The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 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.*

NOW YOU SEE IT.

After all the card stocking, shuffling and dealing the fusion game between the Populist bosses and the Republican bosses has been played and Boss Butler seems to have taken most of the tricks. Russell has succeeded so far as to stay where the Republican convention put him, but it was by knuckling and surrendering to Boss Butler, who put up the job on his party and forced it to accept the terms offered. It is a queer mix all around, and one that it seems to us will be very hard for the rank and file of either the Populist party or the rank and file of the Republican party to swallow. The Populists have to swallow for the second place on the ticket one of the old "firetried" Republicans, who has a prospective lien on the U. S. Senatorship, to succeed Pritchard, who now seems to be a back number with the men who helped elect him.

This is doubtless part of the bargain with Butler, in consideration of which Mr. Dockery consented to play second fiddle to Guthrie. Dockery wouldn't give a pinch of sawdust for the Lieutenant Governorship if it wasn't, in his estimation, the stepping stone to the Senatorship, in the event the combination carry the State.

But where is Dr. Mott going to be in the meantime, while Butler and Dockery are playing their game? He nurses Senatorial ambition, too, has nursed it for years, and that accounts for his desertion of the Republican party, his espousal of the free silver cause and the lively interest he took in fusion between the Democrats and the silver men who are not Democrats After all his planning and hobnobbing with Butler he finds himself outwitted and the slippery Butler gone into the embraces of the cool and clever Oliver, who didn't say much but had the longest pole. Mr. Dockery's friends gave it out that he is a free silver man and that he would not support McKinley on a gold platform. How much truth there is in this we do not know, but probably about as much as there was in the free silver professions of Jeter Pritchard, who held his "principles in abeyance" until he grabbed the Senatorial plum, when he resumed his principles and his Republicanism, gold plated, reasserted itself.

But here comes another mix. Mr. Dockery as second fiddler to Mr. Guthrie, will play on the silver string, and the sure enough Republicans who vote the regulation, put-up job ticket, and support McKinley on a sound money platform will have to vote for Russell who supports McKinley on his gold platform, and for Dockery who is opposed to McKinley on his gold platform, and they must do this, too, knowing full well that it is a part of the job to send Dockery for the silver man, to the Senate, to help carry out a measure which McKinley must veto if elected President, which measure the Republican party is now bitterly fighting. This is a rather ludicrous position in which the loyal, "sound money" thoroughbred North Carolina Republican finds himself, and this is the dish that the trick-playing Butler prepared for him.

As the situation presents itself now, Dockery has about the best of the game, for he has not only had the satisfaction of compelling Russell's backers to confess their dependence on him, and practically acknowledge that he is a bigger man than their hero, but in the event of success the choicest of the spoils loom up before him, and he stands a much better chance of making the inning than Russell does for he is assured of Populist support and has the dead wood on the bulk of the Republican vote, much of which Russell cannot get, unless he can find some way to placate and mollify the rebellious "savages" who have been kicking so vigorously since Daniel was put up as their standard-bearer. Dockery will have no trouble in getting their votes, however it may be with the head of the ticket.

But after all isn't it a very thin, and a very transparent game they have been playing, when the Republican barterers propose and advise fusion with the Populists in the counties, based on the agreement that they will support Populists with the understanding that the Populists in consideration of such support agree to vote for candidates for the Legislature who will obligate themselves to vote for a Republican for the U. S. Senate to succeed Pritchard?

On the assumption that the Populists are honest in their professions how can they bargain to support a Republican for the Senate when the Republican will feel it his duty as a loyal party man to stand by his party and oppose free coinage and other measures which their party advocates? There is no exception made in favor of a Republican who may be a so called silver man, as Dockery professes to be, and as Pritchard did profess to be, but they must obligate themselves to support the nominee of the Republican caucus whether he be for free silver or not. This is putting them in the same predicament that the "sound money" Republicans are put into who are required to vote for "free silver" Dockery behind "sound money" Russell and McKinley.

It is a nice lay out all around, and as it now stands about as nice a lay out as the Democrats could ask. If we can't whip this mongrel combine, and win in this triangular fight we ought to retire from the field.

MINOR MENTION.

