WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 13, 189

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET THEY WILL BE BLECTED.

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,

"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.

GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufor

"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.

THEY DON'T SHOW GOOD SENSE.

The men who have been leading in the struggle for the perpetuation of the single gold standard in this the advocates of free silver nor in discussing that question. They have been largely instrumental by their peculiar methods in contributing to the growth and spread of the free silver sentiment as its advocates have by the arguments they advanced in its advocacy. In the early stages of the contention the gold men sneered at the advocates of free silver, characterizing them as cranks, and free silverism as a "craze," and as the number of advocates increased and the "craze" gathered strength and spread from State to State they could still see nothing but the crank or the demaagogue leading the rapidly increasing army of deluded "simpletons" and "dupes"

The mistake they made was in failing to realize that in the front of this free silver agitation were some of the brainiest, most trusted and patriotic men in this country and in the rank and file millions of the most earness and honest people who - could not be diverted from a cause in which they believed by arrogant dictation nor by senseless ridicule or sneers. The "sound money" missionaries who were finally sent out to try to cure the "craze" came back after their missionary tours to report that the craze was either "dead" or dying, but in spite of the frequent deaths it is here yet with a very fair prospect of capturing the country and putting its candidate for the Presidency in the White House.

they have had the goldites have not profited by it, for they still fail to realize the depth and earnestness of this movement, and its respectability. If they did they would not refer to one of the most thoroughly Democratic and patriotic conventions that ever assembled within the boundaries of this republic as an assemblage of "repudiators," "communists" and "anarchists," forgetting the fact that faith in the justness of the cause they advocate cannot be driven from it by the use of offensive epithets which have nothing behind them to justify their employment. It would be a sad commentary on this country if the thousands of people who have flocked to greet Wm. J. Bryan at every station on his journey from were either repudiators, communists or anarchists, or sympathizers with or the dupes of repudiators, communists and anarchists. These epithet hurlers do not seem to realize this but, we repeat, it would be a sad commentary on this country if that

· And they fail again when they

deluded by the transparent tricks some and would not be surprising if

The man or company who own a big iron mine which employs thousands of men may close the mine and throw thousands of men out of employment and let them starve, to give them in advance an "object lesson" as to the effect of free silver. The mine owners can better afford to let the mine stand idle for six months and lose their dividends for that time than the poor, dependent workmen can to go idle. But it is a brutal, cold-blooded "object lesson," all the same. This was a trick often resorted to when protection was in danger and the operators of protected industries found it necessary to give their employes "object lessons" and force them to vote for protection. Then they closed some of the manufactories, and locked their doors until after the election, just as some of the anti silver men are doing now. That was brutal.

Other companies which employ thousands of men may send circulars to their employes, as has recently been done on the New York Central road, advising them to form "sound money clubs" and whoop it up for the sound money candidates. This is not "intimidation," but the employes know what it means, and it is brutal, all the same.

Life insurance companies may think they are doing a very smart thing when they send out notices to people who insure with them that if free silver triumphs they cannot pay more than sixty cents on the dollar of the policies held, but it is a scurvy trick and shows that the men who manage such concerns are not honest enough to occupy any responsible position which involves the handling of money.

The fact is the opponents of free silver are playing the bulldozing, hoodwinking, humbugging programme so extensively that they must have come to the conclusion that the American people are a nation of imbeciles to be fooled with such transparent trickery. They will find before they are done with it that the American people will resent and rebuke that kind of thing and that it will prove a boomerang of tremendous power and proportions

### MINOR MENTION.

Cotton manufacturing is making great progress in Japan, China and India. In the last the number of mills has increased from 47 in 1876. country have never shown good to 148 in 1895, and the looms from sense in their methods of meeting 9,139 to 35,338, the spindles from 1,-100,112 to 2,809,929. The increase in China has been quite as great for some years and the increase in Japan even greater. These are facts. It is admitted that the rapid growth of the industry in these countries is due to the cheap labor, and also to the fact that silver is the money of these countries, where it retains the same purchasing and paying power that it did years ago, for which reason manufacturers can make and undersell the manufacturers in gold-standard countries where the purchasing power of gold has gone up and the purchasing power of silver gone down. It is a significant fact that most of the mills in China and in India have been established by manufacturers and capitalists from England who found that this was the only way they could hold the trade they had in these countries in competion with the factories established there and they consequently built plants just as some of the New England manufacturers have done in the South, where labor and the raw material are cheaper than they are in the North. The adherents of Mr. McKinley see but two ways to escape the effects of what they call is to pay American labor oh the same depreciated silver basis, the other to save the American market for American labor by at its present wages by a protective tariff. They assume that the free coinage of silver would cut wages down instead of putting them up as nearly all the gold advocates who do not talk for more protection are candid enough

