PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$2.00 year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.26 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period (rom one month to one year.

ADVERTISHING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$5.50; three weeks, \$5.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$20.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, \$0 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time. Advertisements discontinued before the time advertisements assured, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. risk of the publisher.
Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author

ably be rejected it the real name of the addition is withheid.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transcent rates.

at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Hile and Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1

CALLING EVANS TO TAW.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans

is not popular with the Pension Attorneys, nor with the pensioners, because he has labored under the impression that the Pension Office ought to be conducted honestly and the laws governing pensions be honestly construed, and faithfully ad ministered, that the people who are taxed to pay pensions are entitled to some consideration as well as the pension attorneys and the people who draw pensions. This is the assumption on which he has been acting and this is the reason why

he has incurred the enmity of the pension attorneys and the disapproval of the pensioners in whom these attorneys profess to take such a warm and disinterested interest. Some of the Posts of the G. A. R. under the inspiration of those guardian pension attorneys, have recently passed resolutions denouncing the economic methods of Mr. Evans as injustice to the pensioners, and calling upon the President to remove him and put in his place some one whose methods would, presumably, be more inaccordance with

the liberal ideas of the pension drawers and their representatives, the pension attorneys. At the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia last week Mr. Evans received, as he anticipated, some at tention, and the committee on pensions in its report filed its protest, and a committee was chosen to present it to the President and insist in the name of the G. A. R. that this offending Tennesseean be called to taw. Commenting upon the action

The committee on pensions of the Grand Army of the Republic, in their report to the National Encampment at Philadelphia state that "no class of citizens bears more cheerfully the burden of supporting the Government and its institutions than the veterans." It is no reflection upon the patriotism of the veterans to suggest that the Government has assisted them most generously in "bearing the burden." According to the annual report of Commissioner Evans, the disbursements for pensions during the last fiscal year aggregated \$138,-355,052. There are 753,451 surviving soldiers of the Civil War or the pension rolls, 237,415 widows and depend ent relatives, and 653 army nurses. The soldiers who receive pensions exceed by 150,000 the total strenght of the Confederate armies during the great conflict. One man out of every three who enlisted in the Union armies during the

war is pensioned by the Government. In Ohio, it has been estimated that one voter in ten draws a pension. In other States, a very large percentage of the voters is composed of former soldiers who have for years been receiving a bounty from the Government. Since 1869, the total disbursements to army and navy pensioners have amounted to \$2,389,910,974, and it would be an ungrateful set of veterans indeed, who would not "bear cheerfully the burden

institutions" under such circumstances. "One of the 'institutions' in which some of the veterans appear most deeply interested is the pension system. In their report the committee say: 'The veterans rightfully demand the fulfilment of the solemn compact made when they manfully and bravely gave all they had to the country, not count-ing the cost to themselves.' That this compact has been faithfully kept is convincingly proved by the statements of Commissioner Evans, who shows thirty-four years after the close of the civil war the annual disbursements for pensions amount to \$138,355,052, and that the number of pensioners aggregates nearly a million. Yet, not content with this unprecedented generosity, the effect is being made persistently by organizations of veterans to increase the expenditures through laws which will give almost any man who wore a uniform a legal claim upon the

Government's bounty.' The offence of the Commissioner is that he has been interfering too much in the matter of pensions allowed and paid, especially in the cases of "widows," of whom he had made free to remark that there were more on the rolls than properly should be there. He had especially in view widows of a speculative mind, young women who married old pensioners with the prospective view of becoming pensioners when the men they married died. The Commissioner had an unsophisticated opinion that that kind of marrying should not be encouraged, and that that kind of widow business should be done on a smaller scale.

stration 43,000 names dropped from the rolls, most of them by deaths, but some 40,000 have been added, which is not an indication of very severe pruning. The number of names now on the rolls is about a round million, thirty-four years after the unpleasantness ceased. Would any disinterested, honest person look at these figures and say there was not fraud in the system which

There have been under his admin-

was paying pensions to about a million people thirty-four years after the war ended on account of which they were paid?

There is not only fraud in it, but the whole system, as it has grown since the war between the States, is based on fraud. All this talk about pensioning the soldiers "who saved the Union," to whom "a debt of gratitude is due that can never be paid" and that sort of stuff is the veriest rot. The men who talk it and pose as the friends and lovers of the soldiers don't care any more for the soldier than they do for any

other man and if the pensions had to come out of their pockets they would count the dollars as carefully as they do the dollars they send to convert the benighted heathen. Every person of any sense understands this, understands the politics in it and knows that the money of the people is not appropriated to pay these enormous pensions out of public gratitude to the men who fought, but to win their favor and influence their vote for

the party whose representatives are so liberal with the money of the people, under the false pretence that they are paying "a debt of gratitude" and discharging an honest bligation.

