THE MORNING STAB, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$5.00 year, \$2.50 for six months, in the for three months, 50 cents for one month to mall subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period form one month to many services from one month to one year. scribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISHOG 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 week, \$4.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$60.00. 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, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs. Festivals, Balls, Bors Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meet-

Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

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No advertisements inserted in Local Columns

ommunications or otherwise, will be clearly 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 wisk of the publisher. Piak 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 risk of the publisher. Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Re-

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Re-spect, Re-olutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ocilinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announce-ment of Marriage or Death. Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each inser-tion. Every other day, three fourths of daily e a week, two-thirds of daily rate. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their radiar business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advert:- ments kept under the head of "New Advertis-ments" 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 Momma Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24.

#### SOME NUTS FOR IMPERIALISTS TO CRACK.

We have read a great deal pro and con on the Philippine question but we have never seen the inability for self-government, as applied to those people, as a justification for making war upon them, more effectually quashed than it is in the following seven questions propounded to the New York Times, an imperialist organ, by Mr. Henry Moore, of New York State. He asks:

"1. Was the right of the civilized people of America to independence in 1776 destroyed by the fact that they had within their borders probably hundreds of thousands of savages, di vided into numerous tribes, more or less hostile to the whites and to one another?

"2. Was such right destroyed by the fact that a large part of the civi-lized whites called Tories, did not want to be ruled by George Washington, but by George III.

"3. Was such right destroyed by the fact that in 1776 the American people divided into thirteen colonies, with very conflicting ideas about theories of government, as was proved by the fact that it took them reveral years to agree upon a constitution? "3. Is the right of the American people to-day to self-government dedestroyed by the fact that 8,000,000 of them are of an inferior race and probably incapable of self-government? "5. Have not the civilized and in-

telligent people of a country the right to govern such country? 6. Under what moral or politica principle may it be a claimed that when in a certain country some of the people are intelligent and some ignorant, a foreign nation may step in and rule both!

Would England have been justified in denying self government to America through a silly fear that George Washington and Joseph Brant, the Indian chief, might 'fight for the supremacy? Or, could the United States rightfully have refused to assist Cuba to Independence out of fear that Gomes and Maceo might 'fight for the supremacy?

There isn't any superfluous talk in these questions, for every one of them is pointed and pertinent and has a direct bearing on the question under consideration. There is not an imperialist living who could undertake to answer them honestly and truthfully without convicting himself of doing what he had to resort to fraudulent pretence to justify.

After they had attempted to answer these questions, if they did attempt it, some more might be asked, something like the following:

1st. If, after having assisted the colonies to defeat Great Britain France had appointed a commission to negotiate the terms of peace, and when the British and French commissions met, France concluded that she would like to have the colonies and made England an offer for them which proved acceptable and on the strength of that France claimed the colonies, what would have been thought of that transaction?

2nd. If the colonies refused to rec ognize the square dealing in such a transaction and to acknowledge the supremacy of France would they be rebels against that country?

3rd. If France justified such proceeding, and made war upon the colonies as a result of the part she took in crushing British power in the colonies, what would George Washington and the men who supported him in their war for independence think of that?

4th. If after protest from these men France sent her ships and soldiers to take by force what was refused, and killed as many of the men who opposed as she could and destroyed towns and cities and many millions of dollars worth of property, what would have been thought of

5th. If France had, after pegging away for some time found it rather costly to be sending soldiers across the sea, sent a commission to interview leading Americans, and offer to quit making war upon them, promise to let them run their own town and county governments, provided they ran them according to the French ideas, and acknowledge the right of France to superintend matters, collect the revenues, and play boss generally, what would the Americans have been likely to say their \$25,000,000 and the income to that cool proposition ?

6th. If the French had gone on and shot down thousands of Americans, armed and unarmed, men, women and children, destroyed their homes, carried away their valuables and destroyed what they couldn't carry away, what would our ancestors have thought of that kind of "benevolent assimilation."

7th. If one of the colonies had a reputation of being a pretty tough customer, given to piracy, throat-cutting, men-eating and other peculiar diversions, and France had concluded to make a separate arrangement with that one, and induce it to emain quiescent and continue the statu quo on condition of an annual stipend paid to the boss men in conideration of which they would permit the French flag to float at a few designated places on the coast, and a few French soldiers to land and stay provided they didn't meddle with anything or anybody, wouldn't the other colonies have just ground to demand that the French Government show them, also, some pacific consideration, and do some dickering with them, instead of using powder and lead persuasives?

8th. If in the meantime while this was going on these colonies had, without any French advice or assistauce, gone on and organized their ocal and State governments, and run these governments in a way satisfactory to the people most interested, wouldn't that fact give the ie direct to the French assertion that they were incapable of self-

9th. Haven't the nine or ten milions, more or less, of people who nhabit the Philippines been doing that very thing throughout an area embracing, in all, about 144,000 quare miles of territory, with the single exception of the narrow strips around Manila, Iloilo and Cebu, where American authority, supported by American guns, prevails?

