The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

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:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

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

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "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.*

PURSUING THE WRONG TACTICS.

The gold advocates began their campaign for gold wrong when they characterized the agitation for free silver as a "craze," led by designing demagogues, whose following consisted mainly of bucolic simpletons. They failed to recognize the fact that there was in the front ranks of this movement some of the biggest brained men in this country, and in their following many thousands of the most substantial, trusty and level-headed people in it, who were as far removed from demagogues and cranks as chalk is from charcoal.

They were wrong again when they assumed that nobody in this country was competent to understand or discuss the financial question but the men who run the big banks in the East and the organs and the orators who represent them, who accordingly indulged in a great deal of stuff that the people soon discovered was mere rot.

They were wrong again when they undertook to bulldoze the people they couldn't influence by threatening them with a loss of credit and with bringing down upon themselves and their sections the displeasure of the capitalists of the East whose business it is to lend money, and when they gave a few object lessons by refusing to lend the State of Alabama a small sum of money, as that New York Trust company did, because the Alabama Senators favored free silver and the people of Alabama endorsed the cause, and again when they refused to do business with free silver men, as those Louisville bankers did, they stirred up indignation among the people who objected to and were not slow to show their opinion of that kind of bulldozing.

And they haven't learned much since the Chicago Convention met, for their programme since then has been one of denunciation, abuse and vile misrepresentation intensified by rage, by which they are making additions every day to the free silver cause not only in the South and in the West, but in the East, where they didn't think the free silver cause had any following, but where it is becoming stronger day after day.

Among the gold standard papers there are some notable and honorable exceptions to this rule, one of the most conspicuous of which is the Washington *Post*, which has more than repaid them for their folly and does it again in the following editorial which we clip from the issue of Monday last:

The gold standard Democrats should find some better way of justifying their opposition to Bryan and Sewall than the assertion that the Chicago Convention was a Populist assemblage. The *Post* has repeatedly shown that the Chicago Convention was not only Democratic, but probably the most Democratic of all the national gatherings that have ever taken place under the auspices of that or any other party in the United States. Those Republican journals that are trying to facilitate the co-operation of sound money men of all parties should know better than to attempt the attainment of that object, however desirable and expedient it may be, by misrepresenting the Chicago Convention. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* is an independent Republican paper of good intentions, but dominated by a redundant zeal that leads to indiscretions in emergencies. It says of the Chicago Convention that it was held in the name of the Democracy, but the name was the only thing that savored of Democracy from the beginning to the end of the session; that "the meeting was dominated by the Populistic and anarchistic mob assembled and controlled by Altgeld, and the Democratic party organization had very little to do with the proceedings."

The *Telegraph* must know that what it calls "the Populistic and anarchistic mob," referring, we suppose, to the spectators, not to the delegates, had nothing to do with the decisions of the credentials committee, the election of temporary and permanent presiding officers, the preparation of the platform or the voting for candidates. All these matters were controlled by "the Democratic party organization." The *Telegraph* says the platform is a Populistic campaign document, such as Peffer and Jerry Simpson and Mrs. Lease have been putting forth for years past."

That is a gross exaggeration of the facts. The Chicago platform is not the Populist creed; is not what Peffer and Simpson and Lease have been putting forth. The one feature of that platform which Eastern Democrats denounce; the one issue which it raises in such shape as to effect something like a realignment of parties; the issue so important that all others are rapidly disappearing, is the declaration for free coinage. This is not Populism, but Democracy. The Democratic Party has been a free coinage party ever since that issue appeared in the political arena. Where is the Democratic State that is not for free coinage? When did a majority of the Democrats in Congress ever omit an opportunity to vote for free coinage? And who will assert that the victory won by the free coinage wing of the party was not the result of a long, open, bold fight, in which the victors had the disadvantage of opposing a Democratic administration?

It is probable that the Populists and silver Republicans at St. Louis this week will indorse the Chicago nominations; but such action will not change the name or character of the Democratic party. It will simply mean that the issue of free coinage is deemed to be so important that the Populists and silver Republicans are willing, for the time, to forego all other issues. It will mean that Peffer and his brethren will lay aside their sub-treasury scheme and their demand for billions of fiat money, and that Teller and his following will let go all the doctrines of their party. It will mean a general surrender as to all minor issues, and a great increase in the voting strength of the Democratic party in States that are likely to be controlled by such an arrangement. But it will not mean that the Democratic party has surrendered to Peffer or to Teller any more than Herr Most's declaration for sound money implies that the Republicans have gone over to the red rag.

