WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1896

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

> FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON, of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : CHARLES M. COOKE.

of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER : B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR :

of Buncombe. FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION : IOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL : F. I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

R. M. FURMAN,

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN., Jr., of Beaufort.

"I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector at Large.

"I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State. I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." -Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.

#### THE PEOPLE VS. THE PLUTO-CRACY.

The Democratic party has always been the party of the people, that's what the name means. The Republican party claims to be the party of the people, has always made loud profession of devotion to the people, but its career has been one of base polies and combines, which have controlled it almost from the day of its birth, but never more than now.

The difference between the two parties has always been quite apparent, but never more than in the issues that now divide them. Going back to the early struggles between the parties just after the war, we find the Democratic party contending for the rights of the people of the Southern States whom the leaders of the Republican party regarded as a subjugated people and and for whom they claimed the right to legislate and to govern as a conquered people. True to its mission as the party of the people the Democratic party came to the rescue of the people of the South, when there was not one single Democratic S ate in the North and although for the time being hopeless of victory made the fight for the people against their would-be oppressors flushed with triumph and arrogant and imperious in their strength. There never was a day since then that the Democratic party failed to champion the cause of the Southern people when efforts were made to oppress them by partisan or proscriptive legislation.

Aside from the plotting politicians who worked for party supremacy because that meant their own gain, the two dominant factors in the Republican party were the manufacturers, who secured through it such legislation as they desired, and the money powers, which secured through it the legislation which enabled them to hold control of the money system of the country and to shape itsfinancial policies as they thought best. With them the best way was always the way that put the most money into their coffers.

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who in the first few years of its rule gave away in bonuses to railroads lands of the public domain equal in area to four or five States like North Carolina.

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who after selling thousands of millions of Government bonds for less than half their face value, to syndicates composed of foreigners-and "patriotic" Republiclared that these bonds, redeemable in "lawful money," were redeemable in "coin."

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who began the policy of contracting the currency by ing of gold men referred to in the reducing or funding and destroying dispatches, to discuss the question as the greenbacks, and continued it until a Democratic Congress stopped do, whether they should bolt it and required the re-issuing of the and put out an independent gold greenbacks redeemed.

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who demonetized silver in 1873 and thus made the bonds which they had declared redeemable in "coin," redeemable in gold.

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who after defeating the Bland free coinage bill in 1878, tavored a compromise in the Bland Allison bill which provided

for limited coinage. It was the Representatives of the Republican party who after twelve years repealed the Bland-Allison law, and through cowardice when one thing more than another it CURR All Pain "One cent a dese." they heard from the people passed has been to the use of both gold

was the Representatives of the Republican party who three years later repealed the purchase clause of that bill, for it never could have been done, without providing for the free coinage of si ver, if they had not

supported and voted for the repeal. And in the meantime it was the Representatives of the Republican party who forced upon the country the protective tariff, increasing the duties every time they touched them, and squeezed hundreds of millions of dollars annually out of the people for the benefit of the protected manufacturers.

It was the Representatives of the Republican party who piled up the pensions, not from the love of the soldier, but to secure his vote, until we pay more in pensions than half a dozen of the leading nations of Europe combined, counting the pensioners of all their wars.

And now the leaders of that party cap the climax of, a story of hypocrisy and treachery to the people by going over bodily to the protected manufacturers, represented by Mark Hanna, the Mentor of McKinley, and to the bosses of Wall street, whose spokesmen at St. Louis dictated the gold plank on which McKinley stands with one foot while the other rests upon the protection plank dictated by Mark Hanna and the set he represents.

This is the Republican party, in brief, as it was and is. In what striking contrast to the Democratic party, which has fought the combines and championed the cause of the toiling millions as it is doing to day, notwithstanding the fact that there are some within its lines claiming to be spokesmen and leaders who would surrender to the most unscrupulous and merciless of the combines-the money power. But there will be no surrender, for the Democratic party is fighting the battles of the people against grasping greed and merciless monopolies.

#### MINOR MENTION.

In the interview with Mr. Ben T Cable, of Illinois, published in the STAR yesterday, from the New York Journal, a gold standard paper, he not only gives up Illinois as sure to hypocrisy and a ruthless betrayal of go for free silver by an immense mathe people in the interest of mono- jority, but predicts that "this silver craze is going to become as dominant in the East as it is to-day in the West." The gold men have given themselves little thought about the East, but have taken it for granted that these States would be solid for gold in the November election, and it was not until recently that they realized the fact that free silver had any foothold there. But they have no idea yet how strong that foothold is and probably will not have until the campaign opens and warms up and the free silver men begin to take a hand in the fight. It is not surprising that they should not have realized the strength of this movement, for while in the West and in the South the agitation and organization were pushed openly, in the East there was no agitation, and the organization was carried on quietly to avoid attracting the attention of those strong enough to impede if not crush it by intimidation and other methods which they might have resorted to. While we believed there was a strong free silver sentiment among the masses of the East, we confess that we did not know that it was so organized as to become a potent factor until we were recently put in possession of information by a gentleman who has been actively engaged in the work of organization, showing how the work had been systematically pursued, and that where the clubs originally numbered but a few they now number hundreds; but they are making no noise, and giv-Ing out no signs by which the opposition can estimate their strength. The work of organization has been, to use a current phrase, "a still hunt," and when the votes are counted in November there will be a good many more surprised gold men than there are now.

Ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, didn't do either his discretion or his Democracy any credit when he permitted himself, in his speech advocating the seating of Senator Hill as temporary chairman of the convention, to indulge in threats as to what the gold men might do in the convention and afterwards. If the gold men had a majority in that concans, three years after the war de- vention ex-Governor Waller and they who are co-operating with him would question the Democracy of any delegate or delegation which refused to ablde by the decision of the majority. The movers of that meetto what the gold men should ticket &c., put themselves in the same un-Democratic position that ex-Governor Waller did, and by such talk simply advertised to the world that they are not Democrats; that they are simply conditional Democrats; Democrats provided they can have their way, dictate the platform and name the candidates. They can

neither justify nor defend their

course by claiming that they are standing by party principle and tracellent health since and have recommended dition, and that the majority is your remedies to many of my friends."
Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON. swinging away from both, for this is not true. If the Democratic party

For sale by all Druggists,
June 15 ly sa tu th

the substitute Sherman bill, and it and silver as standard moneys of the country, and no representative Democrat up to this time was ever heard to declare for gold as the sole standard of value and only money of final redemption. Whereever the party has spoken on that | year. question, it has unequivocally pronounced for the double standard. All the friends of silver now demand is that the party be consistent with its record, be true to its declarations and put silver back to the position it occupied before the Republican lawmakers degraded it. There is no departure from Democratic landmarks in this. It is a principle of the party by which the true Democracy has always stood and stands to-day.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Sanitarian for July leads off with a lengthy article on the introduction of public taths in the United States, followed by several papers in which the reader of sanitary and medical top cs thankful. will be interested. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., Editor, 337 Clinton street, Brook

We are in receipt of a copy of Th Bookman, a literary journal published monthly by Dodd, Mead & Co., 5.h avenue and 21st street, New York. Judging from this copy it is a very in teresting publication, the character of matter presented being varied and entertaining.

McClure's Magazine for July is a superb number, filled with most interesting reading matter and very handsomely illustrated. Among the papers is an interesting one on Longfellow, Whittier and Holmes, illustrated. Published by S. S. McClure, 141 to 155 East 25th street, New York.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

- It will gratify the pride o every American citizen to know that the fleet of fighting ships, soon to go through a series of evolutions on the Atlantic coast, is with a single exception, the strongest fleet in the world. In the event of foreign complications, with Spain for instance, assurances of having such powerful engines of war for our national protection would make us feel comparatively comfortable. - Petersburg Index-Appeal, Dem.

- Major V cKinley is beginning to realize that in attempting to drag the tariff question to the front he is tugging at a dead horse and some of the leaders of his party have already hinted that he had better drop it at once. Senator Quay is the first one to speak out plainly, he says "The currency will be the issue exclusive-The tariff will be a nonentity and it is a mistake in McKinley to be the last man to see this."- New

Orleans States. -The trouble with Mr. Belmont is that he is too much in sympathy with the banks and not enough in sympathy with the people. He would have the Democracy at Chicago recommend that the greenback once paid in gold shall hever be re-issued, and "devise a plan for safe and sound bank notes." That is to say, he would have the nation loaded with a perpetual interest-bearing debt of \$500,000,000, in order that the banks may step in and earn interest on \$500,000,000 of their own notes issued at the bare cost of paper and printing .- N. Y. Sun, (gold) Democrat.

## TWINKLINGS.

- Mrs. Snobs-How many girls do the Newlies keep? Mrs. Nobbs-Only one. Mrs. Snobbs-Only one? Good gra-

cious, and I came pretty near calling there vesterday .- Cleveland Leader. - Molly-There is one thin

about these bloomers of mine that think commendable; they won't bag Myra-No: I notice they seem to above it .- Yonkers Statesman. - Never write leadpencil com-

ments in a borrowed book. The owner may rub them out. Use ink .- Life. -"I wish I knew how to act when meet a baby. I always feel like a fool." . All you have to do is to act the way you feel .- Life.

- "I see they are talking of abolishing all church bells." "Too bad l In many localities there isn't much left of Sunday but the bells." -Chicago Record.