What the pension attorneys and those complaining veterans want is a ommissioner like Corporal Tanner who knew how to satisfy them and at once begin to "shovel" out the money and boasted about his success in "shovelling" it out. He had a regular pic-nic while it lasted and seemed to enjoy shovelling out the money as much as the pensioners did in receiving it. He didn't have any trouble with the pensions nor the pension attorneys, and advertised himself so well that after he retired from the office he opened and ran one of the biggest pension shops

in Washington. The machine runners of the Re publican party find pensions useful in controlling the votes of pensioners, and the support of the pension attorneys, just as they found tariff bounties to manufacturers and others useful in securing contributions to campaign funds to buy votes, and carry out the schemes to keep the party in power. If it wasn't for that we would hear less of the "debt of gratitude we owe the men who saved the Union" and there wouldn't be one dollar paid in pensions to the ten that are now paid: but while pensions control votes we need not expect much in the way of reform.

# FRANCE WAS ON TRIAL.

As the verdict in the case of Dreyfus was foreshadowed almost from the beginning of the trial it caused of the G. A. R., the Baltimore Sun no surprise when the court pronounced him guilty. The only surprising feature in it was how a court sitting ostensibly for impartial investigation and to do justice to an accused officer of the army should have so plainly shown its bias against him and rendered a verdict in accordance with that bias, without the slightest unimpeachable testimony upon which to base it, and this, too, in the face of proven conspiracy and perjury, and the admission in court by some of his prosecutors that gross frauds had been perpetrated to make a case against him.

But the verdict wasn't so much against Dreyfus as it was against the Jews. There has been no effort made to conceal the prejudice in this case, but on the contrary his prosecutors seemed to glory in it and regard it as something commendable and patriotic.

But in effect it was not so much Dreyfus or the Jew that was on trial as France, in whose name this monstrous crime has been so shamefully of supporting the Government and its perpetrated, to pander to a base and contemptible prejudice. A second time it has been heralded to the world that justice has no hearing in France when prejudice is arrayed against it. If the action of the mock court at Rennes did not give sufficient proof of this the candid gloatings of the anti-Drevfus pressover the verdict would leave no room for doubt. Dreyfus is deserving of sympathy, but as for France, it isn't sure that the sympathy of those who admire her for her heroic past will not be buried in the contempt that the world feels for such a degenerate nation.

> Some men are so absent-minded that they would forget their heads sometime if they were not fastened to them. One of these, a citizen of Potsdam, recently took a street car to go to the Berlin railway station. He had diamonds worth \$35,000 and \$4,000 worth of bank shares, which the Potsdam idiot left in the car when he got out to take the train. The conductor picked them up and delivered them at the office of the company where the owner afterwards got them. He was glad enough to reward the finder with \$25.

Mr. Carnegie has lightened his burden by \$6,000,000 contributed grow cinchons. -Philadelphia Ledfor various worthy objects.

### TIRED OF BEING IGNORED.

Gen. A. D. Cowles, of Statesville, who sometime ago published a letter declaring his purpose to vote for the constitutional amendment, and giving his reasons therefor, has published another letter in the Statesville Landmark, an open letter to President McKinley, which is to remind him of how the Republicans in the South have been ignored by Republican administrators, and to impart the hint that if the Republican party expects the continued support of the white Republicans of the South it must show these white Republicans some respectable recognition when it comes to the distribution of the honors and emoluments in the gift of the administration. The following extract shows the gist of the complaint and the

"Until the South is treated fairly and imaginary lines are obliterated, when men will be judged simply on merit as citizens of the great Union of States, we will have a heterodox people. Mr. McKinley rose above partisan consideration in the face of national danger and placed in command Democrats and Southern men in the late war. His confidence was never misplaced and commended. While Democrats do not expect positions in the civil government Southern Republicans do. 'Now, Mr President, you acted nobly, you acted wisely, during the war, and while you couldn't find a single Republican in the South fit to fill a place above a major of commis-I am free to tell you confidentially that we have many capable of filling any position under you. You were not acquainted with us, and now ince this introduction no excuse will let you off in the future, and we will expect recognition.

He calls attention to the fact that n the appointments to office, to responsible positions abroad and at home, Southern Republicans have been persistently ignored, their recognition being almost entirely confined to the patronage to be distributed in their own States, and yet Southern white Republicans have meekly borne this, and while not unconscious of it have seemed to be content with the bones that have been thrown to them.