But in spite of the object lesson to admit it will eventually do, and they forget that the adoption of the double standard would deprive those Eastern countries of the advantage they now have over us, for they would then be compelled to pay \$1.29 an ounce for the silver which they now buy for about 60 cents. If there were anyfull grown men who have an abiding thing in the protection scheme then we would have to double the protection, or more, to overcome the difference in wages in those countries and in this. But this protection scheme is a fraud, because we do not import cotton goods from any of those countries, and they export very little, if any, the home population his Western home to New York city, for some years to come, prospective capacity of their mills. We have nothing to fear from that competition, but what we should do is adopt a monetary system which will enable us to extend our trade into those countries.

Announcements of bank failures are becoming somewhat frequent, alconclude that these multitudes of though not yet sufficiently so to be people who are demanding a return alarming. While there is apparently to the monetary system of our no more reason now why there fathers are simpletons who can be should be bank failures than there Dr. Miles Pain Pills cure Neuralgia. bluffed by the buildozing methods was three or six months ago, it is Curk all Pain. "One cent a dese." now being resorted to by some or not surprising that there should be

devised to make them believe that there should be more, for when one the success of free silver will bring bank goes down it generally pulls disaster upon the country and ruln one or more with it. The explanato them. There is cowardice and tions so far show that the failures brutality as well as trickery in all announced are not the result of a panicky feeling, nor of runs on the banks, but generally the result of local conditions which have no direct connection with the condition of the country generally. Doubtless the slumps in the stock market have had something to do with some of them, and these were the result of manipulations based on the political conditions, being sometimes the outcome of conspiracies (as proven by the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin) to depreciate stocks for the purpose of buying them up when they had touched the bottom. But as we have remarked, these failures are not surprising and more would not be, because the trend of the talk for some time of the gold organs and spokesmen has been to anticipate financial collapses and disaster, as a result of the success of tree coinage, thus tending to shake the confidence of the people in the banks, and make them more timid about depositing and more disposed to take their deposits out. Of course they know this, but they seem to think that as a kind of strategy that will pay by forcing a reaction in the sentiment for free silver. They are very much mistaken in this for the very worst thing that could happen for them would be a crash of banks, for which they would be justly held responsible, and which would make the election of Bryan and Sewall as sure as anything can be which has not happened.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- It is not at all strange that the threats of the Eastern insurance companies should produce retaliatory measures on the part of the Western people. The men who de cry sectional feeling are contributing most liberally to its development. Washington Post, Ind.

- The capitalists and manu facturing barons have never before manifested such keen interest in the wage earner as now. They beg him with tears in their eyes not to com pel them to pay him only fifty cents when they would so dearly love to pay him \$1 .- New Orleans States.

-The capitalists who are "com ing to the rescue" of the Treasury are not blinded by patriotism or leaping in the dark. By the maintenance the Treasury there will be numerous bond issues in the future, and with the election of McKinley and the inauguration of Mark Hanna as the manager of the bond issues the capitalists would realize handsomely on their work of "rescue." - N. Y. Journal, Dem.

## TWINKLINGS.

- An Irishman, struggling to get on a rair of new boots, exclaimed: " shall never get 'em on at all till I wear a day or two."-Melbourne Weekly Times

- Sapsmith-"I wonder how i comes that Miss Swift is always out when I cal?" Grimshaw-"Oh, I guess it's just her uck! -Puck. - Housekeep-Ever drink any of

these substitutes for coffee? Dayboard-I haven't drank anything else for seven years.-Cinctnnati En

- "I went to take a quinine capsule this morning, and the plame thing, just as I got it in my mouth, came "Ah, that was a bitter parting, in-

deed!"-Indianapolis Journal. - Ethel-I suppose I shall have o wear this veil; It's the only one l have. It's so thick one can hardly see my face through it. Edith-Oh, wear it, by all means. Everybody says you never had on any-