- "Is Mrs. Dodgerly in deep mourning?" "Yes, indeed; she wouldn't have a shortcake in the house until blackberries came along."-Chicago Record. - "Say, de Missus is learnin' to

ride de bicycle." "Yes, I done see her McKinleyin' down de street dis mawnin'.' "McKinleyin'-what's dar?" "Why, wabblin' and tryin' to ride on

## bole sides de road at once "-Puck. From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



No DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease sieepiess, nerveiess, as La Crippe. Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodliy pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker. When in this condition. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in ex-

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health. was ever committed to any Piles. Ours All Pain. "One cent a dose."

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Goldsboro Argus: Judging from the number of tobacco flues manufactured and sent out from this city there has been a great quantity of tobacco raised in this section this

- Lumberton Robesonian: Died at his residence in this town Sunday, July 5th, 1896, Mr. Gilbert P. Higey, in the 74th year of his age. The death of Mr. Gilbert P. Higley removes one of the old landmarks of our town. A native of Connecticut, he came to this county forty-five or fifty years ago, and since that time he has been closely indentified with our town and county.

- Statesville Landmark: The farmers (excepting those who would grumble if they were in heaven) are in fine humor over the crop prospect. From all sections of the county come reports of fine seasons and magnificent growing crops. We have had no blighting droughts, no devastating winds or floods. The Lord of the harvest is smiling on us this year and we should be duly

- Greensboro Record: John Howerton, living near Weatherly's mill, committed suicide Saturday. He has been despondent for some time. Saturday afternoon he said he would go out and kill a squirrel. Taking his gun he went off. Not returning search was made for him all night. but not until Sunday morning was he found. He was not over 250 yards from his house, lying on his back, his gun clasped in his arms and a bullet hole in his head. He had, it is thought, fired the gun, by pulling the trigger with his toe.

- Washington Progress: B. B Latham, of Blount's Creek, says the Democrats are standing flatfooted with their hats on the back of their heads like Tom Hannaford, that the free silver wave will sweep his section, regardless of party, like a tidal wave, that the country people want free silve and the party that will give it to them will get their votes. -- A terrible accident occurred on the farm of Dr. D. T. Taylor Tuesday afternoon. The nine or ten-year old daughter of Jack Latham, colored, attempted to light the fire in the stove by pouring kerosene oil on it, when the can exploded and she was burned so badly that she died in a few hours.

APPOINTMEN S WILMINGTON DIS TRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder. Scotts Hill circuit, Herring's Chapel ulv 11. 19. Wilmington, Market Street, night July 12. Southport Station, July 19, 20.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2. Wilmington. Bladen Street, night

August 2. Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, Au-Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9 10

Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30 Clintonscircuit, Kendall's, September Mission, Haw Branch, September Onslow circuit, Swansboro, Septem-

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of Ess

July 12-Sunday, 6th after Trinity M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's July 19-Sunday, 6th after Trinity. E. P. Beautort, Carteret Co., S. Clem-

M. P., Morning Prayer, E. P .-Evening Prayer Com.—Communion At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Great sales prove the great merit ch Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures. t

Two Deserving Women. Two women deserving of kindly obitpary memoranda have died here last month-one of them the daughter of the late Thurlow Weed, politician and journalist, strong in statecraft and in influence; the other the widow of Hugh Hastings, also journalist and politician and long associated with Mr. Weed. The former died at her home in this city,

and the other at her residence at Monmouth Beach. Both of them were women of marked character and most mer itorious life, magnanimous in sp. it, and devoted to good works. Everybody who knew Mr. Weed in the years of his activity was aware of the helpfulness of his three daughters, Emily and Harriet and Maria, the latter of whom, she who has just died, became Mrs. Maria Weed Alden. The two others have been dead for some time. They were his companions as long as he lived and the two who survived him doted upon his memory after his death. In like manner Mrs. Hastings was her husband's guardian angel through all the vicissitudes of his career, and, during the long period of her widowhood, she had him always in

Through the later years of the life of both of these interesting women they gave up a great part of their time to the labors of philanthropy, serving those who needed service, and helping from their ample means those who required help. The kindly nature, disposition and duties of both of them were known to thousands of living people, who will give them a niche in the chambers of memory worthy of their name. - New York Sun.

Pronunciation of Deal.