10th. Doesn't the fact that they are not only governing themselves, but doing so under very trying circumstances, prove that they can govern themselves without, any outside as-

11th. Can we call men "insurgents," "rebels" and "traitors" who never were under our jurisdiction, never acknowledged allegiance to our flag, and never saw it until they saw it flying over the ships that sailed from Hong Kong to give Spain something to do in the Philip pines when by arrangement of rep resentatives of this Government supposed to be authorized te speak for it, they co-operated with the fleet which carried that flag in mak ing war upon Spain, which was finally successful in crushing Sanish power in the islands?

There are other questions that might be asked but these are more than the imperialist can successfully

## THE POPULATION IN 1900.

There is considerable figuring by statisticians on the population of this country in 1900, the estimates ranging from 74,000,000 to 80,000, 000. In 1890, according to the census of that year, the population was 62, 622,250. We have some pretty clever calculators now but none to compare with Elkanah Watson, who previous to 1820 computed the population for nearly a century ahead with astonishing accuracy for nearly one-half that time; as will be seen by the following table, first printed some time before 1820, and reproduced recently by the Boston Globe: Year, Watson's estimate Census. 820......9,625,734 1830 . . . . . . . 12,833,646 12,866,020 1840 . . . . . . . 17,116,526 17,069,453

1850......... 22,185,358 23,191,87 31,443,32 After 1860 there was a wide di

vergence between the figures of Mr. Watson and the census figures the former putting the population in 1890 14,000,000 more than the census gave us, and predicting a population of 100,235,985 in 1900. The overestimates of Mr. Watson after 1860 are thus reasonably accounted for by the Chicago Tribuns.

"It is more than likely that if the war had not intervened and checked the operation of the natural law of inrease for several years Watson's figures would not be far from the truth. The killing of several hundred thousand men, the partial suspension of family life during four years and the practical ceasing of immigration all conspired to decrease the annua percentage of growth from about 3 per cent. to 21 per cent., and the old rate of increase has never been entirely regained. There is no reason to be ieve that the uniform rate of the early ecades, so accurately discovered by Elkanah Watson, would have been altered in the later decades without some great and abnormal cause of this

The figures printed above are interesting as a remarkable exhibition of successful computation under normal conditions, while the break in the accuracy shows what wars cost in unthought of ways. But there are some people who insist that it is necessary to keep on killing people to prevent the earth from being uncomfortably crowded.

Uncle Paul Kruger is said to be worth \$25,000,000, but Mrs. Kruger is so economical that she does all her own housework, even to her cooking and washing, and when her husband gives State dinners she rigs herself up in a great white apron and waits on his guests. She servant girl problem. As they have no children the mystery is what the old couple are going to do with

### CUTTING BOTH WAYS.

The people of this country who consume Western beef are paying more for it than they have paid at any time in ten years, and the price is still going up, without any indications that it will come down soon, unless the beef eaters find some substitute for beef, or otherwise materially reduce their daily consumption. There are very few, however, who will do either, for beef is looked upon as one of the necessaries and people are accustomed to its daily consumption, and the probabilities are that they will continue to use it however the price may advance as long as they can find the money to

pay for it. One of the excuses for the advance in prices is the decreasing supply of beef cattle, in which there seems to be some truth, judging from the following table showing the receipts of cattle at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis for the years given, published in the Chicago Drovers' Journal:

|       |   |    |   |   |   |   | _ |     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   |        |
|-------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|--------|
| Years |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |   |   |   | 1 | V | u |     |   |   |   |   | of cat |
|       |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   | 100 |   |   |   |   |        |
| 1892  |   | ×, |   | 0 |   |   | 0 |     | 0   |   | 9 | 9 |   |   |   |     |   |   | ٠ |   |        |
| 1893  |   |    |   |   | i |   |   |     |     |   |   | Ç |   |   |   |     | 4 |   |   | ٠ | 6,403, |
| 1894  |   |    |   |   |   |   | ï | e e | *** |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   | 6,156, |
| 1895. |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   |        |
| 1896  |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   |        |
| 1000  |   |    | 7 |   | • | - | • | -   |     | 2 | - | Ö | ٠ | - | - |     | 1 |   |   |   | 5,985, |
| 1897  | 1 | ٠  | * |   | ٠ | * | ٠ |     |     | ٠ | * | ٠ | ٠ |   | ٠ | ٠   | 7 | ٠ |   | * |        |
| 1898  |   |    |   |   |   |   | • | ź   |     | ä |   |   | ٠ |   | 4 |     | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |   | 5,846, |
|       |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   |        |

This shows a falling off of nearly million cattle last year as compared with 1892, while there has not only been a large increase in population, but also a large increase in exports, which would naturally account for an advance in price; but while the apologists for the beef trust attribute the falling off in the number of cattle to various causes, he trust is mainly responsible for this by grinding the cattle raisers, reducing the prices paid them and reducing their profits to a figure that drove many of them out of the ousiness. Thus it cut both ways, helped to depress the cattle raising industry, and at the same time compelled beef consumers to pay more for their beef. It is a trust that cuts both ways.

#### UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

After all the talk and pretence by Chamberlain and his supporters that they desired a peaceful settlement of the trouble with the Transvaal Republic, it is now apparent that they will be satisfied with nothing short of unconditional surrender by the Boers for that is what their latest declaration practically means. If the Boers surrender their independence, and concede Chamberlain's contention they surrender everything and put themselves absosolutely in the power of the British residents in the Transvaal, who as voters will outnumber the Boers, control the governments, state and ocal, and have the Boers more in their power than the Boers have had

As the play proceeded the plot became exposed and every one saw that the game was to overthrow the Republic while pretending simply to contend for the rights and protection of the British residents and British capital invested in the mining region. The control of Delagoa Bay was a part of this deliberately planned scheme, for that absolutely isolates the Transvaal and cuts it off from getting outside supplies of munitions of war, and that, according to the latest dispatches, seems to have been accom-

Realizing the disparity in numbers, and the other disadvantages under which they would labor in a protracted conflict with Great Britain, the Boers may knock under unless driven by desperation they ignore discretion and welcome war. In that event, while they may, and doubtless will, be eventually overcome, it will not be until Great Britain has paid a heavy penalty in life and treasure for Chamberlain's

A Federal Judge in Tennessee has just given a decision which settles in favor of the claimants the title to 500,000 acres of land in Virginia and West Virginia, unless the Supreme Court sits down on that decision. This land was granted to an old fellow in 1795, and by him sold to another old fellow who died bankrupt in 1831. It is now claimed as the property of the heirs of the men to whom the deceased bankrupt was indebted. This decision may be ac cording to law, but the people who have been in possession of this land since, if they purchased, are entitled to some rights in equity and to some protection from being thus pounced upon. Titles that go back over a hundred years, and are not supposed to be in existence, should have little consideration against honest, innocent purchasers.

Referring to the talk fof boycotting the Paris exposition on account of the Dreyfus verdict, the Monroe Journal wants to know if the writer of this paragraph "expects to stay away from the exposition on any such flimsy reasons." No, indeed! A little thing like that couldn't come between us and such a picnic. We haven't vet decided whether we'll charter one of the ocean liners and take about a thousand people with us or wait until some fellow has adopts the heroic way of solving the | invented some contrivance for walking across, and walk.

> - "Did you like it out in the country, Dickey?" "Yes'm; th' cistern wuz dry and maw couldn't be all th' time washin' me."

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

-Concord Times: For some days work has been going on toward the organization of a new company to erect another big cotton mill in Con-The capital stock will be not less than \$100,000. Mr. R. E Gibson is the chief promoter of the enterprise, and has associated with him a number of our best business men.

- Sanford Express: Cotton is very slow coming in. The farmers are hold ing it for better prices. The crop in his section will be short, caused by the dry weather in August. — Work at the Sanford Cotton Mill is well under way and the walls are rapidly go ing up. The building will made large enough to accommodate 10,000 spindles and 500 looms. The company expects to start up with only about 500 spindles and 250 looms, using a capital of \$100,000. - Norfolk Landmark: Late

Tuesday afternoon, near County Line, n Davie county, Revenue Officers Britt and Blalock, and Deputy Marhall Atwell, captured and destroyed a large blockade distillery. The outit consisted of one 100 gallon copper still, cap and worm; one double, ont worm tank, five large box fermenterse five gallons of beer. Two men were t work in the distillery, but fled on the approach of the the officers. They were hotly pursued for a distance, but proved too fleet for the officers. - Raleigh News and Observer:

Superintendent Mebane has not been able to get an Indian to serve as teacher among the Croatans of Robeson county, and a white man will have to be employed. The Croatans have furnished the most unique educational problem in the State. They were denied entrance into the public schools for negroes, the result being that special provisions for them were necessary if they were not to be kept in utter ignorance. As a way out of the difficulty a special appropriation was made for a school among the Croatans that should prepare some of them for teaching their own people. But the white teachers found the field a trifle ar duous and the results have not yet been of the best, hence the desire for an Indian to take up the work. Since one could not be had, however, the place will be filled by a white man. The salary is about \$50 per month. There are 1,610 Croatan children of school age in Robeson.

