WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 189

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

# STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKE

# 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 IOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL : F. I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg. A similar threat of a flight of gold was

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

"You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your tarms, 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.

### THE CALAMITY HOWLERS AN-SWERED.

The advocates of the perpetuation of the gold standard pretend to fear or do fear that the free comage of silver would prove a dreadful calamity to this country; that it would injure the farmer, the wage earner, the manufacturer, the capitalist-in fact, everybody-drive gold out of the country and reduce us to a silver basis, as China, Japan, Mexico and some of the Central and South American countries are. While thus asserting, if they be sincere, the asserters are influenced by their fears and by assumptions which have no tangible foundation.

There are many financiers in this country, some of whom have great reputations, whether they have been deservedly acquired or not, and among them there is a great divergence of views on the financial question, but among them there is none who has given the subject of bimetallism a more unselfish, impartial and thorough study than William P. St. John, who for some years was President of the Merchants' National Bank, of New York, which position he held until the beginning of this the directors objected to his identiand taking such an active interest in

has run dry. Our farmers all over the country have endured the depression in prices until they get \$8 or \$9 per acre for an expenditure of \$10 per acre, and the like. Their credit is exhausted at their country stores. The country stores ceases to order from the city merchant, the city merchant reduces his demand upon the manufacturer. Manufactures are curtailed. The consequence is that employes and all elements of labor are being discharged, and wages are lowered to those who continue in employment. The sufferings of the farmer, who constitue nearly one-half of our population, is thus enforced upon the city merchant, the manufacturer and all forms of labor. These combined elements constitute the overwhelming majority of voters. Their intelligent conclusion will be fell when expressed at the polis.

The banker also is without prosperit unless prosperity is general throughout the United States. He must learn to distinguish between cheap money and money commanding a low rate of interest. The dollar worth two bushels of wheat is a dear dollar and yet it commands interest in Wall street at present of but two per cent, per annum on call, If the dollar can be cheapened by increasing the number of dollars, so that each dollar will buy less wheat, the increasing price of wheat will increase the demand for dollars to invest in its production Then the borrower of dollars to invest in the production of wheat being reasonably sure of a profit from that employment of the money can afford to pay interest for its use as a part of his profit. In other words, interest is a share of the profit on the employment of money. So that abundant managers to do? Haven't they

money, money readily obtainable, which is to say really cheap money, is the money which commands a high rate of interest, as a share of the profit of the porrower in using it. The opposition threaters us with a

and of Europe's silver upon our reopened mints. We answer, Europe has no silver but for silver money. Her silver money values silver money at from three cents to seven cents on the dollar higher than ours. Hence the European merchant or banker must sacrifice from three to seven per cent. of h s full legal tender money in order to recoin it at our mints. Europe's silverware, like Amerca's silverware, carries in it the additional value of labor and the manufacturers' profit.

They threaten us with a flood of silver from the far East. We answer that the course of silver is invariably Eastwark and never toward the West. British India is a perpetual sink of silver absorbing it, never to return, by from thir ty to sixty millons dollars worth every year. And India's absorption of silver will be enlarged by the steadiness of price for silver fixed by our reopened

They threaten us with a "sudden retirement of \$600,000,000 with the accompanying panic, causing contraction and commercial disaster unparalleled." We answer that our total stock of gold other than about \$10,000,000 or \$15,-000,000 circulating on the Pacific coast is already in retirement, Practically all our gold is in the United States Treasury or held by banks. The gold in the Treasury will remain there if the Secretary avails himself of his option to redeem United States notes in silver. The gold in the banks constitutes the quiet and undisturbed portion of their reserves against their liabilities. It will continue to do money duty as such reserves after free coinage for silver is enacted. Hence a premium on it will not contract the currency. The utmost possible contraction of the currency will be the few millions circulating on the Pacific coast and this will be retired but slowly.

made for the Bland act of 1878. President Hayes was urged to veto it, but Congress passed it over the veto. Instead of a flight of gold as had been predicted, we gained by importation \$4,000,000 for the first year, \$70,000,000 the next and \$90,000,000 the third year. During the twelve years that the act was on the statute books we gained \$221,-000,000 of foreign gold. Instead of the destruction of our credit abroad, as had been predicted, the United States four per cent. loan, which stood at 101 on the day of the enactment, sold at 120 per cent, within three years, and at 180 per cent. subsequently. Instead of defeating the resumption of specie payments on January first of the following year, the \$24,000,000 silver dollars which were coined in 1878 and circulated by means of silver certificates, reduced the demand upon the Government for gold. Hence the threat of disaster now is without historic foundation.

