one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50, four days, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50, four days, \$3.00; for days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three months, \$5.50; one month, \$10.00; two months \$17.00; three months, \$5.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$0.50. Ten lines of selid Nonparell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published as any Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, \$50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three roomline.

cents for three roomths.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hepi
Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., wi
te charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Heme" 20 cents per line
s first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subse ent insertion.
Advertisements discontinued before the time conacted for has expired charged transient rates for time rtisements inserted in Lucal Columns at aus

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

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.

Advertisaments 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,

charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Avery other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

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

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for trictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

An extra charge with a control of the control of th Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occup any special place, will be charged extra according the position desired.

#### DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE: James E Shepherd, of Beaufort. FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES: Walter Clark, of Wake, James C MacRae, of Cumberland. Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg, FOR STATE TREASURER: Samuel McD Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS First District-W A B Branch, of Second District-F A Woodard, o

District-John G Shaw. Third Comberland. Fourth District-Charles M Cooke, o Franklin. Fifth District-A W Graham, of Gran

Sixth District-J A Lockhart, of An

Seventh District-John S Henderson Eighth District-W H Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District-W T Crawford, o Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES:

Third District-Jacob Battle, of Nash, Fourth District-W E Allen, Eight District—B F Long, of Iredell. Ninth District—W N Mebane, of Rockingham. Tenth District-W. B. Council, Ir., o. Watauga.

Twelfth District-H B Carter, of Bun-FOR SOLICITOR. First District-W M Bond, of Chowan. Second District-W E Daniel, of Ha Third District-John E Woodard, of Fourth District-E W Pou, of John-Fifth District-E S Parker, of Ala

Sixth District-O H Allen, of Lenoir, Seventh District-N A McLean, o Robeson Eighth District-Emory E Raper, of Davedson Ninth District-W W Barber Wilkes.

District-W C Newland, Tenth Caldwell, Eleventh District-I L Webb, Cleveland. Twelfth District-Geo A Jones,

#### NEW; HANOVER COUNTY TICKET. For House ot Representatives:

THOMAS W. STRANGE, HERBERT McCLAMMY. For Sheriff: JOHN J. FOWLER. For Clerk Superior Court: JOHN D. TAYLOR. For Register of Deeds: JOHN HAAR, JR.; For Treasurer: JAMES COWAN. For Coroner: W. H. BIDDLE. For Constable, Wilmington Township J. W. MILLIS.

For Senator-Tenth District, New Han over and Brunswick: RUFUS GALLOWAY.

#### The Morning Star By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 2, 189

WHAT INCONSISTENCY.

One of the planks of the Populist platform declares that "no more money should be collected from the people than is necessary to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered." That is sound, and it is good Democratic doctrine, taken almost word for word from Democratic platforms in which it has been repeated over and over

Marion Butler and other Populists of this State subscribe to this be-Populist platform. But while prothem combining with the Republitax the people regardless of the newhich was never known to adminis-

there should be no more taxes levied he refused to join in As the only taxes levied by the Federal Government are tariff taxes and excise taxes (to which is now to be added the income tax, which has become a law since the adoption of that platform) this plank must have where the control of the platform are tariff taxes and excise taxes (to which is now to be added the income tax, which has become a law since the adoption of that if the Democrats counted them out they would be prosecuted and take no other kind.

We had fair elections in North Caroling, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain correspond to the corresponding to the prosecuted and take no other kind.

had direct reference to the tariff and sent to the penitentiary. Of course excise taxes. In other words it was a man who is playing the role and a declaration for tariff reform. When | indulging in the vagaries that Capt. this platform was adopted tariff re- Kitchin is now should not be expectform was the slogan throughout the ed to be strictly consistent in his utcountry, but especially in the South | terances nor to hew to the line, but and in the West, in the latter of there is no excuse for this kind of which the Populist party was the back summersetting, this swallowing strongest. To get in line with public sentiment the leaders of that least have a little regard for consisparty took this demand bodily from the Democratic platform and incorporated it in their own. They did this to be in accord with public sentiment, but they also believed in it or sections which had for years been plundered to enrich the protected

Middle States. What claim can Marion Butler lay to consistency or to party fealty when in the face of this demand he forms a league with the leaders of the party which is committed to excessive tariff taxation, and are now engaged in trying to perpetuate that policy by which his people and milions of other toilers have been anqually plundered of millions upon millions of dollars, unnecessarily and solely for the purpose of adding to the gains of the favored manufacturers, who were not content with a legitimate profit on their products? This is precisely what he is doing, while he professes to believe in a contrary doctrine.