- Newbern Journal: A huntng party some days ago started out from Slocumb's Creek in this county for a deer drive. The party were up country people and Mr. B. B. Mallison, of Slocumb's, had them in charge. They started a deer which headed for the creek and went in. A boat was at hand and the pursuit continued and the deer was soon approached. Mr. Mallison was anxious to obtain the animal as a trophy of the hunt for his riends and was afraid that if he shot the deer it would sink to the bottom of the creek. He had a fishing tackle in he boat, with lines upon which were arge trout hooks. As they approached the swimming animal, he cast the line and the hooks caught in the ear of the deer, and it was drawn to the side of the boat and dispatched with a stroke of a knife on the throat. The deer was taken ashore and yesterday was taken up the road by the party who can tell their friends of a hunt that is a little out of the usual proceedure.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

General Shafter has now entered upon a task that will keep im busy for the rest of his life. He has set about a defense of his soldiering at Santiago.—Philadelphia Record. Dem.

-- One absurdity inconsistent with the relations of the United States toward Hawaii has been removed by the issuing of a Presidential order which suspended the registry of vessels by the Hawaiian authorities. Other anomalous conditions should also be abolished as soon as possible—Baltimore Herald,

- Cape Nome, the new Alaska gold field, which is said to be remarkably rich, and which is expected to yield \$2,000,000 worth of gold this season, is on the extreme western edge of the continent, and scarcely more than a hundred miles from Bering Straits. Should it continue to yield as richly as the miners estimate that it will, the next thing in order will be a railroad to connect it with the United States system, and when this is done it will be a mere matter of course to make steamer connection with the Siberian Railway at Vladivostock. and so complete an almost all rail connection with Europe. - Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

-- The exceptionally low price of raw coffee in the wholesale markets has been practically without effect upon the average coffee consumer. He has not been able to notice any reduction in the prices which he has to pay for his supplies. The retail prices are about as usual, and there has been no improvement in the quality, so far as the average citizen can discover. And something of the same sort, "only more so," is to be noticed in the matter of cotton cloths. The very low price of the raw material has not the effect of reducing prices of finished products to the consumer. They are about as high as ever, and in some cases are higher than they were a time back. Who is it that is makng the money in coffee and cotton? -Savannah News, Dem.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24. Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26. Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1. Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1. Wilmingtoff, 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 Richlands, Richlands, Oct.

Jacksonvine and Jacksonvine and 28-29.

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.
Bcott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3.

B. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

DEWEY IN WASHINGTON.

Take the Seaboard Air Line, All Rail, or by Norfolk and the Sea.

The distinguished Admiral is expected to appear in the National Capital October 2nd and 3rd. Besides the sword presentation in front of the big Capitol Building and the parade, there will be splendor such as one never saw even in Wash ington. Tickets one and one-third fares for

the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, will be on sale September 29th and 30th, good to return until October 8th inclusive. The Seaboard takes you all rail or by Norfolk and the Sea.

### LOVE AND LIFE.

Should life be all in garland Of sweet and thornless flowers, Grown in a fairy for-land Of unbeclouded hours? Ah! no; let thorns together

With fragrant flowers entwine; That so I prove the whether We share the sweets together, And all the thorns be mine, Should life be all an ocean

Of rapture-rippled tides Whereon in mazy motion The south wind softly glides? h! no; let storms together With rosy calms combine; That so in wild-wind weather, As we sail on together, My heart may shelter thine.

Should life be all a measure Of golden-girdled sound. Wherein no briefest leisure For minor tones be found h! no; let minor meanings Amid its music be, That as Love's intervenings May store all sadder gleanings, And share the sweets with thee. -Pall-Mall Gazette.

### SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- Sowing is not so difficult as reaping.—Goethe. - In company guard your tongue;

in solitude, your thoughts - There is nothing on earth so wonderfulas the budding soul of a little child. - Be what you wish others to be

come. Let yourself, and not your words, preach for you. - See the spider cast out her film to the gale, confident that it will adhere somewhat and form the com mencement of the web. We are to toil on in the assurance of triumph -

- There is no self-denial deservng the name that is not willing to give up any privilege of the palate or the passions rather than endanger the least or lowest of God's children .-

Bishop Huntington. - You can help your fellow men. You must help your fellow men. But the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and the best man that it is possible for you to be .-Phillips Brooks.

- The cross expresses God's feeling toward sin. His readiness to for give sin, the terrible evil and danger of sin that costs such a sacrifice for deliverance from it. No one would suffer so much to save others from a slight evil or little danger.-Peloubet. - It was said of one that as he prayed he spoke as if God was near, and talked with him so really and confidingly that those who were beside him found themselves almost looking around to see where God was.

-Taylor.- The world without Christ is world of darkness, of weariness and suicide; the world of Zeno, of Hume, of Von Hartman, of Byron. The world with Christ in it is the world of ohn and Paul and Bunyan, and all our social and personal and world problems can be read aright and solved only in His light, for He is the light of the world.—Rev. E. M. Poteat,

### TWINKLINGS.

- Tommy-"Paw, what do they put water in stocks for?" M. Figg-To soak the investor with, my son. - Knew What He Wanted: The Amiable Plutocrat—"But riches do not bring happiness." The Unamiable Pauper-"But I ain't lookin' fer happiness. All I want is comfort. Indianapolis Journal.