This is a brief but a comprehen sive answer to the calamity predicers, not from a tyro in finances or a mere theorist, but from a man whose ability as a financier is universally recognized and conceded by question, and one, too, who, as we have stated above, has given this subject long, laborious and conscientious study.

### MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Matthew Marshall is the financial writer for the New York Sun, gold organ, which bolted the Chicago platform and ticket on the money question and now shines for Hanna and McKinley. In last Monday's issue there is an article by him from which the following extract is made:

To the farmer and the planter these additional millions which the silver standard would give them are no doubt very enticing. Doubling a man's income is a pleasant thing to him. But what of doubling his expenses? The cotton planter would get twice as much for his cotton as he now gets, but he would pay twice as much for his corn, his pork, his clothing, and his fertilizers The farmer, in turn, who got twice as much for his wheat, his beef and his pork, would pay twice as much for his coffee, his tea, his sugar, h's clothes, his farming tools, and his other supplies. Very soon, too, his hired men would exact from him double the wages he is now paying them, and, at the end of the year. his doubled income would be wofully depleted. As for the mass of people, living upon wages and sa'aries, they would have either to strike for more pay or re-

duce their style of living. On the assumption that Mr. Marshall is right in what he herein says, the logical deduction is that it doesn't make a particle of difference month, but then resigned because to the farmer or to any one else whether money be abundant or fying himself so closely with the free scarce, whether the planter got 10 coinage cause, espousing it so warmly cents or 5 cents a pound for his cotton, the wheat grower \$1 or 50 cents it. The fact that he resigned a posi- a bushel for his wheat, or the wagetion which paid him \$18,000 a year is earner whether he got \$2 or \$1 a day presumptive proof that he is entirely for his labor, because as the prices sincere and thoroughly honest in the of farm products and of labor go up position he takes as the advocate of the prices of everything else goes the free and unlimited coinage of up, and everybody is in exactly the silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Noticing same situation they were before. some of the objections that are made | With due respect to Mr. Marshall to it by the gold standard advocates, this is simply the climax of ridicuwhich we have briefly alluded to lous nonsense. But if we above, Mr. St. John, in an address were to concede that the he delivered at the Silver Convention price of everything else would in St. Louis Wednesday, answered go up correspondingly with the price of farm products does it follow that The fountain head of our prosperity the farmer would not be a gainer thereby? Does it necessarily follow that he must spend all he makes? Can't he economize, if he feels disposed to do so, and thus have more

money in his pocket to pay his

debts, taxes, and improve his farm as

he would like to do? But whether

he did or not, wouldn't he feel better

when he had two dollars to spend to

the one he has now? Our impression

is that he would be a decidedly sim-

ple-mind farmer who wouldn't take

his chances on the experiment. Mr. Whitney, of New York, seems to be quite alarmed and very much distressed because Mark Hanna and his associates who are engineering the McKinley campaign have failed to grasp the true inwardness of the situation, and tumble to the kicking contingent who bolted the Chicago ticket, as he thinks they should have done. Perhaps he has realized by this time that the McKinley managers have been counting upon absorbing the aforesaid contingent without any preliminaries to make the swallowing more pleasant to the swallowed. But what does Mr. Whitney expect the McKinley

declared for gold and while doing so incorporated into their platform Mr. Whitney's bimetalllism on "international agreement." That's exactly what Mr. Whitney and those who pulled with him at Chicago wanted the Democrats to do, and therefore we can't see what fault he has to find with that part of the Republican platform. It is in entire accord with Mr. Whitney. Does he expect them to squelch the tariff business? If so his demand would be unreasonable for that would discredit McKinley who was nominated as the ideal representative and champion of protection. They won't do that; in fact we can't see how they can do any more than they have done to secure the co operation of the Whitney faction, which will either be compelled to swallow McKinley just as he is, go fishing on election day, go through the farce of putting another ticket in the field or accept the Chicago ticket, which would be the loyal and patriotic thing for them to do, and which in our opinion the large majority of them will do when they catch on to the Republican

# CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Complaint is made that Bryan has no executive ability. Well, he has never had to have his real estats wound up" by his friends. This is what the Hanna trust did for Mc-Kinley.—Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

-- Mr. Hanna's plan of campaign is to make the finanacial question the issue until the gold Democrats are all enrolled under the banner of McKinley, and then shift back to the tariff. For a plain business man Mr. Hanna is rapidly acquiring the tricks of the politicians. - New York Journal, Dem.

