ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY). - One squa one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50, four days, \$2 00; five days, \$3 60; one week, \$4 00; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$5 50; one month, \$10 00; two months \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$46 00; twelve months, \$00 00. Ten lines of solid Nonjarell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, \$9 cents for three months, \$9 cents for three months. cents for three ment's.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Photos, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will re charged regular advectising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line of first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subseent insertion.
Advertisements discontinued before the time con racted for has expired charged transient rates for time

tually cublished.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any A announcements and recommendations of candidates for other, whether in the shape of communica-tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements, i symmetric for transfert advertisements must be made in sevence. Known parties, or strangers with proper tele and may pay monthly or 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.

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 Marr.age 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 of

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, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract savertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular/business without extra charge at transment rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he cosition desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 29, 1895

STATE BANKS A NECESSITY.

No satisfactory monetary system can be devised for this country which does not embrace the State bank as an essential part of it. The present system may do for those sections of the country which are densely populated, which are wealthy and which can provide themselves with as many national or other banks as they may desire, but this centralization in and monopoly of the currency by such sections is one of the grounds of just grievance by other sections which are less favored in point of population and of wealth.

There may be millions of loanable funds in the banks of these particular sections but it is money that goes out only under certain processes, and does not answer the same purpose as a circulating medium that the money nearer home would. The country has suffered inestimably by this centralization of the currency and its control by the large banks which have iron-clad regulations which must be complied with before their vaults are un-

this every Fall about the time the law. crop movement begins, in the demands of Western and Southern cities for funds "to move the crops." There ments with the Eastern banks for a purpose. Of course that is an ac-

is not in them, but in the system which permits a few strong banks in to control the volume of the currency, and even to control the Treasury of the United States, as the Morgan-Belmont syndicate is now doing.

It is mockery to talk about the large volume of money in circulacontract or expand it at their pleasure and thus regulate the rate of interest on the money they lend. A when it is remembered that they handle hundreds of millions it can be readily seen that a small advance deal to them.

Is there no way to decentralize the currency, to break this monopoly, and provide for a more equable and permanent distribution of the volume, and give the less populated and less wealthy sections some chance to become less dependent on the money centers than they are now? The free coinage of silver would aid in doing this by increasing the volume of currency and making it less easy for a it, but it will never be effectually done until we have State banks which can supply a local currency in such quantities as the necessities of the respective sections may demand, a currency with sufficient flexibility river is showing signs of Grying up, to be expanded or contracted, as the but Wiggins isn't.

volume of business might make ad-

During the days of State banks they furnished all the money necessary to "move the crops" and meet the demands of business, and we never heard of one section calling on another section to help it out nor calling upon the Treasury of the United States to supply it with small bills or any other kind of money. These all are peculiar to the present era of money centralization. The old State banks had a banking capital of about \$450,000,000 of money. that circulated about home, most of which never went away from home and all of which came back home if it did go away.

That's the kind of money the South and the West need to-day, and that's why the South and the West ought to unite in the demand for State banks and insist on making them a recognized and essential part, as they once were, of our monetary

#### MINOR MENTION.

The impression has been that it is the Secretary of the Treasury, with his associates in office, who runs the financial department of the Government, but that doesn't seem to be the case now, at least in the opinion of the Springfield, Mass., Republican, a gold standard paper, which is friendly to the administration, and warmly endorses the methods adopted for 'protecting" the "reserve." Discussing the situation it states the

"The bond syndicate prevents a fall n the Government's gold reserve below \$100,000,000 by handing over \$1,-800,000 more in gold coin in exchange for legal tender notes. This will make nearly \$10,000,000 which the syndicate has paid over to the Treasury in gold since last February above what it was obliged to pay by the contract. Profuse remarks continue to come from Washington as to what the Treasury officials think and are to do about the renewal of gold exports. But Wall street is not paying any attention to them. It is studying the face of J. Pier-pont Morgan. If Morgan looks cheerful stocks move up. If he goes yachting the Government reserve is known to be all right. Morgan is running the financial end of the Government just now, and the attempts of the Treasury officials to make people think they are excite only smi

That a syndicate has been found to handle the bonds of this Government (for a large consideration) and temporarily fill up the gaps that may be made in the gold reserve, may be in the estimation of some a cause of congratulation, but in what humiliation does it put a great Government like this to be forced to acknowledge its dependence upon any syndicate to protect its Treasury and save it from making confession of bankruptcy? That is precisely the predicament in which it is placed by this blind adhesion to the gold rule, and its stupid refusal to pay out silver which it has at com-We have striking illustrations of mand and can pay out under the