- How Some Men Like It-"Do you believe in the observance of the zolden rule?" "Yes. I always like to have other people keep it in mind when they are dealing with me."-Chicago Times Herald.

- Old Lady-"What! You won't chop a little wood after getting such a good meal? You're a poor excuse for a man." Pilgrim—"Well, lady, poor excuse don't often work, does it?"-Philadelphia Record

- "Help! help!" cried the man who was being relieved of his valuables. "Calm yourself, my friend, said the easy going footpad. "I can take care of this job without any as sistance."—Ohio State Journal. -Menu Mysteries: "What's this?

exclaimed the hungry man. "You

have no less than half-a-dozen dishes

here styled 'a la dossier.'" "Yes," said OHEESE—9 10— Northern Factory...... Dairy Cream..... the waiter, affably. "That's because we are not allowed to tell what's in em."-Washington Star. - "Of course, Norsh, you know that marriage is a very serious thing," said Mrs. Frothingham to her cook who had told her that she was about to set up house-keeping for herself.

Yes'm, I know that," replied Norah,

but it isn't half so serious as being single."-Harper's Bazar. -0'Hara-"If me woife's brither vu'd marry me shtep mither's gran' mither, whot relayshun wu'd thot make her t' me, Mr. Flannigan ? Tell me thot." Foreman-"Moind thot, now. Faith, yure mither wu'd be yure gran' fayther's shtep-ladder, an' yure gran' mither wu'd be a moonkey. Now 'wan an' meeshure thot t'irty-foot rale

beyant."-Ohio State Journal. - Oriental Insult to a Boston Lady: "I have just been reading the honorable works of one of your most famous female English poets," said the educated Japanese, "and I cannot understand her so exceeding popularity. I refer to the Mother Goose. There is one of her poems of celebrity in which she acquaints us of twenty four blackbirds that sang after they had been beforehand baked into a pie. The Mother Goose I regard and consider as one of the greatest liars of the English-speaking antiquity."-Chicaa Tribune.

Both Sides Were Good. Not all the old masters monopolize the romance of pictures, and occasionally there percolates in a vague way the story of some modern man and his pictures which is interesting reading. A distinguished American collector bought some years ago, so the tale runs, a work of art from a man famed for his realization of lovely and subtle color. It was a thick panel, small, but beautiful in the tonal scheme. One day, taking the picture out of the frame, it was discovered that there was another picture on the back of the wood, a neglected work that the painter had evidently thought little about. But artist is sometimes the poorest judge of Frime.

BOPE. \$\overline{\text{B}} \overline{\text{D}}.

BALT. \$\overline{\text{S}} \text{sack, Alum.} \
Liverpool \\
American. \\
On 125 \$\overline{\text{S}} \text{Sacks.} \\
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M. \\
Common. his own efforts, so the thoughtful collector had the panel carefully sawed in half, and at the solicitation of an admirer sold the second composition. This is now among the treasures of another American

Fatal Oversight. First Newspaper Man-Ah, Bob! What's the latest? Second Ditto-The latest is that I've

been fired. "You don't mean it! What for?" "Oh, I deserved it all right. I wrote a story about a woman who shot a fellow, and I forgot to say she was a pretty, winsome thing. I can't think how I happened to leave it out."-Boston Transcript.

In the Chinese morgue, in San Frantisco, one of the strange sights is a num-ber of life size dolls, which are burned, to accompany the corpses as their servants to the next world.

### IT WAS A NEAT JOB.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

\$2.50 for Dip and \$2.50 for Virgin.

Spirits turpentine, nothing doing;

RECEIPTS.

COTTON.

Ordinary..... 3 13-16 cts. 🗃 🖪

bound for middling. Quotations:

Same day last year middling 5c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

rime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per

sushel of 28 pounds; fancy, \$1.05.

Virginia-Prime 55c; extra prime,

CORN-Firm, 52 to 521/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c.

Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

N. C. BACON -Steady; hams 10 to

1c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five-

TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, September 23 .- Money

on call was easier at 3 per cent., last

loan at 3 per cent. Prime mercan-

tile paper 41/4 @51/2 per cent. Sterling

exchange steady; actual business in

bankers' bills at 485 1/4 @485 1/2 for de-

mand and 481%@482 for sixty days.

Posted rates 483@4831/4 and 486 1/4 @487.

Commercial bills 480 ½ @481. Silver certificates 58 ½ @59. Bar silver 58 %.