J. W. asks this question: "Is the pronunciation of d-e-a-f as 'def' due to any other cause than Anglomania? Forty years ago, and even less, the common pronunciation in this country was 'deef.' Webster's Dictionary of 1855 confirms this statement, and mentions that 'def' is common in England. The same dictionary refers to the rhymes of Chancer and Watts to show that the early pronunciation was 'deef' in Eng-

The new English dictionary, edited by J. A. H. Murray, thus treats of the pronunciation of deaf ("def"): "The original diphthong remains in northern dialects. In standard English the vowel was long until the modern period, and so late as 1717-8, it was rhymed with 'relief.' by Prior and Watts. The pronunciation ('dif,' with 'i' long,) is and sluggish and the need of a tonic and

Half a pint of buttermilk, drunk three or four times a day, is an excellent blood purifier.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

nce of an English Cavalry With Indian Treachery. was not a religious man, but neve dishop or parson prayed with greater farvor. From 1848 till now is a long time, but I still wake in the night. though not so often as I once did, after fighting that battle over again. It was in 1848, and I belonged to the Nine teenth Hussars, the one white cavalry regiment operating in the second Sikh war. That war lasted only 60 days, but it had more fighting compressed into it than many a three years' campaign. While the suffering was greater in the Crimea, the fighting never was harder. A cavalryman away from his horse is like a fish out of water, and they had not mounted infantry in those days, so it was with a bad grace that we, whose horses had been lost at Chillian-Wallah and Sobraon, found ourselves attached to the Twenty-fourth infantry and guarding supplies while the regiment pushed

There were two companies of the Twenty-fourth and about a troop of our men, some of us wounded, but able to do work which did not necessitate marching. The camp was in a deserted temple which allowed some protection from attack, and also contained a large tank. This water would have startled people at home, but we were glad to have it such as it was. I was not a nervous man; I had been in the first line at Sadoolapoor, but when I found myself doing picket duty in the early morning on the outer edge of the temple boundaries I devoutly wished myself safe be vond the sea, under the shadow of St Paul's. The moon was shining brightly, but I stood in the shadow of one of the two tall pillars peculiar to those temples. It was clear as day elsewhere but still as the grave, and I would have welcomed the howls of the jackal, but they were all away following the army.

No obstruction prevented my seeing in all directions, but it was this very thing which chilled my heart. An open for could be met, but, though for two nights the sentries at this post had never returned alive, nothing of a struggle had been heard. The body of one of them had been found lying in the temple tank only that morning. Oh, for my good horse, which I had seen hamstrung by a keen Baluchi blade! I had now been on duty an hour, and nothing had happened. The early morning hours, the hardest of all, were here, and my mind had unconsciously gone on with the regiment and in spirit I was near the gates of Lahore, when I thought I heard a muffled sound. I closely scanned the ground around, but I could see nothing, and, though I listened, while the perspiration came off in big beads, though it was a cool night for India, the sound was not

I had begun to think that I was mistaken and that my nervousness had alarmed me and was laughing at my fears, when once more I heard distinctly the sound as of a camel's soft foot, al most noiseless. Wheeling around the next moment, I saw for an instant a figure stealing toward me in the shadow of the temple tower and hardly to be discerned from it. It was between me and my friends, but what was it? Much larger than a man it seemed. Should fire and give the alarm, or should I wait? In those days we had only muzzle loaders, and to fire without the shot telling meant to have nothing but the bayonet to depend on. I raised my musket and fired. No motion, and I reloaded while the guard hurried down from

camp, and all was bustle and preparation. Going cautiously forward we found what appeared in the dim light to be a black bear, but pulling it into the moonlight a large crooked blade shone out from one of its paws. The next day we found a hole in the ground, which in the day was covered by a stone slab, leading down to a canal which connected with the tank in the temple, and in this canal were the bodies of three of our sentries, with their throats cut. The mystery of the floating body was

solved. - Chicago Times-Herald. A College Student as Blacksmith. At Cornell all the mechanical engineering students have to learn seven trades. One of these trades, that of blacksmith, is very distasteful to some of the students, but it has to be learned all the same. One young fellow, who was unusually averse to soiling his hands, begged hard to be exempted from wearing the leather apron, but the professor took special care that there was nothing lacking in thoroughness of his

training at the forge. Last fall the student went to the professor and thanked him for being compelled to learn blackmithing. see," he said, "I am now superintendent of a mine away back in Colorado. Last summer our main shaft broke and there was no one in the mine but myself who could weld it. I didn't like the job, but took off my coat and welded that shaft. It wasn't a protty job, but she's

"If I couldn't have done it, I'd have had to pack that shaft on mule back and send it 300 miles over the mountains to be fixed, and the mine would have had to shut down till it got back. My ability to mend that shaft raised me in the eyes of every man in the mine, and the boss raised my salary."-Pittsburg Dis-

Napoleon's Way With Bribe Takers. Napoleon was furious at times with the venality of his associates. Talleyrand once admitted that he had taken 60,000,000 francs from various German princes. Massena, Augereau, Brune and Junot were not so colossal in their greed. but they were equally ill disposed, and very successful in lining their coffers. With Talleyrand Napoleon never joked. but when he wished to give the others warning he drew a bill for some enormous sum on one or other of them and deposited it with a banker. There is no evidence that such a draft was ever dishonored. On one occasion Massena disgorged 2,000,000 francs in this way .--Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world to Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, 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 give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. 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 mil-

lions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums. allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take 'no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid nunciation ('dif,' with 'i' long,) is still widely diffused dialectically, and in the United States. In many English dialects the ea is still diphthongal, 'deeaf.' ''—Boston Journal.

and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the ing and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion. Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Constipation

retains the digested food too long in the bowels results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SMOKING TOBACCO ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Financial Freedom

The financial freedom of married women is something that even conservatives and man suffragists can rejoice over. A husband who had already received damages from a railroad for the loss of the "company, service and care of his wife" through a railroad accident now sees her sustained in her own idea that she being a money earner shall be considered as an individual, on her own account. Her action for injuries sustained by herself brings forth the court's opinion that a husband "can appropriate neither the earnings nor the time" of his wife. - Boston Transcript.