- Mr. Hanna needs to hump himself, to meet Bryan's hot campaign. If, however, Mr. Hanna thinks he can stop the free silver wild fire in sixty days and then devote the remainder of the campaign to the tariff, he is going to find himself a sadly disappointed man. There is no room in the current campaign for the tariff issue, and there will be none. Mr. Hanna had as well recogpize the fact first as last. - Savannah

News (gold), Dem. - A great and old-established, as well as opulent carpet manufacturing firm, in Philadelphia, has closed its doors, throwing 5,000 men out of employment. The people, Squire Manuel Wright sent for to under the gold standard, cannot buy take his dying deposition charging rpets even at a bargain. Workmen thrown out of employment are not worrying about the kind of money in which wages are to be paid. They will vote for Bryan and free coinage the advance agents of an old-fashioned prosperity when cotton was \$50 a bale and wheat \$1 a bushel. Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

### TWINKLINGS.

- "Mrs. Flighty fired a pistol and "How odd. Did you hear what she

aimed at?"-Chicago Herald. - With a deft movement the savage damsel removed her nosering and ubstituted for it the pneumatic tire the waves had c. s: ashore.

"Talk," she exclaimed, "about your o'cicle fac ! Say!"-Detroit Tribune. - "It must be lonely for you at home, Jorkins, while your wife is at the seashore." "Louely? My dear fellow, it's so lonely that I haven't been home an

evening since my wife left."-Detroit Free Press -"The butcher offered me his hand this morning," said the hired

"Yes'm; he tried to sell it to me with he steak, but I made him take it off the cales.—Cincinnati Enquirer. -Hobson-Your daughter must

e improving in her piano lessons. Dobson-Have you heard her? Hobson-No; but I understand the neighbors don't close their windows any more when she is playing .- Commercia

-Stable keeper (referring to robe)—"By the way, thall I put in a buffalc? The ride over the mountains will be a little stiff." English B:ood-"Couldn't you let me ave a orse, you know I rather not drive a buffalo the first time, you know."—Washington Evening Times.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. Wm. J. Andrews has been made secretary to Minister Ransom and attache of the Mexican legation, to succeed Mr. Robert Ransom, who has been appointed second secretary 22, 23. of legatiob. Mr. Andrews left Monday for Mexico with Gen. Ransom and Mr. Robert Ransom.

# Full Details Gladly Given. A Railroad Official's Experience.



R. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their Dr. Miles' prostrating unrest were Heart Cure numerous and I could get no rest day or night.
I consulted leading phy-Restores sicians and tried advertised remedies. They Health..... tised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." No morphine or ocium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS,
CURR All Pain "One cent a dose."
For sale by sli Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

# SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Durham Sun: Charles Manley, yellow negro, was arrested and locked up this morning. It is thought that he is connected with the death of Farrington, the workhouse guard. It is said that the evidence against him is prettty strong- The negro woman, Wilson, who is in jail, told the authorities, so it is said, that he assisted in the killing of Mr. Farrington.

- Chatham Record: The many friends of Mr. William P. Hadley, of Hickory Mountain township, will regret to hear of his death, will regret to hear of his death, which occurred on last Saturday. He was one of Chatham's oldest and most respected citizens, having reached the ripe old age of 87 years. --A citizen or this county, whose wife died a few years ago, placed a tombstone on her grave which is intended for both him and her. On it is his name and the date of his birth, and a blank space is left for the date of his death, which will be filled when - Charlotte News : A special to

the News this afternoon says: Jos P. Myers, who was arrested here yesterday, is now in the tombs. His nerves are unstrung, but he is resigned, penitent, and even good natured, and blames only himself for his downfall. He cast no stone at the woman in the case. He admits that he has been dazed, scarcely realizing what he was doing, but says he should have kept his head. He will not resist extradition, and prefers to go back with his troubles to his friends. The Bisonette woman has not been arrested, as there is no charge against her. Myers expects to be extradited shortly.