They will discover before the campaign progresses very far that the people are in no mood to be diverted by the hurling of epithets from a cause in which they believe their prosperity and the prosperity of the country are involved, or by the rabid utterances of men who have no sympathy with the masses and are controlled entirely by their own selfishness. They must change their tactics and address the people in a different and more rational way if they expect to be listened to and don't want to be overwhelmed in this conflict.

MINOR MENTION.

Dr. J. J. Mott, for years one of the leading Republicans of this State, now chairman of the National Silver party, is quoted as speaking thus in an interview with a newspaper reporter at St. Louis:

In my own State, North Carolina, the Democrats will probably attempt to ride in on the silver wave, but they will be disappointed. I feel confident that we can carry 40,000 Republicans from McKinley and for free silver. In that State we will put out an independent State ticket. You know that two years ago we defeated the Democrats in North Carolina, and now we do not propose that they shall get control of the State government as a lot of State politicians think will be possible. We will say to them we will vote for your national ticket, but in the State we will put out our own State ticket.

This is a somewhat peculiar statement and, if true, indicates that Dr. Mott, like Marion Butler, is playing a sly role, in which a prospective Senatorship figures behind the scenes. It suggests also that there may be some understanding between Dr. Mott and Senator Butler by which they will pull together and mutually pull for each other. He says "two years ago we defeated the Democrats in that State." Who the "we" are in this connection, so far as it applies to Dr. Mott, is not quite clear, for Dr. Mott was not then and is not now a Populist, and the "we" was a combination of Populists and Republicans with Dr. Mott figuring on the Republican side. The Silver party didn't figure in the case because the it was not in existence then. If Dr. Mott now expects to make a combine with the Populists he must also have the co-operation of the Republicans who were in the combine two years ago before "we" can do what "we" did then. But as the regular Republican organization is committed to McKinley and gold, how is Dr. Mott going to pull it in to play his programme? Without it he will go into the campaign with practically only what he can command of Mr. Butler's Populist following, which will be far from as strong as it was two years ago, and Dr. Mott's chances of capturing Senator Pritchard's seat in the Senate will not be encouraging enough to bet large sum of money on.

* * *

Senator Marion Butler is playing a double role at St. Louis, but this is a characteristic of the man since he has become a political leader that it is rather to be expected. We can very well understand why he should not be in favor of uniting with the Democrats and making common cause for free silver because this would deprive him of some of the distinction which he now has as a leader in the Populist party, a distinction which he enjoys and has found profitable. But in playing his game he has due regard neither for consistency nor for truth. In his speech on taking the chair as temporary presiding officer of the Populist Convention at St. Louis, in advising against uniting with the Democratic party in support of the ticket nominated at Chicago, he is quoted as saying "The Peoples party had raised an issue so universal, so great, so important, that it had split both the old parties in two," by which he meant the free coinage issue. This sounds pretty loud, but as a matter of fact, it is not true, for free coinage was an issue in the Democratic party before Marion Butler had raised to the surface or the Populist party was thought of. Hon. R. P. Bland was an advocate of free coinage before Marion Butler was known outside of the town he lived in, and it was by Democratic votes that a free coinage bill was passed in 1878, and it was by the vote of a Republican Senate that the country was compelled to take the Bland Allison act as a substitute for the free coinage act passed by the Democratic House of Representatives. Ever since then the strongest support and about the only support, with the exception of the Representatives and Senators from the silver States, which silver has had in Washington came from the Democratic party. But even if Senator Butler's assertion were true he is a recent convert to free silver, for in the campaign of '92 and '94, when that was an issue in this State, Marion Butler was throwing cold water on it by declaring it a side issue and a ruse with which the Democratic leaders were trying to fool the people. The fact is that in his efforts to prevent co-operation with the Democrats, to keep himself on top, he is neither truthful, honest nor consistent.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Cleveland was a strong advocate of party discipline in 1892. Mr. Cleveland cannot become a party disorganizer this year without being suspected of selfishness. Is the President a selfish man?—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Marion Butler, Senator from North Carolina will not ratify the nomination of Bryan. Butler is at present the infant prodigy of politics, being the youngest man in the Senate. If so young a man as Bryan were to be sent to the White House, Butler might lose some of the notoriety attaching to youth in high office.—*Savannah News (gold) Dem.*