#### Pillowshams

Pillowshams are in evidence again on the inexorable rise and fall and rise again principle of fashion. The fall will follow in its turn, but in the meantime housekeepers are providing themselves with these day pillow covers, made of the sheerest lineu lawn, hand painted in delicate designs. These are naturally for use only on state occasions. For more durable wear they are shown in fine linen, with renaissance lace insertions and frills.

Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev I Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no besitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Iunction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seen.ed .3 if she could not survive them. A triend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents

Wholesale Prices (urrent.

# b Jute	rices generally. In making up an prices have to be charged.  The quotations are always give lossible, but the STAR will not be re- variations from the actual market proposed.	n as a	ccur	ately as for any
St nda d  ESTERN SMOKED—  Hams P D	BAGGING— -		0	514
Hams \$ b	et noa d		0	
Should rs P B 6 6 6 64  SY SALTED— Sides P B 6 6 6 64  RRELS—Spi is Turpentine— Second-hand, each 1 35 6 1 49  New New York, each 1 35 6 1 49  New City, each 1 35 6 1 49  RESWAX P B 23 6 21  RICKS— Wilmingt m P M 6 5 0 6 7 00  North n 1 9 0 6 11 00  ITTE — Wilmingt m P M 6 5 0 6 7 00  North carolina P B 15 6  N rithera 23 6  RN MEAL— Per Bush 1, in sacks 40 6 424  Virginia Meal 40 6 424  Virginia Meal 6 6 7 00  NDLES—P B — 18 6 25  NOTTON TIRS—P bundle 10  Northern ractory 10 6 11  Dairy, Cream 11 6 12  State  FFEE—P B— Lagura 20 10  MESTICS— Sheet ng. 44, P yard 1 16 18  Sheet ng. 44, P yard 1 16 18  Sheet ng. 44, P yard 1 16 18  Mackerel, No 2, P barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Mackerel, No 1, P balf—barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Mackerel, No 2, P barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Mackerel, No 2, P barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Mackerel, No 2, P barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Mackerel, No 3, P barrel 1 1 0 6 15 00  Ma	WESTERN SMOKED-	19	0	14
Shoulders   D	ides 19 m			7
Shoulders   D	Shoud rs B D			61/4
Shoulders   D	DRY SALTED—		0	41.6
RRELS—Spi i s Turpentine— Second-hand, each	Shoulders 19 Th			432
Second-hand, each	RARRELS-Spi i s Turpentine-	190	0	*/4
New City. each	Second-hand, each.,			1 10
	New New York, each	1 35		1 40
	BERSWAX TO TO	23		
Wilmingt in \$ M	BRICKS-		0	~.
North in JTTE — North Carolina # B			@	7 00
North Carolina # B	North an	9 00	@	14 00
N rtheru		15	0	
N MEA L	V7 U			
Per Bush-I, in sacks 40 6 424 Virginia Meal 6 6 424 OTTON TIRS— p bundle 6 7 10 11 10 12 10 10 11 10 12 12 10 10 11 10 12 12 12 10 10 11 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	ORN MEAL-	7.5	-4	
TTON TIRS—	Per Bush-l. in sacks			4214
Northern   18	Virginia Meal	40		4:39
Spir.m	CANDLES—® D—		W.	
Adamatine	Spern	18	a	25
Northern factory	Adamantine	9	0	10
Dairy, Cream. 11 66 12 State 6 10  FFEE-\$\P\$ b- 1.aguyra 20 66 13  Rio. 14 66 18½  OMESTICS- 15 66 00 11  SH- 10 67 18½  OMESTICS- 15 66 00 11  OMETER 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	CHEESE W ID -	10	a	11
State   10   10   15   16   16   17   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	Dairy Cream			
Second				
Rio. 14 @ 18½  OMESTICS— Sheet ng. 44, \$\text{P}\$ yard	OFFEE-P D-		10000	0 07577
Sheet ng. 44, P yard	Laguyra			
Sheeting, 44, \$\partial \text{yard}	DOMESTICS—		W	1079
Mackerel, No 1, \$\bar{9}\$ barrel,   22 00 @ 3) 00	Sheeting, 4-4, @ yard		@	594
Mackerel, No 1, \$\bar{9}\$ barrel,   22 00 @ 3) 00	Yarns B bunch	18		