Commenting upon an interview of a representative of the United Press recently with Mr. Wm. C. Whitney, of New York, in which that gentleman spoke about the desperateness of the situation and reproached the Republicans for failing to appreciate the conditions and to respond to the invitations of the Democratic gold men for whom he (Mr. Whitney) spoke, the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, a non partisan journal, says:

It has been openly claimed that the recent bitter arraignment by the New York *Journal of Commerce* of a leading public man who led in a gigantic conspiracy to bring on a panic a few weeks ago, in order to buy back stocks, referred to Mr. Whitney. The statement has been published and we believe no denial has been made. If true, Mr. Whitney had better not pose as a leader for sound money. His advocacy of any cause just now is likely to do it great harm. What sort of "realizing sense" did he have, if, as he claimed, he was in thie rascally conspiracy, that, as the Journal of Commerce said, exceeded in venality anything ever known in Wall street? Mr. Whitney's advice doesn't count any more. If Mr. McKinley wants to succeed, it would be well for him to distinctly disavow any desire for the assistance of Mr. Whitney and his heartless financial conspirators.

The Monday after the Chicago Convention there was a big slump of stocks in Wall street, by which they were depreciated in the aggregate about $200,000,000, which the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* charged was the result of a conspiracy, in which men "high in party councils" were involved as participants. It mentions no names but talks in such a positive way as to indicate that it could call the names if they were demanded. Whether Mr. Whitney was one of these or not, we do not know, but it is somewhat suggestive as the *Record* intimates, that although his name seems to have been centered upon there has come no word of explanation or protest from him. Mr. Whitney is rated at about $20,000,000, much if not most of which has been made in dealing in stock. He likes the gold standard, which is evidently a good thing for him.

* * *

The Washington *Post*, a gold standard paper, but a sensible one, has been for some time trying to drive some sense into the heads of the gold men who assume that there is nothing in the free silver contention, that it is but an effervescence which will bubble awhile and then fizzle out and be heard of no more. Commenting upon an exhibition of this kind of idiocy which recently appeared in the Philadelphia *North American* the *Post* says:

We have no fault to find with the statement that the free silver movement is a delusion, but our Philadelphia contemporary magnifies the importance of this incident. Instead of being easily refuted, the arguments of the silver men are so well constructed that hard, heavy and continuous battering is required to upset them. Instead of being ill-informed the silver advocates are, as a rule, thoroughly well posted as the result of study. Even the farmers and wage-earners, men unaccustomed to the public advocacy and defence of political theories, have been studying the question for years. It is true that most of their study has been on one side of the issue, but they have read the speeches and pamphlets of strong men and are fortified against light attacks.

It is worse than useless, it is injurious rather than helpful to the cause of sound money, to declare that "free silver" is a "dishonest principle." The men who are advocating free coinage are no more dishonest than their opponents. This is their country as much as it is their opponents' country. They have the same stake in the future as the men on the other side. They are contending for what they believe to be right. We believe they are contending for a dangerous policy and desire their defeat. But they cannot be beaten by disparaging their intelligence or integrity.

This writer talks sense, although he talks from a gold standpoint, and he has gumption enough to comprehend the question. He measures his antagonists and shows some appreciation of the force that he has to contend against. Revolutions which have been gathering strength for a quarter of a century can neither be pooh pooh'ed nor whistled down.

* * *

We have read of a great deal of political dickering but we have never read of any which in all the features of shameless prostitution of principles for pelf approaches the outcome of the bargaining between the Republican and Populist traders in this State. The Populist boss trader tries to conceal the infamy of his part of the transaction by the prentence that it was inspired by a desire to promote the success and carry out measures on which the prosperity of the American people is dependent, but his pretence is so thin that any one can see through it. The Republican bosses show their hand and publicly declare that the animus that inspires them in co-operating with the Populist bosses is to get their man in the gubernatorial chair and carry the State for McKinley. They expect the Populists to help them to do this, and also to help them elect Pritchard again, or if not Pritchard some other Republican in his place. Can any honest, sensible Populist be fooled this way, and be made a catspaw to carry out the programme of the Republican bosses? Can any so called "sound money" Democrat fail to see what the combine is aiming at, and if seeing it can he give it aid and comfort by kicking against his own party because there happens to be something in the platform that he doesn't like?

