scribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.50; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$94.00; 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, \$0 cents for six 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, Hops Picnica, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has avoired charged translar.

contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published. No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price. at any price.

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

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.

Our munications, unless they contain important news or discuss betolts any property with ant news or discuss briefly and properly sub-jects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if ac-ceptable in every other way, they will invari-ably be rejected if the real name of the author Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Re-spect, Re-solutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this

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 axceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their rather business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired. The Itto ming Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1.

WILL IT PAY?

Senator Carter, of Montana, with typical frontier bluntness declared some time ago that there was neither "sentiment nor religion" in the Philippine question, but that when simmered down it simply resolved itself into the inquiry, "will it pay?" If it will pay to conquer and hold the islands they will be held and if it be thought it will not pay they will be turned loose to take care of themselves. Senator Carter is an expansionist, and feels confident that the expansion boomers can convince the American people that the grab will pay. Like Col. Sellers, he may "see millions in it" but he will have to get some especially prepared other countries all the advantages statistics to make the American peo- | we may have, so that if our getting

Their line of argument will doubt-

less be based on the development and progress of the territory acquired from other countries in the tation. past and they will argue that the same possibilities are in the Philippines when they come under American control, ignoring the fact that the development and progress of the territory they refer to as an illustration of what American rule and enterprise were the result of that territory being peopled by Anglo-Saxons, -Americans, native born or adopted, ignoring the fact, also, of geographical situation and of climate, both of which were factors in one case, facilitating settlement and development and will be in the other, retarding both. They are fond of pointing to California as an illustration of what may be done under American methods, but California is one of the most highly favored parts of the world, rich in minerals, in fertility of soil with a matchlessly genial climate, which makes it a paradise compared with sections or countries where there are extremes either of heat or cold. There one does not have to pass half a lifetime becoming acclimated so that he may be in a condition to spend the other half in reasonable health and moderately comfortable.

Unless it is purely a matter of speculation, which should not be very convincing with any one of ordinary sense, the only way we can form an opinion as to the prospects of these grabbed islands paying is by taking the figures of our trade with them in the past and from these coming to some conclusion as to what it may be in the future, adding a large percentage to the credit of American push and enterprise. Now let us see what we have in the way of trade with these islands compared with other countries. The last report of the U.S. Bureau of Statistics gives the following table of the value of our products per capita purchased by the countries named: British North America......\$18 00

United Kingdom 13.00 Germany and Low Countries... South America.....

Philippine Islands.... Last year our total exports to the Philippines amounted to but a little over \$400,000, on which there may have been a profit of \$10,000, if so much, so that by this trade, assuming the profit to be about 10 per cent., all this country really made out of it was \$10,000. At this rate, or the per capita rate at which those people have been purchasing American products, wouldn't it take a long time to get back the \$20,000,-000 we have sunk in them? And wouldn't it require a marvellous boom in trade to offset the \$100 .-000,000 a year that we are now spending to clinch our title to that

\$20,000,000 trade? If the reader will take a second will be seen that our best customers are the people living in the cooler trade becomes, until we reach the tropical region of the Philippines, where it dwindles down to one-half of one per cent. This isn't to be attributed altogether to the climate but is largely so. The people of warm countries, especially tropical countries, are indolent. The climate makes them so. Living being easy, they do not find it necessary to exert themselves or to labor much, and consequently they don't do it. If they have enough for the day, that is all most of them want, and they take little thought of to-morrow. With a warm sun but few clothes are necessary and these of the lightest and cheapest kind. Take the average denizen of tropical counries, where they wear any clothes at all, and a half-dollar would buy a suit for any of them. In Manila, even among those who dress well, two or three dollars will rig them up from hat to shoe. Possibly in course of time they may become somewhat more extravagant in their expenditures, when they begin to put on some American style, but for the present and for some years to come one of our States of average population would buy more clothing than all the Philippine islands put to-

Under American control trade will doubtless increase, but if it does it will be in consequence of the settlement of Americans and other white people, but there never will be many of these, for life in such a country will have but few charms for them. The adventurer may go there, tempted by the reports of gold and other valuable minerals, to hunt fortune, but very few with home ties will venture and very few would take their families there. It

While there may and probably will be an increase of trade with those islands, the countries nearest to them, the keen and hustling Japanese and the patient, persistent, shrewd, plodding Chinese, not forgetting the thrifty Englishman with his storehouse at Hong Kong, will watch it and get the most of it. We can't close the doors against them, for we must maintain the 'open door" policy which will give pay us, but others who have the advantage of us in proximity, giving them shorter and cheaper transpor-

DEWEY DOESN'T WANT IT.