If white Republicans, some of whom are men of brains, and of character, have met with so little recognition, is it strange that the negro, although casting the bulk of the vote of that party, has not met met with more? Here and there he has been stuck into a little postoffice,. or into some other little position to carry out some bargain previously made for votes in conventions, but that's all. As a matter of fact, neither the white Republican of the South nor the black Republican stands much show when it comes to substantial recognition after elec-

George T. Smith, of South Orange, N. J., has the distinction of having on his wheel beaten a lightning express train on Long Island and rescued a child which was playing upon the track. He was pushing his wheel along a narrow path beside the road. Hearing the whistle blow he looked back and saw the train bowling along on a down grade. Looking ahead he saw the child sitting, playing on the track. Bounding on his wheel he flew along until he reached her, threw himself from his wheel, seized the child, and with her in his arms, rolled down an embankment just as the train flew by. The train was stopped, but before it could back to the place the little girl was seen running to her home, and the rescuer, after brushing the dust from his clothes, disappeared before his name could be ascertained, which was afterwards learned on investigation by some of the passengers.

Abraham Stringley died recently n Missouri, aged 93. He never gave a note, never took a dose of medicine from a physician, and never voted anything but a Democratic ticket. He voted for every Democratic candidate for the Presidency from Jackson to Bryan.

# CURRENT COMMENT.

— The true inwardness of General Otis' advance from San Fernando north, as it is understood among the officers in the field, is revealed in an uncensored dispatch which the Herald's correspondent at Manila has forwarded via Hong Kong. Politics, not war, is the truth of it. N. Y. Herald, Ind.

-- If the Kentucky campaign is so hot now what will it be during the last weeks of the campaign The Democrats of that state were never before so hopelessly divided and the Republicans have not for years been so harmonious or so well organized. From a Democratic standpoint the outlook is very gloomy. - Atlanta Journal, Dem.

— The preposed tunnel between England and Ireland, if built, is to run from Island Magee, County Antrim, to a point near Port Patrick in Wigtownshire, Scotland, its cost being estimated at \$50,000,000. The scheme is favored by Engishmen and Irishmen alike, being one of the few things on which they can agree. Competent engineers pronounce it feasible, and think it ought to be open and running in five years after the work is begun.-Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

— Java planters of cinchona are complaining of the methods of the quinine trust, which, they say, are killing their business at the same time that they are making prices exorbitant to consumers, although the demand is constantly increasing. Here is hint for American planters, for certainly there must be land adapted to cinchona culture somewhere in our wide domain. Competition, which is the life of trade, is the death of trusts. Let the planters of tropical America ger, Ind.

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Red Springs Citizen: Moss Neck, this county, was visited by a severe wind and rain storm last Tuesday. Several buildings were blown down and some stock killed.

- Kinston Free Press: We noticed a large consignment of canned tomatoes to one of our merchants yesterday, which was put up by a North Carolina canning company.

- Winston Sentinel: Capt. Staggs says he had a passenger on the Wilkesboro road yesterday who claimed to be 103 years old. Samuel Key is his name. He and his wife got on the train at Lime Rock, near Siloam, and rode to Berch. The old man said this was the second time he had been on the train.

- Newton Enterprise : Army worms have appeared in the western part of Lincoln and Catawba counties. They are attacking grass and clover fields first, and from there they go to the corn fields. As yet they have not shown any taste for cotton. Our inormant saw them in the vicinity of Lore's school house, and says they are thick in the grass fields and are sweepng through them with a rush.

- Greenville Reflector: Mr. W A. Darden, of Greene county, was in town to-day (Friday). He said as he was passing Dr. Hornaday's, on his way here, the latter told him he had just extracted a ball from the throat of colored man named Henry Nobles. He said that Mr. J. M. Patrick, a brother of President D. W. Patrick, of the A. & N. C. railroad, did the shooting last night. He did not know the cause of the trouble.

- Charlotte News: Last Tuesday the News mentioned the fact that there were nearly 2,000 school children enrolled on the second day of school. Since that day both schools have con tinued to increase, the white school having enrolled about 40 since Tuesday and the colored school more than 100. The figures now stand at 1,305 for the white school and 840 for the colored school, making the grand total of 2,115 pupils now enrolled in the city public schools.

 Fayetteville Observer: Ex-Sheriff McD. Geddie tells us of a terible accident that happened near his residence in Flea Hill yesterday (Frilay) afternoon, in which a little two year old negro child was stamped to leath by a vicious mule, owned by Henry Tucker, a brother of the child. The little fellow was lying on his back in the yard, when the mule, who had gotten out of the stable lot, made directly for him, and, without warning, jumped on his breast, and in a second stamped all the breath out of the in-

### TWINKLINGS.

- "Well, rain falls on the just and the unjust." "Not much: the unjust steal umbrellas.

- "Is it true that, in spite of being in mourning, you sat up till midnight last night drinking beer? "Yes, but I drank only dark beer."-

- Pater (sadly)-"I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical schools, and still keeps at the foot of his class.' Perrins (promptly)—"Make a chiro-podist of him."—Tit-Bits.