- Columbus News: Highway robbery has been a thing unknown In this county in recent years, but John Anderson claims that he was robbed of \$35.24 about a mile and a half below the depot, while on his way home from Whiteville last Monday night. Daniel R. Norris is the man he charges with the robbery, as well as what may prove to be a murder. We hear that both of these parties were under the influence of iquor. Anderson says that when they got about a mile and a half below the depot Norris asked him how much money he had. and he replied that he had enough to pay the fare of two men to Georgia, and that Norris then jumped on him and kicked him severely and cut him just below the upper joint of his right thigh. The stab is a very dangerous one and may prove fatal. Anderson thought Monday night that he was going to die and had lacts stated above. is still alive, however, as we go to

# MAMAMAMA

# Committees on Prizes for Summer Sports 🌞

are respectfully requested to consider the results accomplished by the GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., in preparing designs in Solid Silver for all manner of Emblematical Cups, and other articles to be offered as Trophies, etc. The immense resources of the largest Silverworks in the world have been drawn upon to produce something worthy of attention, as any first-class jeweler will demonstrate.



APPOINTMEN S WILMINGTON TRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder. Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25,

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2 Wilmington, Bladen Street, night Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8. 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, 80.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13, Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20,

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease. †

The Reason of It. It took place in a little overgrown town in the far west. The man from the east had waited for

two hours and 17 minutes for an electric climbed aboard, he asked the conductor as he paid his fare, "No accidents this morn-'None, sir." replied the official. "Running on schedule time?"

"We are.

"Nothing the matter with the general "Not a thing." The questioner paused a moment. Then he asked, "Well, would you mind telling

me just how far apart these dashed car "Not at all, sir!" replied the man i blue. "Every 17 miles."
"Every 17 miles?" repeated the easterner. 'How do you mean?' "Track's 17 miles long, and this is the Then the man from the east was satisfied. - Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Plain Woman. Tramp (at the door)-If ye please, lady-Mrs. Muggs (sternly)-There, that will do. I am tired of this everlasting whine of "Lady, lady." I am just a plain woman, and"-Tramp-You are, maddim-one of the plainest women I ever seen, an one of the onestest to own up to it. - Exchange.

Forgiven. Aren't you the same beggar that I gave half a pie to last week?" "I guess I am, mum, but I'm willin to let bygones be bygones. It ain't in my heart to bear no malice."—Indianapolis Tribune.

In the Indian Territory only 175 persons are engaged in manufacturing, their anaual output being \$248,982.

# YANKEE PRINCESSES.

WOMEN BORN IN AMERICA WHO NOW WEAR EUROPEAN TITLES.

There Are Eighteen In This Class, and All but One Have Entered It Through Wedlock-Not All of These Daughters of Un-

ele Sam Have Found Happiness In Titles Accustomed though the Americans are to see the daughters of Uncle Sam become the matrimonial prey of foreign noblemen t will doubtless be news to many of them that there are no less than 18 women born on this side of the Atlantic bearing the title of princess.

Of these only one is what is known in court phraseology as a princess in her own right. She is the princess of Noer, now the wife of the Prussian field marshal Count Waldersee. All the other American born princesses have become so only by marrying princes, and those whose titles are either of German or Austrian origin have a right to the predicate of seren One of the most important, as far a

rank is concerned, is Princess Lynar, formerly Miss May Parsons of Elmen hurst, O. She was married some 25 years ago to the late Prince Alexander Lynar, an officer of the German army, and sine then has made her home at the castle of Lubbenau near Merzeburg, in Prussia. devoting herself to the education of her daughter and two sons. The Princess Camporeale, who also

bears the title of Duchess of Aldragana, is the daughter of John Binney of Burling ton, N. J., and married her present husband after obtaining a divorce from Thomas Kingsland of New York. The Prince of Camporeale was formerly in the diplomatic service and spent several years attached to the Italian mission at Wash-