Shortly after Dewey's victory in Manila Bay, Col. Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, nominated him for the Presidency. A short while ago the New York World followed suit and has been showing more or less zeal on that line ever since. But the boomers have never had any encouragement from Dewey, But the scheme to nominate him has been, it seems, considered by some Democratic politicians, who if they had found him willing, would doubtless have started a boom along the

Judge Brawley, of South Carolina, who is a personal friend of the Ad- law but the fault of those whose miral, wrote to him to inform him of the contemplated movement, and to ask if he would permit the use of his name. This letter was promptly answered and the sum and substance of the answer was that while he felt grateful at such distinguished recognition by his countrymen, he could not agree with them in this movement to honor him, for "neither by inclination nor training" was he "fitted to hold the office of President of the United States," and that having "lived a sailor he should die one." This Judge Brawley considered sufficiently conclusive and emphatic to put the brakes on that little boom in its incipiency. This letter was written some time ago, but all that Admiral Dewey had said before or has said since, even up to a few days ago when that subject was mentioned to him, has been consistent with this answer to Judge

He might possibly change his mind (for he has changed it sometimes quite suddenly) if there were a movement of the people, regardless of party, to nominate him, which is not likely, but even in that event he would not show the wisdom in yielding that he thus far has in declining to yield, for with the office would come its entanglements and embarrassments, and it could not add one ray to the glory that is now his. To-day nothing could add to the fame of his well rounded career, with its perfect finish. He is a greater man and his countrymen are unanimously prouder of him now than they would be at the end of a four years' term as President, for he could not pass through that without | valuable. The mere fact that they arraying antagonisms and creating had to emigrate into the Transvaal enmities. General Grant was a greater man when he went into the Presidency than when he came out.

Under the law in Kansas the death penalty may be inflicted, but it seems the Governors that State has had for some time have been opposed to it and no death warrants have been signed by them for several years, so that the death sentence practically means imprisonment for look at the table printed above it life. Taylor Cook, recently convicted and sentenced, insists on an innovation in his case, as he is fond countries, and that the nearer we of roving and objects to passing his get to the equator the smaller our life in the Kansas penitentiary.

ADULTERATED FOOD.

Investigations pursued by chemists in the service of the United States Government have revealed the fact that at least ninety per cent. -of the prepared foods and liquids, used as beverages, sold in this country are more or less adulterated, some with harmless adulterants, others with injurious and sometimes absolutely poisonous ones. As a rule the cheaper articles are nearly all adulterated. Flour is an article that offers fine opportunities to the dishonest seller, and investigations show that an immense amount of that is adulterated. Special investigations have been made in Chicago with the flours that come to that market, by an expert chemist the result of whose discoveries is thus summed up by the Louisville Courier Journal: "He says a white clay found near

Freensboro, N. C. has been extenively used, the manufacturing com pany which introduced it advertising that \$400 to \$600 could be saved on a car load of flour in which this economical ingredient had been judi clously introduced. For a while a white rock was ground and put in the flour with much success, but as on long shipments the adulterant would sift the bottom they had to be abandoned. A glucose by product containing 89 per cent. of pure starch became so popular will millers that the price has advanced from \$1.22 a bag to \$1.50. It contained decided percentage of sulphuric acid and was so devoid of nutriment that it would require a consumption of 150 pounds a day to keep a man able to work. Samples of the flour containing this ingredient in the proportion 40 per cent. were discovered on the general market. The adulterant most in favor is corn flour, which is difficult of detection, but so very profitable that a 5 per cent mixture in a barrel of \$3 50 wheat flour with a corn flour at \$2 will yield the honest miller a profit of seven and a half cents The Government experts at Washington cannot detect this percentage of would be too much like going out of adulteration, and it is even said that 15 per cent. of corn flour can not be de

tected by ordinary chemists. This chemist says they have the art down so fine that housekeepers and grocers cannot detect the frauds, which are sometimes very difficult for even expert chemists to do.

When the circulars were first made public in this State, setting torth the advantages of this Guilford clay and what a bonanza it would prove to the flour mixer, the hustler who was running the scheme was reminded that he was violating the law and laying himself liable to rosecution and to imprisonment, when he said that he had sent out but few of the circulars and that he would quit the business; but it is said that the shop is still running in Greensboro, where samples of the stuff may be seen. Whether much of it is being shipped or not we do not know, but we do know something about that clay, and have no hesitation in saying that if a man ate bread doctored with this stuff for about six months and fell overboard, a raft of life preservers couldn't keep him afloat, and yet this stuff is harmless compared with some of the vile decoctions used in food and drink adulteration.

There are laws, both State and national, to protect the people from this imposition, but it goes on and for all the good the laws do they In pursuance with their request might as well have never been passed. It is not the fault of the duty it is to see the laws enforced but don't do it.