Mexican dollars 471/2. Government

bonds easier. State bonds inactive. Rail-

road bonds strong. U.S. 2's, reg'd, 100 1/4;

U. S. new 4's, regist'd, 130; do.coupon,

130; U. S. old 4's, regist'd, 111; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. coupon, 11134; N. C. 6's

108%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 50%;

Chesapeake & Ohio 27¼; Manhattan L 109¼; N. Y. Central 135¾; Reading

211/2; do. 1st preferred 581/2; St. Paul

128; do. preferred 178; Southern Railway 12; do. preferred 52 1/4; Amer-

ican Tobacco, 1211/2; do. preferred 145;

People's Gas 110%; Sugar 145%; do. preferred 117%; T. C. & Iron 117%;

. S. Leather 15; do. preferred 79;

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Western Union 871/2

.S. 3's, reg'd, 1083/8; do.coupon, 1083/8;

inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; sixinch, \$4.00 to \$5.00, seven-inch, \$5.50

PEANUTS - North Carolina

Receipts-4,383 bales; same day last

Good Ordinary..... 5 3-16

Low Middling..... 5 13-16

Middling .... 614 Good Middling .... 658

Spirits Turpentine.....

Crude Turpentine.....

pentine.

year, 3,085.

60c; fancy, 65c.

the bushel.

Quotations same day last year .-

STAR OFFICE, Sept 23.

The Surgical Operation That Was Performed by the Skipper. The retired sea captain got reminiscent

with me the other day.

I was telling him I supposed that in steady at 47 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 46½ cents the old days the skipper had to be all things to his crew. "That's right!" said he. "Why, you per gallon for country casks. never knew what was coming up next. A skipper had to be able to preach a funeral sermon. He must also be able in the next for Good Strained. minute to whale the eternal stuffing out of a sailor that talked back. And, more than that, in case he knocked too much

stuffing out of the man he had to be able to put it back again. That is to say, the sea captain that wanted to be considered as anyways up in the king row had to be able to do a good job as a surgeon or a doctor. "Why, one time I remember a sailor

fell clear from the main top to the deck. By good rights the fellow ought to have been killed But he struck a rope or two in his fall and got off with a broken leg. But that leg was broken worse than a sailor's pledge when he gets shore leave. "They carried the man down into my cabin, and I found the bone sticking right out through the flesh. "There was no use talking-the leg had to come off. And I did it. You never saw a better piece of surgery. . I took up the arteries, made the flaps, sewed the

edges, and the mate, who had been in the hospitals more or less and had watched operations there, said that he didn't see how one of the regulars could possibly do any better. I took my time about it, never slighted a thing, and I felt pretty proud of the job when the fellow was carried down to his bunk. "I don't blame you a bit," I broke in. How long was it before the man was

able to be around again?" "Oh," said the skipper carelessly, "the man was deader'n a spike in Tophet the next morning. I couldn't help that, of course But I did as neat a job on his leg as you ever saw in all your life."-Lewiston Journal.



and nourishment had not entered into his calculations. It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds him-self regardless of digestion and nutri-He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak," the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness. To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and nourish the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use. In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach and blood "just as good" as

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes W. H. Braswell, of McAdenille, Gaston Co., N. C. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long A book of 1008 pages given away.

"Golden Medical Discovery.

On receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only, we will send you The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, free. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered edition, or 31 stamps for the same edition cloth bound Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each...... New New York, each.....

North Carolina & D...... Northern......

Per bushel, in sacks ......
Virginia Meal.....
COTTON TIES—# bundle.....
CANDLES—# b—

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall barrel...

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall balf-bbl.

Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall balf-bbl.,

Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall barrel.

Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall barrel...

Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel...

Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel...

N. C. Roe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg..

Dry Cod, \$\pi\$ b...

FLOUR—B B—
Low grade
Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—B B
GRAIN—B bushel—

Green salted.
Dry flint.
Dry salt.
HAY \$2 100 Ds

Diamond White, bbls & gal Alaudin Security Pratt's Astral

Fair mill.

Prime mill

Extra mill.

DLASSES # gallon—

Barbadoes, in hegshead...

Barbadoes, in barrels...

Porto Rico, in hogsheads.

Porto Rico, in barrels.

Sugar House, in hogsheads.

Sugar House, in hogsheads.

Common.... Cypress Saps... SUGAR, # b—Standard Gran'd

Standard A...
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden
O, Yellow...
SOAP, \$ D-Northern
STAVES, \$ M-W. O. barrel...

R. O. Hogshead.... TIMBER, SM feet—Shipping Mill, Prime

Common Mill.
Common Mill.
Inferior to ordinary.
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart.
Sap.
5x20 Heart.
Sap.

6x24 Heart.

Clover Hay.....
Rice Straw....
Eastern...
Western...
North River...
HOOP IRON, \$\(\pi\)
LUMINAING OILS—
Diamond White bbl

Corn, from store, bgs—White Car-load, in bgs—White... Oats, from store..... Oats, Rust Proof....

