer buying orders for December; August 74c; September 701/4c; October 681/4c; December 591/4c; May 571/c. Oats-market unsettled, dull. and lower; options strong and quiet; August 3414c; September 3414c; October 3414c; No. 2 spot 36c; mixed Western 33 @37c. Hops quiet and easy. Coffeeoptions closed quiet and steady; August \$16 55; September \$15 80@15 85; October \$14 75; spot Rio dull and easy; fair cargoes 19c. Sugar-raw quiet and steady; refined dull and unchanged. Molasses-foreign nominal; New Or-

leans quiet and steady. Rice firm and fairly active. Petroleum steady and quiet; crude in barrels at Parkers' \$5 90; Cotton seed oil strong; crude, off grade, 26@30c. Rosin dull but steady. Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 36@37c. Wool steady and quiet. Pork dull but steady; old mess \$10 25; new mess \$11 75@12 25. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 41/041/4c; farmers' 23/4/0 31/4c. Beef dull but firm; beef hams quiet and easy; tierced beef quiet and firm. Cut meats quiet and steady. Lard higher, firm and dull; Western steam \$6 95; city steam \$6 25; options-September \$6 96; October \$7 08; December \$7 25. Freights to Liverpool nominal and dull; cotton, per steamer 3-32d; grain 2d.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- Lash quotations were as follows: Flour dull on account of the unsettled condition of wheat, dealers asking 25c more for wheat flour and 50c more for rye flour. Wheat —No. 2 spring \$1 071/01 07%c; No. 8 spring \$1 01@1 08c; No. 2 red \$1 071/ Corn—No. 2, 64½c. Oats—No. 2 28%c; No. 2 white 31@32c; No. 3 white 30½c; No. 2 rye \$1 04. Mess pork, per bbl., \$10 25. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 65. Short rib sides \$6 65@6 75. Dry salted shoul-ders \$6 20@6 25; short clear sides \$7 20 @7 30. Whiskey \$1 17.

@7 30. Whiskey \$1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, August \$1 01½@1 08, 1 08, 1 07½ 1 07%; September \$1 00@1 02, 1 05½, 1 04½@1 05½; December \$1 01½@1 03½, 1 05, 1 06½@1 06½. Corn—No. 2 August 62@63, 67½, 64½c; September 60½@61½, 65½, 62½c; October 57@57½, 59¾, 59c. Oats—No. 2, August 28½, 30½, 27%c; September 28½@28½, 30.29c; May 32, 33½, 33¾c. Mess pork 30, 29c; May 32, 331/s, 323/c. Mess pork, per bbl—September \$10 25, 10 421/s, 10 25; October \$10 40, 10 55, 10 40; January \$13 15, 18 25, 13 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—September \$6 6714, 6 70, 6 6714; October \$6 80, 6 8214, 6 7714; January \$7 05, 7 15, 7 15. Short ribs, per100 fbs-September \$6 671/2, 6 75, 6 70; October \$6 821/4, 6 871/4, 6 821/4; January \$6 921/4, 7 00. 6 0716.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15 .- Flour strong and 25c higher; western super \$3 50@ 3 80; extra \$3 85@4 871/6; family \$4 65 @5 00. Wheat strong and higher; spot \$1 1214; month \$1 1214@1 1214; southern wheat excited; Fultz \$1 07@1 12; Longberry \$1 10@1 13. Corn-southern firm; white 71 cents; yellow 70@71 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. August 15 .- Galveston, irregular at

7 13-16c-net receipts 642 bales, 167 new; Norfolk dull at 7%c-net receipts 153 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c-net receipts - bales; Boston, dull at 8c-net receipts 462 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 81/c-net receipts 123 bales; Savannah, easy at 7%c—net receipts 809 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7%c—net receipts 451 bales, 89 new; Mobile, quiet at 7%c

-net receipts 87 bales; Memphis, easy at 7%c-net receipts 15 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 7%c—net receipts 187 bales, 1 new; Charleston, quiet at 7%c-net receipts 8 bales, 2 new.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15, noon-Cotton dull and prices generally in buyers' favor. American middling 41/2d. Sales to-day 4,000 bales; for speculation and export 400 bales. Receipts none. Futures casy—August and September delivery 4 21-64d; September and October delivery 4 26-64@4 24-64d; October and November 4 29-64d; November and December delivery 4 32-64d; December and January delivery 4 35-64 @4 84-63d; January and February delivery 4 87-64d; February and March delivery 4 38-64d.

1 P. M.—American good middling— 4%d; middling 4 7-16d; low middling 4 3-16d; good ordinary 4d; ordinary 3%d. Sales of to-day included 3,400 bales American; August 4 22-64d, seller; August and September 4 22-64d, seller; September 4 24-64@4 35-64d; September and October 4 24-64d, buyer; October and November 4 28-64@4 29-64d; November and December 4 31-64 @4 32-64d; December and January 4 34-64d, seller; January and February 4 36-64@4 37-64d; February and March 4 38-64@4 39-64d. Futures closed quiet but steady.

> One thing Certain

PAN K

There's only one Pain Yaller and Davis'). Sold everything Buy right now, and be arrowed.

toc & nrm



Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble. No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes.
If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoes which cost from \$6.00 to \$2.00.

\$4. stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$9.00.

\$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

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\$3.50 Police Shoe; farmers, Railroad Men seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear no other make.

\$3.50 Police Shoe; farmers, Railroad Men seamless, even by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

\$3.60 Hand-sewed shoe, best more shoes ocating from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies \$3.60 Hand-sewed shoe, best more shoes ocating from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies \$3.60 Hand-sewed shoe, best more shoes ocating from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies \$3.50 Police Shoes and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable. Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' nam

H. VON GLAHN, Wilmington, N. C su wo fr

\$500 Beward !

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Live WE will pay the above reward for any case of lave Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indirection. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THF JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
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