WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7

CEDAR KEYS ASKS HELP. To Relieve the Distress and Suffering Caused

by the Storm that Swept the Coast of Flo.ids. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 6 .-

The Times-Union has received the following, with a request that it be given prominence by papers using the United Associated Press services:

Cedar Keys, Fla., October 5, 1898 .-The ruin and devastation wrought by the late hurricane has assumed proportions, that the citizens of Cedar Keys find themselves unable to cope with the conditions confronting them, and they are forced to ask aid from some of the suffering and distress now existing and that will certainly become greater as the stores on hand become exhausted. A meeting of citizens was held on Sunday evening at the Episcopal Church, and after a discussion of the situation, a committee consisting of F. E Hale, W. D. Finlayson. J. B. Lutterloh, R. M. Dozier, W. R. White, G. M. Sistrunk, George W. Mercers, R. T. Walker, and W. H. Anderson, was appointed to take such action as was necessary to place our condition before the world. The committee met on Monday morning and organ-ized by electing G W. Moyer chairman and W. H. Anderson as secretary. The chairman and secretary were authorized to prepare a statement to be sent out to the public, and also to look after and relieve such cases of actual need as could be provided for. The following address was adopted, and ordered sent out for

publication TO THE PUBLIC: The storm of September 29th left the fair city of Cedar Key a scene of wreck and devastation; her business destroyed, her people impoverished; more than a score of lives were lost, and more than a hundred homes destroyed. Situated on an island, cut off from communication with the world, with every source of employment destroyed and every line of business paralyzed, we find the burden greater than we can bear and, for the first time in her existence, Cedar Key is forced to ask that charity which she has always so freely given. We have to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and provide means by which the destitute people can be put in the way of making a living. Our churches and school houses are destroyed, almost every business house more or less damaged, while many residences are destroyed and others damaged. The surviving dwellers on the small islands of the adjacent coast, where many lives have been lost and every house destroyed, will have no other source to look for help than to Cedar Key, and aid must be given them. With these appalling facts before us, we appeal to the citizens of our common country. and ask that they respond promptly to lar sent to either of the undersigned will | minute speech. ne judiciously expended, and all expenditures accounted for to the public, (Signed) F. E. Hale, W. D. Finlavson, J. B. Lutterloh, R. T. Walker, R. M. Dozier, W. R. Wnite, G. M. Sistrunk, G. W. Moyers (chairman), W. H. Ander-

son, secretary. GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher-Corn, Oats and Pork Products Advanced in Sympathy With Wheat,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.-Liverpool cables and foreign buoing orders abroad and in this market exerted a powerful influence for wheat here to-day. A rise of 1c was shown by the opening quotations and the sentiment produced by the encouraging tiding carried prices up another cent. That was the extent of the improvement, however, slight recessions alterwards taking place. Bradstreet's announcement of an increased world's stocks of 3.721,000 caused a drop of &c. which was followed by a raily. December wheat opened at 68% 068%c, ad vanced to 69%c, closing at 69c-16c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm at 1%c advance.

Corn-This grain received sufficient firmness from wheat to cause a fair advance in price. May corn opened fair, 26%@26%c, sold between 26%@26%c, closing at the inside-16c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was 10%0 Oats-Following the lead of corn

Oats showed improvement early, but declined to yesterday's close later. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions-Even provisions received strength from wheat. Hogs were up five cents, and that also counted for something with holders of the product. January pork and lard closed 5@71/c higher, and January ribs 2165c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Ban's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 6 .- The Sun says: Spot cotton here declined onesixteenth, with sales of 725 bales for spinning, and 3.800 were delivered on street, where he left the train, to the contract. Futures here opened three to six points lower, recovered the loss and advanced two to three points but re-acted and closed steady, with prices one point lower to one point higher. The sales were 169,500 bales. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull, but To-day's features: The decline of

prices here at the opening to-day was due to sympathy with lower Liverpool cables But the loss was soon recovered, however, on predictions of frost in Arkansas Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Shorts covered, and local Southern and Liverpool operators bought, as-sisting the rise. The receipts at the ports or wed to be considerably larger than the carly estimate, and the interior movement continues heavy. There was a slight reaction just before the close. and prices were practically unchanged from last night's closing figu es.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. New YORK, October 6 .- Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28 4c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good \$1 72%@1 75.

