WILMINGTON, N. C.

### FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine.

Electors-at-Large-Locke Craig, Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New First District-Theo. F. White,

FOR ELECTORS.

Third D.strict--C. R. Thomas, Craven. Fourth D.strict-W. S. Bailey. Fifth District-William Merritt,

Seventh District-Theo. F. Kluttz, District-Tyre York, Wilkes.

Person

District-R. D. Gilmer. Ninth Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 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

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 FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF

IOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

THE FIFTH DISTRICT. JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham. CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District-W. H. Lucas, of Hyde. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson, Frank Thompson, Oaslow. W. Pou, of Johnston W. W. Kuchin, of Person. Jas A. Lockhart of Anson. S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly, R. A. Doughton. Alleghang Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Sheriff-Frank H. Stedman. Register of Deeds-John Haar. Treasure: - Josh. T. James. Coroner-Peter H Smith. issioners-Roger Moore. -J. G. L. Greschen. -W. F. Alexander Constable-(Wil. township) W.H.Biddle. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. B. E. KING. D. J. FERGUS.

COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. -Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers. the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbbrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agi-tators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South i This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all. - (Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, de livered in New York August 18th.)

### THE MONOPOLY OF MONEY.

Reduced to its essence the fight against the free coinage of silver is simply a fight to retain the monopoly of the money of the country by the bond syndicates and money lenders, who have for the past thirty years controlled it. The present monetary system gives them almost absolute control of the volume of the currency, which by combination they can expand or contract at their option, thus making money dear or cheap and thus exercising an influence for weal or for woe on every business industry in the country and on every man, woman and child in it. They can start or stop the wheels that run the machinery of our mills and factories; they can given employment to or throw thousands out of employment; they can send our freight trains loaded bowling along the rails or they can side-track them on rusty rails; they can put the price of farm products and of men's handicraft up or down, and thus bring joy or sorrow, plenty or scarcity, comfort or suffering to the households of the land. Any system which makes it possible for any combination of men large or small to do this is radically wrong and outrageously oppressive.

Money is a medium of exchange. It was invented and adopted by nations as a convenience to facilitate the exchange of commodities between individuals and between nations, and whenever it becomes an object for hoarding, becomes an object of speculation it loses its essential property as money and becomes a mere commodity, which money was never intended to be. The time exports of cycles were so small last year is not so very far distant when some of the organs which are now declaiming against the free coinage of silver were as outspoken against the system which made this control of the money of the country possible as they are now rabid in their defence of this very system. One of these is the New York Sun which in the guise of a Democratic paper is doing all it can for the election of McKinley, mainly for the reason that Mc-ley, mainly for the place of the procure a look this federate to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constitution Election that the much as is possible with the present gold attailed to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constitution the much as the place of the urge all who are affected to procure a bottle and give this

Kinley is pledged to the perpetuation of the system, and because the platform adopted at dollars. That was a very stupid Chicago, and Wm. J. Bryan who business, and they didn't stick to it the Presidency, denounce that system and demand a change which will break up this monopoly and give the people some control over their own money. The New Orleans Times-Democrat, in showing up the inconsistency and change of front of some of these organs, quotes the following from an editorial which appeared in the Sun, (which now shines for Hanna and McKinley) several years

"What the bank issues in its notes is the credit of the people organized and employed for the penefit of the people, and impregnably fortified on each side by the organization of labor and com merce. And let it be borne in mind that productive industry is the only real basis of credit. You may set up any number of fictions in regard to the matter, but this is always the truth at the bottom. The difference between the bank of the peo ple and the old (the national bank figan cial system is that in the former the credit of the community is controlled and used by the community solely for the furtherance of industry and the increase of its return to the industrious, wh.le in the latter the same credit is ingeniously monopolized by a few and used as an irresistible machine for levying upon industry the most exorbitant tribute for the benefit of the monopol zers. This is the fact in a nutshell. Of all monopolies, the monopoly of credit and of the circulating medium is the