—— While Iowa, Indiana and Illinois will be the battle centers in November next, the Silverites will doubtless make a bold push to carry the State election in Maine—which comes off earlier—for the sake of the moral effect upon the country. The sound money marshals will have to look well to their defences in the Pine Tree State, for the sappers and miners of silver are undoubtedly at work.—*Philadelphia Record, (gold) Dem.*

—— The dissatisfaction expressed by many Democrats at the capture by the silverites of the Chicago convention comes too late to serve any purpose. Democrats throughout the country had full notice of the intentions of the free coinage advocates. They would not believe that the scheme that finally resulted in success was practicable. The convention has formulated the doctrine of the party, and the only choice remaining to those Democrats who disapprove of the platform is to leave the party or to acquiesce in the action of the majority.—*Jacksonville Citizen (gold) Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Host—"Who was it persuaded Miss Screechum to sing?"

Hostess—It was Herr Amburg."

Host—"Do you think he could persude her to stop?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Companion—"He has again sent you a beautiful poem in which he sings your praises."

The Rich Widow—"How lovely. When he comes remind me about it so that I may give him a glance full of gratitude."

— Teacher—What is taxidermy?

Johnnie—I guess I know, teacher.

Teacher—Well, Johnnie?

Johnnie—It's puttin' down carpets.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "How is that feud between you and Jim McSnifter getting on? Is it as bitter as ever?"

"No; the whole thing is happily ended."

"I am glad to hear that."

"Yes; I am out on bond, and the coroner is sitting on James right now."

— "Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Bertha?"

"Because her parrot was always saying, 'Stop that, George.'"

"But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret."

"But my name is not George."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Customer—But, miss, this beefsteak is terribly tough."

The Waitress—Oh, that's too bad. Julia, bring the gentleman another knife.

— "And you think it will be a go?" said the doubting manager.

"Got to be," said the dramatist who knew his business. "The first act is in Grecian costume, the second in Empire gowns, the third in puffed sleeves, and the fourth in bloomers.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.

Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10

Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Snow fell for ten minutes in Duplin county last week. And this is the latter of July, too.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: News reached us Tuesday morning from Gibson Station of the death of Mr. Milton Gibson of that place from typhoid fever. —— Mr. Duncan A. Monroe was found dead in his bed at his home near McNair's postoffice last Friday morning. Before going to bed the night before he had made no complaints and was apparently in the usual health.

— Washington *Progress*: Considerable sickness is reported in Chocowinity district. In the family of W. O. Ellis his wife's two brothers, Messrs. Butler, have died in the past few days of typhoid fever. —— Mr. Ed. Clark last Sunday drowned a huge bear at his farm near town, and exhibited his foot on our streets as a memento. —— Annie Smith, the white girl who was assaulted on the J. & W. railroad track on February 14th by Hatton Perry, colored, was taken to the jail Sunday afternoon to identify Perry. She said he was the man.

— Burlington *News*: A blind woman, name Sarah White, and little son, hailing from Greensboro, were here yesterday, and asked the *News* to say that her oldest boy, Clarence, about 12 years old, was stolen from her at that place about two months ago, and that he wrote her from Glen Allen, Va., that a man had him and would not let him come back. Also that she had a daughter named Ida White, supposed to be in Wilmington, whom she wants to locate in some way. We give this much in kndness to the blind.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The *Democrat* hears of an epidemic of peculiarly fatal fever in French's Creek township, Bladen county. This fever is complicated with meningitis and in some cases proves fatal in two days. There were six deaths in one neighborhood the same week. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Henry and their children were very sick with it. They lost one child by it. —— Mr. W. R. Bradshaw is moving his whiskey distillery from here to Wilmington. He has secured a location convenient to the city and will start up on a large scale about September 1st.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The town was just about settling down after the Myers excitement, believing that he and his friend, Mrs. Bisonette, were sailing the high seas, and would not be heard of soon again, when two telegrams were received, one at 3 45, the other at 4 o'clock yesterday, stating that Myers had been arrested in New York. The arrest was made by D. C. Thornhill, of Pinkerton's agency, and Detective Sergeant Clarke, of the central office squad. The prisoner acknowledged his identity and confessed his guilt. Twelve hundred dollars of the stolen money was found in his possession. —— Mr. Clem Hastings, of Lemley's township, went deranged about three weeks ago, and yesterday attempted to take the life of one of his children by choking it. The child was rescued before the maniacal father got in his deadly work. He was brought to town and Dr. Wilder sent for. He took out papers before 'Squires Maxwell and Severs for his admittance in the asylum, but until room can be made for him there, he will be confined at the country home.