\*\*\*
Mexico, as all of our States have, has an anti-duelling law, but it has is never enough of ready money on not been enforced until recently, hand to do this and Western grain when Col. Francisco Romero, of the and Southern cotton have to wait, Mexican Army, was tried for killing whatever the price may be, until the | Col. Verastegui in a duel, on the 9th Western banks can make arrange- of August last year. In Mexico nine men compose a jury, and a majority sufficient supply of money for this of them convict. Col. Romero was convicted in all the courts, and the commodation for which the Western sentence was that he be confined in and Southern banks have to pay and prison for four years and three they in turn make their patrons pay months, with a fine of \$1,800 or 100 for the accommodation extended to days additional imprisonment, if prethem, all of which in the end comes ferred. In addition to this he has to out of the farmer who sells his wheat pay an annuity of \$4,500, in monthand the planter who sells his cotton. ly installments, to the widow of No fault attaches to the banks for Verastegui, for eighteen years, the this, for it is their business to deal in funeral expenses amounting to \$460 money, to lend it, and to make as and all the costs of the trial. Being much as they can out of it. It is their an army officer he will be confined in stock in trade just as the farmer's a military prison. The seconds were wheat, or cotton, or the merchant's acquitted. With such sentences as goods are their stock in trade. As this duelling will be found to be an exlong as they deal legitimately and pensive business in Mexico, with honestly, without taking advantage correspondingly little inducement to of the necessities of other sections to engage in it. In the estimation of make usurious profit, there can be some that country may not be a no fault reasonable found. The fault | model of civilization, but in the vigor with which she sits down on the duello she sets an example that the wealthier sections of the country other countries which boast a higher civilization would do well to follow.

In an interview with a correspondent of the New York Herald Governor McKinley, of Ohio, said in speaking of the condition of his tion and of the large per capita, if State, "Our industries are all growthis volume can be practically con- ing and we have a bright outlook for trolled by combinations, who can the future." This suggests the inquiry that if Ohio's industries are all growing and it has such a bright outlook for the future, what is Mr. difference of one-half of one per McKinley going to have to build his cent., which would scarcely be no- calamity platform on, and hold up ticed by the man who wanted the Wilson tariff as an object lesson money, would amount to many of disaster, which was so confidently thousands in the aggregate, and predicted when that bill was under consideration? Mr. McKinley and his political associates were counting on making the tariff the issue in the in the rates of interest means a great campaign of 1896, for the double purpose of side-tracking the silver question and humbugging the people, as they had been doing for years, but with their industries growing and a bright outlook for the future, how many, even of their former followers, will they find to take any stock in the high protection business? As matters are running now it looks very much as if the high-tariff issue, from the Republican standpoint, would be knocked out and that all few men to control and monopolize the capital that will be made out of that will be made by the Democrats, whose promises are being more than realized.

Professor Wiggins says Niagara

CURRENT COMMENT.

The \$90,000,000 increase in Missouri valuations of property may be, like the hoarded money of New York and London, congestion of the head and paralysis of the extremities. The capitalists of St. Louis may have scooped the farmer's pile .- Augusta Chronicie, Dem.

- Senator Brice has one advantage in Ohio: He is running for the Senate against ex-Governor Foraker. That ought to be worth several votes, to an even less popular and more distrusted candidate than Brice. "Cal" knows how to be generous; "Joey B." doesn't; he is the most thoroughly disliked politician of either party in the whole State, beyond doubt .-Chattanooga Times, Dem.

- The Indianapolis Journal says that "if the beet-sugar industry is killed off by free trade, Germany can control the American market." If the sugar-beet industry should be killed off by German competition, as the Tournal says would be the case, would it not give cheaper sugar to the consumers in this country? Why should the whole American people be taxed to maintain the sugar-beet patches in Nebraska? And if the beets are to be protected, why not long staple cotton? Why discriminate in favor of one agricultural product? The trouble with the American market is that we have too many dead beats in this country .- Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Concord Standard: Just as we go to press news reaches town that Dr. Sol Furr, whose illness with paralysis has been noted in these columns, died this morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. He was in his 78d year.

- Carthage Blade: A negro was brought here from near Lemon Springs one day last week and lodged in jail on a charge of rape. The assaulted party was a white girl about 13 years old, and was said to be weak minded or half witted.

