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 fo three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 13 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."

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square 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 so id 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 quent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will b

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 arry advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column of

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 insertio

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to Advertisements kept under the head of "New Adver-

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 communicaions 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

## The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1891

BECOMING FREE TRADERS.

Reciprocity is nothing more nor less than free trade under another name, and the wider the reciprocity, the nearer the approach to free trade pure and simple. Every additional article that is put upon the free list through the agency of reciprocity, does that much the more to educate the people up to free trade, and to popularize it. The Republican party, under the leadership of Mr. Blaine, is moving along in that direction slowly, but surely, and if it lives and follows out in the lines marked out by him, it must eventually become a free trade party, and take position on that, the very reverse of the position it originally took, as it has done on other questions.

It came into power as the avowed champion, for instance, of States 1 ghts and of popular sovereignty. When it got power it dropped that and soon drifted into the advocacy. of centralized power which ignored State lines and State authority when they conflicted with national supremacy, in matters over which the States once had and always should have sovereign jurisdiction.

It has always declared that the majority should rule and yet it has never failed when grasping for power to override the majority by arbitrary or fraudulent proceedings such as making new States out of sparsley settled territories to give the Republican party a majority in the Senate when there was danger of the majority it had being overcome, and to add strength to their party in the House of Representatives when the people were electing Democrats to fill the places of Republicans. And thus, too, they increased their strength in the electoral colleges to

defeat the will of the majority. When the Greenbacks were issued the leaders of that party declared them the equal of gold as money, and denounced the men who questioned it as "disloyal," and today they oppose all money which is call attention to this to show that not of the "intrinsic" value of gold. | this organization does not take much Gold is now the standard by which stock in the Republican party. This all money must be measured. And is further shown by the proceedings so in other things they stand the of the committee which met at very antipodes to-day of where they | Springfield, Wednesday, in which

stood in former years. Would it be surprising, then, if this tions in reference to State matparty, the great champion of protecters and also resolutions in tion, should develop into a free trade favor of the election of party? It has travelled further in President and Vice President and that direction in the past twelve United States Senators by the direct months than the Democratic party has in twenty-five years, and if the graded income tax, and also in favor Democratic party had gone half as far on that line as those protectionists have gone the welkin would ring with denunciation of the Democratic and of other Western States which with denunciation of the Democratic and of other Western States which free traders. If it had been predict- have incorporated these planks in gists throughout the world. Price ed three years ago that the Republi- their platform. It is pretty evident twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and can leaders would be sounding the from these resolutions that the Re- Sypur"

praises of reciprocity in this year of grace, the predictor would have been pronounced a jester or a lu-

Recently Mr. Blaine has taken occasion to tell the public in a letter written to an Ohio editor how he stands on the McKinley tariff, and he substantially says the best thing about that tariff is that it opens the way for general reciprocity and will ultimately result in bringing about reciprocity not only with Central and South American countries, but with European countries against which the protective tariff is now mainly directed. He calls attention to the fact that in addition to the treaty with Brazil, by putting German sugar-beet sugar-on the free list we have opened the way for American pork in Germany. By putting some other German product on the free list we may open the way for American grain, and by putting something else on the free list, we may open the way for some American manufactures or something else, thus getting nearer and nearer to free trade with Germany. So with France, Italy, and other countries, until the protected articles will be few and far between. This is the logical deduction from Mr. Blaine's premises. He is travelling just as rapidly as prudence will allow in the direction of free trade, and if he and his party live long enough, and nothing happens to prevent it, they will get there in time, whether in good shape or not