Mackerel, No 1, \$\pi\$ barrel, 22 00 @ 3) 00  Mackerel, No 1, \$\pi\$ balf-barrel 11 (0 @ 15 00)  Mackerel, No 2, \$\pi\$ barrel, 16 (0 @ 18 00)  Mackerel, No 3, \$\pi\$ barrel, 13 00 @ 14 00)  Mackerel, No 3, \$\pi\$ barrel, 13 00 @ 14 00)  Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel, 5 75 @ 6 00  N C. Roe Harring, \$\pi\$ keg. 3 10 @ 3 25  Mullets, \$\pi\$ pork barrel, 5 75 @ 6 00  N C. Roe Harring, \$\pi\$ keg. 3 10 @ 3 25  Dry Ccd, \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ 10  ** kxtra 33 \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ 5 0 10  ** kxtra 33 \$\pi\$	EGGS- & dozen	10	11.777	11
Mulets, \$\perp \text{ barrel.} \ 5 75 \\ \text{ 6 00} \\ \text{ N C. Roe Herring, }\park \text{ keg.} \ 3 10 \\ \text{ 6 3 25} \\ \text{ Dry Ccd, }\park \text{ B D} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 3 50} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Choice} \\ \text{ 8 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 4 10 0 4 25} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 10 0 4 50} \\ \text{ 10 0 5 50re, bag-White,} \\ \text{ 42460 45} \\ \text{ 45460 450} \\ \text{ 45460 50} \\  45460 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Mackerel, No 1, 39 barrel	22 00	0	3) 00
Mulets, \$\perp \text{ barrel.} \ 5 75 \\ \text{ 6 00} \\ \text{ N C. Roe Herring, }\park \text{ keg.} \ 3 10 \\ \text{ 6 3 25} \\ \text{ Dry Ccd, }\park \text{ B D} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 3 50} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Choice} \\ \text{ 8 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 4 10 0 4 25} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 10 0 4 50} \\ \text{ 10 0 5 50re, bag-White,} \\ \text{ 42460 45} \\ \text{ 45460 450} \\ \text{ 45460 50} \\  45460 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Mackerel, No 1, 18 half-barrel	11 (0	Ø.	15 00
Mulets, \$\perp \text{ barrel.} \ 5 75 \\ \text{ 6 00} \\ \text{ N C. Roe Herring, }\park \text{ keg.} \ 3 10 \\ \text{ 6 3 25} \\ \text{ Dry Ccd, }\park \text{ B D} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 3 50} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Choice} \\ \text{ 8 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 4 10 0 4 25} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 10 0 4 50} \\ \text{ 10 0 5 50re, bag-White,} \\ \text{ 42460 45} \\ \text{ 45460 450} \\ \text{ 45460 50} \\  45460 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Mackerel, No 2, 13 barrel	16 (0	@	
Mulets, \$\perp \text{ barrel.} \ 5 75 \\ \text{ 6 00} \\ \text{ N C. Roe Herring, }\park \text{ keg.} \ 3 10 \\ \text{ 6 3 25} \\ \text{ Dry Ccd, }\park \text{ B D} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 5 0 3 50} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Choice} \\ \text{ 8 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 4 10 0 4 25} \\ \text{ 5 0 10} \\ \text{ 25 0 3 50} \\ \text{ Straight} \\ \text{ 10 0 4 50} \\ \text{ 10 0 5 50re, bag-White,} \\ \text{ 42460 45} \\ \text{ 45460 450} \\ \text{ 45460 50} \\  45460 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Mackerel, No 2. 2 half-barre	8 00	@	
Mu l-ts, \$\pi\$ pork barrel. 575 @ 6 00 N C. Roe H-rring, \$\pi\$ keg. 310 @ 3 25 Dry Ced, \$\pi\$ D 5 @ 10  ** \times	Mackerel. No 8, % Darrel	18 00	9	
Dry Ced, ₩ B	Mn lete 30 pork barrel	5 75		
Dry Ced,   B   D     5   6   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	N C. Roe Herring, # keg	3 10		3 25
Choice	Dry Ced, P D	5	0	10
Low grade	P ATTR SO bereal	2 22	0	2 20
Choice 3 25 @ 3 50 Straight 4 10 @ 4 25 First Patent 6 4 50  LUE—19 lb— 74 0  AAIN—1b buchel— 10  Acorn, from store, bag:—White, 42442 45		3 95	0	3 50
Straight 4 10 @ 4 25 First Patent 6 4 50  LUE-# b 10  AAIN-b bushel- torn, from store, bag:-White, 42460 45				
First Patent	Straight			4 25
vorn, from store, bagr-White, 42360, 45	First Patent	300		4 50
orn, from store, bagy-White, 42160 45	TO K-W ID	73	10	10
Corn, a go, in bulk-White @ 4316	vorn, from store, bagWhite.	421	60	
	Corn, a go, in bulk-White			4216