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Democrat who desires the success of Hanna and Hannaism should vote directly for Hanna's candidate and not attempt to use the name of the Democratic party to make the dose less distasteful.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Rev. Sam Jones gets, it is said, $1,000 for a week's evangelizing at Asbury Park. He is probably a skeptic about hard times, but let him confer with a majority of his brethren who have stationary appointments.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The sound money cause cannot be enhanced by bulldozing laboring men with so called "object lessons." That mode of campaigning does much more harm than good, and it is high time some people were ascertaining the fact.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The value of all property is measured by the amount of primary money. Reduce the total amount of money and you reduce the total value of property. The advocates of free silver purpose to increase the value of property by increasing the amount of primary money.—*Richmond State.*

—— High Point *Enterprise*: Lindsay Thrift, living two miles north of town, was working about his stable last Wednesday when he discovered two large copper head snakes under the sill. He made quick work of them. Both of them were lying within two feet of the mule's heels, but a copper head would not be likely to examine the heels of this animal.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

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.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my leftside, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

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 opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Died, at the residence of her husband, six miles east of this city, on Saturday, Mrs. Mrs. Mary E. Dunn, wife of R. G. Dunn, Esq.

— Salisbury *World*: Yesterday morning Mrs. Waller dropped dead with heart disease while in readiness to visit one of her neighbors. She was 80 years of age.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mrs. Curtis, wife of James K. Curtis, died Saturday morning at her residence. —— Spencer Lindsay, colored, of High Point, was killed there yesterday. In some way the bucket, while being drawn up, fell back on him killing him almost instantly.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Dr. T. C. McBrayer, of Forest City, who has been noted for many years for his success in treating fevers, has discovered a new treatment—which appears to be a specific—for typhoid fever, pneumonia, puerperal convulsions, tetanus and several other diseases. His discovery revolutionizes the treatment of these diseases, and he has not lost a case since he began using it. He is preparing a treatise upon it which he will offer to the medical pratitioners of the United States at an early day.

— Kinston *Free Prees*: Monday afternoon Mr Frank H. White, aged 21, near Ft. Barnwell, was killed by lightning. He was driving a wagon load of tobacco that had been cured at Mr. Henry Davis' to his father's home. A little brother, aged 10, and a nephew, aged 15 years, were also in the wagon. The two boys were securely wrapped up in cloths to protect them from the heavy rain. The shock was so great that the horses as well as the persons in the wagon were severely shocked and the horses came to a stankstill. When the boys recovered they found Mr. White dead, lying on the ground at the horses' heels, with his neck broken. Shocked to insensibility he had fallen from the wagon and broken his neck.

— Durham *Sun*: Near Taylorsville a few days ago, while threshing wheat, a little boy who was cutting the binds made a mislick and cut the feeder across the back of the hand, making an ugly wound. Filled with excitement together with madness, the feeder grabbed the boy and threw him into the machine. Before the machine could be stopped, half of the boy's body was torn to pieces. Two of the poor unfortunate boy's brothers were present, and when they saw their little brother murdered in cold blood, they sprang at the murderer, dealing two blows with a pitchfork, one in the stomach the other in the chest, either of which would have been fatal. He only lived a few minutes. —— All sorts of curious freaks have from time to time been found in the fowl kingdom, but we venture to say that no such a curiosity has ever before been seen as was found in a coop of chickens, purchased by R. B. Proctor some days ago. We have never seen anything like it before. It is a half grown rooster, that apparently appears to be like an ordinary chicken, with nothing of the unusual about it. It walks erect and holds its head erect. Frighten this feathered freak, or cause him to flutter his wings and then you will witness a phenomenon. He will fall to the ground as if dying, his neck will take on a twist or two, bring the head down between the legs, and has the appearance of being broken, and you cannot straighten it. But it will come back. It is indeed a great curiosity.

TWINKLINGS.

— Evidence: Tom—I don't know whether she sings or not.
Jack—She doesn't. I heard her.

— At the Mass Meeting—"Why are they playing 'Hail to the Chief?'"
"Why, that is McKinley entering."
"Yes; but Hanna isn't here."

—Cythia—looking at photograph) "Hiram, just turn your head a little."
Hiram—"You have turned it already, Cynthia."—*N Y World.*

— Slight Correction: Fourthbell—"Your cook has been with you a long time, has she not?" Brownstone—"We have been with her for five years."

— Bad Language: Mrs. O'Rooney—"She says that the mon uses bad grammar, did she? The loyin' hussie! He hasn't shwore wan single oath fer a month."

— A Neuter: Inquiring Visitor—'Judge Tophill has three sons, hasn't he?"
Sarcastic Villager—'Nope; two sons an' a stamp collector."

— Material vs. Time.—Gentleman—"What is your hurry, Pat; haven't you all day in which to finish the job?"
Pat—"Begorra, O'im throwing to finish me job before the dom paint gives out."

— The Joyful Finish—The rector had just finished an unusually long, dry sermon, and over the faces of the congregation a smile flitted as the choir sang, with more energy than harmony, "Hallelujah! 'Tis Done."

