THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-paper 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 sub-scribers. 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.

ard Oil Trust paid it (the McKinley 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 organs are congratulating the people on that alleged fact) why did Mr. McKinley when he was manipuold Nonpareil type make one square. lating that tariff job give the Stand-

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

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week. we 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

Various of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respec Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordi-aary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for imple announcement of Marriage or Death. An extra charge will be made for double-column o

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements, one dollar per square for each insertion.

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

decements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for his expired charged transient rates for time actually published. Payments for tranment advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with prope-

reference, may pay mouthly or quarterly, according to All announcements and recommendations of cand 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, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publish

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues that desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an udvertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to hir of the time his advertisement is in the proprieto aly be responsible for the mailing of the paper to

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

The Republican tariff organs and stumpers are having a hard time trying to make it appear that the tariff is not a burden upon the people, that they don't pay the tax, but that it is paid by some one else. Mc-Kinley, the father of the present tariff, and now running for Governor of Ohio, tries to make his hearers believe that the tariff is not paid by the purchasers of the taxed goods, but by the foreign manufacturers of the goods, and asks "if the consumer pays the tariff, why is England making such a fuss about it?". He had the cheek also the other day when addressing a meeting of farmers, whose intelligence he underrated, to assert that although there was now a tariff of \$16,000,000 on imported tin-plate they were not paying one cent more for their tin and that \$16,000,000 went into the Treasury of the United States, a clear gain of \$9,000,000 over the \$7,000,000 that went in last year, when the fact is, as the current price quotations show, that the price of tin-plate has advanced twenty-five per cent, since the McKinley tariff went into effect. It is true, as Mr. McKinley says, that the U.S. Treasury gets \$9,000,000 more than it got last year, but these \$9,000,000, with the \$7,000,000 to which they have been added, all come out of the pockets of the American people, indirectly, it is true, but out of their pockets all the same. It may come in sums so small at a time that it is not noticed, but it comes and comes in the millions. It was the boast of the pastor of one of the grandest churches in New York that it was built with the pennies of the poor, and so (but it is no matter of boast for the United States Government) these \$16,000,000, and nearly all the other tariff taxes, come out of the pennies of the poor, for

Following on the McKinley line, the Cleveland, O., Leader, a McKin ley organ, and the leading Republican paper of that State, tries to bamboozle its readers into the belief that the people don't pay the tin tax by putting it in this way:

it is the poor who pay the bulk of it,

and that's what constitutes one of

its most odious features.

The Standard Oil Trust, the large canning corporations and tinware companies, and the wealthy owners of buildings, pay nearly nine-tenths of all the tin-plate duty. The amounts that these large corporations will be obliged to pay into the United States Treasury every year under the McKinley bill till the tin-plate industry is built up in this country, will be approximately as fol-

Standard Oil Trust, &c..... \$3,520,000 Canning corporations... 6,160 000 Tinware companies...... 1,760 000 Owners of buildings..... 3,520,000

Total.....\$14,960,000 "No great part of this large amount will be collected from the individual consumer. The Standard Oil Trust and the other large corporations will pay the great bulk of it."

ause of Democracy and "The Standard Oil Trust and the for the party to wheel their States in other large corporations will pay the bulk of it." What nonsense. The the near future into the Democratic Standard Oil Trust and the other corporations which pay the tax by a

very simple process get it back out

of somebody else. But if the Stand-

ard Oil Trust a rebate of 99 per cent.

of the tariff on all the tin used in

exporting their oil to foreign coun-

tries? The Standard Oil Trust

threatened to defeat the McKinley

bill unless this was done and it

was done accordingly. But why

did the Standard Oil Trust de-

mand this rebate? Simply for

the reason that in Europe they had

to come into competition with Rus-

sian oil, and they couldn't add their

tin-tariff to the price of the oil and

make the foreign purchasers pay it

as they do their American purchasers

in dealing with whom they have no

So with the canners. They pay

the tariff and then add it to the

price of the goods they put upon the

market, and the consumers of the

So with the makers of tin-ware.

They pay the tariff on the tin they

import or buy from the importers

and then add it to the price of the

tinware they make and the pur-

chasers of the tinware pay the tariff.

So with the tin roofers. They

charge the owner of the building

upon which they put the tin roofs

an increased price to cover the tariff

on the tin, and the owner of the

building, if for rent, adds on a little

to the rent to cover the extra cost.