Another Italian princess hailing from the United States is the stepdaughter of John Mackay of bonanza and Commercia cable fame. She is married to Don Ferdinand Colonna, prince of Galatro, prince of Paliano and prince of Stigliano, as well as a Spanish grandee of the first class. The union has turned out unhappily, and after several extremely sensational episodes, including a flight by the princess to America with her children, the couple have separated and are now living apart. Even more ancient in lineage than the Colonnas are the Cencis, the head of which illustrious house, Don Virginius, prince of Vicovaro, is married to Miss Eleanore Spencer, daughter of Lorillard Spencer of New York. The family traces its ancestry in direct line back to Marco Cincio, who was prefect of Pisa in the year 457 B. C., and the Cencis can likewise boast of having furnished several popes of the Catholic

There are two American Princessee Ruspoli, and while one forms part of what is known as the black, or papal, nobility the other belongs to the monarchical party. Thus Don Emmanuel, prince of Ruspoli, deputy in the Italian parliament and mayor of the city of Rome, is married to Miss Josephine Mary Curtis, daughter of Joseph B. Curtis of Boston, while Prince Alexander Ruspoli has as his wife a daughter of Thomas Capel Broadwood of New York. The branch of the house to which Prince Alexander belongs holds the heroditary dignity of grand chamberlain

to his holiness the pope. Besides the two Princesses Ruspoli above mentioned and who reside at Rome there are two others who may likewise be described as Americans-namely, the wife of Prince Paolo Ruspell, who was the and Princess Marie Ruspoli, wife of the former secretary of the Italian embassy at Washington and daughter of the divorced Marquise de Talleyrand, nee Bessie Cur-

To Miss Consulco Vanderbilt belongs the double distinction of being an English duchess and a princess of the holy Roman empire, the latter title having been conferred upon the first Duke of Marlborough by the Austrian emperor of the day as a recognition of his victories over the French. The title is that of Princess Mindelheim, and the coat of arms of the Marlborough family will be found surmounted not only by the strawberry leaved ducal coronet of Great Britain, but also by the princely crown of Austria.

Miss Winneretta Singer may be described as twice a princess. Her first husband was the Prince de Scey-Montbellard, from whom she managed to secure a divorce, and she is now the wife of Prince Edmund de Polignac, so widely known in France for his musical compositions. The wealth of the princess comes to her by inheritance from her father, the great sewing machine manufacturer. Two American girls bear the title o

Princess Poniatowski, not altogether justly so, since their husbands, although they bear the historic name of Poniatowski. are not Polish Princes Poniatowski, but mere Italian Princes of Monte Rotundo. One of the Princesses Poniatowski is Catharine, daughter of Eli Goddard of New York, and the other was a Miss Bertl

Sperry, likewise of this city. Nor should the name of Princess Ha feldt be omitted from the list. She is t daughter of Mr. Collis P. Huntington, California railroad magnate, and marri Prince Francis Hatzfeldt, head of the se for branch of the very illustrious house that name. The Hatzfeldts hold high rai at the German court, the chief of t house being grand cupbearer of the real and they are connected by marriage wi nearly all the great houses of the Germa French and Austrian aristocracy. The daughter of Thomas Davis of No

York bears the title of princess and due ess of Lante Monfeltrio della Rovere a of duchess of San Croce. Her husband likewise a Spanish grandee of the fi class and owns a beautiful place near terbe, in Italy. The princess was a gre heiress and owns large pieces of prope on Nassau, Pine, Broad and other do

town streets of New York. The list may be completed with t de Talleyrand-Perigord, who is the vorced wife of Frederick Livingston New York. She was married in 1887 Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord, duc Dino, like herself a divorcee, his fi wife having been Miss Bessie Curtis Boston; by that of Princess Yturbic daughter of J. Greene of Georgetown, C., and wife of Prince Angel de Yturbic the adopted son and heir of the late E peror Maximilian of Mexico, and by t Princess de Suzannet, daughter of Hie son Field of New York.—New York Jon

Fully Explained. "What is the reason that the top drawer of a boarding house bureau will never either open or shut?" asked the newly arrived guest. "Possibly," answered her friend, "it is due to the quality of the board."-West-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sal Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to

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 sooths the child, soltens the gums, 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. Wins-

other kind.

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.

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need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the

whole system. Read this: "I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

# This and many other cures prove that Hoods Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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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 s'z: 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

- Goldsboro Argus: His hosts of friends in this city sympathize deep ly with Capt. J. W. Lamb in the death of his venerable father, Mr. Geo. W. Lamb, which occurred at his home at Chinquepin last Satur day, in the 70th year of his age.