- Featherstone-"Come, Bobbie handing him a quarter), how many fellows have called on your sister this week!" Bobbie-"Let's see, five." That doesn't include me, does it? Oh, no. Sister says you don't count.' -Brooklyn Life.

- Hoar-"I believe that constant ssociation has its effect upon the phy lognomy. For instance, the pork utcher grows to look like a pig. loax—"Sure; I know a golf fiend who sn't very far from the lynx."-Phila delphia Record.

- "The beef trust seems determined to put the price of steaks up higher than ever before," remarked Mr. Gaswell. "Beef can scarcely get nigher than it was when the cow umped over the moon," added Mr. Dukane. - Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele graph- His Proposition: "Are you able

support my daughter?" asked the

old gentleman. "You know she has

pretty expensive tastes, and I don't

mind saying that the burden has been pretty hard for me at times." "That's just the point," exclaimed the prospecive benedict. "If I marry her we can livide the expense."-Chicago Evenng Post. - Out of Sight: Boss-"I don't know whether to discharge that new boy or raise his salary." Manager— "What has he been doing?" Boss— 'He rushed in my private office this

#### morning and told me there was a man down stairs who would like to see Manager-"Who was it?" blind man."-Chicago

# M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 28.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23.
Jacksonville and Bichlands, Richlands, Oct.
8-29.

8-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.
Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24.
Kenansville, Wesley's Chapel, Nov. 25-26.
Magnolia, Rose Hill, Nov. 28.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3.
Wilmington Blader, Stock (Appl.), Nov. 28.

Wilmington, Biaden Street (at night) Dec. B. F. BUMPAS, Presiding Elder.

Stopping a Big Steamship. To stop the Etruria, whose displace ment is 9,680 tons, horsepower 14,321 and speed 20.18 knots an hour, 2 minutes and 47 seconds are required, and during the process of stopping the ship will forge ahead 2,464 feet, or nearly half a mile. The United States cruiser Columbia, with a displacement of 7.350 tons, 17,991 horsepower and a speed of 22.8 knots an hour, can be stopped in.2 minutes and 15 seconds and within a space of 2,147 feet. In each case the vessel is supposed to be going at full speed and the stoppage produced by

Dumas' Quick Wit. Dumas found a man asleep in the Theatre Francais during the playing of a piece by his friend Soumet. "You see that?" said he, "that's your work." Next evening a Dume put on. The two friends looked in again and found a sleeper. "You see, dear Dumas," said Sou-

reversing the action of the propeller.

met, "your works can produce sleep." "Do you refer to that man?" replied Dumas. "Why, that's the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet!"-San Francisco News Letter.

# 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 Diarrhea. 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

Pigs that have amazed vast audiences few days piggy appears on the doorstep with bristles of a different color, and it is said, his hairs really begin to curl wing to the application of castor oil treated with peroxide of hydrogen, he has been of a most beautiful gold color. Piggy is bathed every day, has his teeth brushed with listerine and sits on the front steps with the children, occasionthem. The fact that he knew his way home and preferred to ride there has made him quite a hero in the neighborhood."-Philadelphia Record.

A Sensation In Fort Scott. "With a big Colt's revolver and a belt of cartridges strapped around her waist a Fort Worth (Tex.) woman rode into Fort Scott on a bicycle at 10 o'clock vesterday morning from the south on Main street, " says the Fort Scott (Kan. ) Monitor. "The advent of this apparent female adventurer created considerable amusement for the up town people. In addition to her cowboy appearance, she was attired in a blue skirt, brown leggings and a sailor hat. A small grip was strapped on the handle bars of her wheel. The woman seemed to admire the curiosity she was causing, and she rode rapidly to Penniman's hardware store, ringing her bell every few yards. the refused to give her name, but enough was learned of her to know that she came from Fort Worth and was en route to New York, intending to make the trip in 21-days. She staid here but a few minutes and then left for Kansas

English Courtesy. A young lady, coming the other day out of Kensington parish church, London, picked up a handsome purse, containing, among other articles of more or less value, a dividend warrant. The owner's card was also inside, the address on it being that of a house in a neighboring square. The finder packed the purse up, directed and posted it, and took the trouble to register it, at a total cost of 25 cents. She had given her own name and address, and, receiving no acknowledgment, she wrote, after a few days, to inquire if the purse had been received. In reply, she got a postcard bearing the words, "Yes, thanks." As a sample of the manners of a certain type of English women in the Victorian age this will not be easily beaten.

Don't Wash Eggs.