The Republican party of North Carolina is a high protection party. It goes with the National Republican party on that as it does on all other issues, including gold monometallism to which Marion Butler and his Populist associates profess to be irreconcilably opposed. Marion Butler having formed an alliance offensive and defensive with the leaders of this high protection party has pledged himself and his following to support and vote for its candidates and they in turn have pledged themselves and their following to support and vote for the candidates of Butler & Co. Every vote cast for a Republican candidate for Congress is a vote cast for high protection and for gold monometallism, in direct opposition to the Populist platform, and every vote cast for a candidate for the Legislature who will after his election cast his vote for a Republican United States Senator, is another vote cast in direct opposition to that platform, and practically against the party itself, so that logically when Marion Butler forms a combine with these high protectionists and gold lowers in support of the combine he strikes a blow at the party of which he professes to be a true and loyal supporter and for which he professes to speak as a distinguished represen-

When it is so apparent that this combine was entered into for the manifest purpose of securing votes to elect him to the United States Senate the transaction assumes the form of treachery, and a base betrayal of a party in whose councils he occupies a high and trusted position, for the sole purpose of promoting his own political fortunes and reaping the fruits of his treachery and betrayal by getting into the United States Senate by the assistance of the party to which he sold himself and the followers who still had faith in him. While he is doing this from a selfish motive, he is co-operating with the Republican party to fasten upon the people the tax-burdens of which his party in national convention complained, and against which it protested in this plank which declares that "no more money should be collected from the people than is necessary to defray the expenses of the Government, economically admin-

It would be more consistent, more honorable, for Marion Butler and the other Populist leaders who with him have entered into this mongrel combine to go over straight to the Republican party, for then they would be in their proper place, and not be playing the role of the treacherous hypocrite as they are now. That is where they will land at last if the Republican party survives to offer them a refuge.

## MINOR MENTION.

Captain Buck Kitchin seems to flounder in his speeches, and to make one kind at one time and another kind at another time, one kind in one section of the State and another kind in another section. The fact is he has been reported as making two different kinds in the same place, and to different audiences. At Charlotte he made one in the afternoon cause they profess to stand upon the | and another at night. The one in the afternoon was conservative and fessing to subscribe to it we find although it rapped both of the "old parties" over the knucks it was decan party, whose policy has been to livered in such a way as to make it appear that the Captain spoke with cessities of the Government, and sincerity. In that he appealed to no passions or prejudices; but his speech ter, the Government economically, at night, which was attended mainly with a party which justified its gross by Populists and negroes, was exextravagance and squandering of the | treme, unfair and vindictive, as much people's money by the boastful decla- different from the speech of the afration that this is a "billion dollar | ternoon as one speech could well be from another delivered under the If that plank in the Populist plat- same circumstances and by the form means anything it means that same person. In the West with upon the people than are necessary the howlers for a free ballot and a MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has and that there should be as much conomy in expenditures as possible.

As the only taxed layied by the Fed.

It is noticed to be a smuch been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the

of himself, as it were. He should at tency and honesty.

In spite of conclusive proof to the contrary the high tariff advocates have made thousands of workmen in because they represented a section | this country believe that their wages depended upon the amount of protection the manufacturer received, manufacturers of the Eastern and and that the higher the protection the higher their wages would be, They are still appealing to workmen on that line, and still thousands of workmen believe them, in spite of the fact that wages have been declining for years, although protection has been increasing. Recently a Mr. Crofut, who for a number of years had been a Government employe at Washington, a Republican and a believer in protection, announced himself a Democrat, although he had but a short while before been removed from office, and gave the reasons for his becoming a Democrat. He said he believed in protection, because he believed that protection ensured high wages to the workman. He went to England, a free trade county, where he found wages lower than they are in this country, and concluded that protection was all right. He then went to France, a protection country, where he found wages lower than they were in England, and then he went to Germany, another protection country, where he found wages lower than they were in France, and then he came to the conclusion that as far as the workman is concerned protection is a sham, and that wages depend upon something else. He wouldn't have to investigate very far to find that wages, like everything else, are governed by the law of supply and demand, that when there is a scarcity of labor and much demand for it wages are high, and that when there is a surplus of labor

and little demand wages are low.

This is the whole question in a nut-

shell, and every man with two grains

of sense and the least observation

Senator Hill will make the closing speech of his brilliant and gallant campaign at Elmira Saturday night. He seems to be confident of victory, but whether elected or not, he has made thousands of friends in New York and throughout the country who were not his friends before he threw himself into the breach and began this fight to save New York. It is impossible to tell from the reports we receive, or to form a wellbased estimate as to what the result will be. The leaders on both sides claim, as they always do, that they will carry the State. The Democrats say that Mr. Morton cannot cross Harlem bridge with more than 40,000 majority and if he does not Hill will beat him, the figures ranging from 15,000 to 30,000. But the Republicans, on the other hand, say that Morton will come to Harlem with 100,000 majority, which cannot be overcome by New York, Brooklyn and other towns on Long Island and Staten Island. From the beginning it has been a royal battle, and no two parties ever worked harder for victory, tor both feel that on victory depends not only the control of the State now, but possibly the decision as to the Presidency two years hence. This is why so much interest centers in the fight, and why it is so closely watched by both Democrats and Republicans of other

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Every one who has made himself acquainted with the facts connected with the struggle of the Fall River operatives against a reduction of wages will regret the defeat they have sustained. After exhausting their savings and the ability of a sympathizing public to assist them. the strikers have been driven into submission by hunger. Happily for them, their reduced earnings will be measurably offset by the reduced cost of the necessaries of living .-Phil. Record, Dem.