# 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

BAGGING-			
2 1 Jute		(D)	6
Stinda d		0	634
WESTERN SMOKED-	III.	0	-74
Hams 12 Tb	12	(B)	14
A idea 30 Th	6	0	7
Shou dere at th	6	@	634
DRY SALTED			
Sides of ID		(A)	416
Shoulders # ID		6	4.4
BARRELS-Spi i s Turpentine-	· Second	S .	zasi <sup>77</sup>
Second-hand, each	1 00	@ 1	10
New New York, each,	1 35	@ 1	41
New City, each		@ 1	40
BRESWAX P D	23	0	24
BRICKS-	(1000)	40	
Wilmingt on W M	6 50	@ 7	00
Northan	9 00		00
BUTTEK-		e	
North Carolina B D	15	60	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL-		-	
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	4216
Virginia Meal	40	a	4:36
COTTON TIRS- # bundle	-	Ø.	/-
CANDLES-19 Ib-			
Sperin	18	(A)	25
Adamanting	9	@	10
CHEESE - 8 b -		0	
Northern Factory	10	0	11
Dairy, Cream.,	11	6	12
State	•	(a)	10
COFFEE-8 D-		430	
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	8	18
DOMESTICS—	4.4	45	10
Sheeting, 4-4, W yard		@	534
Yarns & bunch	18	6	20
EGGS-₩ dozen	9	@	136
FISH-	- 55	-	. /#
Macterel, No 1, B barrel	22 00	@3)	00
Mackerel, No 1, W half-barrel	11 00		
Mackerel, No 2. 2 barrel	16 (0		
Mackerel No 2 W half-harrel	8 00		
Mackerel, No 2, p half-barrel Mackerel, No 3, p barrel,	18 00		
Mullets, B bar el	3 00		
Mu lets, p pork barrel	5 75		
N C. Roe Herring, W keg	3 01		95
Dry Cod. 39 fb	5 5		10
Dry Cod, 19 10	3 35	@ 3	
F_OUR- P barrel-	0 00	60 0	30
Low grade	3 95	@ 3	00

RAIN-ID bu hel-GRAIN—B bu hel—
t orn, fro n store, bag—White,
Corn, a go, in bulk—White...
Co n, cargo, in bags—White,
O t-, from s ore
Oats, Rust Proof
Cow Feas
HIDES, B b—
Green HAY, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 Tbs— Easter 1
Western
North River
HOOP IRON, B D..... North Carolina North Carolina
LIME B barrel
LUMB b R(ci y sawed) B M fee —
Ship Stuff resawed 18 0 @ 20 00
Rough- dge Plank 15 00 @ 16 00
West India cargoes, according give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Porto Rico, in hhe's ......

City Mess,..... low's Soothing Syrup," and take no

# COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 84. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 23 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks, and dull at 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 881/2 per bbl for Strained and \$1 871/2 for Good Strained TAR .- Market quiet at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 fbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady.

Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 80 Quotations same day last year-Spirits urpentine 25@24 1c; rosin, strained, 1 20; good strained \$1 25; tar \$1 30;

crude turpentine \$1 20, 1 70, 2 20. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar ..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-198 casks spirits turpentine, 695 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 122 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market nominal and nothing doing. Same day last year, middling 6%c. Receipts-0 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUIS-North Carolina-Prime,

5@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra ime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70:. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8

to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 716c. 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

# COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WESKLY STATEMENT.

7.50 per M.

RECEIPTS. For week ended July 24, 1896 Rosin. Spirits. Tar. 5,827 RECEIPTS. For week ended July 26, 1895. Rosin. Tar. 4,085 EXPORTS For week ended July 24, 1896. Cotton. Spirits, Rosin. Tar. Crude. 250 5,625 62S 628 5,875 EXPORTS. For week ended July 26, 1895. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,035 1,140 457 1,60J 486 1,600 510 2,175 2,067 2,067 170 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, July 24, 1896. Ashore. Aftont Rosin....

DOMESTIC MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star, FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, July 24-Evening .-

2,819

STOCKS.