A Cure For the Big Hats. Apropos of the question as to whether or not women should remove their hats in church, a Lexington (Mo.) man suggested a return to the good old custom under which the men sat on one side of the church and the women on the other. "In that way," he says, "the women could get the full benefit of their big hats. Women who remove their hats out of courtesy to those who sit behind them could, of course, sit where they choose. The others could have the full benefit of attempting to see the preacher through a jungle of feathers and gee-

Becoming Americanized. Hawana is rapidly becoming Americanized. Instead of a bullfight on a recent Sunday there was a baseball game, and interest in the match waxed so warm that a close decision by the umpire in the eighth inning almost precipitated a riot. The Times of Cuba affair, revolvers were drawn, and murder would have been done had not a detachment of the Seventh cavalry appeared on the scene with loaded guns to quell the disturbance.

opportunity to carry sample cases. shabby individual carrying two blace

The St. Louis union station has 424 .-200 feet roof area, 31 tracks and 22 roads; Boston and Maine station, in Boston, 246,560 feet. 23 tracks and three companies; the Broad street station, Philadelphia, 179,986 feet, 16 tracks and one road; the Philadelphia and Reading station, Philadelphia, 208,000 feet and 14 tracks; the Union station, Chicago, 115,500 feet, 9 tracks and four companies; the Dearborn street station, Chicago, 99,710 feet, 10 tracks and six roads, and Grand Cen-

### CURRENT MISCELLANY.

at the circus by their performances are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the young porker the following account of which has been sent to The Record by a person who has heretofore been considered thoroughly reliable and truthful: "One of the big drays going down Tenth street on Thursday having to stop at the corner of Carpenter street, the boys who were utilizing the rear end for a ride were surprised and delighted to see a pig try to scramble up beside them. Kindly hands helped him, and he sat content among the free riders until a small street below Morris was reached, when he intimated by grunts and scrambling that he wanted to get off the dray. He was assisted to the street and immediately made his way to a doorstep, where he was at home, as he was soon admitted into the house. He is a pet pig, owned by a dermatologist, who is making experiments upon him with newly invented hair tonics. Every and quinine. Recently, having been ally strolling a square or two with

We have lately seen some lots of eggs, which have evidently been dirty when collected, which the packers have washed as clean as possible with the hope of increasing their value. For the most part they arrived in bad order and mostly rotten. When an egg is soaked in water sufficiently to enable one to remove the dirt from it, the gelatinous substance which ordinarily fills the pores in the lime of which the shell is mostly composed becomes dissolved, subjecting the inside of the egg to the destructive effect of the air. In warm weather.wet eggs soon decay, and some of these washed eggs lately received here have been almost worthless, while sound candied dirties are worth a good price; so says the New York Produce

Review will ris Automobiles. The Boston Herald publishes this extract from a private letter describing the Paris automobiles: "We went to Fontainebleau, five in the party, for breakfast, 40 miles in three hours, and such a ride! We came back by a longer route, 48 miles, in the same time, through the forest at sunset and along the Seine in the moonlight. Fancy going 80 miles for breakfast and enjoying it-that is, 80 miles by road! I have always detested automobiles, but for quick traveling they beat everything I have ever tried.

says that the police took a hand in the

Sample Carriers. The Philadelphia Record says: "A peculiar trade followed by a number of

men who haunt the big hotels is that of sample carrier. The natty drummers who visit the city are far above the work of lugging around their sometimes heavy samples, and so there has arisen a class of men who make a living by hanging around the hotels waiting an Sometimes these cases are very valuable, as when they contain samples of jewelry. It is not an infrequent sight to see a spruce young fellow, followed by cases, enter the portals of one of the big hostelries. If the couple were traced farther it would be seen that the big hotel safe was the objective point. Some of these sample carriers have their regular patrons, who look for them on every visit."

21 tracks and three roads

### Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there-in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall-not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

### Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer. "I don't know," replied the new bired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep. -Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

you anything to say for yourself?"

-Philadelphia North American.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have

"What's the use?" replied the.cul-

prit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."