And so it goes on every article

on which there is a tariff. Whoever

pays it at the first it is paid by the

consumer at last, and that with in-

terest, too, for every one who has

anything to do with paying it adds

a little and the whole is finally sad-

dled upon the consumers who these

tariff tricksters try to make it ap-

MINOR MENTION.

The McKinley wool tariff men in

answer to the charge that the high-

tariff on wool has increased the

price of woolen goods, deny the

fact and assert that woolen goods

(some woolen goods) are as cheap

now as they were before the Mc-

Kinley bill was passed. In noticing

this Mr. David A. Wells, one of the

best informed writers on the tariff in

this country, says this is so and so be-

cause the manufacturers make a

of cotton and shoddy. The McKin-

legites try to break the force of this

by saying that the increase of the

tariff on shoddy has materially re-

duced the importations of shoddy, to

which Mr. Wells replies that this

is true but that instead of importing

so much prepared shoddy it is now

made at home, the shoddy-making in-

dustry being encouraged by keeping

the duty low on old rags and such

other raw material as shoddy is

made out of. He visited what is

said to be the largest shoddy mill in

the world, where they make sixteen

thousand pounds a day, some of the

stuff used being "filthy enough to

turn one's stomach to look at it

from close quarters," and as further

proof he quotes a leading manufac-

turer as saying to him that if the do-

mestic supply of cotton and shoddy

were cut short half the woolen man-

ufacturers in the country would have

to curtail or cease operations alto-

Senator Faulkner of West Vir-

ginia, has returned to Washington

from his trip to the far West, whither

he and Chauncy Black. of Pennsyl-

vania, Congressman Bynum, of In-

diyna, and Lawrence Gardner, Sec-

retary of the National Association

of Democratic Clubs, went some-

thing over a month ago to organize

the Democracy of those States.

They visited North Dakota, South

Dakota, Colorado, Montana, Cali-

fornia and Washington, Washing-

ton was the only one of the younger

States in which they found a Demo-

cratic organization. The party

travelled over eight thousand miles,

made speeches at thirty six meetings

in thirty five days and organized

clubs in each of the States visited. One

thing struck them as a significant

fact. It was the number of young

men, the sons of Republicans, who

are now active, zealous Democrats,

these being the men who took the

most earnest and conspicuous part

in getting up the meetings which

they attended and in organizing the

clubs. They are intelligent and en-

ergetic workers, and Senator Faulk-

ner is counting largely upon the work

gether for want of wool.

poorer article and use a larger amount

pear don't pay any of it.

canned goods pay the tariff.

competition to fear.

They have bank inspectors in this country, but they don't always inspect. Friday's dispatches announce the shortage of the cashier of the Louisiana National Bank, in the large amount of \$190,000. There is a close resemblance between this case and that Kingston, N.Y., bank, where the two leading officers had carried on a systematic robbery for twenty-five years, without ever being suspected, until they had made away with about a half a million of the money of the bank and depositors. The Key Stone Bank of Philadelphia, was also in a bad condition for some time, but this was never suspected until the final crash came. It seems somewhat remarkable that these fraudulent proceedings could be carried on for years, and deceive every one. That there should be such loose management about such institutions is simply a temptation to the men who handle the money to be dishonest, and if there be any dishonesty in them they will be very apt to yield to the temptation.

Some of the Alliance organizations have been discussing the project of a free delivery of mail in the rural districts, a project which Postmaster General Wanamaker seems to favor. It has been tried in a limited experimental way and he says that the increased revenue of the country offices where it has been tried has more than paid the expense of the delivery. The opinions of leading farmers have been sought and they favor it for many reasons. They say if they had free delivery and daily mails farmers would subscribe for daily as well as weekly papers, keep up with the markets and abreast of events, and by thus coming into closer contact with the world much of the monotony of farm life would be done away with. As to the economy of the free delivery it is cheaper to have one man deliver the mail when there is anything to deliver, than to have one person from each farm ride to the postoffice to get a paper, or other mail, thus requiring many to do what could as well be done by one. It is a good project and the probabilities are that it will be presented for the

STATE TOPICS.

consideration of the next Congress.