It wouldn't be easy to frame a truer or stronger indictment of the system that fosters money monopolies than this, and yet the man who wrote it and published it is devoting his labors and the influence of the paper which he controls to strengthening and fastening this monopoly upon the people. "Of all the monopolies, the monopoly of credit and of the circulating medium is the worst." That is as true as anything that was ever written. If true several years ago, isn't it true now? It is truer now than it was several years ago, or at least more applicable to the conditions now than it was then, for then there was not that speculation in gold there has since been and is now, and the greenbacks and gold of the country were not cornered and hoarded by the money combines as they are now, and the Treasury of the United States, and the industries, business, and people of the United States

were not held in the grip of these combines as they are now. This is why the Chicago platform protested against that system and demanded in language as emphatic as the men who framed it could find that this grinding, crushing monopoly be taken out of the hands of greedy graspers, and that the power to regulate and supply the money of the people be reinvested in the people where it was before the infernal conspiracy of 1873 deprived them of it. Restore silver, remonetize it, open the mints to it as they are open to gold, and the power of this monopoly will be broken, for with free access for silver to the mints they cannot control the volume of the currency and corner it as they do now. It is prevent this, and hold their grip on the volume of the currency that they are making their desperate, corrupt and unscrupulous fight against free silver, and Hanna and his coadjutors are gathering their millions to defeat the efforts of the people to relieve themselves from this crushing thraldom.

### MINOR MENTION.

Mr. McKinley, in his speeches to the delegations of pilgrims who visit him at Canton, talks some about "sound money", (he is required to do that to please the gold men who are chipping into the Hanna fund) and more about the blessings of protec-tion, without an abundance of which, according to him and the organs which are supporting him, our manufacturing industries cannot prosper He speaks of smokeless chimneys and idle wheels, and exclaims, "Behold the effect of the Democratic tariff." That our industries have been depressed for several years all will admit, but it is not our manufacturing industries only but all of our industries. But this is a depression which has not its causes in the tariff, but in other things with which the tariff has no connection Even with all the depression of which Mr. McKinley and his organs complain, the fact remains to confront him and them that under the Wilson tariff our manufacturers have reached out and entered foreign markets as they never did under his or any other Republican tariff. The extent to which they have done this is epitomized in the following, which we clip from the Cleveland, Ohio, Plaindealer :

"The exports of domestic merchan dize for the seven months ending with July show a gain of \$65,000,000 over those for the corresponding period of last year. The excess of all exports over imports up to August is \$109.000, 000. The increase in the exports of nanufactures is especially encouraging The increase over last year is 98 per cent. Iron and steel manufactures show a gain of \$7.000,000 over last year. The gain in the exports of copper and its manufacture is \$7,500,000, and the gain in cotton cloths is \$8,500,000. The

needed. Manufacturers are thriving under the Gorman-Wilson bill just as much as is possible with the present gold standard.

in Mexican silver dollars, paying two Mexican dollars for one of our stands upon it as the candidate for long, because it didn't convince anybody that their was any connection between the Mexican silver dollar and the American silver dollar any more than there is between the paper money of one of the South American States and our greenbacks; and they found it somewhat expensive, because these Mexican silver dollars cost them about nine cents on the dollar for every Mexican dollar bought. The Mexcan dollar has more silver in it than the American dollar, but it passes in this country, if passed at all, for only a little over half as much. It passes simply at its bul-

lion value, just as if it had no stamp on it. Why? Because the Government of this country does not recognize the stamp, and that money is not good to pay debts to the Government or to any individual; in other words, it is not regarded as money, but simply as metal. The same is true of the silver money of any other country, which is taken in this country only at its bullion value, and is treated exactly as our bullion is. Why is there a difference in the value of the bullion and the silver coin of this country? Simply this, that the stamp of the Government and the legal tender quality given it by law converts the bullion into money, and also enhances the value of the bullion by making it readily convertible into money which will buy what we need as well as any other money and pay the debts that any other money will pay. It is the stamp of the Government which gives value to it by making it a lawful and recognized medium of exchange between the people and