> It isn't every woman who knows when it isn't a good time to get scared or faint, but that Arizona woman who stepped on a big rattle snake while picking roasting airs did. She felt the big snake under her foot and looking down saw the tail riggling on one side and the head on the other, but concluded that if she moved her foot she would be bitten. She threw some extra weight on the snake, called to her daughter who brought a hoe and decapitated the snake, a five-footer, and she then proceeded to faint.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In spite of the disapproval of the world, Great Britain evidently regards the Transvaal as an antagonist worthy of her steal .- Norfolk Jandmark, Dem.

-- The Kearsarge is not only a triumph of American shipbuilding: she is also a proof that a demand for first rate battleships can be met both on the Atlantic and Pacific coast whenever there should be a necessity for such construction. If ships be needed shipyards will be forthcoming. We've got the iron; we've got the steel; we've got the skill; we've got the money, too .-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

--When it comes to imperial sm. Great Britain possesses the genuine article. She is the great absorbing nation. The Transvaal matter is but an incident of a policy ong ago outlined and enforced The Boers have had a short day of grace, a kind of breathing spell, due in part to the belief that their country was not considered very to escape the British was a sign that they would have to move further or replied the mother.

-- According to newspaper reports Mr. McKinley will be greatly relieved when the Dewey celebration is over. The Admiral evidently has too much sense to be drawn into politics, and the president need not fear him as a rival. However, he can doubtless tell many things about the Philippine situation that McKinley would prefer not to hear. It is safe to predict that the home coming of Dewey will have more effect on the immediate future in the Philippines than upon American politics .- Louisville Disnatch,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Southerner: Mrs. - Tarboro Stickland, an estimable lady about 60 years old, mother of George Stickland. dropped dead Wednesday with apoplexy near Battleboro.

- Monroe Enquirer : Mrs. Martha A. Hargett, relict of the late Jas C. Hargett, died at her home in Goose Creek township on September 17th, in the 59th year of her age.

- Fayetteville Observer : Hales, the representative of Ashley, Bailey & Co., told an Observer reporter this morning that the silk mill is now complete and ready for the start. All the machinery has been put it place and the raw material is now on the way here. When in full operation, which he says will be in less than two weeks, over 300 colored hands will be employed. A majority of these hands have already been se-- Statesville Landmark: Mr. E

F. Hartsell of Fallstown township, sold some cotton here yesterday. As he was returning home, after dark, on this side of Troutman's two men jumped into his wagon. One of them grasped his throat and choked him. Just at this time his pocket was torn out and about \$25 in money secured. After taking the money one of the men fired at him with a pistol, the ball passing through his hat and singing his hair above his right temple. The obbers then made their escape. in Eagle Mills township last Saturday as Will and Shober Renegar and their sister were cutting tops, Will and Shober got into a fight, in which

Shober stabbed Will in the breast, the knife penetrating the left lung. Their sister interfered and the wounded man was taken to the house. Tuesday afternoon the report was current here that he was dead, and Coroner Geo. Foard and Sheriff Wycoff went up to investigate. They found the supposed dead man alive, but in a critical condition, having contracted pneumonia. A warrant was issued for Sho. Renegar and given to Deputy Sheriff J. Ward, who arrested the would-be fra tricide Wednesday. He was given a hearing by Esq. Angle and committed to jail, where he was lodged yesterday. - Chatham Record: On Thursday

ast two boys at Bynum were playing with a pistol, when, of course, it fired and the ball struck the head of one of them and glanced around it without inflicting a serious wound, although it was a narrow escape. The boy who was shot was six years old and named O'Kelly. The one who shot him was welve years old and named Moore, and he was so frightened at the shooting that he ran away and hid in a pine thicket, where he was found at about sunset. A few days ago the two year old son of Mr. J. C. Lanius, of this place, by some means got hold of a pistol that was supposed to be unoaded, and in trying to take it away from him it fired, and narrowly missed

shooting the boy who took it from him. - The present high price of copper is reviving the "copper mine fever" which prevailed throughout this county about forty-five years ago, when almost every man in Chatham thought would make him rich. Among these Chatham copper mines one of the most notable was on the farm of Mr. Thos. Brewer, about five miles south of Pittsboro. Several pits were there dug and some rich ore was found, but no extensive mining was done. Mr. Brewer died several years, and his farm was nherited by his nephews, who were living in other States, but who did not pay much attention to their inheritance until a few days ago, when one of them (Mr. William Brewer), who has been in the mining business in Virginia, arrived here for the purpose of developing and working the old copper mine.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- Doubt is born of the mind; faith is the daughter of the soul. - God estimates us not by the position we are in, but by the way in which we fill it.-Edwards. - There is inspiration for prayer

in the thought that God's goodness is greater than our expectations. - That God loves, and therefore we love, is the essence both of theol-

ogy and morality.-Ram's Horn. - Simplicity and purity are the two wings by which man is lifted above all earthly things .- Thos. A