In his address at the Raleigh Exposition, while speaking in the nighest terms of North Carolina and her resources, Col. McClure said her greatest drawback was bad farming. This was true, but it is true also of every other State in the Union. The good farmer is the exception in any State, and, there are not as many of them in North Carolina as there should be, but there are perhaps as many in proportion to numbers as there are in any other State. Of course Col. McClure was speaking in a general way, and speaking truly, and it always will be true as long as our farmers stick to the one-crop system, and are content with raising from three acres what by different methods they could raise from one. The spread-out system is a bad one, and there never can be good farmng until a different one is adopted, and then not until the farmer feeds his land and raises the manure on his own farm to do it. When he gets to raising grass to feed cattle and cattle to eat grass, this will happen, and then if Col. McClure should travel through this State he might change his opinion.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- In affairs of sentiment the South takes the lead. The monument to Henry W. Grady, at Atlanta, seems almost to have grown up out of his grave, as one of his impulsive speeches sprang forth from his imaginative brain. Farther north monuments grow like glaciers, by inches, requiring the lifetime of a generation before they are built or paid

for .- Phil. Record, Dem. -The Mafia got such big medicine in New Orleans, that it has had such a soothing effect upon their stilettoes, that they are not even suspected of having killed an Italian who was recently found murdered there. Homoepathy has its advocates in ordinary practice, but heroic allopathic doses seem to work best with chronic assassination.- N. Y

Commercial Advertiser, Ind. - It is a pleasure to hear from Mr. Blaine again, even if he has not much to say. His letter to the Ohio R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drugeditor shows at least that he is taking an interest in affairs and that he still has firm faith in reciprocity. It is a pretty cold approval that he gives to the McKinley bill, it it can be called approval at all, but if the Major can get comfort out of it nobody else need find fault.-Phil. that they will do in advocating the Times, Ind.

IMPURE WATER.

One of the Principal] Causes of Typhoid and Other Sickness.

Baltimore Catholic Mirror Dr. C. W. Chancellor, secretary of the board of health, who has a consummate knowledge of his specialty, and who has done so much for this Stete hygienically, predicts an epidemic at Hagerstown similar to that which scourged Cumberland. Hagerstown appears to neglect drainage. "It was just this way," he said, "that Cumberland went. Bad smells, pollution and filth for some years, but no great sickness. Suddenly one summer there 600 cases of typhoid, and many a valuable and useful life recklessly squandered by carelessness. He had warned them and they abused him-abused him severely. They had been neglecting the simplest precautions, and when warned only said: 'Say nothing; you will interfere with our boom,' asking him to be an accomplice in wilful municipal murder." It appears to us that Cumberland's typhoid fever epidemic came, not from bad smells or bad air, but from water pollution, arising from the

discharge of contamination into the Potomac, from whence the city drew its supply for drinking purposes. Possibly Washington relatively suffers from the same neglect. How is it with Baltimore's water supply? Judging from the difference between the water as it comes from the pipes and as it appears when purified by a Pasteur filter, there is something wrong with our boasted Gunpowder and other streams. A Catholic pastor informs us that his assistant was in very bad health until the drinking water was boiled. Since then his health has been good. The improvement was coincidental with the simple remedy. It is bad water, and not bad air, that causes so much illness. Proof is incontrovertible on this point, and the Mirror, from time to time, has furnished evidence that has never yet been successfully combated. In this connection it may be opportune to refer to the fact that but for the name New Orleans has for fevers, she would become a genuine rival to New York as a port. The same ignorance prevails there as elsewhere. The papers call for swamp drainage, as if the air caused disease of the kind mentioned. If New Orleans had absolutely pure water, or if people who cannot afford wine would boil and filter the water they have, whether from cistern or the river, the city would become, in spite of swamps, healthier than New York or Philadelphia, with their polluted supplies from the Croton or Schuylkill, not to speak of ice from sewage streams. The yellow fever kept out by rigorous quarantine, and typhoid and "malarial"-so-calledfevers abolished by proper precautions of boiling and filtering water, New Orleans would be a sanitarium: the more so, still, if proper artesian wells could be generally obtained and used. Drainage, of course, is a great necessity. Pure water is the greatest desideratum for health. The city that has a nearly, if not quite, perfect combination of these two essentials is most desirable for resi-

patent medicine syndicates. PULITICAL POINTS.