between them and the Government,

The prostration of tho wires pre vented the receipt of telegraphic reports of the Tammany's greeting, or rather New York Democracy's greeting, to Wm. J. Bryan Tuesday night but it was one of the grandest demonstrations by the people ever seen in that great metropolis. Although the night was exceedingly disagreeable, with cool, strong winds and rain, the streets leading to Tammany Hall were packed for blocks, by people anxious to see and hear this marvellous man, and in addition to do you know? hat Union Square, near by, where he was also to have spoken after his speech in Tammany Hall, was crowded with a jam of people who didn't seem to mind the weather. His speech in the Hall, after touching upon the financial question was a powerful and withering arraignment of the Trusts, accompanied by a pledge that if he is elected President he will do all in his power to break the power of the [Trusts and drive the last one of them from this country, a pledge which was responded to by cheer after cheer by a house packed from floor to gallery. He did not speak in the Square and the people who realized the severe tax on his strength didn't expect it, and readily excused him with cheer after cheer, which could be heard blocks away, for "Bryan, the next President of the United States." It was a great outpouring of the Democracy of that great city.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

- Mr. Bynum knows of several States where Palmer will receive more votes than Bryan. Mr. Bynum is making a specialty of exclusive inthis year .- Washington

- In a speech a few days ago Mr. McKinley referred to thirty years of prosperity under Republican rule, how came that landslide which put Cleveland in the White House? -Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

-- The farmers of the country who are now being designated as anarchists" will be interested in knowing that a call of the States at the last St. Louis Convention showed that the banks of the country are in a most flourishing condition. Why should the farmers complain ?-New York Journal, Dem.

- Prince Bismarck's letter to Gov. Culberson, of Texas, in which he says independent free coinage by the United States would have a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement, may be taken in part as a reflex of the mind of a portion of the German populace. There are many, many Germans, who, when asked for an opinion, quote Bismarck, his enunciations being considered sound doctrige. - Savannah News, Dem.

APPOINTMENTS. Wilmington District-W. S. Rone, P. I Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5. Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Octo-

Southport station, Oct. 11, 12. Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18. Wilmington, Market Street, night, E zabeth circuit, El z bethtown, Oct.

Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 81 and Carver's Creek Circuit, Shilob, No-Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, No-Magnolia circuit, Providence, Novem-

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, No-Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 33, 38. Waccamaw circuit, Zion. Nov. 34. Bladen circuit. Anticch. Nov. 28, 29.

ilmintgon, Bladen Street, Dec.

Onslow circuit Tabernacle, Dec, 5,

Cure for Headache. remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Goldsboro Headlight: After lingering illness of several weeks of typhoid fever, J. P. Sullivan de-parted this life Tuesday, near here,

in the 34th year of his age. - Clinton Democrat: Kate Southerland, the 13-year old daughter of Mrs. Caroline Southerland, died at the home of her uncle, Postmaster Z. Fl. Matthis, here on Tuesday morning. She had been sick for some time, though a fatal termination of her illness was not expected. -- Mr. W. K. Pigford's cotton gin on his farm in North Clinton was burned Wednesday of last week. It probably caught from a match or from friction. Mr. Pigford's loss is about \$500. Six bales of cotton belonging to other persons were

course of his sermon on "The Good Shepherd" last Sunday night, Dr. J. Dixon) to illustrate the difference the shepherd, whose own the sheep them." Tom Dixon a hireling, That is about right.

- Charlotte News: Mrs. Tirzah Blair, widow ot Joseph Blair, of Clear Creek township, this county, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of 80 years. - On the 20th of September Chas. Keistler, a mill operative who was visiting at Mrs. Speares, on Smith street, tried to shoot Miss Davie Speares. They had a struggle and she wrested the pistol from him. Since then Keistler has been "hiding out," to use a police term, but last night they caught him. He was arraigned before the mayor this morning and was placed under two bonds for trial by the Criminal Court. One bond was for \$25 for carrying a concealed weapon and the other bond was for \$100 for

### TWINKLINGS.

- "There is something strange about these seismic disturbances." said houghtful man; "the earth yawns, you know, when it is most active."-Boston Transcript.

- "Had we not better turn up the gas a bit?" inquired the deaf and dumb fellow of his girl. "It's getting so dark I c.n't hear you."-Judge - Very Unkind of him: Cumso-

Mrs. Cumso (greatly interested)-How - She-Are you dining anywhere

He (expectantly)-No; I don't think She-How hungry you will Monday. - Truth - Smythe (half asleep, as the alarm clock goes off at 6 a. m)-"Say Billy, if that's my w fe at the 'phone, tell

her I'm out and won't be back for two hours."- Truth - He-I can assure you that I am a bachelor from choice.