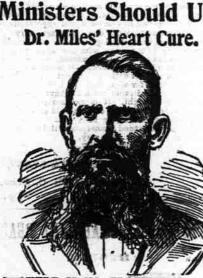
- Wife (drearily)-"Ah, me, the days of chivarry are past." Husband-"What's the matter now?" Wife-"Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Eliza-

thing had so becoming -Boston Trans

beth to walk over, but you get angry because poor, dear mother sat, down on your hat .- Tit Bits. - He-I'm going to apply my talents, but I can't make up my mind this "cheap labor" competition; one | whether I shall go in for art or poetry

She-Oh, poetry. He (delighted)-Have you ever heard any of my verses? She-No; but I've seen some of your art .- St. Paul's.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration. Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so consuming more than the present or, serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me Dr. Miles' that it seemed certain l Heart Cure of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became Restores so bad that my auditors Health..... would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' would ask me if I did not Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand." Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee,

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th

first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheville Citizen: I. C. Lipe has had a force of twenty-six men at work some time on the hunting and fishing lodge being built at Cruso. Haywood county, for Geo. W. Vanderbilt. Aside from the regular work the workmen have found time to kill 39 rattlesnakes. The largest of the reptiles measured five and a half feet in length and wore as an adornment 29 rattles and a button. Mr. Lipe is consequently leading the style by using the rattler's skin as a

- Winston Sentinel: The supply of brandy will be cut short in the Piedmont section this year. Scarcity of fruit is the cause. Last year there were over 300 brandy distilleries in Wilkes county alone. This year here are less than 25 bonned up to date, and with the small fruit crop these will make less than 1,000 gallons of brandy. Revenue officers visited a number of bonded distilleries in that county a few days ago, as a result of which a number of seizures are being made upon the reports made by the officers. Deputy Collector McEwen says he now has in his charge at Wilkesboro about 175 barrels of whiskey, containing something like 6,000 gallons. He also has a dozen or so more stills and outfits. - Concord Standard: Some time

M. M. Ritchie, George G. Ritchie, and Calvin Bassinger, was founded, and they purchased a tract of land that is known as the Goodman mining property, in No. 6 township. The mine had not been operated for several years until the recent purchase, and for several weeks by new company had worked without profit, until Monday, when a rich vein was struck. The ore is said to be the richest ever produced from a Cabarras mine and that nuggets as large as ordinary marbles were found in great numbers. The find has created a little sensation and excitement in gold mining circles. Several thousand dollars worth of ore has been taken out within the past twenty-four hours, with prospects of an enormous supply yet imbedded in the vein.

ago a syndicate, consisting of Messrs.

- Carthage Blade: Dr. Gilbert McLeod, coroner, was called to the western end of Moore county one day last week to hold an inquest over the body of Rufus Hackney, colored. From the evidence before the jury of inquest it developed that Hackney and another negro named Annanias Harrington were paying court to the same dusky damsel. Hackney was going along the road with the lady la dispute, when Harrington put in an appearance. It appeared that their lady-love had robbed a negro shanty of \$25, which money was in Hackney's pos session, and that she demanded it of whereupon Harrington interfered in defense of the girl, and threatened to cut Hackney's heart out unless he gave the girl the money. Hackney still refused and Harrington drew his knife and proceeded to put his threat into execution. He cut Hackney up in a terrible manner and there was evidently murder in his black heart, as he pursued him down into the woods and cut him again and again. The girl, who was badly frightened, ran off and notified some men of the occurrence, and when they arrived on the scene, Harrington was met coming out of the woods and remarked that he "had cut Hackney's d-n heart out," He then left for parts unknown and has not been apprehended. The jury after hearing all the evidence rendered a verdict to the effect that Hackney came to his death from knife wounds inflicted by Harrington.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DIS TRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder. Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30. Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September Mission, Haw Branch, September

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, Septem-

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your

As Seen by Others. The American of popular conception is a ruthless competitor, who, in his deter mination to win, is often indifferent to the rules of the game. All the nations of the old world and all classes in them, so cording to their degree of intelligence share that view. Their typical Yankee is a pushing fellow, ever knocking at the door of the local holy of holies and bound to come in at last. Nothing is sacred to him, as nothing French is sacred to a sapper. He finds his way into the choicest clubs, conventions, social sets. He is as the Englishman abroad-only more so. He wants to enter the mosque without taking off his boots. Exasperation is heightened by the fact that he often does enter it, and that generally he contrive to make himself very much at home in places which most of the natives never dare approach. The man in the street is of that unprivileged majority. The American seems to him omnipresent at the distribution of the pleasant things of life. Remember that the grievance of a Marl-borough wedding affects both halves of the race. If you lose your heiress, we gain but an interloper in a ducal seat. It is "the Americans" once more.-Richard Whiteing of London Daily News in Scrib-