Corn, a go, in bulk—white...
Co:n, carge, in bags—White...
O t:, from s o:e...
Oats, Rust Proof...
Cow Feas...
HIDRS, # b— HAY, \$\text{200 Bs-} Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally Sta daid A...
White Ex C...
Ext a C, Golden needed, when the languid, exhausted

Common Mill 400
Inferior to Ordinary.
TALLOW, P D
WHISKEY P galon—Northern 1 (0
North Caro ina 1 (0
WOOL, P D—Wasned 12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 2314 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks, and 23 cents for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 331/2 per bl for Strained and \$1 871/2 for Good

Strained TAR .- Market firm at \$1 15 per CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Steady. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 80

Quotations same day last year-Spirits urpentine 26@251/c; rosin, strained \$1.171; good strained \$1 221; tar \$1 25;

crude turpentine \$1 20, 1 70, 2 20, Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... 193 Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-45 casks spirits turpentine, 123 bb's rosin,

9 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market nominal on a basis of 71/6c for Same day last year, middling 6%c. Receipts-00 bales; same day last

PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 5@50c per bushel of 28 pounds: Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7%c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch

nearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2 25, six inch, 2 50 to 3 50; seven inch \$5.50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July - 8-Evening .-Money on call was easy at 11/2 per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/05/ per cent. Sterling exchange quiet; actual business in bankers' bills t 487@487 1/2 for sixty days and 487 1/2 @ 488 for demand. Commercial bills were 486@4861/4. Government bonds were quiet; United States coupon fours 108%; United States twos 95. State bonds dull: North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad onds were firm. Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was higher.

NEW YORK, Ju y 8-Evening.-Cot ton steady; middling gult 7 11-16c; mid dling uplands 7 7-16c. Cotton futures-market closed dull July 7 17. August 7 17@7 18. September and October 6 62@6 63, November 6 58 @6 59 December 6 61@6 62. January

6 64@6 65. February 6 68@6 69. March 6 72 26 73. Sales 73 400 bales. Cotton-net receipts - bales; gross - bales; exports to Great Britain - bales; to France - bales; to the Continent - bales; forwarded bales; sales - bales; sales to spinners 57 bales: stock (actual) 105.781 bales. Total to day-Net receipts 1 : 84 bales: exports to Great Britain 422 bales: to France -- bales: to the Continent - bales: stock 229,100 bales Total so far this week-Net receipts

8,699 bales; exports to Great Britain 5667 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 2,735 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 5,143 980 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,190,049 bales; exports to France 462 610

bales: exports to the Continent 1,741,

941 bales.

Flour was dull, weak and unchanged; Southern was easy and unchanged; common to fair extra \$3 10@2 70, good to choice \$3 70@3 00. Wheat-spot dull and firmer with options; options dull and firm at 1/0 %c higher, with the West, bet er cables and local coverings: speculators watching the reports from the Chicago convention: No. 2 red July 11%c; August 62 4c; September 62%c; per 63 %c; December 64%c. Cornfull and firm; No. 2 3234 @33c at for and 33% @34c affoat; options dull and firm at 1/4@3/4c advance; 33c; August 33 1/c; September 33 1/c; ber 84c; May —c. Oats—spot quiet irm; options dull and firmer; July August 19%c; September 202; spot 2 20 1c; No. 2 white 21 1c; mixed ern 21@22c. Hay-choice firm: ing 631/4@671/4:good to choice 871/4 Oc. Wool firm, moderately active inchanged. Beef was quiet and y; family \$8 50@9 00; extra mess @7 00; beet hams inactive at \$14 50 00; tierced beef duil but steady; city India mess \$11 00@13 00. Cui steady, with a moderate demand ed bellies 41/04%c; do. shoulders 41c: do hams 916010c. Lard and lower; Western steam \$4 50, city 3 50; September \$4 05; refined duli; Continent \$4 25; South rica \$4 65; compound \$4 00@4 25. dull and weak; old mess \$7 50@ new mess \$8 50@8 75. Butter quiet steady; State dairy 10@14%c; do. nery 11%@15c; Western dairy 9@ do creamery —c. Elgins 15c. Eggs oice steady; State and Pennsylva-3c; Western fresh 11@12c; do. per 150@300. Cotton seed oil quiet weak; crude 20@21c; do yellow 24%;do. off grade 24c. R ce quiet y and unchanged. Molasses steady, and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; hand picked 4%c. Coffee quiet to 15 points down; Ju y \$11 85; mber \$10 75@10 80; October \$10 85 0; December \$10 15@10 20; May 5; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 Sugar-raw quiet and steady;

efining 2 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test refined unchanged. IICAGO. July 8.—Cash quotatiors: quiet and unchanged. Wheatspring 55% @55%c; No. 2 red 56% @58%c. Corn-No 2, 26%@26%c. Oats -No 3, 15 16 15 16 c. Mess pork, per bbl. \$6 60@6 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$8 6216 3 65. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 los. \$3 55@3 60. Dry salted shoulders. boxed, per 100 lbs. \$3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs \$3 75@