- The election of a Republican House next week would mean that the country was to be kept in uncertainty for at least two more years as to what sort of a tariff it is to have, and those two years would be followed, should the Republicans elect the next President, by the repeal of the present tariff law and the reopening and agitation of the whole question. The man who wants to vote against more tariff uncertainty and agitation will not do so by voting for a Republican Congressman. Louisville Courier- Journal, Dem.

## SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[Raleigh News and Observer.] Opinions were handed down in the following cases Wednesday: Nicholson vs. Nichols, from Alamance, affirmed.

Truitt vs. Grandy, from Hertford, Bunn vs. Todd, from Wake, re-Hinsdale vs. Jerman, from Wake,

affirmed. Isley vs. Boone, from Alamance,

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Clinton Democrat: The reports that come in from the various townships are full of encouragement for Democ

- Lumberton Robesonian : Mrs. Mary A. Millsaps, widow of the late R. Millsaps, died this (Tuesday) morning at the residence of her son, Mr. D. W Millsaps, in this town, after baving reached the number of years allotted to man in this world.

- Charlotte News: The newest thing on Mr. Baxter Moore's pretty suburban farm is a gold mine. The vein was struck twenty-two feet below the surface. It is a thick vein, and the ore is of a fine quality assaying \$42 per ton. Experts say that Mr. Moore has a

- Elizabeth City Economist: Dr. George Coke departed this life in Edenton at the residence of his sou-in-law, Dr. loskins, last week, aged about 60 years. He had been in failing health for several years and had been a great sufferer from paralysis. He was a brother of Senator Coke, of Texas, and of the Secretary State of North Carolina, Capt. Octavius

- Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. Simon Moser died at her home in Buford township on the 25th inst. — Mr. Luther Bennett, son of Mr. J. A. Bennett. of Marshville township, died of pneumonia on the 26th inst. Deceased was about mineteen years of age. - Mr. W. R. Marsh, of this place, has made ninety bushels of corn per acre on a lot of one and one-third acres. The land and corn were carefully measured.

- Goldsboro Headlight: Our citzens were deeply shocked yesterday morning at the announcement that Mr. V. Frank Kornegay, one of our foreost citizens, was no more. He expired very suddenly at about 10.15 o'clock, while at St. Paul M. E. Church. occupying a seat beside his wife. Apdeath, which came to him apparently with ease and without pain.

#### TWINKLINGS

- Gaving at the giraffes .- "Hey, Chimmy, how's dat for a t'roat ter holler extres wid ?"-Life.

- Jilson says that he has found the junk dealer to be about the only steadfast and enthusiastic buy-mettalist. -Buffalo Couriea.

- Visitor-When you are a man what do you want to be-an author, like your papa? Johnny (who has been hrashed)-No! critic .- Fliegende Blaetter.

## of East Carolina.

November 2, Friday, St Paul's, Vanceoro, Beaufort county. November 4, Sunday, 24th Trinity, St Peter's, Washington, Beaufort county. November 7, Wednesday, St Paul's Greenville, Beaufort county. November 8, Thursday, St Paul's, Cottendale, Beaufort county.

November 9, Friday, Farmville, Beaufort county. November 11, Sunday, 25th after Trintv. Holy Innocents, Lenoir county. November 14, Wednesday, St Barnabas, Lenoir county. November 16, Friday, St Mary's, Kins-

on, Lenoir county.
November 18, Sunday 26th after Trinity, Morning Prayer. St John's, Pitt

November 18, Sunday 26th after Trinity, Evening Prayer, St Michael's, Pitt county. November 20, Tuesday, Dawson's School House, Pitt county. November 22, Thursday, St Barnabas,

Muríreesboro. November 25. Sunday next before Advent, Morning Prayer, St Peter's. Gates November 25, Sunday next before Ad-

rent, Evening Prayer, St Mary, Gates-November 27, Tuesday, St Thomas', November 29, Thursday, St Martin's

December 2, Sunday 1st in Advent, Morning Prayer, St Mark's, Roxobel, Bertie county. December 2, Sunday 1st in Advent,

Evening Prayer, Grace Church, Woodville, Bertie county. December 5, Wednesday, Church of he Advent, Williamston. December 7. Friday, St Stephen's, Bethel, Pitt county.

December 9, Sunday, second in Advent, Grace Church, Plymouth, Pitt

December 12. Wednesday, Holy Innoents, Avoca, Pitt county. December 16, Sunday, third in Advent, St John's, South Mills, Pitt county.