for our Chief of Police and his admirable force." This refers to the MINOR MENTION. order observed during the presence of the large crowd drawn to town There are three or four Southern by the triple attractions of the Exaspirants for the Speakership of the position, the State Fair and Robinnext House of Representatives. Two son's circus. It may speak volumes of these, Mr. Mills, of Texas, and for the efficiency of the police, but Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, it is said, it speaks volumes, too, for the good have opened their headquarters in behavior of the average North Car-Washington, and are working earolina crowd. But this is characternestly for the prize which they seek. istic of North Carolina crowds. They are both men of recognized We doubt whether there is anability, both Democrats sound to the other State in the Union where a core, both representative Southern great and promiscuous multitude men, and either would, doubtless, can be drawn together, when there discharge the duties of the office will be less of the rough or rowdy ably and acceptably, if elected. disposition shown, and less use for But it is a question among thoughtthe club of 'the policeman. And ful, leading Democrats of both secanother thing may be remarked tions, whether a Southern man which is that while our people may should enter the lists for the Speakernot be noted for abstemiousness in ship, not because he has not a is rare to find a large crowd anyperfect right to do so, but because where where there will be fewer infrom a political standpoint it may not be prudent. In the next House toxicated men, which may, in part at least, account for the general good the Democrats from the North and order that as a rule prevails on such Democrats from the South will be occasions in this State. While the about in equal numbers, but if a average North Carolinian knows Southern man be elected Speaker. it how to take care of himself he also will give the sectional agitators knows how to behave himself and he an excuse to appeal to sectional prejudice and hold the South responsible for everything that may or CURRENT COMMENT. may not be done. In view of these facts many leading men who have no sectional prejudice, and among them some of our tried and trusted Southern leaders, such as Senator Vance and ex-Senator Hampton, believe that a Northern or Western Repre-

sentative should/be elected Speaker.

In a recent interview Gen. Hampton

freely expressed his views on this

subject, and added that in his opin-

ion "in the last general election we

suffered as much from Mr. Carlisle's

appointing so many Southern men

chairmen of leading committees as

from any other cause." While prin-

ciple must always stand out boldly.

there is such a thing as policy and it

must be recognized by the politician

We do not know what the strength

of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit As-

sociation of Illinois is, or whether it

has a general organization through-

out the State. It seems to take the

place of the Farmers' Alliance, and

to co-operate with it in the main.

In the last Legislature it had three

representatives, who dead-locked the

Legislature so long in the election

of a United States Senator. The

Republicans made every effort to

secure their votes for the Republi-

can candidate but failed; and one of

them finally voted for Gen. Palmer

which gave the one majority which

he needed, and elected him. We

meeting they passed several resolu-

vote of the people, in favor of a

who would be successful.

- Mr. Blaine is having his Washington residence put in order. It is not stated that any of his fences are down, but if so, he will undoubtedly superintend the repairing of them in person.-N, Y. Advertiser,

- A Billion Congress and a great increase in defalcations, coming in the same year, are very discouraging. Still, there are many honest people, and as the Congress has been retired, and a goodly number of the defaulters have left the country, there may be brighter days ahead .- Louisville Courier- Journal,

- Minister Egan produces precedents to justify him in extending a political asylum to fugitives belong ing to the party of Balmaceda. He may find authority for his action in the practice of South American States, but not in the laws of na-Even in the Reign of Terror the American Embassy in Paris could not afford protection to Thomas Payne from the political enemies who pursued him.-Phil.

Record, Dem. —— Stories of enormous fortunes left to unknown paupers from great estates in England are to be received with many grains of salt. There is a distinct industry among the attorneys in London which works up imaginary cases of "heirs-at-law," with the aim and idea of obtaining precious American fees in return for worthless claims for imaginary millions "in the Bank of England."-Phil. Ledger, Ind.

Advice to Mothers. For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you dis-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 United States, and is for sale by all drugask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING A RACE OF NAKED GIANTS.

publican party cannot look for much

support from the men who belong to

or sympathize with that organiza-

If the high tariff champions take

as much interest in the American

workman as they say they do and

want to protect him from compe-

tition with the "pauper labor of Eu-

rope" as they say they do, and they

want to be consistent, as they should

be, why don't they levy a tariff on

the imported laborers who come to

this country to compete with the

American laborer, as well as on the

manufactured products of that labor?

