at any price.

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

Payments for transient advertisements must
be made in advance. Known parties, or 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.

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 is withheld. Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Re-

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

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

The Mo ming Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22.

DIVERGENT VIEWS

WILMINGTON. N. C

There was a meeting of the cotton growers of North Carolina in Raleigh last Thursday, the object of which was to discuss the cotton question and effect an organization, which was done. Thirty-two counties were represented, and among the planters present were some of the most prominent in the State. There were a good many speeches made, and as is usually the case the speeches took a wide range, the speakers holding quité divergent views. There was a good deal said about reduction of acreage, storage warehouses, etc. One speech was by Capt. J. J. Thomas, president of the Commercial Bank, of Raleigh, the substance of which is thus given by the Post:

"He spoke of the smaller crop of cotton, which is yet apt to bring more than a large one. He urged that there be diversification of crops. A plan ought to be devised to prolong the time of selling cotton. It is a mistake that the planters owe all they have made. The cotton crop is worth \$300, 000,000, and certainly the growers owe no such sum. He declared that no confidence should be given Neill's estimate of 11,000,000 bales, and that the best estimates appeared to show not over 9,250,000 bales. He saw certainly an advance in cotton prices. North Carolina last year consumed \$10,000,000 worth of cotton, or 338,000 bales. The home mills will need every bale in the State January 1. There is a selling committee to fix the price of print cloths. Why can't there be one to fix the price of the raw cotton? He urged that the erection of mills continue. The time is particularly propitious for the warehouse system of storing the non-perishable crops, and merchants and banks stand ready to make liberal advances. Now is the time to hold cotton in warehouses and have some sayso as to the prices for it. Now is the auspicious time."

Mr. Currie, of Bladen, who is thus substantially quoted by the Post, followed Capt. Thomas:

"Mr. Currie, of Bladen, attacked the speeches made, saying all the talk by farmers had been against trusts and combines, and yet here was a proposi tion that the farmers should form a trust and combine, the biggest one of them all. He declared that the trusts were collapsing and that the thing for the farmers to do is to make all their food supplies and only grow cotton as a surplus crop, storing the cotton on his own premises and selling it when he gets ready. If the farmer makes his own living at home he can smash all the trusts. As long as the farmers raise 12,000,000 bale crops they will have low prices. Cotton has run away with the farmers. They give the speculators a stick with which to break their own heads. There is nothing the farmer can do as a whole that he cannot do as an individual. They cannot keep up prices as long as they raise more cotton than is needed."

We reproduce these extracts because they embrace the views generally expressed from the standpoint of the respective speakers. While warehouses, as advocated by Capt. Thomas, would be a good thing whether the crop were a large or a small one, the planter cannot depend on these alone to increase and keep the prices of cotton up, for one crop must, unless it be a very small one, be taken off the maket before another goes on. With one crop, much overlapping another there will be and oversupply and prices will go down, warehouses or no warehouses.

The only sure remedy against low prices is a crop within the limit of the world's demand for consumption. But this would require, as one of the speakers said, the co-operation of the planters of the entire cotton belt, for the planters of North Carolina, which produces only onetwentieth of the total crop, would be powerless to regulate acreage or to control prices. But by getting the planters of each cotton growing State organized this might eventually get the planters of all the States closer together and be instrumental in restricting acreage to reasonable dimensions.

Mr. Currie struck the kernel of the question when he advocated diversified farming, although he was, in our opinion, considerably off when he characterized the warehouse plan as a trust, for there is no more of a trust in that than in the planter holding his cotton in his own; storage house, as many do, until the price suits him, although he may have to borrow money on I from them.

that cotton in the meantime to meet his obligations. But he was right when he advocated the planters making their living at home, and right when he said that a 12,000,000 bale crop means lower prices, as it surely will, whether there be warehouses or not, for 12,000,000 bales is more than the world needs at present for consumption and all over the needs for consumption helps to pull the price down, not only on that crop but on the succeeding crop, for it leaves a surplus

to handicap the new crop. If diversified farming became the rule instead of the exception, this would result in a reduction of acreage, because a smaller acreage would be necessary to give more time and labor to other crops. But it would create a revolution on the farm and the planter would become a farmer more self-sustaining, more independent, and as a result better contented with his calling and happier, and in stead of one he would, have several sources of income, none as great, perhaps, as cotton has been or is, but all together much greater.