FLOWER RAISING AT HOME.

Persistence, Patience and Perseverance Necessary.

Ah, what a happy thing it is to be a person of resources, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. A friend of mine who lives in a country district where money does not grow on trees became dissatisfied with the income she derived from her hens and cows and decided, as she had always been successful in raising plants, to see if she could not arrange with a city florist to supply him with a portion of the cut flowers he used.

The florist to whom she applied was glad to enter into the arrangement, and she began early last spring sending him violets, following a little later with jonquils, hyacinths, then roses and in the fall chrysanthemums. She always had given some time to her plants and felt that she was amply repaid in the pleasure and the mental and physical recreation she got from the work. Now she gives a little more time, and in addition to the pleasure and recreation has a solid financial remuneration that is to help send her two daughters to school without mortgaging the farm.

I have often wondered why women who live in or within easy reach of large cities do not give more attention to raising plants, the blooms of which would find a place in the markets. Take violets, for instance. They always command a good price, and they are easy of culture. Much of the time many women waste in bemoaning the "hard times" could be profitably spent in attending to a home flower garden.

Persistence, patience and perseverance are the three p's that spell success in the home culture of flowers. If you have never tried flower raising you may expect to meet many failures. Professional florists do not always succeed, and we hear enough about poor crops from our friends the farmers. Why, then, should we expect every seed we put in the ground to grow? Of course we must expect failures, and it is in overcoming them, in studying the nature, the habits and the requirements of different plants, that half the pleasure of floriculture lies. The wise beginner will read the floriculture page of a good magazine, will talk to her friends and will confine her efforts at first to some of the standard plants whose habits are well known and easily learned.

In growing plants for the home do not neglect to supply liberally such as will provide blossoms for decoration of the table. A few flowers do wonders in brightening not only the appearance of the table, but the spirits of every one around the board as well. Every lover of nature rejoices that those stiff, artificial set pieces that we were used to seeing in the center of the dining table have entirely gone out of fashion, and now the most natural arrangement possible is sought after. Only one or at most two kinds of flowers are used at a time in table decorations, and as far as possible foliage of the plants is used with the flowers. Nature doesn't make many mistakes, and the artist has not yet been born who can improve upon her arrangement of bud and leaf.

HAS THE SILK HABIT.

A New York Society Woman a Victim of a Strange Mania.

"See that woman over there," said the floorwalker, as he jerked his head cautiously toward the silk counter and looked intently in the opposite direction; "well, she's got the habit worse than any one I ever saw, and in my time I've seen a great many sad cases. She's hopeless now. Chronic case, you know. I suppose she will die from it some day.

"What habit? Why, the silk habit, of course. Has to buy it, you know. Can't help herself, and her family can't do anything to cure her either. For years that woman has given her life, her energy and her wealth in gratifying her habit. She belongs to one of the oldest and the richest families in the metropolis, and owns a beautiful town house, not 1,000 miles from Delmonico's. That house is filled, literally brimming over from basement to garret, with yards and yards of silks and satins. There are closets bursting with bundles and packages that have never been opened since they left the dry goods store where they were brought.

"That is a peculiar phase of her mania. The moment she has paid for the silk she loses all interest in it, and nine times out of ten she never sees it after it has been paid for. Why, in the years that she has been a victim of the habit, she has bought enough silk stuffs to gown a Patriarchs' ball and have enough left over to make hundreds of women happy and well dressed for life.

"There is not a more exacting shopper in the whole city, and the merchant's delight at seeing her before his counter is tempered always with dread. She is a connoisseur in silks and satins, and it is a dreary day for the merchant who tries to deceive her with an inferior grade of goods. She knows more about silks than half the heads of dry goods firms, and could give points to not a few wholesale buyers.

"For a time she switched off from silks and tried linens. That was just as acute, while it lasted, and I will guarantee that during the months she was under the linen influence she bought enough to furnish a Broadway hotel, cafe and restaurant, sleeping rooms and all. The linen, too, is hidden away somewhere in her house. She herself probably does not know where, and surely she does not care. Every merchant in the shopping district knows her, and he knows, too, just what becomes of her purchases, for neither her servants nor her family make any secret of it.