English Red Tape. It may be suggested that checking beyond a certain point entails the very inaccuracies it is intended to prevent. Through a rather flagrant error of the war office l was once paid staff pay twice over. With the heavy heart which sometimes accompanies even actions of elementary honesty I wrote to the war office clerks, tradition ally honored by their perfection of check ing, pointing out the necessity that I should refund. The culprits purged them-selves of their offense by sending me, who had rectified it, an illogical rebuke to the effect that the error of overpayment would be overlooked on this occasion, but I must not do so again .- Blackwood's

His New Method. "George," she said, as she looked up from her paper, "you were always telling me before marriage how much you loved

"Yes." "And now you never mention it." "Is it because-because"-"It's because I put it down in the cashbook now instead of telling you."-De-

troit Free Press. The first hammer was a stone used by a monkey to crack nuts. Darwin, in his story of the cruise of the Challenger, tells of a monkey on board that vessel which used a stone for this purpose, afterward concealing its implement in the straw of

They Are at Best Nothing More Than Tol-The Dane is a good fallow. comes, I think, inevitably to this conclu-sion after a somewhat intimate acquaint-ance with him. His country also is not the tame, uninteresting tooth of land one is prone to fancy from the summary of it given by the geography books. To get in touch with the Danes

Denmark proper it is desirable not to sojourn too long in the towns. They are called towns, these little red roofed, stork inhabited, stone paved settlements of from two to thirty thousand souls. But really they are nothing better than tolerably developed villages. The tone of existence in them is distinctly parochial and bucolic. Flocks and herds make noises in the streets, the people have mirrors affixed to their windows to give them sly yet ex-hilarating glimpse of the passersby, and the stranger within their bounds is marked down in a moment and becomes a most welcome topic of conjecture and an object for all eyes to fasten upon. They are so very rural, in fact, that the white mist, which in the gay summer season rises about bedtime from the rich grass lands in the neighborhood, has no difficulty toward midnight in covering them with Its film and ceping them (storks and all) as cool as it keeps the grass blades in the meadows. The one or two high chlinneys in their midst must not be taken for indications of iron works or factories. Thither night and day clatter the milk carts with milk from the farms for miles round, and in them butter is made on behalf of an entire district for shipment to England. If there is another building of some size in the place, you may safely assume that it is a slaughter house. The slaughter house, like the dairy, is closely connected with England. Wagonloads of carcasse go from its gates periodically toward the nearest railway station, whence they journey at a dismal rate to Esbjerg, the chief port of shipment to Great Britain.—Corn-hill Magazine.

HISTORY OF IRRIGATION.

The Anglo-Saxon Race Has Taken It U Only In the Last Half Century.

But although irrigation is both ancient and universal the Anglo-Saxon never dealt with it in a large way until the last hal century, when he found it to be the indispensable condition of settlement in large portions of western America, Australia and South Africa. Through all the cen turies of the past the art has been the exclusive possession of Indian, Latin and Monogolian races. Its earliest modern traces in this country are found in the small gardens of the mission fathers o southern California. They brought th method from Mexico and taught it to the Indians. But the real cradle of American irrigation as a practicable industry i Utah. A treasured historical painting i Salt Lake City shows the pioncers of 1847 in the act of turning the waters of the mountain stream now known as City creek upon the alkaline desert. This pic ture commemorates the opening scene in the new industrial drama of arld America In the hands of the Indians and Mexi cans of the southwest irrigation was stagnant art, but the white populatio has studied it with the same enthusias: which it bestows upon electricity and new mining processes. The lower races merel knew that if crops were expected to grow on dry land they must be artificially watered. They proceeded to pour on the water by the rudest method. The Anglo-Saxon demanded to know why crops required water and how and when it could be best supplied to meet their diverse needs. He has sought this knowledge through the medium of agricultural col leges, experimental farms and neighbor hood associations. He has thus approached by gradual steps true scientific meth ods, which are producing results unknown before in any part of the world.—William E. Smythe in Century.