dence. Having neither, and particu-

larly lacking pure water, such a town

is a breeder of disease and death,

profitable chiefly for doctors and

- If "taffy" can win the South over to him, David B. Hill has an excellent prospect of being the next Democtatic nominee for President. The Governor's supply of confections for Southern consumption seems to be un-

limited .- Columbia State, Dem. -The Republicans of Ohio are not half so much concerned about Maj McKinley as they are about the legislature. They will work at a white heat to prevent the presidential electoral system of the buckeye State from being Michiganized. The loss of fifteen electoral ballots in Ohio might, probably would, be fatal to that party in the next presidential election. - Washington Star,

- Senator Voorhees, in his remarks Monday night at the Mozart Academy, said that in his opinion the Force bill issue was paramount to tariff, free silver or anything else, because it threatened the constitutional rights and liberties of the people of every State in the Union. The tariff and silver, he urged, were purely economic questions, while the Force bill was one which strikes at the very foundation of the Republic .- Richmond Times, Dem.

Electric Bitters 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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give per t satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert

- Count Montebello, the new French Ambassador in St. Petersburg, has the reputation of being one of the best diplomats in the service of France. "No one." once said a French minister, in speaking of the count, "understands better than he how to dissolve an opponent in sugar-water."

PERSONAL.

- Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt and George Vanderbilt are passing the Autumn at George Vanderbilt's estate, 'Baltimore," Asheville, N. C.

- Mrs. Fair, the widow of the late Senator Fair, is about to build for her daughter, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, a house in New York that will, it is said, outdo all other residences in splendor of design and decoration.

- Queen Olga, of Greece, who has just celebrated her 40th birthday, became a grandmother at 39. The Empress Frederick became a grandmother at the same age, while the Empress of Austria attained that dignity at 36.

- Henry Sanford, the new president of Adams Express Company, is about 60 years of age, and the wealthiest man in Bridgeport, Conn., since the death of P. T. Barnum. His connection with the company began as a detective about forty years ago.

- Mme. Wagner feels that she is fulfilling a sacred mission when she presents her husband's works to the audience at Bayreuth in the most perfect settings and performed by the best singers. It is said that over \$100,000 have been spent in bringing out "Tannhauser" alone. In everything the great composer's widow has followed her husband s directions to the slightest detail.

- Gen. Vangally, the newly appointed Russian Ambassador at the quirinal, is a most experienced diplomatist. The General is not a military officer, but is accorded the rank of General in compliance with the regulations of Peter the Great, by which officers of the civil service in Russia held corresponding military rank to that of their military coferes in the Tehinn, for general service under the State.

THE BALANCE WAS RIGHT.

He Proved It and She Consented Swing.

"Yes," said the young man, as he threw himself at the feet of the pretty school teacher, according to the Greensburg Spark. "I love you and would go to the world's end for

"You could not go the world's end tor me, George. The world, or the earth, as it is called, is round, like a ball, slightly flattened at the poles. One of the first lessons in elementary geography is devoted to the shape of the globe. You must have studied it when you were a boy."

"Of course, I did, but"--"And it is no longer a theory. ircumstances have established

"I know; but what I meant was that I would do anything to please you. Ah, Angelina, if you but knew the aching void"-

"There is no such thing as a void, George. Nature abhors a vacuum. But admitting that there could be such a thing, how could the void you speak of be a void if there was no ache in it.

"I meant to say that my life will be lonely without you; that you are my daily thought and nightly dream. I would go anywhere to be with you. If you were in darkest Africa or at the North Pole I would fly to you.

"Fly! It will be another century before man can fly. Even when the laws of gravitation are successfully overcome there still remains, says a late scientific authority, the difficulty of maintaining a balance"-

"Well, at all events," exclaimed the youth, "I've a pretty fair balance in the bank, and I want you to be my wife. There!"

"Well, George, since you put it in that light, I"-

WINTER GOODS.

5-A HORSE BLANKETS.

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

THE HORSE MILLINER,

14 & 16 South Front St

NOTICE.