CHARLESTON, October 6.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 241/c; sales

BRYAN IN INDIANA.

HIS JOURNEY FROM NASHVILLE TO LOUISVILLE.

An Extracrdinary Outpouring of People at Indianapolis-The Crowd Estimated at Sixty Thousand People - Three Speeches Made at Different Points - Great Gatherings

at Other Places. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6 .- Hon. Wm, . Bryan and party arrived from Nashville at 6 o'clock on a special train over the L. & N. Railroad. The party was met at Union station by Gov. Matthews, John G. Shanklin, national committeeman for Indiana; Parks Martin, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Indiana, and others. The party was driven to the Louisville Hotel, where they took breakfast, Taere was no crowd at the hotel to welcome Mr. Bryan, but about fifty men were at the Fourteenth street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. where the party boarded a special train at 7.25 o'clock for a tour through Indi the National Democratic Advisory Committee for Alabama, accompanied the party. The Reception Committee from New Albany and Jeffersonville were aboard, and at 7.80 o'clock the train crossed the Onio river and stopped at Ninth and Springs streets in Jefferson-

A stand had been erected closs to the track and Mr. Bryan spoke for fifteen minutes to 2 500 people. The stand sagged twice, and Mr. Bryan stopped long enough for part of the crowd to get off of it. When Mr. Bryan finished the speaker proceeded to New Albany, five miles away.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 6 .- The Bryan meeting at New Albany this norning had a decided silver audience. Four silver horses drew the carriages that took Mr. Bryan from the station, where his special train arrived at 810, through Silver street to Silver Grove. the place of the meeting, a few blocks distant. An audience unusually large for that hour of the morning was assembled there. It numbered between 600 and 1,000, who were assembled around the sides of a natural amphitheater, from the center of which Mr. Bryan spoke, Fifteen white roses, representing the fifteen electoral votes of Indiana, were presented to Mr. Bryan by "The lady clerks of the New Albany

It was raining when Mr. Bryan reached Sellersburg at 9 o'clock. Hats of golden hue were conspicuous among the crowd of 1,000, and a number wore bushes of golden rod.

Scotchburg also turned out a goodsized crowd and Mr. Bryan talked again. At Crothersville Mr. Bryan showed himself on the platform and told the people he was ready but did not have time to make a speech. Ex-Congressman Jason B. Brown pre-

sented Mr. Bryan to an audience of 4.000 or 5.000 assembled in the City Park at Seymour, reached by the Inthe cail. Of the press, we ask that they diana committee's special train at 10.15 give publicity to our needs. Every dol- a m. Here Mr. Bryan made a five-Three bands played lustily as

Democratic candidate stepped off the train with Gov. Matthews at Columbus at 11.15 a. m. Columbus and the surrounding country furnished an audience estimated at between 5,000 and 10,000. It was gathered in the rain in a spacious open lot adjacent to the railroad station. Mr. Bryan was introduced by David Emig, chairman of the Bartholomew county Democratic committee.

At Edinburg Mr. Bryan said a lew words to about the price who gamered around the train. He had a large audience at Franklin, the last stop before Indianapolis was reached, at 12.05 p. m. It numbered in the neighborhood of 5,000 people, who were massed closely around the speaker's platform, near the track. Judge Woolen introduced Mr. Bryan, who made a brief address, in which he cited the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, for 1890, to show that under favorable legislation silver rose and that the prices of products rose with silver. Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Governor Matthews and other prominent Indian-ans, reached Indianapolis at 1.15 o'clock