Great sales prove the preat merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures.

Reviewed a Book. Charles Monselet, a Frenchman of let ters, published not long ago a comic "scientific dictionary" for the benefit of children, who found no little amusement in his odd accounts of things in the animal world which were perfectly familiar to them, but which were described in a rath er fantastic way in M. Monselet's book. The editor of a certain scientific journal however, was much surprised and shocked up the book, and he wrote an article about it in his paper, which ran as follows:
"A certain M. Monselet has published a dictionary for the use of children which

traordinary ignorance, such as the follow 'Sardine-A little fish without any head which lives in oil. "As if a fish could live without an

'Parrot-A bird somewhat resemblin the pigeon, generally green when it is not red or yellow or blue. Cockatoos sometimes live up to 100 years old except when to the length of their life. "Now it happens that the parrot is not

pigeon at all and never has the colors that M. Monselet gives to him, and, in short, this M. Monselet knows no more of natural history than he has grains of com-The editor knew a great deal of science

but he did not know, as the children did, how to take a joke.—Rehoboth Sunday

Her glance wandered to the paper which the "careful reader" had thrust almost into her face. It was an item of burning interest ev dently that caught her eye, for in a few minutes she became as much absorbed in the outside page as the man was in the inner pages. Her face had taken on a glow of consuming interest when suddenly, bang, crash, the dyspeptic whipped the paper about and was more than startled when his fair neighbor broke out, "Oh, please don't turn!"

And then she became embarras she realized what she had done. She left the train at Bleecker street, although many amused passengers suspected that her journey was Brooklynward.—New York Times.

Blinks-I should think after Smith'

### A LEATHER STOCKING'S AIM.

Several years ago Mr. Leavitt left his house with his repeating rifle in pursuit of deer. A light snow had recently fallen, and

he soon struck the fresh trail of deer that

he knew must be near him. Being on the windward side of the deer and fearing that

they would scent him and flee, he made a

wide circuit around the place where h

judged them to be, moving with all the stealth, deliberation and caution that was

in olden times said to characterize the

Indian warrior, or vice versa.

movements of an expert scout trailing an

On reaching the leeward side he moved

forward a few paces as noiselessly as Cooper's Indian Chingachgook and caught

sight of a deer just as the animal was in the act of lying down. In lying down the deer became hidden from view by an in-

tervening log. The hunter's resolution was immediately taken. He cocked his rifle and threw it forward for instant use;

then he calmly reached out one hand and

snapped a small twig. The noise was

slight, but sufficient. The deer sprang to

The report of the rifle brought anothe

deer to its feet, and the second deer was as

promptly dispatched. Near the second

deer a third deer was now seen running,

but was speedily overtaken by the third bullet from Mr. Leavitt's repeater. Look-

ing about to see if there were any mor

worlds to conquer and finding none at hand and then suddenly remembering that

the law as it then was only authorized

him to kill three deer, Mr. Leavitt, like

law abiding citizen, dressed the three and

French Fishermen's Wives

The good wife has put on her flowered

kerchief and the apron with the wide silk ends. She wore them all perhaps at her

marriage, and she brings them out of the

chest where they lie on the great church festivals and for the return of her gars

The cider is ready at home, the room

swept, and the great armchair set close to

the fire, the high, two storled box bed

have little curtains draped neatly at thei

windows. Everything is ready and clear

And there is perhaps a young wife, with

a bundle in her arms. This time last year she was married, and now there is some-

thing for her man to see that he has neve

seen before. She will put it into his arms

half alarmed delight, and then he will cal

his mates to come and see and tell then

that it is a boy, parbleu! And he wil

call it Mousse and talk of taking it with

him to the Banks presently in a year or two. There are fathers and mothers,

friends, sweethearts, children—all waiting eagerly, all there to meet the men that

have come home in the great steamer, and

there are some also who wear their coifs

who are there to meet those who have not

come home. "He would have been in the

steamship, too, if"— they say brokenly, and the people about them nod and under-stand. There are so many, always so

many, who do not return.-Macmillan's

Changes In the Olympic Games.