- A patriot uses his private influence for the public good; a poli tician uses the public influence for his private good. -Ram's Horn. - They who disbelieve in virtue

because man has never been found perfect, might as reasonably deny the sun, because it is not always noon. -- If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend.

experience your wise counsellor, cau-

tion your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.—Addison. — If we had but prayed more, we need not have worked so hard. We have too little praying face to face with God overy day. Looking back at the end I suspect there will be great grief for our sins of omissionomission to get from God what we

might have gotten by praying. -A. A. - Cheerfulness is allied to courage and faith, and comes from strength that rests on the eternal. When it becomes a settled habit, it is one of life's richest blessings. If we believe truly in God and His goodness we must be cheerful; for His wisdom, power and love are omnipotent. If trials and sufferings come to us, we

can endure them .- Charles A. Mur-- The heart of our creed is what we believe about God; and we believe that he was revealed in Jesus Christ to take away the sin of the world, that n all the past his plans of blessing have been maturing, that in the present these same plans are moving toward their consummation, and that some time he will see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied. -A. H. Brad-

ford, D. D. - Sandy Pikes-"Mister, kin yer give a poor fellow a nickel? I've got quarter already, but I wants to make it up to thirty cents." Quinn-"What do you want with thirty cents?" Sandy Pikes-"I want to see how I look. A fellow up the street jest told me I looked like thirty cents.'

- "Mamma," said small Johnny, 'I thought you said Mr. Jones was a very wise man." "Yes, and so he is" replied the mother. "Well, I don't come under British dominion in think so," said Johnny, "'cause when course of time.—Mobile Register I told him I was in school he wanted me to tell him how much two times three was."

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District, Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1. Brunswick, Zion, septemoer 30-October 1. Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1. Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8. Filzabeth Singletaries, October 14-15. Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23. Jacksonville and Bichlands, Richlands, Oct. 20-20.

Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5. Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12. Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19, Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24. Kenansville, Weeley's Chapel, Nov. 25-25. Magnolia, Rose Hill, Nov. 28. Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3, Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3. B. F. BUMPAS, Presiding Elder. nslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.

SOMETIME, SOMEWHERE.

ROBERT BROWNING.

parting?

Unanswered yet, the prayer your lips have pleaded In agony of heart these many years? Does faith begin to fail? Is hope de-

And think you all in vain those falling tears? Say not the Father hath not heard You shall have your desire sometime,

Jnanswered yet? Though when you first presented This one petition at the Father's throne. seemed you could not wait the time of asking.

So urgent was your heart to make it known: hough years have passed since then, do not despair, The Lord will answer you sometime,

somewhere. Unanswered yet! Nay, do not say ungranted-Perhaps your part is not yet wholly The work began when your first prayer

was uttered And God will finish what He has begun. you will keep the incense burning His glory you shall see, sometime,

Inanswered yet? Faith cannot be unanswered Her feet are firmly planted on the mid the wildest storms she stands undaunted: Nor quails before the loudest thun-

der shock, She knows Omnipotence has heard her And cries, "It shall be done," sometime, somewhere.

I WINKLINGS.

- "We always live in a flat in Winter." "How can you stand it?" 'It's delightful after having lived in our trunks all Summer."

- "Mummy, can I have that pear that was on the dining room sideboard this morning?" "'Cos-" "Because what?" "'Cos I've eaten it."-Puck.

- Overheard Sunday Morning at the Zoo: "Oh, I say, George, let us go into the reptile house and see if there's anybody there we know!"-

- Dimbly Prominent: "Flossie, who is this Krueger the newspapers talk about so much?" "I can't think; maybe he was one of our Vice Presidents."-Chicago Record

 You are sure this story is true?" sked the city editor. "Here is the proof," replied the reporter, handing over the printed slip which had just come from the composing room.-Philadelphia North American.

- The Motive Power: "What makes the autocar go, papa?" asked the boy. "At present," replied the capitalistic parent, "it is the good, stiff capital that is being poured into the concern."—Philadelphia North - Shrewd: Mrs. Walker-"I don't

see why the doctors all recommend bicycle riding. If it makes people healthier, it is a loss to the doctors. Mr. Walker-"I know, but they calculate that one sound, healthy rider will disable at least five pedestrians per week."-Boston Journal.