The Spanish towns were celebrated throughout the civilized world for the excellence of their swords, and among them of her steel. The Toledo blade, famous in song and story, was so keen, so flexible and withal so strong that its fineness be came proverbial. When the Moors over ran Spain in the ninth century, they were already masters of many of the arts, and especially were they adepts in the working of metal. Their swords were highly valued for their delicate temper, and their special decoration which we still call damascening was also justly prized. It was from these conquerors that the Spanlards learned much of their skill in forging and tempering steel.

And that the completeness of the no blest weapon men ever made should not be marred by the lack of any element, natural or artificial, the fairy godmother, Nature, contributed one more gift. On the banks of the Tagus there is an abundance of fine sand. In the process of forging the metal is taken white hot from the furnace and is subjected to a cooling process. It was to the peculiar properties of this white Tagus sand, in which the cooling blade was buried, that the Toledo swords owed their unequaled hardness and great flexibility.—Mary Stuart McKinney in St. Nicholas.

Aunty Mike's Business Scheme Chicago is always ambitious. Even her colored population belongs to the advanced guard of thinkers. Aunty Mike is a living proof of what enterprise and pluck will do. In a remote corner of the city in a little one story shanty she carries on successful business and rents lodgings under strict rules. Her especial luck in securing sheets are religiously kept clean, and from her absolute refusal to harbor tramps or "bums." Her business is done for cash only, although she says that almost every night "finely dressed white gentlemen come and offer a silk necktie or a pair of gloves." The rule is strict, however, and no such are admitted. From 10 cents to 25 is her price, the former meaning a wooden bunk, the latter the luxury of an iron bed, but not even the biggest sum secures a separate room or allows any infringement of the regulations. Over the entrance to the dingy dormitory is a card making all requirements plain and laying special stress upon the fact that "no nuisance or laying a-bed all day allowed."—New York

Ventriloquism In the Bible. Ventriloquism, which is described as speaking from the belly," has its first historic mention, as far as we are aware, in Isaiah xxix, 4, "And thou shalt be brought down and shall speak out of the ground, and thy speech shall be low out of he dust, and thy voice shall be as one that hath a familiar spirit, out of the ground, and thy speech shall whisper out of the

dust."-Brooklyn Ragle.

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 milions 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 Diarrbæa. 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.

It May Do as Much for You. Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, 1ll., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for

many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle, At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug

**Biliousness** 

rouse the liver, cure headache, dizzinesa, con-stipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Tard \$1 20, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 65 per barrel.

SMOKING TORACEO

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

A Troublesome Creditor. The poet Clement Marot, being in very straitened circumstances, went to the kin

and said: "I have come to lay before your majesty a complaint against one of my creditors whose claims I have satisfied over and over again, and yet he persists in dunning and arassing me at every opportunity." "Who is the scoundrel?" the king in nuired.

"My stomach, sire. Though I have satisfied its wants time without number it never ceases to torment, and I am utter ly incapable of meeting its demands.' The king was pleased with the joke and allowed the poet a pension on the spot .-Chamfort.

Limited Range For the Dog. How to keep his dog at home and at the same time afford the animal exercise re sulted in this wonderful development of the owner's inventive genius: He strung a wire from his stable several rods to a tree. On the wire he put a ring. To the ring he attached a rope. The rope he fastened in the dog's collar and left him to roam. The inventor is a resident of Camden. -Augus ta (Me.) Journal.

The hemlock plant grows wild in many countries, but it is strongest and most abundant in the active poisonous principle in Italy and Greece. It is a plant of exceedingly unpleasant odor, and all parts are considered poisonous.

slavery. A free man never wore them. The coronation robes of Napoleon cost

The Ideal Panaces.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chinago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs. Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store,