For many years the contests consiste

only of foot races until, in 708 B. C.,

wrestling and the pentathlon were intro-

duced. During the seventh century th

seem to have been quickened, for we then find introduced boxing (688 B. C.), the four horse chariot race (680 B. C.), the

horse races and the pancratium (648 B. C.)

also the following contests for boys: Foo

races and wrestling (632 B. C.), the pen-tathlon (628 B. C.), and boxing (616 B.

C.). These heavy contests mark this cen-tury as one which set special value upon

In the sixth century were introduced the

conlitodromos, or warriors' race (520 B

C.), and the soon abandoned charlot rac

races for mares (496 B. C.), and for two

horse charlots (408 B. C.); in the fourth

the contest for heralds and trumpeters (39

B. C.), and chariot races with four colts

(384 B. C.); later the charlot race for two

colts (268 B. C.), the race with mounted

colts (256 B. C.), and the pancratium for

boys (200 B. C.). Musical contests were

introduced by Nero A. D. 68. The Olympic festival was celebrated with

great magnificence by the Romans until 394 A. D., when, under Theodosius, it was finally abolished.—Professor Alian Mar-

What the Guard Walked Back For.

"Not infrequently," said a citizen

you see the guard on the rear car of a

train on the elevated road walk back

never understood exactly why he does this, but I suppose that at night he looks out to

right and in the daytime he looks out to

see that everything is all right.
"In a car that I went up town in the

other day the guard came walking back in the usual manner, but this time he

didn't go clear to the end of the car and

look out. He sat down for a moment be-

next to the end seat, the end seat being

tween me and a little girl who sat in the

occupied by a little boy. The two children had been looking out of the windows, the

small boy on his knees in his seat and the

little girl on her feet, but when the guard

from her window and put her arms around his neck and the small boy turned from

"The guard had come back not to look

at the end lights or things in general, but

to take a little look at the lights of his ex-

A SHOPLIFTER'S DODGE

I was at the glove counter in a Sixth

avenue store, and close beside me was a

young woman with a shopping bag on her arm. I had paid no attention to her, when

the girl behind the counter suddenly said:

"Excuse me, please, but you have taken

"Be careful what you say, miss."
"I say you took them! You had 'em in

"Do you charge me with shoplifting?"

the girl.

"And I deny it!" protested the shopper

"Will you come to the office, mass."

"That's a puzzle to me."

"You-you""If I had been her confeder

"Certainly I will, and I will make this

the Didn't Have the Gloves, and

istence."-New York Sun.

"You took them!"

quand in Century.

with mules (500 B. C.); in the fifth, the

lar force and endurance.

ories" of the authorities at Olympia

ntly, and he will look at it with a

and waiting.

its feet and was shot on the instant.

On the level lowlands of the Molunkus, a short distance below Sherman Mills, Aroostook county, on a farm as level and as smooth as any western prairie, resides Joseph T. Leavitt, a gentleman upward of 60 years of age, well and favorably known in that section and also in western Penobleman Mills, and also in west in that section and also in western Pencoscot and East Somerset, where he formerly resided. He is not a hunter by trade or profession, his two principal occupations through life having been farming and blacksmithing. Still he has a skill at hunting, trapping and fishing that few equal, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Possessed of the coolness and sagacity of veritable Leather Stocking, a remarkable knowledge of the habits of game an-imals, birds and fishes and being withal a good shot with the rifle and fowling piece, his success as a hunter, trapper and fisher-

- Raleigh Press-Visitor: In the W. Carter used the career of a certain prominent preacher of New York (understood to be Rev. Tom between a good shepherd and an unworthy one. Speaking of how his New York church was broken up, scattered and then deserted by him, he quoted the text, John 10-12: "But he that is a hireling and not are not, seeth the wolf coming and leaveth the sheep and fleeth, and the wolf catcheth them and scattereth

### the assault on Miss Speares.

That parrot is a male.

She-So I suppose; but whose choice? -Pick-Me-Up.