Speaking of North Carolina, there

s no reason why the planters and farmers of this State should not only grow wheat, corn, oats, hav and other food stuffs enough for home consumption, but a considerable for sale outside of the State, and there is no reason why they should not raise beef and pork enough for home consumption and a considerable quantity for sale outside of the State. There are a number of other things, such as butter and eggs, vegetables and fruits for Winter use, which could be produced, all of which might become revenue producers of large proportions in the aggregate, helping to make our farmers independent, and to put them in such a position that they could market their cotton when it suited them to do so, warehouse or no warehouse. With such a system of diversification, bringing revenue from many instead of a few things, they would be their own masters and in no way dependent upon borrowed money, and would therefore have really little use for warehouses, however useful they may be, (and are) while cotton is the main and money crop. Diversified farming is the key to success for the Southern planter, whether he plant cotton or

But it is a good thing for farmers and planters to get together occasionally to talk over these matters. and the more they talk over them the sooner they will become convinced that diversified farming is the true policy.

THE CUP IS NAILED TO THE

It is gratifying, of course, to American pride that Sir Thomas Lipton, who crossed the ocean with his crack yacht to capture that Queen Victoria cup and take it back to England, goes back without it. and a pleasant feature of the ending is that there is no ground for dispute about it, or for charge that the Columbia won by jockying or by foul play. It was simply three clean, straight beats by the swifter boat, and so freely admitted by the challenging owner of the Shamrock, who says he may try it again. He may, but the probabilities are that he is sufficiently amused with his fruitless efforts after having invested about a million dollars.

It is somewhat of a coincidence that in this the eleventh contest for the cup eleven attempts were made before the contest was decided, eight in which the races were declared off because of unfavorable winds, and three in which the race was finished, the Columbia winning in each, and by a distance sufficient to establish the fact that she is the better boat, which establishes another fact, which is that as boat builders the Americans retain their prestige as the best in the world. What British skill and money could do was done on the Shamrock, which is unquestionably the best boat for the purpose intended they ever put afloat, but American skill and American money built a better boat, and as a result that much contested for cup remains on this side, and will doubtless continue to remain for many years to come.

But if Sir Thomas didn't win the cup, he won some creditable notoriety, and got a good deal of capital gratuitous advertising for himself and his Ceylon tea, so his wasn't a fruitless mission after all.

Mrs. Goldfarb, of New York, wants a divorce from Mr. Goldfarb because he is so shockingly ugly and although she has done her level best, she has utterly failed to make him even passably good looking. But as the fellows who built the divorce law for New York omitted to include physical ugliness as a cause for divorce, about the only thing we see that Mrs. Goldfarb can do will be to move over into Pennsylvania and take the chances of being swapped off to some better looking fel-

When a young man Bourke Cockran, the New York orator of voluminous voice, was a porter in A. T. Stewart's store. When he wasn't portering he was wrestling with Clay, Calhoun, Webster and other orators, and took his pointers A CO-OPERATIVE COTTON MILL.

The Scotland Neck Commonwealth is making a commendable effort to establish a co-operative cotton mill in that town. It proposes that the planters in the vicinity take stock in it to the amount of five hundred or a thousand bales of cotton, the balance of the stock to be taken in money subscriptions, which, it says, an be easily done.

We have written much on the coperative cotton mill which we look upon as one of the very best agencies for establishing home markets, and at the same time giving the planter all the profit there is in the crop by converting his lint into finished fabrics and giving him the profit on the finished article instead of simply on the raw material. The fact is, every cotton growing section should have one or more cotton mills, owned in part it not wholly by the planters.

The advantages these would give the planters are so numerous and so apparent, that any one in a few moments thought ought to see them. They not only furnish a home market nearby thus enabling the planter to dispose of his crop quickly and at comparatively small cost in labor, time, and wear and tear on vehicles and teams, (no small item when the roads are bad) but they give employment to many people, bring money in, put it in circulation and create a demand for a good many things in which the farmer would find profit, but which there is no inducement to produce without factories to furnish consumers.