this afternoon. Indianapolis exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the local and State supporters of Bryan in the series of remarkable demonstrations given the Chicago nominee to-day. The outpouring of people was extraordinary. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city early in the afternoon until he concluded his last address to-night he was the center of the greatest enthusiasm, indulged

by countless thousands. The committee in charge of the arangements gave Mr. Bryan a chance to test his physical ability to its utmost, for it had provided for not less than four speeches by the candidate in various

parts of Indianapolis. The first meeting was at the State House. This took place at 8 o'clock, and was followed by another big politi-cal demonstration in front of Tomlinson Hall. Mr. Bryan begged off from making a third afternoon address, as ar ranged by the committee, compromising by promising to give two speeches instead of one in the evening.

Mr. Bryan's arrival from Louisville

was the signal for the beginning of the continued ovation. Excursionists from along the lines of railroad beloed to swell the crowds on the streets along the line of his progress from Meridian Grand Hotel, his abiding place while here. The Bryan and Sewall Travelling Men's Club and many other clubs were in the procession. The Cleveland Club of Indianapolis acted as Mr. Bryan's personal escort, and marched through out the day, beside the carriage in which he sat with Gov. Matthews, Mayor Taggart and John W. Tomlinson of Alabama, a member of the National Democratic advisory committee, who will accompany Mr. Bryan through the West. Mr. Bryan was cheered almost continually along his route to the hotel by the thousands who thronged the

streets and sidewalks. At 8 o"clock Mr. Bryan went to the State House again, under escort of the political organizations, and delivered an open air address there to an audience that was nearly, if not quite equal to those he spoke to at Columbus, O, and on Boston common, the banner crowds of his campaign. Another tremendous throng awaited him outside Tomlinson hall, where he spoke from the balcony

To-night he addressed two more great gatherings, one inside and the other outside of Tomlinson hall. There is no doubt that the number of people who heard him here to-day exceeded by large the aggregate of his audiences in any other city since the campaign

Estimates of the size of the crowd be fore which Mr. Bryan appeared at the State House go as 60,000. A very conservative estimate is 35,000. A very con-servative estimate is 35,000. The people were packed in a solid mass, tightly wedged together, and movement was absolutely impossible. From the tem-porary stand erected in the State House yard Governor Matthews introduced Mr. Bryan. A bedlam of enthusiasm broke

It was organized for the express purpose of electing a Republican candidate for President. (Great cheering.) If it was big enough to justify a name-I would

call it a stupendous fraud. (Laughter.) But it is too small to be called stupendous. (Laughter and cheers) I will call it a transparent fraud. (Cheers.) It was the first political convention ever held in this country where the members of the convention nominated a ticket that they did not expect to vote for, and the first place where men have received a nomination and don't want to be voted for. (Cheers and laughter.) The mi-

nority plank at Chicago opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism. (Laughter) There could be no clearer evidence of intended deception than is found in the fait that the minority at Chicago, when they had things all their own wey, repudiated those planks they stood on there and came out in favor of a gold standard instead of international

netallism. (Continued cheering.) "My friends, I am willing to meet an open enemy in an open field and concede to that enemy all the rights and privileges of open warfare, but when our opponents call themselves advocates of sound money and want to fasten upon us an unspund financial system, when they call themselves the advocates of honest money and then deal dishonestly with the American people, when they say that they are members of the Democratic party and yet employ speakers and ocealy say they are going to vote the Republican ticket, that party does not deserve to be treated like an open enemy in this cam-

paign. (Great cheering)
"My friends, I have no criticism to make of any man who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would destroy this country and who in that behef votes the Republican ticket; but, my friends, to find a man who wants to elect the Republican ticket and has not courage to bear the odium of advocating t, is an entirely different matter. (Great cheering). "Give it to Bynum," cried a voice in