December 21, Friday, Festival St
Thomas, Holy Trinity, Hertford, Pitt

December 28, Sunday tourth in Advent, Morning Prayer, St Luke's, Washngton county.

December 28, Sunday fourth in vent, Evening Prayer, Church of the Advent. Roper, Washington county. December 25, Tuesday, Festival of the Nativity (Christmas), St David's, Scup-

pernong, Washington county. December 26, Wednesday, Festival St Andrew's, Columbia, Tyrrell county. December 27, Thursday, Festival St ohn Evang, Gum Neck.

December 30, Sunday first after Christmas, St Stephen's, Goldsboro. The Holy Communion at all morning

The children catechised whenever The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop. Offerings to be taken for Diocesan



## **HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!**

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and for-tunately my attention was called to

# Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have com-

pletely cured me." G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters Mc. at all druggiste Sold by all Druggists, iune 15 ly D&W fri su wed change dally

## TALES OF THE SEA.

WEIRD YARNS OF THE SUPERNAT-URAL SPUN BY THE CAPTAIN.

The Skull in the Chain Locker-The Unlucky Bark In the Demerara Trade That Was Said to Be Haunted-The Story of an Exile From Salvador.

We were eating dinner one night on the old cargo ship and talking of the happenings at sea and on shore that are called supernatural when the captain mid:

"One sees some things at sea not supernatural which are fit to make a nervons man see ghosts. There was that case in one of Green's liners to the colonies, where a man was sent down to clean out the chain locker. The locker had seemed foul all the passage home, and so they hoisted out the chain and sent this fellow down with his brush and soap and bucket, with a lamp, to clean it out. I'll wager he saw ghosts for a year after that, for when he'd got down on his knees to begin scrubbing he found himself bending over the skull of dead man.

"It was most likely a man that had stowed away out in the colony and had been caught under the cable when they were running it down quickly, and so had the life crushed out of him. "However, I did know of a case that

seemed supernatural right enough. It was in the Demerara trade, and I was acquainted with the first officer of the bark where it all happened. "In the first place, while she was out there loaded and ready to sail, the cap-

tain had trouble with one of the seamen who drew out his knife and stabled him to death then and there. The mate afterward took her home, but on the way a passenger took to ailing in some mysterious fashion and up and died very sud-"Of course she was a haunted ship

when she arrived home, and so the owners had her name changed, and she was refitted and painted up entirely different from what she had been. Then she sailed away with a new captain, but on the way out he took to drink, and by the time she reached Demerara he was off his head and killed himself with a revolver.

"Now she was haunted, sure enough, if you could believe the mate. Mind you, after she was refitted the mate said never a word to the new captain about what had happened in her before, and even when a new captain came out from home to take charge of her, believing that the last captain was naturally a drunkard, instead of one who had taken to it after coming on this ship, this first officer never said a word, because he did not believe in ghosts or even in a future

"However, the first night the new captain was on board the trouble began. The captain at about 0 o'clock went to his room and retired. An hour later he was calling the mate and telling that he had gone to sleep and then had been awakened by a light in the room. On opening his eyes he saw a short, thickset man, with side whiskers, in the armchair at the desk, leaning over, with his elbows on the desk, holding his head between his hands and saying: Oh, my poor head! Oh, my poor head!

"That was enough for the mate. He left the vessel that night with all hands. This new captain knew nothing of the style or manner of the one who had killed himself, and yet the pictureghost or what you may call it-in the chair was the image in appearance and dress of the suicide and had complained in precisely the words and voice of the

This brought out the story of an exile from Salvador whom the narrator met in Guatemala. Having got into trouble with the authorities, Senor Don Sebastian Mojarieta saved his life by fleeing to Amapala, Honduras, as many anothe exile has done, and there taking a steamer north to San Jose, Guatemala. A friend of his who was involved in like manner was to have reached Amapala by a different route in time for the same steamer, and to prevent any possible delays Mojarieta engaged staterooms and secured passes from the Amanala authorities for his friend and himself as soon as he arrived. But the steamer day came without his friend, and Mojarieta

was obliged to sail alone. "At the usual hour, on the first night out," the story teller went on, "Mojarieta retired and went to sleep, but had no sooner dozed off than he awoke, hearing his friend's voice, as he says, in the next stateroom, which he had supposed to be empty. Leaving his berth, he went out into the passageway and opened the door to the adjoining room, and there, he says, he saw lying in the berth the body of his friend fully dressed. but with three bullet holes in the breast of his coat and one in the right cheek.