They tax and do all they can to

keep out the product which com-

petes with him only indirectly and

leave the gate wide open for the la-

borer who comes to compete directly.

We don't mean to say they should

do this for we are not prepared to

advocate the absolute shutting of

the gates, or the imposition of a pro-

hibitory tax, which the protectionists

believe in, but we say that to be con-

sistent, they cannot tax the work of

the laborer's hand to protect the

American workman from competi-

tion with it and let come in free the

laborer who is the most dangerous

competitor the American laborer has

STATE TOPICS.

The Raleigh Visitor remarks that

the splendid order preserved in

Raleigh last week speaks volumes

to fear or contend against.

tion.

Characteristics of the Natives of Western

Letter in Philadelphia Press. In Western Patagonia among the Cordilleras mountains, dwell the giants of whom so many big stories have been told. As a matter of fact these Araucanians, as they are called, are rarely under six feet in height, and sometimes reach eight, seven feet men being not infrequent. Though mildly disposed, they admit no strangers to their territory, and by stubborn resistance they have compelled Chili to let them alone. Fabulous treasures of gold and silver are believed to be stored away in their mountains, but prospectors who have ventured thither have always been driven away. They commonly adorn themselves with rich and heavy ornaments of these precious metals. The greater part of Patagonia belongs now to the Argentiue Republic, Chili holding by treaty the strip along the Pacific Coast, which continues its shoestring-like territory for nearly half the length of South America. Most of the country is a desert waste, cold climate, and contrasting stronglg with the rich, productive pampas, or plains of the southern Argentine. These pampas are remarkable for the strange illusions which beset the eye of the traveler who journeys over them. On any bright day a distant thistle field is as like as not to be transformed seemingly into a forest, while a few clumps of grass will take on the appearance of a troop of horsemen. Mirages are constantly in view, frequently offering a delusive

prospect of water, by which men are often deceived but their horses never. If there is one characteristic which generally distinguishes these aborigines of the mother continent, it is their nakedness. In the forests of the upper Amazon one finds the tribes, both men and women, habitually wearing no other costume than that in which they were born. Not even the breech-clout or apron is considered necessary. Even in frigid Terra del Fuego, as has been said, nudity is the fashion. The human animal among these people, is reduced, as nearly as possible, to a level with the brute, being distinguished from the beast by absolutely nothing save the power of language. As soon as the young are weaned they are permitted to take care of themselves, and, at once taking to the chase, which is the sole purpose of their elders, they get a living by hunting for the young of the vicuna

and guanaco, and for ostrich eggs. However, there is one very notable exception to this rule of nakedness found among the natives of Venezuela and Guiana, who are beyond comparison the most beautifully dressed people, civilized or otherwise, in the world. They wear complete robes of gorgeous parrot teathers, head dresses of other brilliant plumes, and necklaces made of thousands of lovely beetles' wings strung together, which adorn very effectively their tawny throats. Not only do they obtain the material for such garments by hunting, but they keep and raise parrots and many kinds of wild birds for the same purpose, plucking them regularly once

DIDN'T WANT TO BE AN ANGEL Objection of a Precocious Youngster to

Going to Heaver. Here's a rather entertaining dia-

Time 8 p. m.; mother trying to make sleep overcome curiosity in a

in a very young philosopher. "Now, Georgie, go to sleep; that's good boy." "I ain't sleepy; so there."

"Good little boys that go to sleep early will go to heaven.' "What's heaven?" "It's the beautiful place in the

the skies where God lives." "Ain't they nobody lives with "Oh, yes-good people, little boys

and girls who mind their mothers and angels.' "N'angels?" "What's them?" "Oh, they're grand beings who

wear crowns and have wings" "Tes' like our biddies?" "Something like them, and then'

"Do they fly or do they jes' flop, flop, when you shoo at 'em?" "Oh, nobody ever shoos at them in Heaven, my dear-they are just like people, only they are larger and

have wings. "Can they fly away up?" "Can they light on the teenty-tenty end of a limb and eat 'nagle

worm, jes like a robin?" "I don' know, George." "Did you ever see a nangel?"