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| •   | Sheet ng, 4-4, 19 yard<br>Yarns. 19 bunch   | 18           | ã        | 20           |
| 9   | EGGS-19 dozen   | 19           | @        | 8            |
|     | EGGS—# dozen  F13H—  Mackerel, No 1, # barrel  Mackerel, No 2, # barrel,  Mackerel, No 2, # balf-barrel  Mackerel, No 3, # barrel  Mullets, # barrel  Mu lets, # pork barrel  N C. Roe Herring, # keg | 100          | 3730     |              |
|     | Mackerel, No 1, 12 barrel   | 11 00        | 9        | 00 (1        |
|     | Mackerel No 9 30 harrel   | 16 (0        |          | 5 00<br>8 00 |
|     | Mackerel No 2 39 half-harrel  | 8 00         | a        | 9 00         |
| ĝ.  | Mackerel, No 3, 49 barrel.  | 13 00        | ă        | 14 00        |
| •   | Mullets, # barrel   | 3 00<br>5 75 | 00       | 8 25         |
|     | Mu lets, 18 pork barrel   |              | 0        | 6 10         |
|     | N C. Roe Herring, & keg   | 8 01         | 0        | 3 25         |
|     | Dry Ced, P D  | 5            | @        | 10           |
| ,   | F_OUR-W barrel-   | 8 85         | 0        | 8 50         |
|     | Low grade   | 3 25         | 0        | 3 00         |
|     | Cho ce  | 3 25         | 62       | 8 25         |
| ,   | Straight  | 4 1          | <b>@</b> | 4 50         |
|     | First Patent assessment assessment  | 4 45         | 40       | 4 47         |
|     | GLUE-7 D  | 13           | 60       | 45           |
|     | GRAIN-Ib tu hel-<br>Corn, from store, bage-White,   | 45           | 0        | 45           |
| 6   | Corn, (argo, in bulk—White<br>Con, cargo, in bags—White<br>O tr, from s ore<br>Oats, Rust Proof   | 10           | Ö        | 421          |
|     | Coin, cargo, in bags-White,   |              | ă        | 40           |
| 3   | O to, from s ore  | 30           | 0        | 323          |
|     | Oats, Rust Proof  | 40           | 0        | 40           |
|     | Oats, Rust Proof, Cow Peas HIDES, B D—  | 40           | 0        |              |
|     | HIDES, W D-   |              | 0        | 6            |
| r   | Green   |              | 00       | 8            |
| 0.0 | Dry .<br>HAY, \$ 100 bs—<br>Easter 4<br>Water   |              | 3        |              |
| ŧ   | Easter 1  |              | 0        | 1 05         |
| đ   | Western   |              | 0        | 91           |
| 0   | North River   |              | 0        | 85           |
| r   | North River HOOP IRON, % b  | \$           | 0        | 23           |
|     | LARD, & B—  Northern  North Carolina  | 5            | 0        | 6            |
| 0   | North Carolina  | . 6          | 0        | 10           |
| •   | LIME B barrel   |              | Ö        | 1 25         |
| r   | LIME # barrel LUMBa R(ci y sawed), # M fee — Ship Stuff resawed.  |              |          |              |
|     | Ship Stuff resawed  | 18 00        | @        | 20 00        |
|     | I MOUNT UND I MAIN THE THEFT THE THE  | 40 00        | (0)      | 16 CO        |
|     | West India cargoes, according   | 18 00        | 0        | 18 00        |
|     |   |              |          |              |

Sugar-House, in hhds......in bbls..... NAILS, B keg, Cut 60d basis,... City Mess.
Rump.
Prime
ROPE. #B
SALT. # rack Alum
Liverpool SALT, B rack Alum
Liverpool
Lusbon
American
On 125 D Sacks
SHINGLES, Tinch, B M.
Common
Cipress Saps
SUGAR, B B—Standard Granuy
Standard A.
White Ex C
Ext a C, Golden
C Y-II w
SOAP, B B—Northera.
STAVES, B M—W. O. barrel...
R. O. Hogshead
TIMBER, B M feet—Shipping
Mill, Fair.
Common Mill.
Inferior to Ordinary.
TALLOW, B B
WHISKEY B gallon—Northn. e
North Caro ina.
WOOL, B B—Washed
Unwashed.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Cotton, quiet and prices easier. Amer-STAR OFFICE, August 12. ican middling 4%d. Sales 10,000 bales. of which 9,100 were American; specula-SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market tion and exports 500. Receipts 1000 irm at 28 cents per gallon for mabales, of which 700 were American. chine-made casks, and 21 cents Futures opened easy and demand fair. August 4 16 64@4 15 64d; August and

for country casks.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1321/2 per bl for Strained and \$1 87% for Good TAR-Market firm at \$1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE -Steady.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 25%@24%c; rozin, strained. \$1 15; good strained, 1 20; tar, 1 25, crude turpentine, \$1 10, 1 60, 1 80.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine ..... Rosin.... Tar.... Crude Turpentine.... Receipts same day last year-119 casks spirits turpentine, 534 bbls rosin, 127 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market quiet on a basis of 714c for Same day last year, middling 7c. Receipts-1 bale; same day

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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. 9 to foc per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides. 7 to 71/2c. 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 Morni- Star. FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 12-Evening .-Money on call easier at 21/04 per cent; last loan at 8, closing offered at at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ( @81/2 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bill at 486 4@486 % for sixty days and 487 1/4 @487% for demand. Commercial bills 485% @488% Government bonds were quiet; United States coupon fours 106 United States twos 911/2 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds were

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was weak.