THE COBRA AND THE HARE.

hider Haggard's Startling Adventure on the Transvanl Veldt. Once, many years ago, I was riding in search of small game upon the veldt in the Transvaal when a hare jumped up before me Halting the horse, I shot at it from the saddle and with the second barrel broke one of its hind legs and injured the other Springing from my horse and without reloading the gun, I ran to catch it, but as it could still travel faster than I did I saw with chagrin that it would reach a hole for which it was heading (in Africa these hares go to ground if pressed) before was able to overtake it. Presently it came to the hole, but instead of bolting down it sat quite still upon the hither side.

Thinking that the animal was expiring, I crept up cautiously and stretched out my and to seize it. The next instant I received one of the sharpest shocks that I can remember to have experienced, for on the other side of the hole, within about four feet of my face, like some child of an evil magic, there rose up suddenly the hugest cobra ("ringhals," I think the Boers call it) that have ever seen. The reptile, which appeared to me to be about six feet long, stood upon his coiled tail and, puffing out his horrible and deadly hood, flickered his tongue and spat upon me. There was no reason why he should not have struck me also, since for the moment I seemed paralyzed and did not move. Recovering myself, I sprang backward and began to search in my pocket for a cartridge to put into my gun, whereon the great snake, sinking down again, with a single swift was between it and me. Now, as the "ringhals" had gone, I hought that at any rate I might as well

movement vanished into the hole which secure the hare, which all this while, petrifled with terror, had been crouching by the top of the hole. So once again I leaned toward it It heard me and tried to run away, but was evidently too weak. Then it looked first back at me and next at the burrow down which the snake had vanished, and, seeming finally to decide that the mercies of a cobra are greater than the mercies of man, it uttered a scream and followed the reptile into the hole I stood by and listened Presently from under the earth came the sound of a rush and a scuffle, followed by another pitiful scream Then all was still .- Rider Haggard in Longman's

AVERY'S ROCK

The Niagara Falls Tragedy Which Gave the Spot Its Name.

A few men still live about Niagara Falls who remember the woeful incident which gave a name to Avery's rock, a point usually of interest to the tourist On Friday, July 19, 1853, Joseph Avery a German, was on the river above the cataracts in a small skiff with a companion In some way they lost control of their boat, and it went over the falls with Avery's companion Avery himself jumped or fell out and succeeded in clinging to a log which had become jammed against a rock not far above the brink of the falls. It was evening when this happened, and Avery passed the night on the log, having made himself more secure by tying himself to it with a piece of stout cord which he had in his pocket. In the morning the man was seen, and thousands quickly gathered on the shores.

letters, had been printed the words, "We will save you." All day the people on shore strove to make their word good. Many devices were tried in vain. One boat was let down into the current by ropes, but this was swamped immediately. Another followed, but the lines became hopelessly entangled in the rocks, and it had to be abandoned. In the afternoon a raft was sent down, but the raft stuck fast in the rocks. There seemed no way in which Avery could be

A hugh placard was held up where it coul

be seen by Avery, on which, in gigantic

reached, and meanwhile his strength was fast failing. At last, held securely by ropes, a boat ventured out to him, guided by a daring navigator, who had almost reached the los when Avery, who had unlashed himself and was eagerly awaiting a chance to spring into the boat, jumped for it; but, being weak from hunger and terror, he missed his clutch, fell into the swift current and in an instant was swept over the falls.-F. A. Acland in Youth's Compan-

JAPANESE CUSTOMS.

Peculiar Practice of Formal Dinners. Guests Carry Away Scraps. At the close of formal dinners in Japan the guests are presented with any portion of the meal they may fail to eat. However great or small the amount they may fail to eat, it is carefully wrapped up for them and they are expected to take it home with them. The unique custom was followed at official dinners until a short time ago, when it was discontinued, but the withdrawal of government example has not materially affected the practice. The plan has

been followed for many years and it is

difficult to place its origin. Peculiar as the custom is, it is not without its attractive features. The husband who stays out late at night can pave the way to wifely pardon with the neut and tempting parcel under his arm. The impecunious or temporarily embarrassed can hold out enough to tide them over several hungry days. The indulgent father or mother can pass the sweets and carry them home to their children. Half a dozen satisfactory cominations can be worked on the plan. There may be all kinds of elaborate courses at a dinner that one does not care for, but the mental struggle of say-

ing no is not half so hard when you know you will get a chance to carry the food off and either give it to your children, feed it to your dogs and cats or distribute it among your friends. The Japanese practice is all that could be expected. Each kind of food is kept in a separate parcel, and at the close of the dinner the share of each guest is made up in a neat and artistic bundle. -San Francisco Chronicle.