"At that Mojarieta fainted and was found on the deck by the steward and put to bed again. Thereafter it was a most miserable passage, for the vessel touched at both of the Salvador ports and was about a week reaching San-Jose. Mojarieta was sure his friend had been shot and expected a force to come off from each of the Salvador ports to demand him. Moreover, he was haunted continually by that picture of his

"Once in Guatemala he obtained employment quickly and then began to recover something of his former spirits. He ascribed his vision to his overwrought imagination and was beginning to hope that his friend would yet appear when a letter was received from a relative in Salvador. It not only told that the friend had been shot by the government soldiers, but described the ounds of the body after it was dead. Mojarieta declares that the description curately portrayed the vision he had of his frien ad, and he believes that his friend's spirit, being unable to rest or wholly throw off its desire to take passage on the steamer, had come on board and was occupying that berth."—New

## THE WHEELMAN.

Japan has got a cycling newspaper. It is called Jiteusha. Some of the best roads for European wheel touring are found in Holland.

In Russia bicycle becomes "samoskaty," which, translated, means "self roller." It looks as though we were to have as many new gears next season as we have had new tires this season.

The fault of most air pumps is that they are either too short, too heavy or too uso-less for the rider to be burdened with them. It is altogether useless to try to talk about cycling to the man who has had his machine for only a week. He knows it all. In case of chain breakages a wire nail acts as a splendid substitute for a rivet, and with judicious filling will carry the rider at least as far as a repair shop.

The chief faults of many machines of the tandem type are want of rigidity in the frame, weakness of the crown, front forks and chain and tendency to side slip. Over 100 "ideal" dresses for wheelwomen have already been invented, and yet the wheelwoman of today is very much in the ment as Flora McFlimsy was. Did the Right Thing.

Author—Why do you persist in abusing my book? I have been told by many people that it is an exceedingly rare work.

Critic—Exactly. So rare that it needed reasting.—Truth.

A PEN PICTURE

The Man Had Not Meant to Make Trouble, but Was Unfortunate.

"A strong wind had set in from the sea, banking huge masses of clouds over the city. The rain descended in a blinding, staggering deluge, and solid sheets of fire flashed athwart the angry skies, followed by crashing peals of thunder The gloom was excessive. The lights in the streets cast a fitful, sickly glare over the wet pavements and the few belated pedestrians who were hastening home. It was a night for dark thoughts and darker deeds.

I laid aside the book which I had been reading—an absurdly impossible tale of midnight horrors and ghastly crimes-and sat moodily looking at the raindrops chasing madly down the window pane and at the fierce night without. The cabbies in the street below were swearing, and the call bells in the hotel were clanging like wild.

Suddenly in the adjoining room I heard a sharp click like the cocking of a firearm. The connecting door was unbolted and slightly ajar. I sat still, with bated breath and hair bristling all over with terror. A shuffling of heavy feet and a muttered imprecation as something fell on the floor. A cold, paralyzing dread seized on me, freezing the lifeblood in my veins. God of heavens, what horrible tragedy was being enacted behind that door?

Sharp, clear and loud, above the raging of the elements, rang out the report of a pistol, followed by a terrible oath and a heavy fall. Pale as a specter, I sprang, tottering, toward the door to escape, and with a horrified scream fell

crashing to the floor in a dead swoot. I awoke with a start. The connecting door was wide open. Above my pros trate form stood a rough looking man in his shirt sleeves. His right hand was bloody. I seemed to feel his clutches on my throat already and closed my eyes with a gasp. I opened them again cautiously. In his bloody grasp he held the shattered remains of an electric light

'Sorry, stranger," he said, "but I tried to open the durned thing to light up, and hit busted."-Atlanta Constitution.

EVERY HOME SHOULD OWN A DYNAMO

Then Housewives Could Magnetize Hammers and Make Tack Driving Easy. There is an easy way to render the ordinary tack hammer an article that may be used with comfort and to do away with all danger of bruised fingers from its misdirected blows. A little electricity will do the trick. The process is so simple that it should be universally adopted.

All that is required is access to a dynamo. Then lay the head of the-hammer on the framework and leave it there for about five minutes. This needs no strength, but the hammer cannot be detached without the knowledge that some force holds it fast to the ironwork and herein lies the secret. By contact with the dynamo your hammer has been magnetized and will pick up bits of iron or steel that are not too heavy for its strength.

Tacks and small nails, too short to be held in the fingers when driving, may be easily placed in position for the hammer blows without using the finger or thumbs and much speedier work ac complished. In retacking torn shades the man of the house will at once appreciate the blessing of a magnetized hammer, since he can pick the tiny tacks from the box direct with his magnet, press them into the roller with the same tool and by one blow drive the elnsive fasteners home. Carpet laying is made easy and stray

tacks in quantities such as will slip from the fingers a thing of the past.-New York Herald.