- Winston Sentinel: The Sentinel is pained to chronicle the death of one of Winston's kind-hearted citizens and leading tobacco manufacturers, in the person of Mr. B. F. Hanes, aged 42 years. Death came at 11.45 Saturday

- Asheville Citizen: N. Plamondon, who has given a great deal of attention to mineralogy in western North Carolina, showed the Citizen to-day a nugget that has been pronounced by assayers to be native metallic zinc. The existence of zinc in this State, he says, is denied by scientists, and this specimen is the only one ever found. The

- Wilson Observer: A white man was found dead on the railroad track. just beyond the section house, yesterday morning. We have been unable to find out his name, but is believed that he was a foreigner. He was seen at Lucama Saturday night and Sunday morning. He was decently dressed and wore a mustache, but no beard. The left side of his head was crushed in and one eye was missing. The Coast Line took his body in charge and gave it decent burial.

- Statesville Landmark: Three veins of valuable minerals, consisting of gold, beryl crystals, rutile, monazite, etc., have been discovered on the lands of J. Warren and J. C. Burgess, in Alexander county. One of them is on Mr. Warren's place, one on Mr. Burgess' and the other on the line between them. They are working in them now and have gotten out some very fine specimens. The mines are believed by the best judges here to be more valuable than the Hiddenite mine was. One of the veins is six feet wider than the widest on record.

### TWINKLINGS

- An improbable rumor-Jones : hear that your friend Failupski is embarrassed again. Isaacs—Maybe der greditors vos; but I guess Failupski is used to it.—Puck.

-Grant-Can it be possible that Hawkins is in love with that fat girl? Why she weighs 14 stone, at least. Hobbs: No. I don't believe he's in love. He's just infatuated .- Titbits.

- "Do you think, professor," said the musically ambitious youth, "that I can ever do anything with my voice?" 'Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy to holler with in case of a fire."- Washington Star.

- "Did I understand you to say that Thompson was a farmer?" "Good gracious, no! I said he made his money in wheat. You never heard of a farmer doing that, did you?"-Beatrice

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DIE-TRICT.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1 Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8 Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15 Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September

W. S. Rone, P. E.



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and It completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial." Dr. Miles Heart Oure 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' Heart Cure Restores Health No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS: OURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Forsale by all Druggists, June 15 ly sa tu th

HOW TO AVOID COLDS.

A CLAIM THAT THEY ARE LARGELY DUE TO FLANNELS.

Have Your Underclothing Light and Loose and Keep Up Your Natural Heat-Colds Are Responsible For a Great Deal of Illness and Should Not Be Overlooked.

A physician who has given much thought to the hygiene of clothing has come to the conclusion that many deaths are caused by heavy woolen undercloth-It can be proved that flannels are of-

ten the cause of severe colds. To have a cold is to be in a diseased condition, and that means a loss of vitality and a shortening of life. It may even mean sudden

One can easily demonstrate, in one's own person on a small scale the ill effects of excessive flannels. Bind your hand in thick woolen bandages and leave it in that condition for a night. In the morning you will find it damp and flabby, the pores all open. It is in the most susceptible condition for catching cold. If the whole body were brought to the same state, the result of exposure to cold air would inevitably be disas-

That the whole body is often brought to a nearly similar condition is certain. The majority of people during the winter incase themselves in heavy, tight woolen or flannel garments. These provoke perspiration and do not absorb it: The result is that the wearer's skin is hot, damp and highly susceptible to the inflammatory effects of cold. A slightly lowered temperature can hardly fail to bring on a cold. Heavy woolen underclothing is able

to do all the more harm because it has the weight of ancient domestic tradition. Few people dare to be wiser than their grandmothers. Woolen underclothing, according to modern experience, should be as light as is consistent with comfort. There are many persons who go through the winter healthily in cotton underwear, and these are probably the most fortunate class of the popula tion. But the warmth preserving qualities of wool are not to be ignored.

One of its great properties is that it is bad conductor of heat. The heat of the body, therefore, is not given out by it. It also does not stick to the skin and does not absorb perspiration freely. This is a quality of doubtful value. While it is agreeable not to have your underclothing glued to your skin it is injurious to carry a deposit of moisture which may become cold and do harm in all parts of

The object, therefore, should be to wear underclothing which does not cause excessive perspiration. It should be light and loose. Wool is apparently the best material for the majority of people.

The subject of colds receives too little attention. Many people are resigned to should be regarded as disease dangerous, offensive and unclean. Patent medicine advertisements print eloquent descriptions of their final effects. These remarks are applicable to those who have neglected themselves too long and are fit subjects for the hospital or prolonged medical treatment. A wise attention to clothing and the general health is more valuable than all remedies and treatment. Colds are probably the chief cause of

illness and disease among human beings. They give little trouble to animals, who wear no clothing. Arguing from these facts, some enthusiasts would say that the less clothing you wear and the more you expose yourself the healthier you will be.