"I feel as if I should fly to pieces." How often those words are on a woman's lips. They express to the uttermost the nerve racked condition of the body, which makes life a daily martrydom. If this condition

had come suddenly it would have been unbearable. But the transition was gradual. A little more strain each day on Ithe nerves. A little more drain each day of the vitality. Any glad to be rid of such a condition. Every woman tries to be rid of it. Thousands of such women have been cured by Dr. with his "Favorite Prescription" when local doctors had entirely failed to

Sick women suffering from unpleasant drains, irregularities, bearing down pains, inflammation and ulceration are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter free of charge. Every letter is guarded as a sacred confidence. All letters are promptly answered and mailed in private envelopes without printing of any kind upon them.

"Favorite Prescription" is in the fullest sense a temperance medicine, containing neither alcohol nor opium or substitute.

Mrs. Rena Hensel, of Massillon, Stark Co., Ohio, writes: "I had been troubled with chronic constipation and female weakness and doctored with different physicians, none of whom seemed to help me. I saw one of your advertisements, and I thought I would try your medicines. I did so and with good results. Took one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can say I am cured of my troubles, thanks to Dr. Pierce and his medicines. They do a world of good to those who give them a good trial." those who give them a good trial." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a perfect cure for constipation.

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.

LIME, S barrel

LUMBER (city sawed) M ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed
Rough edge Plank

West India cargoes, accord
ing to quality

Common mill
Fair mill
Prime mill
Extra mill
DLASSES Sgallon—
Barbadoes, in hegshead
Barbadoes, in barrels
Porto Rico, in hogsheads
Porto Rico, in barrels
Sugar House in borgheads

Cypress Saps... SUGAR, \$ D-Standard Gran'd

R. O. Hogshead... TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping

Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart

5x20 Heart....

TALLOW, \$ B WHISKEY, \$ gallon, Northern North Carolina WOOL per b—Unwashed....

6x24 Heart.....

as possible, but the STAR will no for any variations from the act	ot be	re	sp	onsible	©5 521/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$4
of the articles quoted.	1441	THE S	. 4	et price	@5 20 Deer malted about 1
or and the colors duotous					@5 30. Dry salted shoulders, \$6
		_			@6 121/2. Short clear sides, box
BAGGING-					\$5 45@5 50. Whiskey-Distillers'
2 D Jute		634	2	7	ishad madda may walles \$4.00
Standard			ď,	734 536	ished goods, per gallon, \$1 22.
Burlaps			0	516	The leading futures ranged as
WESTERN SMOKE			•	~~#	lowe eneming highest 1
Hams & D	3	Z I	0	124	lows-opening, highest, lowest
Bides & D			ž		
Shoulders # 2		- 0	9	734	791/@791/0 791/ 711/ 715/a Dea
BY SALTED-		100	•	.74	
Bides & D		6	7	63%	ber 73% @73%, 73%, 73% @73%, 73
Shoulders # D		~ /2	2	594	May 763 @76%, 76%, 76%, 76% 076
ARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-			•	074	2 10/8 6 10/2, 10/8, 10/8, 10/8 6/10
Second-hand, each	1 2		0	1 35	Corn-No. 2 September 321/2, 32
New New York, each	1 4	0	8	1 40	311/8, 311/8c; December 30, 301/8, 29
Now City onch					0078, 01/80, December 30, 30/8, 28
New City, each		3		1 40	29%c; May 30%@31, 31, 30¾, 303
		- 3	2	24	Oats-September 221/2 @221/8, 23
BRICKS—	- 0	~			991/ 991/ D - 1 99 99 991/ 99
Wilmington W M	5 0	0 4	0	7 00	22½, 22½; December 23, 23, 22¾, 22
Northern	9 0	0 6	D	14 00	May 24 1/8 @ 24 1/4, 24 1/8, 24 1/8, 24 1/8 @ 24
UTTER-	920		2		Doule non bhi Ostalian do 101/
North Carolina 9 D	1		3	18	Pork, per bbl-October \$8 121/2, 8
Northern	22	5	D	03	8 10, 8 121/2: December \$8 271/2, 8
ORN MEAL—	0.0		2	00200	9 971/ 9 971/ Tanana 00 70 0
Per bushel, in sacks	4	7 6	3	4736	8 271/2, 8 271/2; January \$9 70, 9
Virginia Meal OTTON TIES—w bundle	4	7 6	3	4736	9 70, 9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs-Octo
OTTON TIES- bundle		6	D.	1 25	\$5 491/ 5 45 5 491/ 5 45 D
ANDLES—18 D—					\$5 42½, 5 45, 5 42½, 5 45; Decem
Sperm	18	0	Ď.	25 11	\$5 47½, 5 50, 5 47½, 5 50; Janua
Adamantine	8	6	3	11	\$5.60 5.691/ 5.60 5.691/ Chart -
HEESE—# D—					\$5 60, 5 621/2, 5 60, 5 621/2. Short ri
Northern Factory	13	3 6	D	14	per 100 lbs-October \$5 071/2, 5 07
Dairy Cream		6	D	15	5 05, 5 071/2; January \$5 10, 5
State		6	b	11	To out of or 12, bandary po 10, 5
OFFEE-3 D-					5 071/2, 5 071/2,
Laguyra	10	0	ħ	1236	
Rio	7	0	7	8	BALTIMORE, September 30.—Flo
OMESTICS-					quiet and unchanged Wheat firm
Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbf{y}\ yard		0	b	534	Snot 731/ @721/a. month 721/ @721
Yarns. W bunch of 5 Ds		è		70	Spot 73 1/2 month 73 1/2 @73 1/2
GGS-9 dozen	15	0	۵	16%	October 73 % @ 73 % c; December 75
ISH_			•	/0	@76c. Southern wheat by sample
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\begin{array}{c} \text{barrel 9} \text{Mackerel. No. 1, \$\beta\$ half-bbi. 1} \text{Mackerel. No. 2, \$\beta\$ harrel 1} Mackerel. No. 2, \$\beta\$ half-bbi Mackerel. No. 3, \$\beta\$ barrel 1	20 no	0	A 5	00 0	Sive. Southern wheat by sample
Mackerel No 1 & half-bbl 1	1 00	è	,	5 00	@741/2c. Corn dull-Mixed spot 38
Mackerel No 9 19 harrel	8 00	6		8 00	@39c; month 3834@39c; October 37
Mackerel No 2 10 half-bbl	8 00	è		9 00	Cooc, month soft @ssc. October 5
Mackerel No 3 20 harrel	9 00	2		4 00	@37%c; November and Decemb
Mullets 19 harrel	4 95	0		4 75	new or old, 351/2@35%c; January 35
Mullets, # barrel Mullets, # pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, # keg.	R 00	0		8 00	Cort/a Fish Office Offi
N C Roe Herring 19 bog	9 00	9			@351/c; February 351/4@351/c. Sou
Der Cod 10 th	0 00	0		3 25	ern white corn 41@42c. Oats firm
Dry Cod, & b	4 05			10	No 0 -bit 200 00
Extended to the state of the st	4 35	G	3	4 50	No. 2 white 29@30c.
LOUR-9 D-		-			
Low grade		0		3 00	
Choice		0		3 50	FORFICH MARKET

Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—W b.
GRAIN—W bushei—
Corn.from store.bgs—White
Car-load, in bgs—White.
Oats, from store
Oats, from store
Cow Peas.
HIDES—W b—
Green saited. By Cable to the Morning Sta: LIVERPOOL, September 30, 1 P. M. Cotton-Spot, prices 1-32d higher. American middling fair, 4 13-32d good middling 4 3 32d; Green saited. Dry flint..... 3%d; low middling 3 116d; good ordinary 3½d; ordinary 3 516d. The sales of the day were 6,000 Eastern.
Western
North River.
HOOP IRON, & D.
ILLUMINAING OILSDiamond White, bbls & gal
Aladdin Security
Death's Astral including 7,400 bales American.

ber 3 47-64@3 48 64d seller; December and January 3 46-64@3 47-64d seller; January and February 3 46 64@3 47-64d seller; February and March 3 46.64@3 47.64d buyer; March and April 3 47 64d buyer; April and May 3 47 64@3 48 64d buyer; May and June 3 48-64d buyer; June and July 3 48-64 @3 49 64d buyer; July and August 3 49-64d value.

FOREIGN MARKET

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad-134 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 9 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine. W., C. & A. Railroad-1,383 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 35 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine. A & Y. Railroad-199 bales cotton,

38 casks spirits turpentine, 86 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar. C. C. Railroad-189 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 174 barrels rosin, 37 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt-8 bales cotton. 32 casks spirits turpentine, 89 barrels rosin, 82 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude Steamer Seabright-14 bales cotton. 21 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels

Total-Cotton, 1,927 bales; spirits

turpentine, 142 casks; rosin, 390 bar-

rels; tar, 199 barrels; crude turpen-

rosin, 12 barrels tar.

tine. 33 barrels.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine firm at 28½@28c

rosin, nothing doing; tar firm at \$1.20

crude turpentine steady at \$1.10@

RECEIPTS.