The boy looked at her reproachfully. "Muvver, be you fibbin?" he asks sternly. "Oh, no, indeed, Georgie-

"Bad 'oomans w'at fibs gets "How do nangels get their clothes on over their wings?"

"They wear robes." "Hain't they got no buttons?" "I guess not." "Can little nangels dress themselves wivout their muvvers button-

ing their waist?" "I guess so." "Don't little nangels never have pants w'en they get's big's me?' (George is wearing his first pair.)

"I don't believe they do." "Hush, I wouldn't be a little nan-

"Why, Georgie Smith!"

PERSONAL

- Mr. Rounier, the present French Minister of Finance, began life as drummer for a book-seller.

- The oldest surgeon in the world is said to be M. W. Salmon of Cambridge, England. He was born in March, 1790.

- Deacon Price of Manchester. Mass., is said to be the oldest school teacher in the country. He was born

- Goldwin Smith writes more probably, than any other man in Canada. His contributions to newspapers and magazines are incessant. - Blaine and Proctor are the only

members of the Cabinet who do not smoke, and Secretary Foster is the most inveterate smoker among the - Prince Albert of Thura and

Taxis, in Germany, is reputed to be the best dressed man in Europe. His wardrobe is really remarkable for its lavish-- Vilmar Pariaghy, one of the distingushed portait painters of Ger-

many, is a woman. For some time before his death she was engaged in painting Count Moltke in full regimentals. - Tennyson in his old age is an incessant smoker. A large jar of tobacco stands conveniently near his el-

bow and his beloved pipe is rarely removed from his mouth. The pipe of Pan consoled his youth, but a brierwood comforts him now. - Maj. McKinley's invalid wife was a very pretty woman before illness withered her brown hair and plaed her cheeks. As it is she is gifted and ac-

a brilliant companion to her husband. - Miss Mary Dinkens, the novelist's favorite daughter, lives in a pleasant little suburb of London. She is a woman past middle age, but preserves a vivacity of manner that makes her appear much more youthful.

complished, and even on her sick bed is

Opinions by the Supreme Court, Raleigh News and Observer.

Opinions were handed down Tues day as follows: State vs. Whitfield; from Pitt. No

State vs. Telfair; from Pitt. No

Baltzer vs. the State. Motion of Attorney General to dismiss, al-

Hornthall vs. Burwell: from Washington; affirmed. Bray vs. Creekmoore; from Curri tuck. No error.

State vs. Haddock: from Pitt. Error. Spruill vs. Arrington; from Nash.

No error. Bray vs. Barnard: from Currituck. No error.

Boone vs. Darden: from Northampton. No error. Johnston vs. Whitehead; from Pitt. Motion to reinstate appeal

POLITICAL POINTS.

- Republican harmony is so loud in Ohio that it almost stifles the cries for blood of the Sherman-Foraker mafia. -Phil. Record, Dem.

- Mr. Blaine is very uncertain. It is now announced that he will be back in Washington soon. He is not in robust health, and he is not a presiden-, tial possibility, but he will carry on business a while longer at the old stand. Mr. Blaine is plucky if he isn't sound .-Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- The Speakership apple will be bitter at the core for the South if we pull it before it is ripe. Do not let any mistake be made in this matter. We are old enough and have suffered enough and have been beaten enough to lay aside that ambition which finds its satisfaction in blowing bubbles. Lay aside the Speakership, friends of the South-let us gather larger fruit.-Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

Electric' Hitters

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.-Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters-Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.-Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug

## WINTER GOODS.

5-A HORSE BLANKETS.