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

MEERSCHAUM.

How It Is Mined and Dried and Prepared For Market.

Meerschaum is extracted in the same way as coal. Pits from 25 feet to 125 feet deep are dug, and as soon as the vein is struck horizontal galleries, sometimes of considerable length, are made, but more than two galleries are seldom to be found in one pit. The stone as extracted is called "ham tash" (rough block) and is soft enough to be easily cut with a knife. It is white, with a yellowish tint, and is covered with a red clayey soil of about one inch thick. In this state the blocks are purchased by dealers on the spot, not by weight nor by measurement, but according to approximate quantity, either per load of three sacks or per cartload, the price varying from £5 to £30 per load, according to quality. These rough blocks are dried and subjected to certain preparation before being conveyed to Eski-Shehir. Some of them are as small as a walnut, while others attain the size of a cubic foot. Those which combine regularity of surface and size are the best. The manipulation required before they are ready for exportation is long and costly. The clayey soil attached is removed and the meerschaum dried. In summer exposure for five or six days to the sun's rays suffices, but in winter a room heated to the required temperature is required, and the drying process takes eight or ten days. When well dried, the blocks are well cleaned and polished. Then they are sorted into about 12 classes, each class being packed with great care in separate cases and each block being wrapped in cotton wool.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

HORSE BLOCKS.

These Were Made Out of Safes That Had Been Robbed.

Not long ago a Star writer had occasion to be in western Missouri. Just north of Kansas City about 12 miles is the little town of Parkville. It is built up on the two sides of a valley which opens against the broad Missouri, and the hamlet might contain perhaps 50 houses. Among other matters, however, it shelters a seminary of considerable local fame which teaches both boys and girls the higher branches of an education, but with which just now we have nothing to do. The main street of the village runs along the bottom of the valley at right angles with the Missouri river.

The Star writer was sitting in front of one of the stores smoking a very bad cigar of local origin and conversing with the merchant who had sold it. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and many of the country people were coming into town. A country girl of the region came cantering up on a bareback horse and slid off on what, now that The Star man's attention was called to it, he noticed was a queer sort of horse block.

It was nothing more or less than an old rusty safe of considerable size. It had apparently lain there for years and when examined disclosed a suspicious looking hole in one side, clearly the work of explosives. At this point the attention of the investigator from the east was called to two other safes, similarly exploded and also lying on their sides in the street and doing duty as horse blocks.

"How about these safes?" asked The Star man of the Parkville merchant. "What story goes with them?"

"Nuthin much of a story," remarked the Parkville merchant, helping himself to a thoughtful chew of tobacco. "Them safes have laid right thar where you all see 'em since '73. They wuz dragged out there and busted by Quantrell and Jess and Frank James and the Younger brothers, along with the rest of Quantrell's gang. They come chargin down the street one day in June and tuk the town in about a minute and a half and then went fur them safes. Money wuz mighty popular with Quantrell and the James boys, and they usually went arter all they heard of."

"How much did they get from the safes?"

"I dunno how much they got from them on t'other side of the street," said the Parkville man. "They hunted $3,800 out'n mine," and here he pointed sadly at the safe nearest to him, the one on which the young rustic had just alighted.

"Was that safe yours?" was asked.

"Yes," he answered. "I kep' store then right whar I do now and jest as I do now."

"Why haven't you removed the safes?"

"What's the use?" observed the Parkville man. "They ain't in nobody's way, and they do first rate fur hoss blocks. Nuther thing, we ain't got no carts nor tackle strong enough to move 'em nohow. So we jest let 'em go as they lay, as they say in faro."—Washington Star.

Indian Territory Town Sites.

Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, the chairman of the Indian commission, says that the town site question in the Indian Territory has become one of great importance. There are now about 300,000 white people in the Indian Territory. They have built up towns, but are mere tenants at sufferance, without a particle of title to the lands on which they built. The Indian courts are closed against them, as are the Indian schools to their children, 30,000 of whom have no other opportunity for schooling, excepting those whose parents are able to hire private teachers. They have no voice in the governments of these five nations, nor a police officer to protect them or their property against violence.

It will be the object of the commission, first, to obtain such a solution of the town site question that those who have built up these towns and invested large sums in costly buildings and expensive stores and trading places may have some title to the ground upon which the structures stand and some voice in their government, and, secondly, to see that the vast and valuable territory shall be held either according to the original title, for all Indians equally, or shall be allotted in severalty to them, so that each may hold his own share in fee.

The Alexandrite.