Receipts same day last year.—82

Market firm on a basis of 61/20

per pound for middling. Quotations

Low Middling..... 6 1-16 " "

Same day last year middling 4%c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy,

CORN-Firm; 52 to 521/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

N. C. BACON-steady; hams 10 to 11c

per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7

inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25;

six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch,

TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to

MAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON, September 30.-Spirits

MAYANNAH, September 30 Spirits

turpentine firm at 49c; sales 520

casks; receipts 899 casks; exports

183 casks. Rosin firm; sales 430

barrels; receipts 3,468 barrels; exports

1,131 barrels; quotations unchanged.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, September 30.-All the

grain and provision markets to-day

were dull to the verge of stagnation

and no material changes in status of

deferred futures took place. Septem-

ber wheat and corn were in process

of liquidation by long interests and

declined sharply. The closing of the New York exchanges had a narrow-

ing effect on trading. September

wheat closed 7@1c lower, and De

cember a shade lower. September

corn declined 14c. December outs

closed unchanged. Provisions closed

CHICAGO, Sept. 30. - Cash quotations:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents

\$3 55@3 65; straights \$3 15@3 35

spring wheat specials \$4 00; hard patents \$3 40@3 70; straights \$2 90@ 3 20; bakers' \$2 00@2 50. Wheat—

No. 3 spring 70@71c; No. 2 red 71% @72c. Corn—No. 2 31% @34c. Oats

-No. 2221/@23c; No. 2 white -c;

No. 3 white 241/2@251/2c. Pork, per

bbl, \$7 60@8 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5 50

unchanged to a shade lower.

tur writine firm at 48c; sales - casks.

Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SHINGLES-Per thousand,

PEANUTS-North Carolina--Prime,

casks spirits turpentine, 640 bbls rosin,

190 bbls tar, 75 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Spirits Turpentine.....

Rosin

Crude Turpentine.....

Good Ordinary.... 5 7-16 "

Middling 6½ Good Middling 7

Good Strained.

of 280 lbs.

Tar...

ushel

\$5.50 to 6.50.

\$9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 30. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market Marian (Br), 1,218 tons, Martin, Alexirm at 49 cents per gallon for ma chine-made casks and 48% cents per gallon for country casks .. ROSIN-Market firm at 90 cents

Skuld (Nor), 913 tons, Olsen, Alex Sprunt & Son. sle of Ramsey, (Br), 1,062 tons, Wilper bbl for Strained and 95 cents for liams. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Roxby (Br), 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel for Hard, \$2.80 for Dip and \$2.80 for Virgin.

199

Sprunt & Son. Baron Douglass, 1,606 tons, Goudev J H Sloan. lmora (Br), 2,835 tons, Williams Alex Sprunt & Son. quila (Nor), 1,407 tons, Andersen

ander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

tot of Vessels in the Port to the

mington, N. C., Oct. 1, 1899.

STEAMSHIPS.

Alex Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. J Fercy Bartram, 320 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES.

Edith Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Michelson, Geo Harriss, Son & Oo. Argo (Nor), 584 tons, Arentsen, Heide Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Andreassen, Paterson, Downing & Co. BRIGS. Caroline Gray, 289 tons, Meader,

George Harriss, Son & Co. Ordinary 4 1-16 cts. # ft M C Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARGES. Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Navassa Guano Co. Receipts-1,927 bales; same day last

Standard Oil No. 58, 1,600 tons, Standard Oil Co.

VIRGINIA MEAL.

85c; extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, \$1.05. Virginia— 800 BUSHELS VIRGINIA WATER GROUND MEAL.
300 BARRELS RED SEAL FLOUR.

800 ROLLS BAGGING. 900 BUNDLES TIES. water) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

400 FISH BARRELS. 100 CASES TOMATOES.

50 CASES TABLE PEACHES 50 CASES PIE PEACHES.

100 BOXES SOAP. 25 BOXES PEPPER.

15 BOXES SPICE. WESCOTT & STONE,

Wholesale Grocers. Hatchet Tobacco Best 6 inch 5's on the market. It satisfies the chew.r. sep 24 tf

September Mullets.

128 Barrels September Mullets. 300 Dozen Tomatoes.

150 Dozen Table Peaches. 50 Boxes Dried Apples. 100 Dozen Brooms.

860 Barrels Flour. 100 Cases Salmon. 900 Bags Liverpool Salt.

110 Bags Table Salt. 175 Cream Cheese. 100 Cases Gold Due

275 Cases Matches. in whale Groces

OPINIONS AND NEWS

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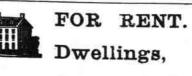
Suitable for Wrapping Paper and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

Stop

The Unlucky Corner.

Seal Brand," Mocha and Java



Stores and Offices.

D. O'CONNOR. Real Estate Agent,

I have just received a car-load of Heating and Cooking Stoves.

These Stoves were bought before the heavy advances in the price of iron, therefore I am prepared to share the advantage with my customers.

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market street.

bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,600 bales American. Receipts 9,000 bales. Futures opened and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.) October 3 50 64d seller; October and November 3 49 64d seller; November and Decem-