YOU WANT 'EM. WE'VE GOT 'EM. WOOL, PLUSH AND FUR LAP ROBES. LARGEST STOCK-LOWEST PRICES.

THE HORSE MILLINER,

14 & 16 South Front St

STOP AT THE BURNS HOUSE,

WADESBORO, N. C., OCATED IN THE HEART OF THE BUSI

ness part of the Town, and convenient fos Commercial Men. Table Board the best the market affords.

Omnibu meets all Trains.

nov 27 t MRS. J. B. BURNS.

Millinery.

WE WILL OPEN THIS WEEK PATENT Bonnets and Toques All the leading Shapes. Welt Hats, Wings, Birds and Beads. Dr. Frink's Block, south of Market street, over No. 19, up stairs. oct 18 tf E. M. STROCK.

Hear Me!

T HAVE FITTED UP MY SHOP IN FIRST-"Wouldn't." He turned away stubbornly. It was evidently definitely settled between him and the pants—or earth forever.

Class Style and I expect to do nothing but first-class work. I have given the 10 cents shaving a fair trial and find that it will not work, and I have advanced to my old price 15 cents a shave, eight for \$1.00.

Respectfully, A. PREMPERT. oct 18 if No. ? South Front St. 9,500 were American.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Oct. 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 34 cents per gallon, with sales

of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 10 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 15 for Good

TAR.—Firm at \$1 75 per bbl. 280 fbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted at 40 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON.—Quiet at quotations: Ordinary..... 53% Good Ordinary .... 65% Low Middling.... 7 5-16 Middling..... 7% Good Middling.... 8 1-16

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine,..... 141 casks Rosin..... 414 bbls Tar..... 175 bbls Crude Turpentine...... 51 bbls

DOMESTIC-MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Financial.

NEW YORK, October 22 - Evening. Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 4811/04841/2. Commercial bills 479%/@ 48234. Money easy at 8@31/2, closing offered at 3 per cent. Government securities dull but firm; four per cents 117%; four and a half per cents -. State securities entirely neglected: North Carolina sixes 120; fours 97; Richmond and West Point Terminal 1314; Western

Union 8214. Commercial. NEW YORK, October 22-Evening.-Cotton dull, with no sales reported; middling uplands 8 7-16c; middling Or leans 8%c; net receipts at all U.S. ports 58,724 bales; exports to Great Britain 8.133 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 8,250 bales; stock at all U.S. ports 1,036,367 bales.

Cotton-Net receipts ---- pales; gross receipts 8,818 bales. Futures closed firm, with sales to-day of 152,400 bales at quotations: October 8.14@8.16c; November 8.24@8.25c; December 8.41@ 8.42c; Jánuary 8.58@8.59c; February 8.70 @8.74c; March 8.89@8.90c; April 9.02@ 9.03c; May 9.14@9.15c; June 9.23@9.24c; July 9.32@9.34c; August 9.40@9.42c,

Southern flour quiet and easy. Wheat

nsettled lower and moderately active

No. 2 red \$1 011/2@1 02 in store and at elevator and \$1 03%@1 05% affoat; options advanced %@1c on sensational reports of political complications abroad, and fell 1%@1%c on their contradiction, which sent the long interest into realizing; the close is %@%c under yesterday and weak; No. 2 red October \$1 021/2 November \$1 03; December \$1 045% Corn stronger but dull; No. 2 65c at elevator and 66c afloat; options advanced 1/6 1/2 on firm cables, light offerings and foreign buying, declined 3 @ 5%c with wheat and closed steady and in part 3/c lower; October 65c; November 62%c; May 51%c. Oats stronger; options fairly active and firmer; October and November 361/2c; May 381/4c; spot No. 2, 361/20374c. Coffee-options closed firm and 20 to 30 points up; October \$11 50@11 65; November \$11 25; December \$10 85@11 00; spot Rio more active but steady; No. 7, 125 @1234c. Sugar- raw steady and quiet; refined easier, with a fair demand; standard A 4 3-16c; confectioners' A 4 1-16c; granulated 4 3-16@4 5-16c. Molasses-New Orleans quiet and steady. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum easier; refined at New York \$6 25@6 40; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6 25@6 35; in bulk 3 85 3 90. Cotton seed oil easy and dull; new crude 29@30c; yellow 34c; yellow 34@35c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained, common to good \$1 321/2@ 1 871/2. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 36% @37% c. Pork moderately active but steady. Peanuts steady. Beef dull but steady; beef hams quiet and unchanged; tierced beef steady but dull. Cut meats quiet and steady; middles quiet and easy; short clear, November, \$7 10. Lard strong and quiet; Western steam \$6 65; city steam \$6 25; November \$6 62; December \$6 66. Freights to Liverpool active and strong:

cotton 15-64d; grain 6d. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat--No. 2 spring 9214c; No. 2 red 931/2c. Corn-No. 2, 55c. Oats-No. 2, 29% @30c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$8 871/@9 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 30. Short rib sides, \$6 40@6 60. Dry salted shoulders, \$6 05@6 15. Short clear sides \$7 00@7 10. Whiskey \$1 18.

The leading futures ranged as fol-

lows, opening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, October 94%, 94%, 92%c; December 95%, 96%, 94%c; May \$1 01%, 1 02%, 1 01. Corn—No. 2, October 55, 55, 54%c; November 49% 50%, 49%c; May 42%, 42%, 42%c. Oats—No. 2, October 29%, 30, 29%c; May 81½, 31%, 31½c. Mess pork, per bbl—December \$8 92½, 9 00, 8 90; January \$11 40, 11 45, 11 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs—November \$6 27½, 6 32½, 6 27½; January \$6 45, 6 45, 6 42½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—October \$6 25, 6 25, 6 25; January \$5 97½, 5 97½, 5 991/ January \$5 971/4, 5 971/4, 5 921/4.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer—No. 2 red on spot \$1 01% @1 01%; southern wheat steady; Fultz 98c@\$1 05; Longberry \$1 00@1 05. Corn-southern white firm at 70@72c; yellow easy at 67@69c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. October 22.—Galveston, firm at 8c net receipts 8,096 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7%c-net receipts 5,027 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 814c-net receipts - bales; receipts 626 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7%c-net receipts 1,188 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8%c-net receipts 146 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7%c-net re-ceipts 12,391 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 1-16c-net receipts 16,101 bales; Mobile, steady at 7 15-16c—net receipts 3,399 bales; Memphis, firm at 8 1-16c—net receipts 5,291 bales; Augusta, firm at 734c-net receipts 2,301 bales; Charleston, steady at 7%c-net receipts 4,826

> FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Uct. 23, noon-Cotton. business moderate at easier prices; American middling 4%d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,800 were Americau; for speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 10,000 bales, of which

Futures easy-November and December delivery 442-64, 4 41-64@4 40-64d Decem' erand January delivery 4 48-64 @4 42 6.1d; January and February delivery 4 45-64, 4 46-64, 4 45-64@4 42-64d February and March delivery 4 48-64 4 47-64, 4 46-64@4 47-64d; March and April delivery 4 51-64, 4 50-64@449-64d; April and May delivery 4 54-64@4 58-64d; May and June delivery 4 56-64d.

4 P. M. - October 4 42-64d, value: October and November 4 42-61d, value: November and December 4 42-64d, value: December and January 4 44-64d, seller; January and February 4 46-64d, seller; February and March 4 48-64@4 49-64d: March and April 4 51-64d, seller; April and May 4 54-84d, seller; May and June 4 57-64d, seller. Futures closed firm but irregular.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Spirits turpen-

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.

L. 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 Gennine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$5.00 to \$12.00.

4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$5.00 to \$9.00.

3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men \$3.00 to \$1.00.

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2. are very strong and durable. Those who
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