# 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.

		_		\$2.50 for Dip and \$2.50 for Virgin.
				Quotations same day last year.—
BAGGING-	63	L. P.	7	Spirits turpentine, no report; rosin
8 tandard	U	40	114	dull at \$1.05@1.10; tar firm at \$1.30;
Burlaps	5	á	514	and tumenting from at \$1 10@1 60
WESTERN SMOKED	13.50		20.00	orace tarbeatine arm at trive garee
Hams & D	12	0	1216	RECEIPTS
Sides with	. 1572	à	716	Spirits Turpentine
Sides of 10		0	716	Rosin
DRY SALTED-				Tar
Shoulders # D	5	40	6	
Shoulders W D		a	534	Crude Turpentine 52
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-			i nat sazorni	Receipts same day last year.—85
Second-hand, each	1 25	0	1 35	casks spirits turpentire, 504 bbls
New New York, each		0	1 40	rosin, 197 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude tur-
New City, each		0	1 40	
BEESWAX PD		0	24	pentine.
BRICKS-				COTTON.
Wilmington W M	5 00	Ø.	7 00 14 00	Market steady on a basis of 5%c
Northern	8 00	0	14 00	per pound for middling. Quotations:
BUTTER-		-		Ondingers 2 7 16 at 70 H
North Carolina 9 b	15 25	9	18 20	Ordinary 3 7-16 cts. # tb
Northern	23	4	20	G000 Ordinary 4 15-16
CORN MEAL—	400	-	407.6	Low Middling 5 7-16 " "
Per bushel, in sacks	47 47	00	4736	Middling 57/8 " "
Virginia Meal COTTON TIES— bundle	91	8	1 25	Good Middling 61/ "
		v	1 23	Good Middling 634
CANDLES-P D-	10	0		Same day last year middling 5 1/4 c.
Adamantine	18	8	25 11	Receipts-1,266 bales; same day last
CHEESE—W D—		•	11	year, 398.
Northern Factory	101	60	1114	Joan, ovo.
Dairy Cream	10,	7	13	COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Btate		ŏ	1034	PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime.
COFFEE-8 D-				
Laguyra	10	0	1216	90c; extra prime, 95c per bushel of 28
Rio	3	0	8	pounds; fancy, \$1.10. Virginia-
DOMESTICS-				Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy,
Sheeting, 4-4, \$9 yard		0	534	70c.
Yarns. W bunch of 5 Ds	101	ø	70	CORN-Firm; 52 to 521/2 cents per
EGGS-W dozen	2000	60	15	
Mackerel No 1 10 harrel	22 00	0	30 00	bushel.
Mackerel, No. 1, 8 half-bbl. 1	1 00		15 00	ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-
Mackerel, No. 2, 8 barrel	6 00	ã	18 00	water) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c.
Mackerel, No. 2 9 half-bbl	8 00	0	9 00	Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to
Mackerel, No. 1, % barrel	3 00		14 00	
Mullets, W barrel	3 75	0	4 50	the bushel.
Mullets, w pork barrel	8 00	0	8 00	N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c
Dry Cod 89 th	5	0	3 25	per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7
	4 35	ě	4 50	to 8c.
FLOUR-WD-		~	1 00	
Low grade		0	3 00	SHINGLES—Per thousand, five
Choice		0	8 50	inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25;
Straight	4 00	0	4 25	six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch,
First Patent	4 50	999	5 00	\$5.50 to 6.50.
GLUE-% D GRAIN-% bushel-	11	0	13	TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to
Corn from store hose. White	52	0	5216	40 00 man 35
Car-load, in bgs-White	36		52	\$9.00 per M.
Oats, from store	38	8	40	
Oats, Bust Proof	30	ã	45	
Cow Peas	60	ŏ	65	FINANCIAL MARKETS.
HIDES-8 ID-	1000		1000	
Green salted	(42	00	1236	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
Dry flint	10		1279	
Dry salt		0	9	NEW YORK Sentember 11 _ Money

# Rice Straw HOOP IRON, W D LIME, # barrel LUMBER (city sawed) # M ft— Ship Stuff, resawed. Rough edge Plank West India cargoes, accord OLASSES W gallon-Barbadoes, in hegshead... Barbadoes, in barrels.... Porto Rico, in hogsheads.. Porto Rico, in barrels.... Sugar House, in hogsheads. Sugar House, in barrels.... White Extra C. SOAP, % D-Northern...... 33 STAVES, % M-W.O. barrel... 6 00 TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping .

Inferior to ordinary.......

8HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

9 M 624 heart..... 5x20 Heart... 6x24 Heart. 

# MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Lord, South Amboy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Br steamship Chatburn, 1,225 tons, Wood, Teneriffe, J H Sloan.

CLEARED. Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk Barge Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Charleston, Navassa Guano

Schr Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nelson, Heide & Co. Br steamship South Africa, Dobson, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

# EXPORTS.

COASTWISE NEW YORK-Steamship New York

-1,113 casks spirits, 181 bbls rosin. ,064 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude, 87,480 feet lumber, 156 bags peanuts, 42 cases cotton goods, 85 pkgs mdse; vessel by H G Smallbones. FOREIGN. BREMEN-British steamship South frica-12,628 bales cotton, valued at

\$414,976; vessel and cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son. MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 12, 1899. STEAMSHIPS. Chatburn (Br), 1,225 tons, Wood, J H

Almora (Br), 2,835 tons, Williams, Alex Sprunt & Son. Velleda (Br), 1,648 tons, Rulluch, Alex Sprunt & Son. Aquila (Nor), 1,407 tons, Andersen, Heide & Co. Ormsby (Br) 1,828 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS. Chas H Sprague. 260 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Ino C Smith, 392 tons, Kneeland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. tral station, New York, 205,840 feet, Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