he cheering. "It you want to know what that disinguished citizen"-contined Mr. Bryan Extinguished," came from the crowd). Mr. Bryan-The gentleman suggest distinguished citiz:n. (Great cheering and laughter.) But I will say distinguished, because he has a past, whether he has any future or not. (Laughter and cheering.) If you want to know what 'he said about the gold standard let me read from his speecn in favor of silver in 1886: "Again the advocates of gold approach us with open

hands and smiling countenances, but I

fear with a dagger concealed beneath their coats." (Cheers). "Ah, my friends, he understood the nature of the animal before he began to associate with it. (Cheers and laughter) He is right in his declaration. The gold standard never fought an open fight My friends, instead of saying now that we will adopt bimetallism and drive other nations to it, he says that we will stand by the gold standard and allow other nations to drive it away from us. (Cheers and laughter) I might quote to you what Mr. Bynum quoted in that speech from Mr. Ingalls. Now note the anguage quoted from Senator Ingalis." Mr. Bryan quoted several paragraphs from Mr. Ingalls beginning, 'No enduring fabric of national prosperity can be builded on gold," and followed the quotations with these remarks: "Those are the words of the distinguished Republican Senator, and those words are true. Gold is arrogant; tyrannical in times of peace, and it deserts any nation in time of war, and never is a friend when a friend is needed. (Cheers.) And yet our opponents insisting that we shall main-

come to our relie!/" The rest of the speech was devoted to discussion of the silver question in ines familiar to readers of his previous addresses. When he was nearly through, the people in the audience called out:

'Hit Bynum again," "give it to Cockran. The s'x black horses that drew Mr. Bryan's carriage from the State House to Tomlinson hall cavorted in excitement all along the way, as they passed the cheering people on the sidewalks. About 15,000 were in the audience there. They were quite as enthusiastic as the vast throng at the State House. Mr. Bryan spoke from the balcony of the

INDIANAPOLIS, O.t. 6,-Before startng out to make his night speeches Mr. Bryan was waited on by the Bryan and Sewall Commercial Travellers' Club with a request for a speech. He asked the members for a few miautes to the

Grand Hotel. His first speech to-night was from a stand in the Court House Park where 15,000 enthusiastic people were gathered. He spoke a few minutes only and then went to Tomlinson Hall to address a mass meeting of workingmen. Six thousand was the audience, packed, jammed and huddled together. The cheering that greeted the candidate's entrance lasted sixteen minutes. Alonzo Mc-Clelland, President of the Cleveland Club presented Mr. Bryan with a cane made of the tips of buffilo horns and then introduced him to the assemblage which cheered some more, In his brief address Mr. Bryan complimented Gov. Matthews and spoke of how deeply he had been touched by the loyalty and devotion of candidates for the Presidential nomination. He urged upon his hearers the necessity of supporting not only the National ticket, but also the free silver Congressional

candidates, and not to neglect the fight in the selection of a United States Sen-Mr. Bryan will leave here at 8 o'clock n the morning and will end his Indiana

speech-making at Hammond, Ind., where he is due to-morrow night. The only delegation Mr. Bryan received while in the city was one that called upon him at 10 o'clock this evening after he had gone to bed. It was composed of the candidates on the Populist State Committee. He had consented to see them because the Populist State ticket stands in the way of complete fusion in Indiana. Mr. Bryan shook hands with each one of them and said that the work of fusion between the two great parties was begun at St. Louis and had been completed satisfactorily in every State where it was a matter of importance except Indiana. While he did not know anything of the details of the situation in this State, he sincerely hoped that nothing would be permitted to stand in the way of complete unity and barmony among the forces engaged in the battle of the peo ple against the gold standard policy the trusts, syndicates and money len ders of Wall street. The conference only lasted fifteen minutes, and Mr. Bryan was left to sleep, while the Populists retired for a brief conference Chairman Martin of the Silver Democratic State Committee. They made Mr. Martin no further promises than that they would confer mong themselves to-morrow, and then say definitely whether they would withdraw the State ticket.

partment yesterday, announced the departure of the cruisers Cincinnati and Bancroft from Gibraltar for Smyrna, 1,700 miles away and 150 from Constan-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