- Little Elsie-Ain't those cows small, ma? Ma-Yes, dear. Little E sie-I guess them's the kind that they gets condensed milk from, ain't they? - Philadelphia Record.

DID NOT SEE THE JOKE.

How the Editor of a Scientific contains definitions showing the most ex-

"Another definition:

The disagreeable man had his hea and was occupying more than his sha a car on the Sixth avenue elevated. He was so much absorbed that he did not notice the entrance of a very pretty girl, who, with some difficulty, pre-empt adjoining seat, the only vacant one in th

that parcel of gloves."
"Are you addressing me?" queried the shopper.
"Yes'm. That package of tan color gloves is missing!"
"Well, what have I got to do with that?" our hand a minute ago, and now they are The salesgiri snapped her fingers, and a store detective came up and made inquiries. "I say she took the gloves!" persisted

"Certainty I will, and I will make this cost the store \$10,000! Lead the way, sir!"

The three of them disappeared, and three minutes later the salesgirl returned with troubled face and red eyes, and the shopper sailed triumphantly out of the store. I had waited to see how the affair would have a the store I want to be the store I want.

Tes and Coffee Stains Linens that have been stained by tea o coffee may be cleaned by moistening the spots with water and holding them over the fumes of a small piece of burning sulphur or a few sulphur matches. Wash immediately with water in which a little ammonia or soda has been dissolved. Stains that nothing else will remove are often taken out by the vapor arising from burn-ing sulphur, but the material must be washed thoroughly at once.

### Scrofula Three Deer Hidden by a Log Fell Before

appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparills, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

wo inches across formed and in walkin to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

fited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsapa illa." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me This and other similar cures prove that

# Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills and liver stimulant. 250



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LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world to Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money reunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

### For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP ha een used for over fitty 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 Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immedi ately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bot tle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winsow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices (urrent.

rices generally. In making up The quotations are atways given as accurately a cossible, but the STAR will not be responsible for an ariations from the actual market price of the article

Shou ders # 10 ... North Carolina B D. ORN MEAL-n Factory .... Dairy, Cream.... COFFEE-9 D-DOMESTICS-

Mackerel, No 1, 9 barrel .... Mackerel, No 1, 9 balf-barrel Mackerel, No 2, 9 barrel.... Mackerel, No 2, 9 balf-barrel Mackerel, No 3, 9 barrel.... Mackerel, No 2, \$\frac{3}{2}, \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ haif-barrel} \text{Mackerel}, No 3, \$\frac{3}{2}, \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ haif-barrel} \text{Mackerel}, No 3, \$\frac{3}{2}, \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ barrel}, \ldots \text{Mullets}, \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ pork barrel}, \text{NOC, Roe Herring}, \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ keg}... Dry Cod, W D GRAIN—D burhel—
Corn, from store, hags—White,
Corn, cargo, in balk—White,...
Co.n, cargo, in bags—White,...
O.ts, from s ore...
Oats, Rust Proof...
Cow Peas
HIDES, & b—
Green HAY, \$ 100 Da-Northern
North Carolina
LIME. B barrel
LUMBaR(ci y sawed), M fee;
Ship Stoff resawed
Rough-edge Plank
West India cargoes, according

to quality
Dressed Flooring, seasoned... I
Scaatl ng and Board, common, I
OLASSES, B gallon—
New Crop Cuba, in hhds.....
in bbis..... 

turn out. When I left the store, I went over on Twenty-third street and had gone three blocks when I put my hand in my overcoat pocket and found the missing gloves.
"I knew she took 'em!" exclaimed the SUGAR, B B—Standard Grans, Standard A ...
White Ex. C ...
Ext's C, Golden ...
C Y-il w ...
SOAP, B B—Northern ...
STAVES, B M—W. O. barrel ...
R. O. Hoghead ...
TIMBER, BM feet—Shipping ... alesgirl when I handed in the package.
"But how did they get into your pocket?" wouldn't have come back with them, would I?"

"Um! Mebbe not!" she replied as she replaced the package in the box and gave me a chance to get out.—New York Cor.