SALE BY THE

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

OF ALL

Unclaimed Freight

on hand six months and over. Sale 10 o'clock a. m., ou TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1891. Will be sold by Cronly & Morris, Auctionee s, No. 15 Priocess street, Wilmington, N. C. All Unclaimed Packages that have been on hand six months and over. For list of articles see hand bills. Terms Spot Cash, J. R. WILLIAMS, Agent, W. J. CROSSWELL, Supt. oct 3 4 11 18 25

British Vice Consulate,

WILMINGTON, N. C., 21st Oct., 1891. TN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOM mendation of the Board of Survey in the matter of the fire in No. 2 hold of British Steamer "Virginia," on the night of the 12th inst., and at the request of the everal interests involved therein, I shall offer at public auctio next Monday, at 12 o'clock noon, at the foot of Walnut street, through Messrs. Crouly & Morris, Auctioneers, about one hundred bales Compressed Cotton more or less damaged by fire and water, for

Cotton more or less damaged a, account of whom it may concern.

JAMES SPRUNT,

British Vice Consul

STOP AT THE BURNS HOUSE,

WADESBORO, N. C.,

LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE BUSI ness part of the Town, and convenient for Commer cial Men. Table Board the best the market affords.

Omnibu meets all Trains.

nov 27 r MRS. J. B. BURNS.

Hear Me!

T HAVE FITTED UP MY SHOP IN FIRST-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 tf
No. 7 South Front St.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market steady at 331/2 cents per gallon, with sales

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

Strained. TAR.—Firm at \$1 75 per bbl. of 280

lbs., 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-Steady at quotations Ordinary..... 5½ Good Ordinary 634 Low Middling..... 7 7-16 Middling..... 7% Good Middling..... 8 3-16

RECEIPTS. Cotton. 1,801 bales

Rosin..... 632 bbls Tar..... 218 bbls Crude Turpentine.... DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Spirits Turpentine...... 111 casks

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star. !

Financial. NEW YORK, October 24 - Evening. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 482@485. Commercial bills 4801/4@ 4831/2. Money easy at 21/2@3, closing offered at 21/2 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 11634; four and a half per cents -. State securities entirely neglected: North Carolina sixes 120; fours 97; Richmond and West Point Terminal 141/8; Western

Union 8214. Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 24-Evening.otton dull, with no sales reported; middling uplands 8 7-16c; middling Orleans 8%c; net receipts at all U.S. ports 48,598 bales; exports to Great Britain 36.083 bales; to France-- bales; to the Continent 4,144 bales; stock at all U.S. ports 1,066,703 bales.

Cotton-Net receipts 116 bales; gross receipts 13,800 bales. Futures closed quiet and firm, with sales of 55,800 bales at quotations: October 8.16@8.18c; November 8.24@8.25c; December 8.39@ 8.40c; January 8.56@8.57c; February 8.72 @8.73c; March 8.86@8.87c; April 8.99@ 9.00c; May 9.10@9.12c; June 9.21@9.22c; July 9.31@9.32c; August 9.39@9.40c, Southern flour dull. Wheat moderate-

active and irregular, closing steady No. 2 red \$1 021/2@1 03 in store and at elevator; No. 3 red \$1 00; options closed steady and 1/3c up to 1/3c down; No. 2 red October \$1 03%; November \$1 041/8; December \$1 053/4. Corn quiet and stronger; No. 2 651/2@66c at elevator; options closed strong at 11/6c advance on October and 11/8@11/4c on other months on the wants of shorts, light supplies, firm cables and a good export demand; October 661/2c; November 631/8c; May 521/8c. Oats irregular, closing steady; options moderately active and weaker; November 37c; May 3814@381/c. Coffee-options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up; October \$11 55@11 60; November \$11 15; December \$10 90; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, 125 @1234c; mixed grades in demand and 1c higher. Sugar-raw quiet and firm; refined quiet. Molasses -New Orleans quiet and steady. Rice quiet and firm. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined in New York \$6 25@ 6 40. Cotton seed oil quiet; new crude 29@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained, common to good \$1 321/2@ 1 371/2. Spirits turpentine quiet and

erpool strong, with a good demand; cotton 7-32@15-65d; grain 6d. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour-winter patents \$4 50@4 70; spring patents \$4 70@4 90. Wheat-No. 2 spring 93%c; No. 2 red 945%c. Corn-No. 2, 55c. Oats-No. 2, 29%c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$8 871/2@ 9 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 30. Short rib sides, \$6 50@6 60. Dry salted shoulders, \$6 00@6 10. Short clear sides \$7 00