COMMERCIAL. New York, Aug. 12-Evening.-Cot-

ton steady; middling gull 814c; middling uplands 8c. Cotton futures-market closed easy August 7 67. September 7 31, October 7 87. November 7 84, December 7 89 January 7 41, February 7 45, March 7 50, April 7 53. Sales 970,700 bales.

Cotton-net receipts - bales; gross 659 bales: exports to Great Britan 4 843 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,371 bales; forwarded bales: sales 1.877 bales: sales to spinners 77 bales; stock (actual) 67,534 bales Total to day-Net receipts 2.937 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,843 bales; to

France - bales: to the Continent 1.871 bales; stock 133,248 bales. Total so far this week-Net receipts 9,398 bales; exports to Great Britain

10,704 bales; to France 1,250 bales; to the Continent 4 221 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 5,173 908 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,250,226 bales; exports to France 464 564 bales; exports to the Continent 1,783,

quiet and easier; Western steam \$3 5716:

city \$3 25; September \$2 50; refined

lard in fair demand at quotations; Con-

tinent \$4 15: South America \$4 75, com

pound \$3 87 1 @4 121. Pork quiet and

quiet and steady. Cotton seed oil steady

and quiet; crude 19@20, yellow 22% @28c.

Rice steady, quiet; domestic, fair to extra

8@5%c; Japan 4@4%c. Molasses dull

and steady; New Orleans, open kettle,

good to choice 27@87c. Peanuts steady,

quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@41/2. Coffee

quiet and 15@20 points down up; August

\$10 15@10 20; October \$9 86@9 45; De-

cember \$9 10@9 15; March \$9 10; spot

Rio dull and steady; No.7, \$11 00@11 25.

Sugar-raw was easier; fair refining 8c;

centrifugal, 96 test -c; refined dull and

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Cash quotations

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat-No.

2 spring 58%c; No. 2 red 58c. Corn

-No. 2.2214@2314c. Oats--No. 2 quo-

ted at 16 4c. Mess pork, per bbl, \$6 25 @6 30. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$3 15@

3 171/2. Short rib sides, loose, per

100 los, \$3 25@3 35. Dry salted shoul

ders, boxed, per 100 lbs, \$3 75@4 00.

Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs

\$3 75@8 87%. Whiskey \$1 22.
The leading futures ranged as follows

-opening, highest, lowest and closing

September 28%, 28%, 28, 28c; May 2714, 2714, 27, 27c. Oats—September 16@1614

October \$6.00, 6 02½, 5 97½, 6 02½; January \$6 95, 6 95, 6 87½, 6 90. Lard— September \$3 92½, 3 93½, 3 17½, 8 20;

October \$3 80, 3 80, 8 25, 8 2714; Jan-

uary \$8 60, 8 60, 8 55, 3 60. Short ribs-

September \$3 35, 8 35, 8 25, 3 25,

October \$8 40, 8 40, 8 3214, 8 3214; Janu-

BALTIMORE, August 12.-Flour dull.

Wheat weak; spot and August 59%@

60c; September 60% 60%c; Steamer

No. 2 red 54% @55c; Southern by sam-

ple 59@62c; do on grades 58166116c.

Corn weak; spot, August and September

28@281/c; October 28%@28%c; Steam-

er mixed 25%@25%c; Southern white

29c bid; do yellow 2014c bid. Oats steady; No. 2 white 2814 @29c; No. 2

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

net receipts 1,269 bales new; Norfolk,firm

at 7%, net receipts - bales; Baltimore

nominal at 8, net receipts — bales, Boston, dull at 8 1-16, net receipts —

bales, Wilmington, quiet at 714, net re-celpts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 814.

net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7½c, net receipts 228 bales, 102 new; New Orleans, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 1,405 bales, 250 new; Mobile, nomiral at 7½, net receipts 4 bales, all

at 714, net receipts 80 bales.

August 12.-Galveston, steady at 714.

ary \$3 4714. 8 4714, 3 4214, 3 45.

unchanged.