"Her husband died some years ago, leaving an immense estate. His last request was that every wish of his wife be gratified, and it has been. Not one yard that she desired but that has found its way into the fashionable warehouse. There are rods of that beautiful, old flowered stuff, literally acres of that old fashioned silk that your grandmother used to wear and that was stiff enough to stand alone. No new design that is placed on the market ever escapes her. She follows the fashions as faithfully as though she really had an idea of having the silk made into a gown.

"Some day her heirs will make a fortune selling the result of her habit at auction, and fine silks and satins will be a drug on the market."—New York Press.

The Great Swordmakers.

The Italian cities produced some excellent swords. The smiths of Milano and Florence forged blades of exquisite temper, to which they applied tasteful decorations. Benvenuto Cellini made many a noble masterpiece in the enduring steel, and Andrea Ferrara, whose swords were in high favor in England and Scotland, has left his signature on some weapons of fine temper and rare workmanship. There were celebrated sword cutlers in France, the armorers of Bordeaux being especially notable. The German smiths excelled in the manufacture of heavy armor, and the hilts of Nuremberg were admirable. It would take, however, less than the fingers of one hand to tell off the really great swordmakers of England — those worthy of lasting fame.—Mary Stuart McKinney in St. Nicholas.

It Wasn't Enough.

"So you want to marry my daughter? Well, what can you do for her?"

"I can support her comfortably, sir."

"That won't do! I'm looking for a son-in-law who can support us both comfortably."

And the young man rode off on his bike and married an orphan.—Detroit Free Press.

Absurd to Him.

"Are you superstitious?"

"No; I got out of that at a very early age."

"How did it happen?"

"I was born on Friday, April 13, and the Friday that I became 13 years old a rich uncle died, leaving me $13,000 by will."—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, 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 millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. 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.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

LYON & CO'S Pick Leaf SMOKING TOBACCO IT'S THE BEST

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Mary Privett, relict of the late James H. Privett, occurred at her home on West Centre street, Wednesday morning, of paralysis, aged 72 years.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern ℔ ℔	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	4½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	1½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	31 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bag—White,	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	44½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	37
Oats, from store	32½	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (cut sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 65	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4⅝
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip 1.60, Virgin 1 70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained; $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	184
Rosin	763
Tar	180
Crude Turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year—238 casks spirits turpentine, 1,170 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts 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 23—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1½@2½ per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 108, United States twos 95 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 93 bid; North Carolina sixes 115 bid. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 23—Evening.—Cotton quoted steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7½c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; July 6 88, August 6 89, September 6 38, October 6 36, November 6 33 December 6 34, January 6 37, February 6 41, March 6 46. Sales 185 200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 765 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales, forwarded 6 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 62 bales; stock (actual) 91,859 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 262 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,064 bales; stock 169,606 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 6 197 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,306 bales; to France 29 bales; to the Continent 10,457 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,154,561 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,215,381 bales; exports to France 462 639 bales; exports to the Continent 1,763,955 bales.

Flour was weak, dull and unchanged; Southern flour was unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and ½c higher; options were moderately active and firm at 1c advance; No. 2 red July 62¾c, August 63¼c; September 63½; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 33⅜c at elevator and 33⅜c afloat; options were dull at ¼c advance; July 32½c; August —c; September 33⅜c; October —c; May —c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options quiet and firmer; July 22½c; August —c; September 22c; spot—No. 2 22c½; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 22@23½c. Hay steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 87½c@1 00. Wool steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@33c. Beef steady; family $8 00@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $11 00@12 00. Cut meats firmer and quiet; pickled bellies 5c; do. shoulders 3¾@4c; do hams 9@10c. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam $3 65, city $3 00@3 10, September $3 65; refined steady; Continent $3 90; South America $4 50; compound $7 75@4 00. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $7 50@7 75; new mess $7 75@8 25. Butter in fair demand and steady at quotations; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery —c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 15c. Eggs easy; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 11@13; do. per case —. Cotton seed oil dull; crude 20c; yellow prime 28½c; do. off grade 23½c. Rice—market quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾c; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses steady, quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c. Coffee barely steady and 5 to 15 points down; July $10 95@11 10, September $10 05@10 10, December $9 85@9 95; January $9 30; March $9 30@9 40; spot Rio quiet and easier; No. 7, $12 25. Sugar—raw was quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and neglected. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57½@58½c; No. 2 red 59¾c. Corn—No. 2, 26¾c.