# Scrubbing Floors

can never be made a pleasing pastime, but one-half the labor will be saved and the results improved by using Gold Dust Washing Powder.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago St. Louis NewYork Boston



### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. Sept 11. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market steady at 43% cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 43% cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90 cents

per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained. TAR-Market quiet at \$1.30 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market quiet at — per barrel for Hard, \$2.50 for Dip and \$2.50 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.-Spirits turpentine, no report; rosin dull at \$1.05@1.10; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@1.60

# FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, September 11.-Money on call firm at 5@8 per cent., the last loan at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 4861/4@4861/2 for de mand and 483@48314 for sixty days. Posted rates 484 and 487. Commercial bills 482@4821/2. Silver certificates 59@59¾. Bar silver 59⅓. Mexican dollars 471/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were weak. U S 2's, registered, 1001/2; U. S. 3's, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 108½; U. S. new 4's, regist'd, 130; do.coupon, 130; U. S. old 4's, regist'd, 11114; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; N. C. 6's 129; do. 4's, 1041/2; Southern Railway 5's 1091/2. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 511/2: Chesapeake & Ohio 27; Manhattan L 114%; N. Y. Central 1361/2; Reading 211/2; do. 1st preferred 59; St. Paul do. preferred 1781; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 52¾; American Tobacco, 125%; do. preferred 145 People's Gas 1174; Sugar 151%; do. preferred 1184; T. C. & Iron 1214; U.S. Leather 104; do. preferred 744 Western Union 884.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, September 11.-Rosin irm; strained common to good \$1 271/2@1 30. Spirits turpentine

steady at 461/2 @ 47c. CHARLESTON, September 11.—Spirits surpentine firm at 43c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, September 11.-Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; sales 134 casks; receipts 934 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,278 barrels; receipts 2,969 barrels; quotations were: A, B, C, D, E, 95c; F, \$1 00; G, \$1 10; H, \$1 15; I, \$1 25; K, \$1 30; M, \$1 65; N, \$2 10; W G, \$2 50; W W, \$3 00.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, September 11.-The cotton market was very active to day. The start was a steady one at an advance of one to five points, cables showing an advance of 1 82d in spot prices and a gain of 2 64d in futures, were better than expected. But as soon as the call was over the market became very weak and rapidly sold off five to three points under liquida tion, following advices from the cotton belt to the effect that rains had been very beneficial. Still later, however. the market displayed decided rally ing power and the government report was announced, showing the 1st of September condition to be 68.5 per cent., a decline of 151/2 per cent. for the month and the smallest showing for twenty-five years, with the exception of 1896. There was a sharp movement upward. From the lowest prices of the morning there was an advance of eight to eleven points, while the net gain on Saturday's closing figures became five to eight points. The local traders had generally pre pared themselves for a condition of anywhere from 73 to 78 per cent. In the afternoon the market was less acive and somewhat lower under realizing. At the close the tone was steady, with prices net unchanged to

three points higher. NEW YORK, September 11.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c. Cotton futures closed steady at quotations; September 5.87, October 6.04, November 6.09, December 6.15, January 6.20, February 6.23, March 6.26, April 6.29, May 6.33, June 6.35,

July 6.38. Spot cotton closed dull and unchanged; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 500 bales. Net receipts 885 bales; gross receipts 4,636 bales; exports to the Continent 601 bales; exports to the Continent stock 165,458 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 28,154 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,948

bales; exports to France 432 bales; exports to the Continent 2,001 bales; stock 480,654 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 51,758

bales; exports to Great Britain 9,948 bales; exports to France 432 bales; exports to the Continent 13,777 bales Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 168,264 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,352 bales; exports to France 932 bales; exports to the Continent

23,330 bales. Sept. 11.-Galveston, firm at 6 3 16c net receipts 9,755 bales: Norfolk, firm at 61/ac, net receipts 1,312 bales: Balti more, nominal at 61/c, net receipts 2000 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 41 bales. Wilmington, steady at 5%c, net receipts 1,266 bales; Philade, phia, firm at 6 11-16c, net receipts 300 bales; Savannah, quiet at 53/c, net :e ceipts 6,045 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 15-16c, net receipts 4,807 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 13 16c, net receipts 2,087 bales; Memphis, steady at 5%c, net receipts 1,320 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1/4c, net receipts 2,575 bales Charleston, firm at 514c, net receipts 1,655 bales.

### PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning star

NEW YORK, September 11 Flour was quiet but steadily held; Minucsota patents \$3 85@4 05. Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 red 741/2c; options openid weak at 1/2 decline, affected by lower cables and large Northwest in ceipts. The late market was a shade steadier on export business and cover ing. The close was steady at unchanged quotations; sales included May closed 791/6c; September 731/4c; December closed 76c. Corn—Spot stead, No. 2 39 1/6c; options opened dull and easy on account of easier cable news fair crop conditions and the decline in wheat. Later they recovered on ex port demand and big clearances, clos ing steady at unchanged prices; May closed 34%c; September closed 373 Oats-Spot quiet; No. 2 26c; options dull. Lard sseady; Western \$5 65; re fined steady. Pork firm. Rice steady Butter firm; Western creamery 180, 23c; State dairy 15@20c. Cheese irregular; large white 11% @111/2. Cabbage quiet; Long Island \$2 00@3 50 per 100. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 26 4c. Cotton seed oil steady Potatoes steady; Jersey \$1 00@1 3714 Long Island \$1 25@1 621/2; Southern sweets \$1 00@1 20: Jersey sweet \$1 75@2 00. Petroleum firm. Coffee-

Raw quiet; refined quiet. CHICAGO, Sept.11.—Cash quotation Flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring —;No.3 spring 68@69 1/8c; No.2 red 72c. Corn—No.2 31@31 1/4. Oats—No.2 21 1/8 @22c; No. 2 white 231/2c; No. 3 white 22½@23½c. Pork. per bbl. \$7 20@8 10. Lard, per 10 tb. \$5 12½@5 27½. Short rib sides loo-\$5 10@5 40. Dry salted shoulders. \$5 62 1/2 @ 5 75. Short clear sides, boxe 1. \$5 60@5 65. Whiskey-Distillers' daished goods, per gallon, \$1 22.

Spot Rio dull and nominal. Sugar-

. The leading futures ranged as fo lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 70%, 70%, 70%, 70%; December 70% @70%, 71½, 70%@70% 71½; May 73%, 73%, 74%c. Corn— No. 2 September 31@311/8, 311/8@311/4, 31, 31%; December 28% @28%, 28%, 28%, 28%; 28%; 28%; Oats—September 21@21%, 2114, 21, 2114; December 2014@2014. 2034, 2014 @ 2038, 2038; May 22, 2214, 21%@22, 221/c. Pork, per bbl-Octo ber \$8 00, 8 10, 7 971/2, 8 10; December \$8 12½, 8 22½, 8 12½, 8 22½; January \$950, 955, 947½, 955. Lard. per 100 lbs—October \$5 27½, 5 27½, 27½; 5 57 1/2, December \$5 35, 5 35, 5 35, 5 35; January \$5 40, 5 45, 5 40, 5 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-October \$5 20, 5 25, 5 20, 5 25; January \$4 921/2, 4 971/2. 4921/2, 4971/2.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Trading in wheat, dull for weeks, was even further curtailed to day by the influence of the forthcoming government crop report and the change was ic. Bearish foreign crop reports and heavy receipts gave the market a downward tendency, December closing at to decline. Corn closed unchanged for December, but total lower for September. Oats advanced 1@\$c, and provisions closed un-changed to 5c higher.

BALTIMORE. September 11. - Flour quiet and unchanged Wheat very dull—Spot and month 70@704c; Oc tober 71@711/sc; December 731/4@ 73%c. Southern wheat by sample 63@701/2. Corn quiet-Mixed spot 37%@37%c; month 36%c asked; Oc tober 36@36 1/c; November or Decem per, new or old, 33 1/4 @33 1/8c; January and February 33@33%c. Southern white corn 40@401/2c. Oats firm-No. 2 white 28@281/2c.

# FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, September 11, 4 P. M. Cotton-Spot in fair demand, prices 32d higher. American middling fair 416d; good middling 3 13-16d middling 3 9-16d; low middling 3%d; good ordinary 3 3 16d; ordinary 3d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 5,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,300 bales American. Receipts 2,100 bales, all American.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.) Septem ber 3 29-64@3 30 64d buyer; Septem ber and October 3 27.64@3 28 64d buyer; October and November 3 26.64d seller; November and Decem ber 3 25-64d seller; December and January 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer; January and February 3 24.64@3 25-64d buyer; February and March 3 25 64d buyer: March and April 3 26.64d seller; April and May 3 26 64@ 3 27-64d seller: May and June 3 27-64d seller; June and July 3 27-64@3 28-64d value; July and August 3 28-64d

# BY RIVER AND RAIL.

W. & W. Railroad-69 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine. W., C. & A. Railroad—784 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 59 barrels rosin, 28 barrels tar, 44 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-197 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 34 barrels

W. & N. Railroad-1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels C. C. Railroad—215 bales cotton. Schooner Minnie Ward-11 casks

spirits turpentine, 76 barrels rosin, 49 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,266 bales; spirits turpentine, 54 casks; rosin, 135 barrels; tar, 116 barrels; crude turpentine, 52 barrels.