Sperm......
Adamantine

COFFEE-W D-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, September 23.-Rosin 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. dull: strained common to good Spirits turpentine \$1 25@1 271/2. quiet at 50@50%c. CHARLESTON, September 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 46c; sales - casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, September 23.-Spirits ESTERN SMOKE turpentine firm at 47c; sales 435 Hams # 10 Sides # 10 Shoulders # 10 casks; receipts 1,055 casks; exports 2.207 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,095 DRY SALTEDbarrels; receipts 2,950 barrels; exports

## COTTON MARKETS.

5,628 barrels; quotations unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, September 23 .- The cotton market made a firm start with prices two to three points lower in the near months under disappointing cables (latter attributed to manipulation from this side), while the distant months showed a rise of four to five points on very heavy buying from all sources led by disgruntled shorts. Throughout the morning trading was very heavy and excitement at fever heat. Profit taking at times temporarily depressed the market, but a reaction was inevitable, as a steady stream of buying orders poured in from the South and abroad. Wall street brokers executed a number of large buying orders, said to be for the account of strong houses. The chief incentive of the bull faction was the small crop movement. Reports that spot cotton in the South was rapidly advancing on unabated demand from exporters aided in supporting the market here. Shorts were kept in a nervous state from the opening to the close by bad crop news and talk of seven cent cotton from the bull crowd. The market for futures closed firm with prices net two to six points NEW YORK, September 23.- Cotton

uiet; middling uplands 6%c. Cotton futures closed firm at the quotations: September 6.27, October .28. November 6.33, December 6.42, January 6.47, February 6.50, March 6.55, April 6.59, May 6.61, June 6.63, July 6.65, August 6.66. Spot cotton closed quiet at quotations; middling uplands 6%c; midlling gulf 6 1/8c; sales 1,094 bales. Net receipts - bales; gross receipts 2,323 bales; exports to the Continent 1,089 bales; stock 158,351 bales.

Total to-day-Net receipts 36,31

pales; exports to Great Britain 8,572 bales; exports to the Continent 14,505 oales; stock 562,430 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 36,314 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,572

bales; exports to the Continent 14,505. Total since September 1st.-Net receipts 518,520 bales; exports to Great Britain 135,794 bales; exports to France 38,707 bales; exports to the Continent Sept. 23.-Galveston, firm at 614c,

net receipts 8,517 bales; Norfolk, firm at 63/sc, net receipts 2,088 bales; Balti more, nominal at 6%c, net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 656c, net receipts 254 bales; Wilmington, firm at 64c, net receipts 4,383 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6%c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, steady at 6c, net receipts 8,772 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 6 %c, net receipts 9,819 bales; Mobile, steady at 6c, net receipts 337 bales; Memphis, firm at 64c, net receipts 2,891 bales; Augusta, firm at 6%c, net receipts 2,228 bales; Charleston, firm at fc, net receipts

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, September 23.- Flour was quiet but steady; winter patents \$3 60@3 80. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 75%c; options opened easy, with prices unchanged in the face of higher cables. Later the market gave way

under local liquidation in the absence of outside support and declined 1/2

@ 1/2c, closing weak at the lovest point, the decline being assisted by arger receipts in the Northwest and isappointing export demand for cash wheat; sales included: No. 2 red Sep-SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market tember closed 74c; December closed 76%c; May closed 79%c. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 41c; options opened quiet and unchanged but declined 1/8 @ ROSIN-Market firm at 90 cents c under realizing, in sympathy with per barrel for Strained and 95 cents he decline in wheat and following predictions in a let up in the recent TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl great export movement; closed easy at 6@%c net decline; May closed 36c: CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market eptember 3914; December closed 36%. firm at \$1.30 per barrel for Hard, Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 28c; options quiet and steady. Lard steady; West ern steam closed at \$5 65; refined quiet. Pork firm: mess \$9 00@9 50; short clear rosin firm at \$1.00@1.05; tar firm at sides \$10 25@11 75; family \$11 50@ \$1.35; crude turpentine steady at \$1.10 1200. Butter quiet and steady; Western creamery 17@22c; State dairy 20@21c. Cheese steady—large white 10%c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4% @714c; Japan 414@516c. Cotton seed oil quiet and firm; prime crude nominal; prime summer yellow 26@27c: Receipts same day last year.-61 butter grades 29@30c Cabbage steady. Petroleum strong; refined New York \$8 80; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$8 75; do. in bulk \$6 25. Pota casks spirits turpentine, 262 bbls rosin, 234 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turtoes steady, Coffee-Spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 invoice 5 7-16c; No. Market firm-on a basis of 61/2c per jobbing 5 15-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 61/0111/c. Sugar—Raw quiet and barely steady; fair refining 3 13 16; centrifugal 96 test 4 5 15c; molasses