3 8716. Whiskey \$1 22. The leading futures ranged as follows -opening, highest, lowest and closing: January \$7 62%, 7 62%, 7 45, 7 52%. Lard—September \$3 87%, 3 87%, 8 72%, 8 75; October \$3 90, 3 90, 3 80, 3 92% January \$4 15. 4 15, 4 05, 4 071/2. Short ribs-September \$3 70, 8 70, 8 681/4. 8 65; October \$8 7714, 8 7714, 8 70, 8 70; January \$8 8214, 8 8214, 8 7714, 3 80.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Flour un-changed. Wheat firm but dull; No. 2 red spot and July 60@60%c; August 6014@62c; Southern by sample 55@61c; do on grade 58 4 @61 4c. Corn steady; spots 82@824c; July and August 31@ 81%c; September 82c bid; Steamer mixed 801/080%c; Southern white corn 8314@34c; do yellow 85@86c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 221/0 22%c; No. 2 mixed do 20c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. July 8.—Galveston, easy at 6 9-16, net

receipts 186 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 71/4 net receipts 108 bales; Baltimore, duil at 714, net receipts - bales; Boston, steady at 77-16, net receipts - bales. Wilmington, dull at 71%, net 16eipts - bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 77-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 6%. net receipts - bales: New Orleans, steady at 6 13-16, net receipts 613 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6 11-16, net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, steady at 618-16, net receipts 44 bales; Augusta steady at 71%.net receipts 9 bales; Charleston, quiet and steady at 614, net receipts

#### FOREIGN MARKETS By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL. July 8.-12.30 P. M. Cotton, good demand and prices casier, American middling 4d. Sales 12 000 bales, of which 11,200 were American speculation and exports 1,000. Receipts 1.100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. July 8 55-64d; July and August 3 54-61@3 53-64d: August and September 3 49-64@3 48 64d: September and October 3 41 64d; October and November 8 88 64d; November and Mecember 8 37 64d. December and January 8 87 64 8 86-64@3 87-64d: January and February 8 37-64d: March and April 8 40 64@3 89 64d; April and May 3 41-64d. American spot grades 1-32d lower. American middling fair 3 18-32d; good middling 8 3 32d; middling 3 31-32d; low middling 3%d; good ordinary 3%d ordinary 3 19 16d. Futures quiet at the

Tenders none. 4 P. M .- July 8 56-641 buver: July and August 3 54 64d seller; August and September 3 49-64d buyer; September and October 3 42 64d seller; October and November 3 39 64d value; November and December 3 37 64@3 88 64d buyer; December and January 3 37-64@ 3 88-64d value; January and February 3 38 64d seller; February and March 8 49 64d buyer; March and April 3 40. 64@3 42 64d buyer; April and May 3 41-64@3 42 64d buyer. Futures closed quiet for near months and steady for distant months.

#### MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Foint Cas-CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, Georgeown. H G Smallbones. Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Cas-

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, N. C., July 9, 1896. SCHOONERS.

F T Dickso, 128 tons. Bunker, J T Riley Norman. 299 tons, Gray, Geo Harries Son & Co. C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie J Chadwick, 272 tons, James, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Jno C Gregory, 360 tons, Andreassen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Bertha H (B)! 124 tons, Le Cain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES.

Elmiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master BRIGS. Rocky Glen, 880 tons, Colbeth Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Varuna (B1), 195 tons, Brown, Geo Har-

# MAXTON BUILDING

riss, Son & Co.

LOAN ASSOCIATION, Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS. D. Croom, Maxton. Ed. McRae, Maxton. I. H. Kinsey, Maxton. G. B. Sellers, Maxton.

G. B. Patterson, Maxton.

Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington. E. F. McRae, Raemont. The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock

in this Association have been over Fourteen Per Cent. Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in

weekly instalments of 25 cents per The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

## W. B. HARKER, Secretary. "THE OHIO"

J. D. CROOM, President.

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

CREAM FREEZERS

Lawn Mowers. Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose. both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers just received, attractive, durable and

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made. W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,

## Purcell Building, my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BEST Stories. Miscellany Women's Department, Children's Department. Agricultural Department Political Department Answers to Correspondents Editorials.

### Everything, WILL BE FOUND IN THE Weekly Courier-Journal

en page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any ad-dress, Write to

Courier-Journal Company, LOUISVILLE, MY