But a state of civilization of considerable antiquity has made it necessary for man to preserve his natural heat by artificial means. It is not permissible to abandon clothing entirely in this country. Nor is it advisable to wear as little as the public authorities will permit during an American winter. Neither warm clothing nor artificial

heat will satisfactorily replace the natural heat of the body. To preserve this should be the first aim of all who wish to avoid colds. Good food, fresh air and exercise are obviously the principal means. In the care of the body the skin should take an important place. As far as colds are concerned it is all important, because they rarely occur unless the skin is in a certain condition.

When the pores of the skin are opened the cold air enters where it is not wanted and causes an inflammation. In cold weather the pores should be closed. Cold water is an excellent vehicle for

closing the pores. The weight of experience seems to prove that it is better to use warm water first. Much depends on the individual constitution.

The warm water cleanses and softens the skin and relieves the body of superfluous moisture, the frequent source of colds. Following this, the cold water will close the pores and put the skin in a sound, normal condition. No one should stay in cold water long enough to feel discomfort.—New York World.

Just Like a Man. Mrs. Somebody, who lives in Thirteenth street, has an infant son who is

just beginning to walk. Last week he fell down stairs, so his mother bought a gate to put at the top of the stairs. There is a little metal socket screwed to each side of the stairs, and the gate fits into these. It was put up one day-Wednesday, I think. It was Mr. Somebody's night at the lodge, and Mrs. Somebody remembered after he had left the house that he had not been told of the gate. She was so exercised for fear he would fall over it when he came in that she sat up for him. He was late. very late, and she was very tired. And yet when he did come, and realized how devotedly she had waited up in order to save him a tumble, what do you think the heartless man said? "Why, my dear," said he, "why

didn't you just lift the gate out?" Wasn't that just like a man?-Washington Post.

Naming a Girl Baby. The most popular name to bestow on baby girl at this time is Dorothy evidently, for out of 178 girls' names in the catalogues of the babies whose portraits were shown at a recent baby display 14 bore Dorothy. Next in favor as Marjorie, spelled even Marjourie. Ruth, which is generally supposed to be the favorite, owing to its connection with the White House, wasn't in the race for popularity, as only three infants were so named in the returns. Helen or Helene came next in favor, Kate or Katherine holding its own, and Mary and Marie were well ahead along with Gladys and Elizabeth. Such names as Beatrice, Josephine, Anita, Eleanor, Jessica, Alice, Madeline, Florence and

Rachel were twice represented, but aside from that the widest variety figured. It is evident that much greater independence is shown now than formerly in christening the feminine portion of the population. When two or more children in a family were represented in the catalogue it looked as if there had been an attempt to select names in harmony. In one family there were Manriel, Dorothy, Marion and Marjorie, a happy combina-tion. The most distinctive trie possibly were Honor, Gillian and Rufus Barr. If that family doesn't turn out well then there is nothing in the effect of a name. Drenna was one of the oddest names; Serane another. There were two Bettys, one dear Peggy, a Mollie, three Virginias, one Lorna Doone and a Yolande. - New York Commercial.

## A BUSH FIRE.

with their beaks gaping, off the burning ground into the shelter of the slab hut. A scorching, withering heat that had made sapless hay of the grass in the paddocks and reddened the foliage of the gums and the stringy barks like the blaze of a bush fire. A heat that had sucked up all moisture and marbled the land with cracks of shrinkage and turned the water holes into mere mud baths, while the distant creek had nothing but its brown flag grass and dry swamp bed to show where the water had run.

About the homestead the few cattle still aliye hung with their heads stelidly over the slip rails, refusing, in spite of all driv ing, to seek again for the sustenance it was impossible to find. The framework of a horse, his head between his legs, and as much in the shade as he could get on the lee side of an old ironbark, stood impassive and motionless. All round the horizon a dirty haze of smoke melted into a yellow veil of fog covering the sky. The sun glared down. The air shim-

mered tremulously, as though it sickened not one gleam of freshness, not one sound of joy, not a murmur save the eternal zing, zing, zing of the locust. Seared, blasted, stricken, a curse was upon it and upon every living thing. Abe Saunders was down at what used to

be the creek trying to draw out his last milking cow from the place when she had bogged in a vain effort to find water grass. Abe hauled and strained at the rope, his shirt and trousers clinging to him with sweat. The beast kicked and plunged feebly, its little strength quite gone, and after two hours' work it was more firmly bogged than ever. "It's no good," said Abe, "I must get

help. I'll go up the gully for old Mason and his tackle. If we lose that cow, what will the children do for milk?" Wearily he turned to go, when the sound of a "Coo-ee!" turned him sharply about. 'Coo-ee!" he shouted.