sugar 3 9 16c; refined quiet and steady. CHICAGO, September 23 .- Wheat today was weak from beginning to finish of the short session and closed with to. decline for December and 1tc for September. The support the mar ket received on account of the failure of a big bear firm Thursday had ceased and an inclination to realize developed. Corn closed to lower for December. December oats lost tc. September in both markets was stead er. Provisions closed 21c to 10c higher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Cash quotations Flour firm; winter patents \$3 50@ 3 60; straights \$3 10@3 15; clears -; spring wheat specials \$4 10@4 20; hard patents \$3 40@3 70; straights \$2 00@ 3 20; bakers' \$2 20@2 60. Wheat-No. 3 spring 65@69c; No. 2 red Corn-No. 2 34%c. Oats-72 %c. No. 2 24@231/sc; No. 2 white 251/sc; No. 3 white 24 1/4 @25c. Pork. per bbl. \$8 15@8 20. Lard, per 100 fbs, \$5 171/2@ 5 321/2. Short rib sides. loose, \$5 @5 40. Dry salted shoulders, \$6.00 @6 121/2. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 55@5 65. Whiskey—Distillers' fin-

ished goods, per gallon, \$1 22. The leading futures ranged as fol Corn-No. 2 September 3438, 3458 341/4, 341/4c; December 301/4, 301/4, 293/4 @29%, 29%c; May 30%, 30%, 30%, 30 1/ @30 1/sc. Oats—September 22 1/8 @ @224, 224, 225, 325, 225; December 224, 224, 225, 225; May 237, 24, 23¼, 23¼c. Pork, per bbl—Octo-ber \$8 07½, 8 20, 8 05, 8 17½; Decem-ber \$8 20, 8 32½, 8 20, 8 32½; January \$9 70, 9 85, 9 70, 9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs-October \$5 32½, 5 32½, 5 32½ 5 321/2; December \$5 421/2, 5 421/2, 5 40, 130; do.4's, 1041/2; Southern Railway 5's | 5 40; January \$5 521/2, 5 521/2, 5 521/2, 5 521/2. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-Octobe \$5 12%, 517%, 5 12%, 5 17%; January \$5 071/2, 5 10, 5 05, 5 10.

BALTIMORE, September 23. - Flour firm and unchanged Wheat easier -Spot 72@721/sc; month 72@721/sc; October 721/0721/c; December 741/2 @74%c. Southern wheat by sample 65@721/2. Corn easier-Mixed spot 39 1/4c; month 39c asked; October 38c asked; November and December, new or old, 341/@35c; January and Feb raary 341/2@341/4c. Southern white corn 41@41%c. Oats firm - No. 2 white 29c; sales.

#### FOREIGN MARKET. By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, September 23, 1 P. M. Cotton-Spot in moderate demand prices 1 16d higher. American mid dling fair, 41d; good middling 3 15-16d; middling 3 11 16d; low mid dling 31/d; good ordinary 3 5 16d; ordinary 3 1/d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,600 bales American. Receipts 4,100 bales, all American.

Futures opened easy and closed irregular and unsettled. American middling (l. m. c.) September 3 36 64d buyer; September and October 3 34 64@3 35 64d buyer; October and November 3 33 64@3 34-64d buyer; November and December 3 32-64d buyer; December and January 3 31-64 @3 32-64d buyer; January and February 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; February and March 3 32 64d seller; March and April 3 32 64@3 33 64d buyer; April and May 3 33 64d buyer; May and June 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; June and July 3 34-64d buyer; July and August 334 64@3 35-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Fayetteville, James Madden. Nor steamship Skuld, 913 tons, Olsen, Hamburg, Heide & Co. CLEARED.

British steamship Chatburn, Wood, Thent, J H Sloan. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette rille, T D Love. Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash

and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk Schr Frank S Hall, Moore, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Br steamship Torgorm, Grindley, Ghent, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

#### EXPORTS. COASTWISE.

NEW YORK-Schooner Frank S Hall -175,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co, vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co. FOREIGN.

GHENT-Steamship Torgorm-5,623 pales cotton, 2,882,899 pounds, valued at \$194,600; vessel and cargo by Alexander Sprunt & Son. GHENT-British steamship Chat ourn-6,058 bales cotton, valued at \$222,000; cargo and yessel by J H

# MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the tort of Wit mington, N. U., Sept. 24, 1899. STEAMSHIPS.

Skuld (Nor), 913 tons, Olsen, Heide Isle of Ramsey, (Br), 1,062 tons. Williams. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Roxby (Br), 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex Sprunt & Son. Baron Douglass, 1,606 tons, Goudey,

J H Sloan. Almora (Br), 2,835 tons, Williams, Alex Sprunt & Son. Velleda (Br), 1,648 tons, Rulluch, Alex Sprunt & Son. Aquila (Nor), 1,407 tons, Andersen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS J Percy Bartram, 320 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Andreassen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.