steady at 3634@3714c. Provisions quiet

and about unchanged. Freights to Liv-

@7 10. Whiskey \$1 18. The leading futures ranged as follows, cpening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, October 94, 94, 93%c; December 95%, 95%, 95½c. Corn—No. 2, November 50%, 50%, 50½c; May 42%, 42½c. Oats—No. 2, November 50%, 50%c. 2, November 50%c. 30, 30½, 29¾c; May 31¾, 32½, 31½c. Mess pork, per bbl—December \$877½, 8 97, 8 921/2; January \$11 321/2, 11 50, 11 45. Lard, per 100 lbs—November \$6 221%, 6 30, 6 30; January \$6 371%, 6 421/2, 6 421/2. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-October \$6 20, 6 20, 6 20; January \$5 871/2, 5 971/2, 5 95.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.- Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm -No. 2 red on spot \$1 013/6@1 011/6; southern wheat firm; Fultz \$1 00@1 05; Longberry \$1 02@1 05. Corn-southern white firm; new 73c; yellow dull; old 65@651/2c.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

October 24.-Galveston, steady at 8cnet receipts 6,966 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c-net receipts 4,075 bales; Baltimore. nominal at 81/4c-net receipts - bales: Boston, quiet at 8 7-16c-net receipts 877 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7%cnet receipts 1,801 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8%c-net receipts 210 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 13-16c-net receipts 8,739 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 1-16c net receipts 17,783 bales; Mobile, steady at 8c-net receipts 1,808 bales; Memphis, steady at 81/8c-net receipts 7.226 bales; Augusta, firm at 7 13-16c--net receipts 2,019 bales; Charleston, firm at 7%cnet receipts 5,231 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24, noon-Cotton dull and prices generally in buyers' favor; American middling 4%d. Sales to-day 7,000 bales, of which 5,900 were American; for speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 3,000 bales, of which 2,600 were American.

Futures easy—October and November delivery 4 46-64d; November and December delivery 4 46-64d December and January delivery 4 48-64d; January and February delivery 4 48-64, 4 49-64@4 50-64d; February and March delivery 4 52-64d; March and April delivery 4 53-64, 4 54-64, 4 55-64@4 54-64d; April and May delivery 4 57-64@4 58-64d; May and June delivery 4 49-64@4 61-64d. 1 P. M.-Cotton, American middling 4%d; October 4 44-64d, buyer; October and November 4 44-64d, buyer; November and December 4 44-64d, buyer;

December and January 4 45-64@4 46-64d; January and February 4 47-64@ 4 48-64d; February and March 4 50-64d, vajue; arc: and April 4 52-64@4 53-64d; April and May 4 55-64@4 56-64d; May and June 4 58-64d, value. Futures

closed easy. 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. 21

WHY IS THE **DOUCLAS**

\$3 SHOE CENTURMEN THE BEST SHO I IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY It is a seamless show with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; may of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade! on any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed sauce costing from \$4.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$5.00.

5. shoe ever of ared for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00.

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

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5. shoelded at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes custom-made shoes are who want a shoe for comfort and service.

5. shoelded at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

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5. shoelded at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoelded at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoelded at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoelde worn by the boys ever there; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies \$3.00 Hand-newed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, Stylish and durable. Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast **Uocoa** from which the excess of

oil has been removed, 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



Of Pure God Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION. SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations. oc 22 D&W1y we fr su

Bank Counters, Tyler System, Port able, Unequaled in Styles, Cost and Finish.

150 Page Catalogue of Counters, Deska etc., Illustrated frolors, Books, Free Postage 15 Cents.



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WILL ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

Our thorough knowledge of Instruments, over thirty years experience, gives unsurpassed advantages. We select our Instruments in person. We keep up with all the improvements. We are not under the control of any manufacturer, but we buy right out, not on commission and not know what we buy. We keep on hand the largest stock in the State, so that you can draw comparisons. We guarantee that each Instru-ment be of the grade we represent it to be. Our prices are 20 per cent, below other houses in the State. It is a pleasure for us to show our goods to all who will call at our new Warerooms.

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ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggist,

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R. B. Moore,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, CABBAGE, APPLES, IRISH POTATOES. ONIONS, &c.

oct 24 tf No. 5 Dock St., Wilmington, N. C.