A little pause, and again the cry echoed: "It's Mary," he said. "What the devil's up?" It was a good three miles to the ridge; but, like a wallaby with the dogs in full cry, he sped over rock and gully back to the homestead. Long before he got there, he heard a strange roaring in the air, saw black, belching clouds over the tree tops, and felt a flerce rushing furnace

The bush was on fire. With the energy of fear he dashed along. There was the clearing, with Mary at the house door still shouting at intervals Even as he came up, the red storm was upon them. In mad frenzy he seized the two children, one under each arm, and shricking to his wife above the din of the fire to bring the baby, he rushed to the center of the plowed paddock. There they crouched panting. The children were howling, the baby was crying, and Mary was sobbing. The man said nothing. He watched the fire.

Would the house escape? There was 50 feet of bare ground all about it. But the air, so calm a minute ago, was now a roar ing hurricane traveling at racing speed over the ridge. The tea tree scrub melted before it, and the bush trees remained in its rear only as black and burning trunks. The fence had canght: the flames licked up daintily. The shed, with his cart and harness, were, and were not, while he looked. A piece of burning, stringy bark, whirled by the wind, settled on the shingles of the house. The woman moaned and pressed the child closer to her bosom. The man's face was drawn in agony.

The house was burning, the work of his own hands. How many months of weary sawing and splitting had its shingles and slabs cost him! He thought of it all as he stood there, helpless and half suffocated. In less than a minute the flames were shooting out of the doorways and windows, and a loud report was followed by the fall of a side of the house. It was the explosion of his powder flask, hung on the well. "Can't you put it out, Abe?"

"Put out h-!" And he ground his Through the open framework they could see the bed, the tables, the chairs all blazing one after another. The spirit of the "Look, Mary," he cried; "there goes the cradle I made for the kids." And as he spoke the aspect of his face changed. The limit of his suffering had come, and, like

an old time victim of the rack, he began to laugh. A hollow laugh, weird and ter-"That's a good joke, Mary! The farce is ended—all over in one act! Ha, ha, ha!" "You're mad, Abe," said his wife, shrinking from him with a great dread in "Don't laugh like that. It's

"Mad, my dear! That's good. Ha! ha! ha! Say I've been mad, the most confounded lunatic in this blasted blistering country. To slog and belt for ten long years to make a home of our own, to clear land, to fence it, drain it, plant it-and all to make five minutes' bonfire? Yes, I've been mad, stark, staring mad, but now -ha! ha! ha! I was never so sensible in

"See how the cradle burns, Mary. It was a bit of she cak and worked like a watch. Don't it look pretty now? They might be silk curtains, all those flounces round it! Why don't you laugh, girl? It's great joke. Look! The roof is falling in! It's as good as fireworks. Hold up the kids; let them laugh. It's all the same price. Ha! ha! ha!" But the woman replied nothing, fright-

ened, staring at him. The children The driving sheet of flame had long gone by. Skirting the plowed ground where they stood, it had left the bare surface an untouched blank in its ghastly funeral trail. Only tree stumps, posts and fallen branches, smoked and smoldered here and there. The man stood motionless till morning, but the four charred corner posts remained of his home.

"Let's see the play out," he said. "Ha! ha! ha! Ha! ha! ha!" The fire was raging many miles farther onward when Abe Saunders, taking the two children by the hand, led the way down the track to the main road. His wife dragged wearily after him, the baby in her arms, looking back from time to time at the smoking ruin.

The group passed on to the road, where the red dust blew in thick choking clouds that shrouded them from view. But long after they had disappeared there sounded the wail of the children, the moaning of the women and loud above all the mirthless laughter of a broken hearted man .-

After the Opera, She-That tenor was positively painful, wasn't he? He-Not more so than the tenner I gave up for the seats.—Detroit Free Press.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain for Diarrhoea. It will relieve ... oor little suffdrer immediately. 5: b. druggists in every part of ta: 50.15 Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sare at ask for Mrs. Winslow & Soothing Syiv and take no other kin 1.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

gether until thoroughly mixed; then ad sufficient milk to make a soft dough; knes slightly, roll out about half an inch thick and out with a small biscuit outer. Place little apart in a greased pan, and bake in quick oven for lifteen or twenty minute These biscurts should be a delicate brown to The secret of success in this r cipe, as in others, is to use but two-thirds as much Cottolene as ou used to use of lard.