Frog Catching as an Industry. Frog catching is a leading industry long the river, and the most successfu operators work all night and sleep in the daytime. Their tents along the river are silent during the sleeping hours of the forenoon, but at night the swampy shores are alive with the moving lanterns of the fishers, or rather the froggers. The frogs are caught with an or-dinary fishhook, and the most successful bait is a small piece of red flannel. The operator has a reflector lantern fastened in the bow of his boat, and it is claimed that the light makes the frogs snappish without discrimination. The baited hooks are passed freely among them as the canoes, punts, skiffs and rafts are pushed and paddled through the marshes. The frog catchers do a profitable business with the Toronto restau-

# rants. - Toronto Globe.

Beer by the Pound. "What do you think of getting 11/4 counds of beer for a nickel?" said a mass the other day. "Well, out in the south ern part of the city they sell beer in this way altogether, especially at the little German groceries with a saloon annex. When people come into the place for a pitcher of beer, the vessel is set on scales and weighed. Then the customer is asked if he wants lager or common beer. If he wants 5 cents' worth of the first, he gets 11/4 pounds, but if he wants common beer he gets 13/4 pounds. The dealer I saw did not know how the custom of weighing beer originated. The stand has been handed down for several generations, and beer was never measured otherwise than by weighing .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Rare Stamp. An interesting and valuable addition

has been made to the splendid collection of stamps in the Philosophical museum. It is a half crown stamp, lettered 'America," and is the sole survivor of those attempted to be forced upon our colonists at Boston who threw the chests of tea into their harbor, for the colonists destroyed all the stamps as well, except this, which Mr. Philbrick, Q. C., is fortunate enough to be the possessor of. Another valuable addition is a series of fine specimen copies of Australian stamps sent by Major E. H. Watts of Newport. - Boston Traveller.

## LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Pleasing Thought. These circulars by every mail
Addressed to "Mrs. Hecker,"
In glaring type, "A bargain sale!"
To empty my exchequer.
The milliner and Redfern, too,
The goldsmith, marriage maker, The goldsmith, marriage maker, The new hotel at Castle View, Where I "must surely take her."

But, ah, I think, with happy pride,
I have he cause to worry,
To cast these circulars aside
Or hide them in a hurry.
My wife will never run a bill.
I have no need to check her.
You see, I am unmarried still.
There is no "Mrs. Hecker!"

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

—per 100 lbs. \$6 10@6 20. Dry salt shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. \$6 63%

5 75. Short clear sides. boxed—per 1 lbs. \$6 37%@6 50. Whiskey \$1 28.

Old sowspapers, when takes is large lots, will be soid at ten cents per hundred in order to work off as occumulation of acchange." 8 st Span office | 58; December 59%, 58%, 58%, 58%, 57%, 57%.

COMMERCIAL

obl. of 280 fbs.

Cotton

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE Nov. 1.

Corn—No. 2 November 51%, 52%, 51%, 52%; December 50%, 51%, 50%@50%, 51%; May 50%, 51%, 50%@50%, 51%@51%; May 50%, 51%, 50%@50%, 51%@51%; Oats—No. 2 November 28%, 28%; 28%; 28%; December 29%, 29%, 28%; 28%; May 32%, 32%, 32%@32%, 32%; May 32%, 52%; Mess pork, per bbl, lanuary \$1180, 1187%, 1177%, 1185, Lard, per 100 lbs—January \$6 82%, 6 87%, 6 77%, 6 85. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January \$6 82%, do, do, do; May \$5 95, 6 02%, 5 95 6 00 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Firm at 25 cents per gallon bid. ROSIN-Market quoted firm at cents per bbl. for Strained, and \$1.00

for Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1 50 per

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Flour ruli and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot and November 54% 654%c; December 55% @55%c; May 59%c bid; steamer No. 2 red 51%c; milling CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market wheat, by sample, 551/c. firm at \$1 00 for Hard, \$1 50 for mixed, year, 52@5214c; January 5114c

Yellow Dip and \$1 70 for Virgin. COTTON.-Easy at 514 cents for niddling. Ordinary ...... 2%
Good Ordinary ..... 41%
Low Middling ..... 4 18-16

Middling..... 514 Good Middling..... 5 9-16 HECEIPT.

Spirits Turpentine.... 56 casks 184 157 Crude Turpentize ...... 40

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. MONTHLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For month of October, 1894. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 8,585 14,842 RECEIPTS. For month of October, 1893 Spiritz. Rosin. Tar. 49,370 3,632

EXPORTS. For month of October, 1894. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Crude 6,010 64,018 3,596 19,845 nth of October Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar.