Flour dul!, steady and unchanged Southern flour dull and steady; com mon to fair extra \$3 00@2 60; good to choice \$2 60@2 90. Wheat-spct quiet Hearse Exclusive for Whites \$5.00. Carriage for funeral, \$2.50. Hearse for White and Colore, \$4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, \$1.00; afternoon \$2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, \$1.00; afternoon \$3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, \$1.00; afternoon, \$3.50. Team and Trap one hour, \$1.00; afternoon, \$3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, \$1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, \$1.00 and weaker; options were fairly active and irregular and closed weak at %@1%c decline: No. 2 red August 61%c; September 61%c; October -c; November -; December 64%c; May -c. Corn more active for export and weaker; No 2 29%c at elevator and 80% c affoat; options mod Open 365 days and 365 nights erately ac ive, weak at 160%c decline: August 29c; September 29c; October -; May -c; December 80%c. Oats-spot heavy and lower; options weaker; August 201/c; September 201/4: spot-No. 2 21@ 211c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 22@23c. Hay was steady; shipping 681/2065c; good to choice 90@95c. Lard

(the Original and Genuine)

Agents for the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots

Wheat-August 55¼, 55¼, 58¼, 55½; September 56¼, 56¼, 56¼, 56¼, 54½; December 59¾, 59½, 59½, 58½, 58½; Corn—August 23½, 28½, 22½; 28½; Wheat, Bran' Peas, Corn, Hay &c. We carry a heavy stock of 16%, 15% @15%, 15% @15%; May 19@ 19%, 19%, 18% @18%, 18% @18%. Mess pork—September \$6 35, 6 35, 6 25, 6 27%; Snuffs and Tobaccos,

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

For Rent, A DESIRABLE STORE,

313 North Front Street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Size, 16

Possession given at once. Apply Sam'l Bear, Sr., 12 Market Street.

Jas. S. Worth Frank H Stedman. Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE. Fire and Life. Office at Banking House of the

new; Memphis, steady at 7½, net receipts 84 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7½ wilmingto company net receipts 4 bales; Charleston, firm Wilmington Savings and Trust jan 25 tf Telephone 162.

4 11 64d buyer; September and Octo

ber 4 6 64@4 7-64d buver: October and November 4 4-64@4 5 64d buyer; No. vember and December 4 3 64@4 4 64d buyer; December and January 4 3 640 4 4 64d buyer; January and February 4 8 64@4 4 64d buyer; February and March 4 4 64@4 5 64d buyer; March and April 4 5-64@4 6-64d buyer, April and May 4 6 64@4 7 61d buyer; May and June 4 7 64@4 8 64d buyer. F4tures closed barely steady at the de-

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, August 12,-12.30 P. M .-

September 4 14 64, 4 13 64@4 12 64d;

September and October 4 10 64, 4 9 64

@4 8.64d; October and November 4 9 94, 4 8 64@4 6 64d; November and

December 4 6-64, 4 5-64; 4 4-61@4 5

64d; December and January 4 7 64.

4 6-64@4 5 64d; January and February

8 94, 4 7-64, 4 6 64, 4 5 64, 4 4 64@

5 64d; February and March 4 8 64

4 7-64@4 6 64d; March and April 4 9 64

@4 7 64d; April and May 4 8 64d; May

and June 4 9 64d. American spot grades

1-821 lower; American middling fair

4 25-82d; good middling 4 15 32d; mid-

dling 4 11-32d; low middling 4 4d; good

ordinary 41/6d; ordinary 3 15 16d. Fu.

4 P. M.--August 4 14 64 24 15 64d

buyer; August and September 4 10.640

tures quiet at the decline.

Tenders none,

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fay. tteville, James Madden. CLEARED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fay-

etteville, James Madden. Steamship Pawnee, Robinson New York, H G Smallbones. EXPORTS.

NEW YORK-Stmr Pawnee-1,100 pales cotton, 403 casks spirits turpen. tine, 25 bbls rosin, 200 do tar, 25 do pitch, 16 do crude turpentine, 45,000 feet umber, 10 pkgs mdse

COASTWISE.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, N. C., August 13, 1896. SCHOONERS. Seth M Todd, 187 tons, Johnson, Geo

MARINE DIRECTORY.

Harriss, Son & Co. W C Wickham, 313 tons, Edwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Augusta, (Nor). - tons, Fernebo, Pater-

son, Downing & Co. Madre (Ital), 447 tons, Scetto, Heide & Rosa Eliane (Fr), 550 tons, Le Croix, Heide & Co. Eimiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master,

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable, Southerland & Cowan.

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