will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better than any biscuit you ever made before. Try t. Be sure and get genuine Cottolene. Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks - " Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath -on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

Maude Andrews Ohl. Mrs. Maude Andrews Ohl, chairman of the Atlanta press committee for the Cotton States exposition, is the most prominent woman writer in southern journalism. She is a member of the editorial staff of the Atlanta Constitution, having charge of the weman's department. She contributes a great variety of matter, and is a woman of remarkable ability and versatility. In addition to her regular work she finds time to write a good deal of poetry which finds its way into the high class magazines, being of a very high order of merit. Indeed it is in this branch of literature that she will find her greatest fame. Mrs. Ohl uses her maiden name, Maude Andrews, in all her work. She is a member of one of the famous families of Georgia.

A Great Success. The meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs in Newton recently was a great success. many of them prominent in education, literature and society. Eighty-five clubs were represented by delegates. The reports show a vast amount of work accomplished. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was unanimously elected president for the coming year.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction 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, 139 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 won-derful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always give cossible, but the STAR will not be r ariations from the actual market p uoted.	respons rice of	the	for any articles
AGGING-			
2-D Jute	0		516
Standard	71	40	514 614
FESTERN SMOKED-			9/4
Hame # 8	191	10	14
Hams & D			
Sides & D	47	76	816 716
		_	
Sides # D	61620 6		634
Shoulders B D	5 <del>39</del> 0		
BARRELS - Spirits Turpentine -			
Second-hand, each		0	I 15
New New York, each	1 35	00	1 40 1 40
New City, each		8	25
RICKS-	••••	•	20
RICKS— Wilmington, 9 M	6 50	0	7 00
Northern	2 00		14 00
SUTTER-	1122		
North Carolina, W D	15	-	
Northern	23	0	
Des husbel in suchs		0	53
Per bushel, in sacks	60	ä	65
OTTON TIES- W bundle		-	75
ANDLES-W D-			
Sperm	18	0	25
Adamantine	9	90	10
HEESE-W D-	00-51	7	100
Northern Factory	10	0	11
Dairy, Cream	11	Ø	12
OFFEE-9 b	27	.@	10 28
Lagnura	20	ŏ	23
Rio	15	ă	21
OMESTICS-		~	
Sheeting 4-4. 10 vard	6	- 50	20
Yarns, & bunch	18	0	20
GGS-B dozen		0	14
ISH TO SHOW I SHOW	99 00	-	90.00
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ balf-barrel  Mackerel, No. 2 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel  Mullets, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel  N. C. Roe Herring \$\frac{1}{2}\$ kog	11 00		30 00 15 00
Mackerel No 9 10 harrel	16 00	*	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 W half-barrel	8 00	on.	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, W barrel	13 00	ă	14 00
Mullets, W barrel	3 25	0	3 50
Mullets, # pork barrel	-	0	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring & keg	3 50	0	4 00
Diy Cod, 3 10		0	10
Diy Cod, & D	3 25	0	3 50
LOUR—W barrel—	17.	-	8 00
ow grade		00	4 00
hoice,		96	3 15
traight		ø	4 50
LUE-9 10	73	40	10
		-	100
RAIN—W bushel—			1
Corn, from store, bags—White, Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		00	58 54

Prime .....

Standard A.
White Ex. C
Extrac, Golden. 4
C, Yellow
SOAP, B b—Northers. 33
STAVES, BM—W. O. Barrel ... 8 00

WHISKEY, & gallon Northern, 1 00 0 North Carolina. 1 00 0 WOOL, & B.—Washed, 14 0 Clear of burs, 19340

Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill,
Inferior to Ordmary

ROPE & D. SALT & sack Alum ....

on 125 % Sacks SHINGLES 7-inch, % M

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star receipts 512 bales (427 new); Norolk, steady at 7%c, net receipts 4 bales Baltimore, firm at 8c, net receipts - bales; Boston, holiday, no report, net receipts - bales, Wilmington, firm at 71/4c, net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, firm at

#### COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Firm at 24% cents per gallon for country and 251/2 cents for machine-made casks. ROSIN-Market dull at \$1 15 per bbl for Strained, and \$1 20 for Good

TAR .- Market steady at \$1 35 per CRUDE TURPENTINE,-Market juset at \$1 10 for Hard, \$1 50 for Yellow Dip and \$1 80 for Virgin. COTTON.-Firm.

Strained.