Poreign ... 25,802 1,939 924 15,823 4,347 3,419 16,247 29.167 STOCKS. and Afloat, Nov. 1, 1894 12,764 1,819 29,554 2,186 608 16,037 52 8,324 000 000 STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Nev. 1. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 2.025 49.001 QUOTATIONS. Oov. 1. 1803 534 1 (02) (5 1 (5 9520.1 00 1 (020.1 (5 \$1 50 1 (5 20.1 70 \$1 000.1 60 DOMESTIC MARKETS.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, November 1 .- Evening-Money on call easy at 1 per cent. with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@4 per cent. Stering exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 486 1 @487 for sixty days,487%@487% for demand. Commercial bills 485 1 486 1. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 115%; United States twos 96. State bonds dull: North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 64 bid. COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, November 1-Evening-

Cotton dull and easy; middling gulf &c; middling uplands 5%c. Futures closed steady; sales 90,000 bales. November 5.53@@5.54; December 5.53@ 5.54c; January 5.57@5.58c; February 5.68 @5.64c; March 5.67@6.68c; April 5.72@ 5.78c; May 5.77@5.78c, June 5.83c; July 5.87@5.89c; August 5 91@5.93c. Net receipts - bales; gross receipts .742 bales: exports to Great Britain

warded - bales; sales 19,488 bales; sales to spinners 188 bales; stock (actual) 83,-Total to-day-Net receipts 50,891 bales; exports to Great Britain 42,282 bales; exports to France 12,190 bales; exports to

,612 bales; exports to France 228 bales;

exports to the Continent 2.976 bales; for-

the Continent 21,186 bales; stock 908,488 Total so far this week-Net receipts 851.629 bales; exports to Great Britain 96.832 bales: to France 21.388 bales: to the Continent 89,789 bales; to the Chan-

Total since September 1-Net receipts 2,283,824 bales; exports to Great Britain 521,058 bales; exports to France 149,054 bales; exports to the Continent 502,248 bales; to the Channel — bales.

\$7 75; South America \$8 00; com-

bound \$5 25@5 50. Pork steady and in

fair demand: old mess \$14 00@14 50;

Butter-fancy steady; State dairy 18@22;

do. creamery 17@23c; Western dairy 11

@14c; do. creamey 16@24c; Elgips

2814@24c. Cotton seed oil in moderate

demand: crude 25c: vellow 2814@29c.

Petroleum steady; refined in New York

\$5 15; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$2 10, do in bulk \$9 60@2 65. Rice steady

and moderately active; domestic, fair

to extra 4165%c; lapan 4164%c.

Molasses-foreign nominal; New Or-leans, open kettle, good to choice,

steady and moderately active at 27@ 86c. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options opened steady and closed firm at 20@40

points up: November \$12 80: January

\$11 75@19 10; March \$11 85@11 65;

May \$11 20@11 40, spot Rio steady and quiet; No, 7, \$15 00@15 25. Sugar-raw

dull but steady; fair refining 8c; refined

fairly active and lower; off: A 8 11-16@

4c; standard A 4 1-16@4\c; granulated

4 1.16@4%c. Freights to Liverpool

quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 16d;

CHICAGO. November 1-Cash quota-

tions: Flour quiet; prices in buyers' favor and easy Wheat—No. 2 spring 56465746; No. 2 red 5246. Corn—

No. 3, 53%c. Oats—No. 3, 28% @39c.

No. 3, 53%c. Oats—No. 3, 28% @39c.

Mess pork, per bbi,\$12 00@12 12%. Lard

—per 100 lbs. \$6 92% @6 95 Short ribs

—per 100 lbs. \$6 10@6 20. Dry salted

shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. \$5 63%@

5 75. Short clear sides, boxed - per 100

The leading nutures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 November 51%, 52,51%,

grain, per steamer, 1%d.

Flour dull, easy and freely offered: per box For sale by R. R. BELLAMY winter wheat, low grades \$1 85@ Two Lives Saved. 8 40; fair to fancy grades \$3 40@2 70 Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction patents \$2 65@2 90; Minnesota clear \$3 10@2 45; patents \$3 15@3 65; low extras \$1 85@2 40. Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra \$2 10@8 00; good to choice do. \$8 10@ 50. Wheat quiet, firm and %c higher with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 5514@5514c; affoat 5614@5614; options were fairly active and firm at %c dvance; No. 2 red November 55%c; De cember 58%c; January 57%c; May 60%. Corn quiet and strong; No. 2 at elevato 60c; affoat 61c; options were moderately active and firm at %@1c advance; November 581/c; January 551/c; May 551/c. Oats quiet and firmer: options more active; November 82%c; December 88%; BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size January 34%; May 36%c; spot No. 2, 32% 50c and \$1.00. @33c; mixed Western 33@34c; white Western 38@8914. Hay steady, fairly active; shipping 50c; good to choice 65@75. Wool steady; moderately active; domes-STEAMSHIPS. tic fleece 17@x2c; pulled 12@84c. Beef dull; family \$10 00@12 00; extra mess Sprunt & Son. \$8 00@8 50; beef hams inactive at \$17 00 @17 50; tierced beef dull; city extra In-& 5on. dia mess \$16 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet and easier: pickled bellies -c: pickled shoulders 5% @5%; pickled hams 9@9%; Sprunt & Son. BARQUES. middles nominal. Lard quiet and steadier Western steam closed steady-at \$7 35 askep; city \$6 50, no options sales to-A S H ede & Co. day; refined lard quiet; Continent