HON, ARTHUR SEWALL,

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE As the Candidate for the Vice Presidency o

> the Democratic Party. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BATH, ME., October 6 .- The following is the letter of acceptance of Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice President of the United States: BATH, MR., Oct. 6, 1896. Hon, Stephen H. White, Chairman, and

Members of the Notification Committee: GENTLEMEN-1 have the honor to accept writing, as I have already verbally ione, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party as its candidate for V ce President of the United States. And in doing so I am glad to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has com-manded my life long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all its priveges, and especially of the absorbing financial issue, upon which, as you say, took my stand "when the hours of triumph seemed remote and when arrogant money changers throughout the world boas ed that the corquest of the American masses was complete. These principles have been of late in

abeyance only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so-these principles never can die. We have rescued our party from those who under the influence of the money power have controlled and debased it. Our mission is to now rescue from this same power and its alliances our own beloved country. This is the first and highest du y imposed by our party's platform. Upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait. The test of party principles is the government they assure; the proof of good government is contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both, the ability to guide the country through a crisis as well as to administer the government in ordipary times. Our people now face a crisis. A crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their dire emergency. It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally; that there are those who do not suffer now, and who may not uffer should the crisis threatened by he gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes those deat to appeals, but to these, fortunately, the Democratic party has never needed to appeal to win the battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to sell in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard; that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted. Bat in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabric stors in the factory, the creators of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have the pros perity which was theirs so late as even two years ago. I deay it. They deny

terest it is to do so, whose profits would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose distress they thriva. All is indeed right between capital and labor. The best money in the world. is none too good for those who have got our people who have "got it to get?" How is it with those who must buy this "best money in the world" with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate. What is the best for these? is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How, also, can you increase labor's purchasing power but by increasing the price of labor's products? Is it a fair measure to value that in our great producing sections, ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for \$1, and 10 bushels of oats for \$1, 6 bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat and all other product of the soil and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair minded man say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest? Is it less than rob-

it. None affirm it, save those whose in-

This is the condition to which the single gold standard has brought us. Under it, the appreciation of the best money in the world has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So, under toe present standard, it must continue to be. With these object lessons about us, little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us, that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to

the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go? In the way that has led to their enslavement or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None know better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that cur party is a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived. Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind it and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What, then, said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the lane? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of the false friends who, as to-day, plead for compromise with wrong? His answer is: 'It our sense of duty forbids this, then let us

stand by our duty fearlessly and effec-Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for middle ground between the right and the wrong, reversing the Divine rule and calling not the sinners but the rightcous to repent ance; such as invocations to Washingtos, imploring men to say what Washington said and do what Washington did. Neither let us be driven Irom our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might. and in that faith to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it. We know what the nature of the struggle is in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it: then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there, every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monop oly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us, in our assault upon these entrenchment, are all those unselfish men who, not now suffering themselves, full of suffering for others, and that vast number of our people have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who resist their attempts to regain their ancient right and libeities. These are the patriots of 1896, the foes of a "dishonest dollar" which enriches ten per cent. of our people to rob the rest; the defenders of the homes of the land, of public morals and public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of Government obligations in a coin

than that the contract calls for.

The defenders of the honor of the nation whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens, the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the ruin of the past; and

for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of Jefferson and Jackson which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority; the vital principles of the republic, the honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of

the public faith." Personally sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours, ARTHUR SEWALL.

FLORIDA ELECTION.