Ordinary...... 51/6 Good Ordinary..... 63/6 Low Middling..... 7 1-16 Middling...... 71/2 Good Middling..... 7 15-16

HECEIPTS 5 bales Spirits Turpentine...... 116 casks Rosin ..... 274 bbls Crude Turpentine. ..... 16 bbis

DOMESTIC MARKETS

Hy Telegraph to the Morning Sta

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, August 28 .- Evening-Money on call was easy at 1 per cent. last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@ 41/4 per cent. Sterling exchange very firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 4881/0489 for sixty days and 4891/ @490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@4881. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 1121/4: United States twos 961/2. State bonds dull; North Carolina tours 102 bid; North Carolina sixes 124 bid. Railroad bonds were

active and higher. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, August 28-Evening Cotton-steady; middling gulf 85-16c; mid-

dling 8 1-16c. Cotton futures closed steady, with sales 329,900 bales; August 7 82, September 7 80, October 7 88, November 7 92. December 7 99, January 8 05. February 3 11, March 8 16, April and May -. Cotton-net receipts - bales; gross bale; exports to Great Britain bales; to France - bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales

stock (actual) 161,425 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 635 bales: exports to Great Britain — bales; to France -- bales; to the Continent -bales; stock 286,707 bales. Total so far this week- Net receipts

765 bales, sales to spinners 550 bales:

.094 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,698 bales: to France - bales; to the Continent 1.189 bales Total since September 1-Net re-

eipts 7.919.022 bales: exports to Great Britain 3,440,752 bales; exports to France 775.870 bales; exports to the Continent 2,425,644 bales. NEW YORK, Aug 28-Evening.-Flour weak, dull; winter wheat, low grades \$2 15@2 65; fair to fancy \$2 75@

3 30; patents \$3 50@3 80; Minnesota clear \$2 65@3 25; patents \$3 30@4 00; low extra \$3 15@2 65; city mills \$3 90@ 4 15; do patents - Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra \$2 00@2 70; good to choice \$2 80 lines, such as @3 00. Wheat easier, with options more active for export; No 2 red in store ICE CREAM FREEZERS, and at elevator 64% @65c; affoat 66@ 661c; options opened firm, with free buying for foreign account, declined % @%c, advanced 160%c, closing firm at 165%c below yesterday; No. 2 red August 64%c; September 65%; October 65%c; December 67%c; May 71%c. Corn dall and firm No. 2 et element 165%c offers dull and firm; No.2 at elevator 42%; afloat 481/c; options were dull and irregular, closing steady at 1/4c decline; September 41%c; October 40%c; November 39%c; May 36 4c. Oats fairly active and lower; options dull and easier; August 26c; September 231/c; October 231/c; May 261/c; spot prices-No. 2 24@241/6c; No. white 26 1026 1c; No. 3 23c; No. 3 white 241/2c; mixed Western 24@26c. Hay steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 80@90. Wool quiet and steady; fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. family \$9 00@12 00; extra mess 0; beef hams quiet and weak at 00; tierced beef steady; demand xtra India mess \$16 50@17 00; quiet and steady; pickled bel-

oulders 5% @5%c; hams 9@9%. et and easier; Western steam ked; city \$6 00@6 05; September ed quiet; Continent \$6 70; South 6 95; compound \$4 6214@5 00. t and easy; mess \$11 00@ utter quiet; choice steady; State 181; creamery 191/020; West-91/2013c; Elgins 20c. Eggs less h a fair supply; State and ania 15@16c; Western fresh do per case \$1 50@4 00. wer at prices; city 4%c; coun-14c. Cotton seed oil quiet crude 24; yellow prime 261/4@ off grade 26c asked. Petroleum and; refined New York \$7 10; hia \$7 05;do in bulk \$4 55@4 60. molasses firm and unchanged. uiet. Coffee steady and 10@20 September \$14 75@14 85; Oc-95@15 00; December \$15 00; 60; spot Rio dull but steady; 0. Sugar-raw dull and easier;

ing 2% 02%c; refined quiet. iet; grain firm; cotton per -64d; grain per steamer 214d. O. August 28-Cash quotations: quiet and practically unfeeling still weak; prices favor Wheat—No. 2 spring 5940
0.3 red 584,659%c. Corn—No.
0.382%c. Oats—No. 2 19c.
k,per 100 bbls,\$9 256,9 50. Lard.
bs, \$5 90,65 934. Short ribs
100 lbs \$5 624,65 75. Dry oulders boxed, per 100 lbs, 5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, os, \$6 621/26 75. Whiskey,