18,007

1,231

Ashore and Affoat, July 26, 1895

Money on call easy at 11/2 021/2 per cent; last loan at 11/2, closing offered 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 1466 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/ @4871/ for sixty days and 4881/ @488% for demand. Commercial bills at 486% @187 & Government bonds were weak; United States coupon fours 167%; United States twos 95. State bonds neglected; North Carolina fours 93; North Carolina sixes 115. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day

was dull C. MMERCIAL. NEW YORK, Ju v 24-Evening .- Cotton quoted steady; middling guit 77-18c;

middling uplands 78-16c. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; July 6 90, August 6 91. September 6 37, October 6 £6. November 6 30. December 3 32, January 6 36 February 6 40 March 6 45, April 6 49. Sales 134,300

,934 bales; exports to Great Brite in -- bales: to France -- bales: to the Continent — balcs; forwarded 502 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 1,120 bales; stock (actual) 91,171 Weekly-Net receipts - bales; gross

Cotton-net receipts - bales; gross

5,384 bales; exports to Great Britain 7.688 bales; to France 29 bales; to the Continent 2.507 bales; forwarded 703 bales; sales 10,112 bales; sales to spinners 1,9 21 bales. Total to day-Net receipts 356 bales;

exports to Great Britain 2,437 bales; to France - Bales; to the Continent 1,726 bales; stock 177,974 bales. Total so far this week-Net receipts 6,553 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,748 bales; to France 29 bales; to the Continent 12,183 bales.

Total since September 1-Net receipts 5,154 917 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,217,818 bales; exports to France 462 639 bales; exports to the Continent 1,765,-681 bales. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged;

Southern quiet, steady, unchanged; common to fair extra \$3 00@2 60; good to choice \$3 60@2 90. Wheat-spot duli but steady; options opened weak at 1/8 @ ¼c decline, rallied %@¾c, fell ¼@%c and closed steady and unchanged; No. 2 red July 62%c; August 63%c; Septemper -c; October 64 1/6; December -c. Corn-spot dull and firm; No. 2 381/0321/4c at elevator and 331/4c afficiat; options opened firm and 1001c up, with the West, fell %c on realizing and closed steady at 1/8c advance to 1/8c decline; July 3214c; August —c; September —c; October 83c; May -c. Oats-spot dull and firmer; options were more active and firmer; July 22%c; August -c; September 22 1/2c; spot—No. 2 23c; No. 2 white 24 1/2c; mixed Western 28@24 1/2c. Hay quiet, steady: shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 87½c@1 00. Wool quiet, urm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulied 15@ 88c. Beef dull, steady; family \$8 00@9 00; extra mess \$6 00@7 00; beef hams dull at \$14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet, steady; city extra India mers \$11 00@12 00. Cut meats quiet, steady; pickled bellies 5c:do. shoulders 8%@4c; do hams 9@10c. Lard steady and quiet; Western steam \$8 55; city \$8 00@3 10, September \$8 60; refined quiet; Continent \$3 90; South America \$4 50; compound \$7 75@4 00. Pork quiet and steady; old mess \$7 5000 7 72; new mess \$7 75@8 25. Butter in good demand and steady at quotations; State dairy 10@14%c; do. creamery 11% @15c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creameggs were hrm. with light receip s; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 11@18; do. per case \$1 20@3 00. Cotton seed oil dull but steady; crude 20c; yellow prime 281/c; do. off grade 28 1/2c. Rice—market was ateady and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 8@5 1/2c; Japan 4@4 1/2c. Molasses dull but steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts dull;

fancy hand-picked 4@4%c. Coffee was steady and 5 to 15 points down; July \$10 95; August \$10 25@1075; September \$9 90@10 00; December \$9 20@ 9 25; June \$9 00; spot Rio dull and lower; No. 7, 812. Sugar-raw steady; fair refining 2%c; centrifugal, 96 test -c; refined quiet and unchanged. CHICAGO. July 24.—Cash quotations:

Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat-

No. 2 spring 571/c; No. 2 red 591/0591/c.