The Democrats Will Have a Maj rity of About Twenty Phousand-Three Tickets in the Field-Legislature Largely Demogratic. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fia., October 6 .- The

election in Florida to-day passed off quietly, but the meagre returns so far received ind cate that a very light vote was cast. The election was held under the Australian ballot law, and reports show that Democrats, Republicans and Populists alike are dissatufied with it Only very meagre returns are being received, as the count is exceedingly slow owing to the length of the bal-Official returns will not be in until to-morrow or next day, but estimates to-night place the Democrat c majority at over 20,000, but it may fall considerably below that figure, There were three complete State tickets in the field-Democratic, Republican, and Populist-the Prohibitionists had a candidate for Governor. It was the first time the Republicans had a ticket in the field since 1888 The lightness of the vote is attributed to the new election laws and to the storms which swept the State. The Republicans will probably have four and the Populists six out of a total of 100. This Legislature elects a successor to United States Senator Call It is not likely that he will be returned although a Silver Democrat will un doubtedly be chosen.

REPUBLICAN GAINS la Towa Elec to s Held Yesterday in the

Numeg Sate. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HARTFORD CONN., October 6 .- The

own elections held in this State yesterday show larger Republican gains over 1895 than those of 1895 over 1894. Of the 162 town that voted last year 98 were Republican, 28 were Democratic, and 36 divided. There were 163 towns which voted yesterday, all except Hartord, Bridgeport, New Haven, Ansonia Derby and Naugatuck.

The results so far as can be learned inlicate that of these 162 towns, 118 are Republican, 18 Democratic, and 16 di vided. This is a Republican gain of 16 towns, with two in Tolland county-Bolton and Hebron-to hear from. The it, but how is it with the 90 per cent. of only Republican loss was in Litchfield

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$129,138,-893; currency, \$58.808.141. The Hub Clothing Company, Knox-ville, Tenn., assigned to John W. Connor. The liabilities are \$13,000; assets

not given. The treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at \$125,886,-039. The day's withdrawals at New York were \$90,400. It is officially announced that every department of the Great Cambria Iron

Works, Johnstown, Pa., will close down to-day for an indefinite period. Three thousand men will be affected. Wm. J. Bryan will spend most of next week in Michigan. After speaking at Daluth (Minn.) on Monday, he will take the special train engaged by Chairman

Campau for the tour of Michigan. B L. Price & Co., clothing manufacturers, New York, failed yesterday, and William R. Rose was appointed receiver. Liabilities, \$125,000; nominal assets, \$85,000; actual assets, \$25,000.

MERIT WINS, and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILL'S cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice sick headache, billiousness, etc. 25c.

VALUE OF GOOD COOKERY.

Numberless Abominations Making Amer cans a Veritable Race of Dyspeptics. Well cooked food is essential to the growth and support of strong bodies and strong brains, and to the lack of it may undoubtedly be ascribed many of those mental and moral lapses as well as physical failures so often rated as unaccounta ble by superficial observers. In no coun try in the world is such a variety of food to be obtained, and the best of it is within the reach of all classes of people. But it comes as raw material and in the process of preparing it for the table it too often becomes transformed into indigestible messes with its nourishing qualities as nearly destroyed as possible. It is the very abundance and variety of the material at hand perhaps which have caused the universal neglect of culinary science. In other countries, where frugality must be practiced, and many foods which are native products here and comparatively inexpensive are there imported luxuries, much thought is given to the preparation of the

The result in France, for instance, is a skill in cookery which has made its home and public tables famous. Half the thought devoted by the Frenchwoman to her cuisine, if given by an American housewife, with her better opportunities, would work a revolution in the characte of the fare set before her family, with a corresponding benefit to its health and a corresponding benefit to he hearth and spirits. There would be no more pastry, half cooked cereals, no more "slack baked" bread, no more greasy fried steaks, no po-tatoes soaked in fat, no sodden pastry, none of the numberless abomin which have gone so far to make American

a race of dyspeptics.