Don't think that your knowledge of wonder gems is complete till you have seen an "alexandrite," green by day and red by night. And such a green—olive bronze, with a potent suggestion that red is there. Green when held in the sunlight. In a darkened room with artificial light a ruby where the emerald was a moment before—a tawny wine red of exquisite tone.—Edmund Russell.

Luck Money.

Luck money in Great Britain is the gratuitous return of 1 shilling per head on all cattle sold at auction marts, 2 shillings per score upon sheep, onepence per head on pigs up to 30 shillings in value, twopence per head over 30 shillings and up to 60 shillings and threepence per head over 60 shillings. What applies to pigs also applies to calves.

Taking Desperate Chances.

Mr. Billus—It's very kind of you, Maria, but I'd rather buy my cigars myself. Seven for 10 cents is rather too cheap.

Mrs. Billus—I know that's cheap, but I thought there might be one good one in the seven.—Chicago Tribune.

Missouri ranks first in mules, having in the last census year 251,714; the next being Texas, with 227,432, and the third Tennessee, with 203,639.

The Acquia creek, in Virginia, has an Indian name signifying muddy water.

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.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Diversified Duties.

There was an old colored man who was general factotum at a certain summer hotel. Whoever rose early in the morning was certain to find him among the flowers, and his cheerful "Good mawnin, sah," was by no means the least pleasant thing about a very pleasant establishment. However, people are very seldom hired for the simple task of saying "Good morning," and the old man's duties as gardener did not appear to be particularly onerous. Moved by curiosity as to what else he might have to do, one of the guests paused in his morning walk to question him.

"Well, uncle," said he after some general skirmishing, "and what do you do besides taking care of the flowers?"

"Waal," responded the old man thoughtfully, "'sides takin keer of the flowers I cleans out the furnaces and blacks the gemman's boots and makes the ice cream, sah."—Boston Budget.

Light of the Underground Trolley Wires.

The blue sparks and fire seen along an overhead trolley wire when a car is passing are familiar, but on an underground wire they look strange. The passenger on the Lenox avenue extension of the Broadway cable road who stands on the rear platform of a car at night and looks back will see now and then through the slot broken stretches of pale blue light along the wire underneath, and seen thus it is pretty sure to be of interest to him.—New York Sun.

Marvelous Results.

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

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 ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
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	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
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 25
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, bags—White,	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
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 (city 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 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
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 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
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—North'n.	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 22¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21¼c for country casks.

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

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.20, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24⅝c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	259
Rosin	932
Tar	87
Crude Turpentine	52

Receipts same day last year—151 casks spirits turpentine, 341 bbls rosin, 191 bbls tar, 74 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—55 bales; same day last year 9.

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, 9 to 10c 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, August 17—Evening.—Money on call was quiet at 2½@6 per cent; last loan at 2½, closing offered at at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers bills at 485¾ for sixty days and 486¾ for demand. Commercial bills were 485@485¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 106½; United States twos 91½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was weak.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug 17—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 8 7-16c; middling uplands 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; August 8 01, September 7 75, October 7 81, November 7 77, December 7 83, January, 7 87, February 7 81, March 7 96, April 8 01. Sales 157,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 98 bales; gross 9,982 bales; exports to Great Britain 400 bales; to France 275 bales; to the Continent 1 647 bales; forwarded 140 bales; sales 4,305 bales; sales to spinners 505 bales; stock (actual) 71,164 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 5,798 bales; exports to Great Britain 400 bales; to France 275 bales; to the Continent 1,647 bales; stock 140,989 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 9,770 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,936 bales; to France 275 bales; to the Continent 1,647 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,190,043 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,257,457 bales; exports to France 464 843 bales; exports to the Continent 1,786,451 bales.

Flour was very steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $1 70@2 50; do. fair to fancy $2 40@3 40; do. patents $3 45@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 80; patents $3 15@4 20; low extra $1 70@2 50. Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 55@56c; No. 1 Northern 64⅜c; options advanced ¼@⅜c over Saturday; trading moderate; No. 2 red August 62c; September 62⅛c; October 63⅛c; November 64⅛c; December 64⅞c; May —c. Corn—spot dull, steady; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½c afloat; options were dull and irregular; closed steady at unchanged prices to ¼c ud; August —c; September 28¼c; October 29c; December 30¼c; May 33¼c. Oats—spot steady, with a fair demand; options dull and firm; August —c; September 21c; October 21c; spot—No. 2, 21c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 21@23c. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 90@95c. Wool steady and dull; domestic f