Corn—No. 2, 26 1 28 2 C. Oats—No 2, new quoted at 21 22 2 C. Mess pork, per bol. \$5 60 25 65. Lard, per 100

lbs, \$3 2214 @8 80. Short rib sides,

salted shoulders, boxed per 100 lbs \$3 75 @4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs \$3 50@3 571/2. Whiskey \$1 22. The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest lowest and closing: 18%, 18%; September 18%, 18%, 17% 17% c; May 21@21%, 21%, 20%, 20% c. Mess pork—September \$6 20, 6 27% 6 05, 6 12%. October \$6 10, 6 17%, 5 97% 6 05; January \$7 05. 7 10. 6 90. 6 921 Lard-September \$8 85, 8 40, 8 25,8 2718;

locse, per 100 lbs. \$3 25@3 30. Dry

October \$3 45 8 45, 3 35. 3 35. January 3 70, 3 72 %, 3 60, 3 60 Short ribs-September \$3 40, 3 40, 3 25, 3 30, Octo. ber \$3 43%. 3 27%. 3 30. 3 35; January \$3 55, 3 55, 3 4214. 3 4214. BALTIMORE, July 24.-Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer spot 61% 661%c; July 61% 611%C. August 61% 61%c; September 620 6214c; Steamer No. 2 red 571605714c Southern by sample 60@63%c: do on grade 60@63c. Corn steady: spot and July 31 4 @ 31 % c; August 31 @ 31 4 c. September 31 1 @31 1/2c; Steamer mixed

COTTON MARKETS

80@30 4c: Southern corn, white and

yellow 82c bid. Oats strong: No. 3

white 24@24%c; No. 2 mixed 22@234cc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. July 24.-Galveston, quiet at 636c. net receipts 17 bales, Norfolk, nominal at 8 13 16, net receipts - bales; Baitimore. dull at 71/2, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 7%, net receipts 83 bales Wilmington, nothing doing, net ne-ceipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 55 bales; Savannah dull at 65, net receipts 85 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 61/2, net receipts 104 ba'es; Mobile, nominal at 6%, net receipts - bales; Memphis, easy at 6 11-16. net receipts 52 bales; Augusta, dull at 7, net receipts 6 bales; Charleston, nonunal at 6%, net receipts 15 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star I.IVERPOOL, July 24.-12.30 P. M-Cotton, market quiet and prices easier American middling 3 13-16d. Sales 7,000 bales, of which 7,900 were American; speculation and exports 500. Receicts none. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. 3 43 64d; July and August 8 42-64d; August and September 3 39 64. 3 £8-64@3 37.64d; September and October 3 33 64@3 32 64d; October and November 3 30 64@3 32-64d; November and December 3 27 64d; December and January 8 28 64@ 3 27 64d; January and February 3 28-64d February and March 3 28 64d; March and April 3 30 64d; April and May 3 32-64d. American spot grades 1-32d lower. American middling fair 41/d; good middling 3 15 16d; middling 3 25 32d; low middling 3 11-16d; good ordinary 3 9-16d; ordinary 3%d. Futures quiet at the decline. 4 P. M .- July 3 44-64@3 45 64d buyer.

July and August 3 43-64d buyer, August and September 3 39-64@3 40 64d buyer; September and October 3 33.64 @3 34 64d huyer; October and Novem-30.64@3 31-64d buver: and December 3 29 64@3 30 64d buyer December and January 8 29 64@3 30 64d buyer; January and February 3 29 64@ 3 30.64d buyer: February and March 3 30 64@3 31.64d buyer; March and April 3 31-64@3 32 64d buyer; April and May 3 32 64@3 33 64d buyer. Fatures closed firm.

LIVERPOOL, July 24,-The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 44,000 bales. American 39,000: trade takings, including forwarded from ships side, 53,000; actual exports 7,000; total imports 14,000 American 7.000; total stocks 698 000 American 547,000; total affoat 37,000. American 28,000; speculators took 900; exporters took 1 900. August 1st, 3rd and 4th will be holi-

### days on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fagetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 25, 1896.

SCHOONERS. Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Hatch. Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Seventy-six. 187 tone, Leo, Geo Harriss B I Hazard, 878 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (B), 124 tons, Le Cain. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Rosa Eliane (Fr), 550 tons, Le Cioix Heide & Co. Eimiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master.

# MAXTON BUILDING

-AND-LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C. . D. Croom, Maxton. Ed. McRae, Maxton. J. H. Kinsey, Maxton. G. B. Sellers, Maxton. G. B. Patterson, Maxton.

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

Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

n 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 Share.

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.

J. D. CROOM, President. W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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