It is not the poorer classes either which suffer the most by these things, but the well to do people, whose kitchens are turned over to the mercies of untrained cooks, who are scarcely acquainted with the rudi-ments of their profession. It is well for the mistresses of such households to attend cooking classes and acquire at least a theoretical knowledge of the art, but it is nore important that the cooks themselves shall have instruction. - Indianapolis

The Welcome Guest, Who is he? The man who calls on a woman when he is at his very best and who never stays too long. Oh, that masculine visitors knew the peril that lies in likes to entertain men at her own home and to receive the delicate compliment of and to receive the delicate compliment of a personal call, but unless two people have the same hobby or are engaged to be mar-ried (or are about to be) any call that lasts over an hour is filled with dire threaten-ings. "I know two men," sighed a young woman to her best friend, "who are both handsome, intelligent, courteous and alto-gether delightful. One comes at odd intervals and stays until 11 o'clock. Heighol
The other arrives periodically, chats,
laughs, tells the news—and leaves in half
an hour. I shudder when the first comes

and sigh when the other goes."

There are more things than letters that should be just long enough to make the recipient "wish there was more of it," and a call is not least among them.—Philadelphia Record. costilier to those who have to pay

SABBATARIANISM IN SCOTLAND. Sunday Sightseeing Unpopular In John

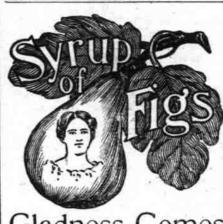
Knox's Land. "John Knox in his spirit of intolerano and cocksureness still rules the commo people of Scotland," comments a woman recently returned from abroad. "Stupidly overlooking that salient fact, I seized one bright Sunday afternoon on a suggest to visit Cathcart castle ruin. You recollect the castle overlooked the battlefield o Langeide. From its turret Marie Stuart is, by an unfounded local tradition, reported to have watched the routing of her forces, 'Flying hence fourscore and twelve miles across the country without once pausing to alight, having only sour milk to drink and oatmeal to eat, without bread, passing their nights with the

"Langside, skirting Glasgow, is today in part an attractive residential quarter, in part a public garden. Midway rises the Langside monument, the triumph of John Knox. The castle is distant perhaps 11/2 miles. To reach it I made my way through fields recently devastated by newly cut, bare, muddy roads. I passed a few scattered rows of artisans' cottages, smelling of new timber and fresh paint, and two venerable kirks. When I had passed the second kirk, a small wood obstructing made me doubt my bearings. I inquire of an old man who was laboriously mak ing his way in an opposite direction. He, shaking his head forbiddingly, made no answer. My question attracted a youth, who, though equally chary of words,

pointed the path. Continuing my way, I was surprised to see the old man turn about and follow. "At the end of a lane I came upon timeworn peasant's cottage, the garden sheltered on one side by a castle wall. As I entered the yard the chickens dispersed and a collie watched me doubtfully. Through the open door came the droning of a sad, dyspeptic voice. My summons was answered by a child. 'How may one pass into the castle ruin? The child stiffened and drew back as from something repellent. His blue eyes said plainly, 'An emissary of satan.' The droning voice with strength born of righteous wrath, shouted, 'It is the Lord's day.' "As I left the yard the dog tugged at his

chain and barked with rage; even the chickens seemed to be cackling of my depravity. The old man, who had waited at the gate, walked away muttering, 'The seventh day is the Lord's.'

"Shadowing my imagination all the way home were two pictures, the first a woman's head upon a salver marked Maria Regina Scotorum,' the second an old man dying in tranquil satisfaction, the girl of 16 whom at 59 he took to wife reading at his command, 'I have glorified the on the carth; I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.' "-New York Times.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by

all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonparell type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's op son, for I cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

N. B. Vincent can be found at his residence, No 116 North Second street. The Oldest Upholsterer in the city. Carpets Cut, Made and Laid, Batisfac ion guaranteed, I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries

sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe t call on C. D. Jacobs, 21914 North Front street, The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is

Bask ets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Juo. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market

until 10 p. m. Give us a call.

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo LIVEROOOL SALT, in bulk, which we offer in lots and

sizes to suit. APPLES

Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving. HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

A small lot very fine just in,

Co-Partnership Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED co-partnership under the style firm of Mills & Montgomery, for the purpose of conducting a Horse Exchange and Sale Stable, also a general business in Buggies, Wagoos, Harness, &c., respectfully invite an inspection of their stock and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Business will be open by Oct 1(th, 1896.