ding futures ranged as follows ng, highest, lowest and closing Wheat-No. 2 August 591/059%, 59% 58%, 59%; September 59% @60, 60, 591 59%c; December 62% 662% 62% 61% 61% 61% 62%, 62% 61% 61% 61% 62%, Corn—August 36, 36% 36% 35%, 36%c; September 35%, 35% 35% 35%; December 29% 630, 30%, 29%, 30%c; May 30% 631, 31, 30%. 80% @30% c. Oats-No. 2 August 18%. 19, 18%, 18%; September 18%, 19, 18% 18%c; May 22@2216, 2216, 21%. 22@ 223 %c. Pork—per bbl, September \$9 45. 9 45, 9 45, 9 10; October \$9 50, 9 50, 9 20, 9 2714; January \$9 85, 9 85, 9 6714. 9 7714. Lard, per 100 lbs, September \$5 9314. 5 95, 5 9714, 5 90; October \$3 00, 6 0214. 5 9214, 5 9214: January \$6 00, 6 00, 5 9214. 5 95. Short ribs per 100 lbs, September \$5 75, 5 75, 5 60, 5 65; October \$5 85, 5 85, 5 65, 5 70; January \$5 15, 5 171, 5 05,

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.-Flour dull. Wheat quiet and lower-No. 2 red spot Wheat quiet and lower—No. 2 rcd spot and August 63%663%c; September 68%663%c; October 64%664%c; December 66%66%c; Steamer No. 2 red 60%66%c; Southern by sample 63%65c; do on grade 61%64c. Corn steady—mixed spot and August 43%642%c; September 42%642%c; October 41%41%c; year 35%635%c; January 35%85%c; Southern white 42%c, bid: do 85 4c; Southern white 48 4c, bid; do One Cent a word each insertion. But yellow 431/2044c. Oats fairly active— no advertisement taken for less than No. 2 white Western 261/2027c; No. 2 Twenty cents. my 26 tf mixed do 21% @25c.

August 28- Galveston, firm at 79 16, net

81/c, net receipts - bales; Savannah firm at 7%c, net receipts 58 bales (41 new) New Orleans, quiet at 7 7-16c, net receipts 56 bales (1 new); Mobile, firm at 714c, net receipts 4 bales (all new): Memphis, quiet at 71/c. net receipts 1 pale; Augusta, firm at 7%, net receipts 80 bales; Charleston, firm at 714c, net receipts 1 bale (new).

#### FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Sta LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.-12.30 P M .-Cotton: Demand good, and fair business done at firm prices. American middling 4 3-32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,200 bales were American; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 10,000 bales, of which 6,200 bales were American. Futures opened strong; firmand fair. September and October 4 9-64, 4 8-64@4 9-64d; October and November 4 10-64d; November and De cember 4 12 64, 4 11-64@4 12 64d; De cember and January 4 18-64, 4 12-64@ 4 13-64d: January and February 4 14-64 18-64, 4 14 64@4 15-64d; February and March 4 16 64@4 15-64d; March and April 4 17-64@4 16-64d; April and May 4 16-64@4 18-64. Futures closed firm at the advance. Tenders of cotton for delivery to day 100 bales new dockets and 100 bales old

4 P M-Spot cotton: American mid dling fair 4 25-32d; good middling 4 12-32d; middling 4 3-16d; low middling 4 11-16d; good ordinary 3 15-16d; ordinary 3%d; August 4 12-64d; August and September 4 12-46d, value; September and October 4 12-64d, value; Octo ber and November 4 13-64@4 14-64d. seller; November and December 4 14 64 @4 15-64d; December and January 4 16-64d, buyer; January and February 4 17-64@4 18-64d; February and March 4 19-64d, seller; March and April 4 20-64 @4 21-64d; April and May 4 21-64@ 4 22-64d, buyer; May and June 4 23-64d. seller. Futures closed strong.

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Port of V mington, N. C., Aug. 28, 1894

SCHOONERS. Henry S Woodruff, 210 tons, Trainer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Lockwood, 412 tons, Wheeler, Geo Hair riss, Son & Co. Bertha H, 188 tons, Le Cain, Petit Goaive. Hayti. R. W. W. Hicks.

riss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Franklin (Nor), 482 tons Therbingsen, I T Riley & Co.

Leila Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Har

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford, Geo Har-

Arcadia, 283 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building.

riss, Son & Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Are now handling a few additional

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES, Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Warranted superior to any Ma chine built in the world, regardless Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior.

Catalogic free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying. WORTH & WORTH. Wholesale Grocers.

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Stedman & Worth. INSURANCE Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 11

Wants. One Cent a Word.

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