> ner. SCHOONERS. Annie Ainslie, 258 tons, McAndrews Gen Harriss, Son & Cc. Wm T Parker, - tons, Coverdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

PALMETTO RAILROAD IV



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1874. No. 4- PASSENGER AND PRAILE

MAVING SOCIES. No. 1-PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West. sep 25 tf WM MONCLAKE, Supt

Administrator's Notice,

COTTON MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

November 1-Galveston, easy at 54c -net receipts - bales, Norfolk quiet at 51/2c-net receipts 4,582 bales. Baltimore, nominal at 5%c-refeipts bales; Boston, dull and easy at 5%c-net

do, do, do; May \$5 95, 6 0214, 5 95 60

bid. Southern white corn 50@58c; do

vellow 4516050c. Oats firm; No white Western 8416c. asked; No mixed Western 82c asked.

receipts - bales; Wilmington, casy at Mc-net receirts 3,076 bales; Philadel phia, quiet at 6 3-16c-net recupts 814 sales; Savannah, casy at 5 3 16 -ne receipts 11,878 tales; New Orleans, easy at 5 8-16c-net receipts 9.268 tales Mobile, easy at 5 1-16c-net receipts 1,767 bales; Memphis, easy at 514c net receipts 6,359 bales; Augusta ste at 5 8-16@51/c-net receipts 1,763 ba.es Charleston, steady at 51/c-net receipt 2,422 bales, Cincinnati, quiet and steady at 5%c-net receipts 1,865 bales; Louis

easy at 516c-net receipts 17,577 bales FOREIGN MARKET

ville, quiet at 5 7-16c. St. Louis, quiet

C-net receipts 1,319 bales; Houston

By Cable to the More -LIVERPOOL, Nov 1 .- 12.30 P Cotton, demand freely met and proeasier. American middling 8 5-82d same 15,000 bales, of which 12,800 were American; speculation and export : 000 bales. Receipts 4,400 bales, all of which were American.

Futures opened quiet and demand freely supplied. American midelity m. c.) November and December 2 64d; December and January 3 1-64@ 3-64d; January and February 3 2-64d February and March 34-64d; March and April 36-64d; April and May 8-64@3 7 64d; May and June 3 9-64d Futures easy at the decline. Tenders of cotton for delivery

day 1,600 bales new docket. 4 P. M.-Cotton, American min dling fair, 3 11-16d; good middling 314d middling 31/d; low middling 3d; good ordinary 2%d; ordinary 2 11-16d; Noveber 2 63-64d, seller; November and D. cember 2 63 64d; December and I ary 3@3 1 64d; January and Fibru 2d, buyer; February and March 4 buyer; March and April 2 5-64@2 6-64 April and May 2 7 64@3 8 64d; May June 29-64d; June and July 2 11 64d buyer; July and August 2 13 64d. Fa tures closed quiet but steady.

> MAI Port Almanac-November 2.

Sun Rises... 6 22 Sun Sets... 5.04 P Day's Length 10 h 42 r High Water at South, on 11.18 P M Water as Wilmington 1.05 A M CLEARED. Schr Maguie Cain, Queer,

N Y. Geo Harriss. Son & Co; cargo by Perregoy. Br steamship Wastwater, Stephens, Bremen, Geo H McFadden & Bro. Br barquentine Beatrice, Brown Postau-Prince, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son &

Co: cargo by S & W H Northrop. Nor barque Dictator, Johnson, Lor don, A S Heide & Co, cargo by S P Shotter Co and Paterson, Downing & Co. Schr Hester A Seward, Yourger Georgetown, S C.

COASTWISE. BROOKLYN, N Y-Schr Maggie Cain 308.962 feet lumber FUREIGN. BREMEN-Br steamship Wastwater-830 bales cotton.

EXPORTS.

PORT-AU-PRINCE-Br barquentine Beatrice-119,908 feet lumber, 10,000 bricks, 50 kegs nails. LONDON-Nor barque Dictator-5,282 bbls rosin.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores. Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chi blains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfice

tion or money refunded, Price 25 certs

City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at K.

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, N. C., Nov. 2, 1894.

Naranja (Br), 659 tons, Langdon, Alex Elton (Br).1596 tons, Payne, Alex Sprunt leanara (Br).2179 tons, Mclaughlan, Alex

Transatlanic (Nor), 568 tons, Pendersen Stella Morris (Swed) 598 tons, Ternstrom A S Heide & Co. Marco Polo (Nor), 752 tens, Halverser Heide & Co. Linda (Nor), 832 tons, - S W Sk n



Leave Cheraw, S. C.....

HAVING qualified as Adm-nistrator of Nelll ham, deceased, late of New Hanover County C, this is to notify all persons having claims as the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the dersigned on or before the 4th day of October, 18 this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery persons indebted to eaid estate will please in mediate payment. This 4th day of October, in Mallace, Duplin County, N. C. th oct