Respectfully,
FRANK T. MILLS,
JAS. A. MONTGOMERY,
Nos 110, 112 and 114 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. sep 26 2sr Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at * ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the Carolina Central Rallroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Com-pany, in the City of Wilmington, N C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo, JOHN H. SHARP,

Blankets,

Comforts, Underwear

Gray and white Double Blankets. 48c Extra heavy Double Blankets, 75 and 98c. A Good Red Elanket, \$1 25. Retter grade. \$3 85; All Wool, \$4.75.
One-half wool white Blankets, \$2.35 and \$3 50.
\$8 50 California Wool Blanket, \$5.00.
A Good Comforter, at 50c.
Better grades at 755-\$1 00 \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$3,00.
Children's Cotton Fests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.

Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.

All Wool \$1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Men's Cotton Undershirts, 18, 25 and 39c. Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c. A splend: I line in White, Red and Gray Shirts brawers at 95c. \$1,40 and \$1.85 a Suit. Special Valuts in Lates: Style

Dress Goods

It will pay you to visit

10c up to \$1.00 per yard. Press Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes. Wednesday, October 7th, and

Thursday, October 8th. J. H. Rehder & Co.

All are cordially invited.

Write for samples of Dress Goods.

Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when pur-hases amount to \$10. Ask for Punch Card, oct 6 tf GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE

Car fare paid on purchases of \$2,00 and upwards.

Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange

For Our Shoes,

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish. Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

To Arrive To-day -AT THE-

Fine California Fruits

LOWNEY'S AND HESS BROS. FINE CANDY.

APPLES. 50 Barrels APPLES.

25 Bags C. C. NUTS. 15 Boxes Mixed NUTS. 50 Boxes EAISINS. 90 Pails Mixed CANDY. 75 Boxes Stick CANDY.

75 Cream CHEESE. 10 Barrels CANDY. 90 Boxes Penny CANDY. Will do best to meet your views,

W. B. COOPER. DAW Wilmington, N C

For Rent, That Desirable Store

18 Market St., THREE STORIES AND BASE-MENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'Connor,

AND THE DOCTOR SA'D:

'Take it to Nutt's Drug Store'" He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention. He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used. He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault. Prescription filling is serious work.

NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.

T. T. Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,

Two pounds Gran. Sugar for 30c, at The Unlucky Corner.

One pound Good Tea and

BAGGING AND TIES.

250 Pieced Cotton TIES. 1000 Bundles new Cotton TIES. 200 Barrels MULLETS. 200 Rolls BAGGING. Also Sugar, Coffee, Meat, Meal,

Flour, Drugs and other goods. D. L. Gore.

Still in the Ring. T WISH TO INFORM YOU ALL THAT I

have reduced my price for Shaving to 10 cents, and that you will get just as good work and as much attention as you did when the price was higher. You can also set a good Hair Cut, or snything else in the Barber's line. Give me a call and see for yourself, Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,

oct 4 tf

No. 11 South Front street,

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

OUR FALL OPENING IN

Millinery

Dry Goods,

Novelties and Notions

will take place

Just to keep things moving-During this week we will display the finest assortment of goods in our line ever shown in this city, and will make every effort to catch your trade and have the prices to suit the times. No excuse for you to put off buying as we have a full stock to select from and able to suit all tastes. A short time spent looking over our line will convince you that we have the goods and sell at prices

that catch the trade.

Come and see for yourself.

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

For School Books

-AND-

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

BAKERY, C.W. Yates & Co.,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

Wilmington N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.



We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort

SPARKLING

SUMMER RESORTS

of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st. These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade ot the Blue Ridge -climate delightful, waters emi-

nently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomaia, Debility and Skin Diseases. Hotel refitted and in good order.

Write for terms. Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

Special Notice.

TUST THINK-QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to day at No. 9 Market street, Give me a call,