Detroit Free Press. Mill, Prime..... Mill, Fair..... Common Mill.... Common Mill.
Laferior to Ordinary.
TALLOW 9 B
WHISKEY 9 gallou—Northern.
North Caro ins
WOOL, 9 B—Washed.

### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 1. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for macoine made casks, and 24 % cents for Country casks.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 85 per obl for Strained and \$1 40 for Good

TAR.-Market firm at \$1 05 per CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Steady. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.70

per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 25% 325 kg; rosin, strained, \$1 12%; good strained \$1 17%; tar \$1 20; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 60,

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine,..... Rosin..... Tar ..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-159 asks spirits turpentine, 801 bbls rosin 240 bbis tar, 87 bbis crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market quiet. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5%
Good Ordinary..... 6% Low Middling ..... 73 Middling...... 7% Good Middling...... 8 1-16 Same day last year, middling 81/4c. Receipts-1.888 bales; same day las

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 0@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 1116 per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; 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. COTTON AND NAVAL STORES MONTELY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS. For month of September, 1896. 3 023 19.091 9,574 RECEIPTS. For month of September, 1895. Spiritz. Rorin. 4,0:2 15,625 Tar. 6,223 EXPORTS. For month of September, 1896. Cotton, Spiritz, Rosin, Tar. Crud. 2,945 2,491 7,608 8,888 1,863 836 24,748 12 000 23,578 3,827 32,846 3,900 1,363 EXPORTS. For month of September, 1895. Cotton, Spirite. Rosin, Tar. Crude. 3,315 3,385 6,297 1,040 13,601 (00 1,785 4,385 15,987 6,267 STOCKS.

Afloat, Oct. 1, 1896. Athore, Affoat, 15 498 589 5,145 170 STOCKS. hore and Afloat, Oct. 1, 1895. Spirite, Rotin. 4.939 33,471 2,588

DOMESTIC MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, October 1-Evening .loney on call to-day was easy 4@8 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at per cent. Prime mercantlle paper 7@8 per cent. Sterling exchange very actual business in bankers bills 482% @488 for sixty days and 485@ 485 1 for demand. Commercial bills 481 14

@48214. Government bonds lower; state bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, October 1-Evening,-Cotton-spot steady; middling gult 8%c; middling uplands -c. Cotton-net receipts -- bales; gross 298 bales: exports to Great Britain bales: to France -- bales; to the

Continent - bales; forwarded 26 pales; sales 2,225 bales; sales to spiners 825 bales; stock (actual) 10.026 bales. Cotton futures closed steady at prices; October 7 99, November 7 98, December 809 January 8 17. February 8 21, March 3 25, April 8 28, May 8 32, June 8 35. Sales 127 000 bales.

Total to day-Net receipts 41.582 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 794 bales; to France 6,200 bales; to the Continent 18,750 bales; stock 671,192 bales. Total so far this week-Net receipts 285,449 bales; exports to Great Britain 63 292 bales; 'to France 16,022 bales; to the Continent 38,837 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts

940,008 bales; exports to Great Britain 259,968 bales; exports to France 54 554 pales; exports to the Continent 10.618 Flour firm, demand fair; prices unchanged, Southern flour firm, quiet; common to fair extra \$3 20@2 60; good to choice \$3 80@3 10. Wheat-spot market moderately active and firmer, with options; No. 1 Northern 751/c; options active and irregular, opening firm and advanced 1%@1%c on decidedly stronger cables fair foreign buying, better Western markets and local covering; No. 2 red May 77%c; October 72%c;

November -c; December 75c. Cornspot moderately active and stronger: No. 28% @29%c at elevator and 80@30%c affoat; options were fairly active and firm at %@1c advance; October 28 c; November 29%c; December 29%c; May 82%c. Oats-spot was fairly active and stronger; options dull, lower; October —; December —c; May —c. spot—No. 7 27c; No. 2 white 25c; No. 3 white 281/c mixed Western 20@28c. Lard quiet and higher; Western steam \$4 40; city \$4 00; October \$4 45; refined larn slow; Continent \$4 70; South America \$5 00; compound \$4 00@4 181/2. Pork firmer; new mess \$7 75@8 50. Butter—choice irm; demand was fair; State dairy 10 @15c; do. creamery 11@16c; Western dairy 7%@11c; do. creamery 11@16c; Elgins 16c. Eggssteady; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 17@ 18; do. per case —c. Cotton seed oil higher; crude 211/2023c; yellow prime 25c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts were steady. Coffee—options dull and 5 points down; December and March \$8 90@8 95: spot Rio steady; No. 7.210 871. Sugar fined quiet and unchanged

-raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 8 11-16c; re-CHICAGO. October 1.- Cash quotaions: Flour-quotations as follows: hard wheat spring patents \$8 70@4 00, in wood; soft wheat \$8 40@8 60. Wheat—No. 2 spring 671/2691/20: No. 3 spring 681/2671/20: No. 2 red 701/2072c. Corn—No. 2 285/20281/20. Oats—No. 2 180 18%c Mess pork, per bbl, quoted at \$6 45@6 50. Lard—per 100 lbs, \$ 023%@4 05. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, \$8 39@8 50 Dry, salted 100 lbs. \$8 39@8 50 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs. \$8 87½ @4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. \$8 87½ @4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. \$8 63½ @3 75. Whiskey \$1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—December 67½, 70½, 68½,69½; May 73½, 78½, 78½, 78½, 00m—December 29½, 24½, 28½, 28½, 38½, May 25½, 27½, 25½, 36½, 18½; May 19½, 30½, 19½, 18½; 18½; May 19½, 30½, 19½, 20½, 19½, 18½; May 19½, 30½, 19½, 30½, 19½, 18½; January 26 97½, 7 45, 6 97½, 7 80. Lard—October 28 77½, 4 03½; January 24 07½, 4 40, 4 20, 4 30. Short ribs—October 38 05, 3 22½, 3 05, 3 22½; January 25 45, 3 70, 8 45, 8 62½.

### ! COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta Oct. 1-Galveston, steady at 7%, net receipts 14,164 bales; Norfolk, no report received, net receipts — bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½, net receipts 1888 bales; Pulladelphia, quiet at receipts 1888 bales; Pulladelphia, quiet at 118 bales. 856c, net receipts 118 bales; Savannah, quiet, easy at 7%, net receipts - bales; New Orleans, quiet steady at 7%, net re-ceipts 8 052 baies: Mobile, quiet at 7½, net receipts 2,032 bales: Memphis, easy at 75, net receipts 2 846 bales; Augusta steady at 7% @7 11-16, net receipts 1,872 bales; Charleston, steady at 714 net receipts 8 106 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.-12.30 P. M -Cotton, quiet. American middling 4 31 82d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 9,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 3.200 bales, all of which were American. Futures quieter. November 4 27 644 November and December 4 24 64d; December and January 4 28-61d; January and February 4 23 64d; February and March 4 28 64d; March and April 4 23. 64d; April and May 4 24-64d. 4 P. M.-October 4 29-64@4 30 64d; October and November 4 26-64@4 27. 64d; November and December 4 24-64d bayer; December and January 4 23 464 seller; January and February 4 23 46@ 4 28 64d; February and March 4 22-64@ 4 28 64d: March and April 4 23-64d seller; April and May 4 23 64@4 24-644 May and June 4 24 64d seller; June and

### MARINE.

July 4 24-64@4 25-64d; July and August

4 25 61d seller. Futures closed quiet.

CLEARED. Steamship Pawnee, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones. Steamship Uneida, Chichester, Georgeown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1896.

SCHOONERS. Janie F Wiley, 864 tons, Anderson, Gco Harriss, Son & Co. W C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. B I Hazard. 872 tons, Blatchford, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. ohn C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb.

Geo Harriss, Son & Co. STEAMSHIPS. Ceylon (Nor), 1,485 tons, Boe; Alex Sprunt & Son. Glenmavis (Br), 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son Cariton (Br), 2.006 tons, Adams. A'ex Sprunt & Son.

Kong Carl (Nor), 470 tons, Romeltevdt. Paterson, Downing & Co. Victoria (Nor), 868 Arensen, -Pandur (Dan), 569 tons, Schmidt, J. T. Rilev & Co.

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