These are but a few of many advantages that might be enumerated and which every reflecting person ought to be able to see. It was the co-operative cotton mill that gave Charlotte her start and made her one of the leading industrial centers in the South. If The Commonwealth succeeds in its effort, we predict that it will not be long before there will be one or more mills to

A SENSIBLE VIEW OF IT.

Booker T. Washington has not been writing and talking in vain for a great many prominent negroes in this country are beginning to catch on to his views on the solution of the race problem. The following is from Bishop Walters, President of the Afro-American Council, but much of it sounds much like Booker T. Washington:

"It is the concensus of opinion among the leaders of the race, who are not Federal office holders, that the time has come when the nego should divide his vote. I am of the opinion that it is one of the ways to solve the negro problem, especially in the South. The negro is here to stay, and sooner or later will be given his constitutional rights. He is demonstrating every day that he is capable of assimulating the highest civilization of America As the negro advances in intelligence, wealth and culture, the doors that are now closed against him will be opened. The spirit of liberty is too strong in this country to keep the negro forever out of his rights, when he is thoroughly prepared to receive them. The best white people of the South are awakening to this fact, hence a few of them want him sent out of the country. The large majority of them are against this plan, for they know that it is impracticable.

"Since we are to remain here, we must make friends of our enemies. I believe we can greatly aid our cause by allying ourselves politically with the best and most influential whites of the South, the ruling classes."

Bishop Walters didn't talk thus sensibly always, for he has been somewhat fiery as a negro rights champion, but the sooner the negroes take this view of it and the more of them that talk that way the sooner the race problem will be solved and the more satisfactorily to both races. The peaceful, harmonious and permanent solution of it is really more in the hands and conduct of the negroes than of the

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The fact that Sampson has undertaken to snatch a few laurels from General Shafter's brow would seem to indicate a conviction on the Admiral's part that nothing can be gained by continuing the Schley controversy .- Baltimore Herald,

- There is a growing conviction that the price of cotton has not yet reached the top, and that when the world becomes convinced the crop has nearly all been marketed and is not being held back by by the farmers the price is going up n a jiffy .- Augusta Chronicle,

- The touring of the President s not the only evidence of alarm as to the stability of the Administration outworks, especially in Ohio. Federal employes in all parts of the Union have been called upon to make voluntary contributions to keep the party Buckeyes faithful to their party allegiance. It is stated that a fund of \$200,000 has already been accumulated for the purpose. - Philadelphia Record,

- It is reported that the nhabitants of Panay, Negros, the Nisaya islands and other small sections of land included in the Philppine group are murmuring at the rule of the Tagalo insurgents, and would like help from the United States. It might be interesting to ascertain just how Aguinaldo managed to carry his rule outside of Luzon and dominate so many distant islands, when American troops seem unable to govern the country even a few miles from Manila. - Chicago News, Ind.

IS SURE

THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

How far away is the Temple of Said a youth at the dawn of day; And he toiled and dreamed of a deathless name; But the hours went by and the even-

ing came, That left him feeble, old and lame, To plod on his cheerless way. For the path of Fame is a weary

Up a mountain steep and high; There are many who start in their vouthful prime: But the battle with fate and time. For one who reaches those heights sublime

Are thousands who fall and die The youth who had failed never guess The reason his quest was vain; But he sought no other to help or

He followed the glittering prize Suc Up the narrow pathway of Selfish

And this had been his baue. 'How far away is the Temple o Good? Said a vouth at the dawn of day:

And he strove in a spirit of brother-To help and succor as best he could. The poor and unfortunate multitude On their hard and dreary way.

He likewise strove with adversity, To climb to the heights above; But his dream was ever of men made

free, Of better days in the time to be, And self was buried in sympathy— He followed the path of Love.

He was careless alike of praise or blame. But after his work was done, An angel of glory from heaven came And wrote on high his immortal name. Proclaiming this truth, that the Tem-

And Temple of Good are one For this is the lesson that history Has taught since the world began; That those whose memories never die, That shine like stars in our human And brighter grow as the years roll by Are men who have lived for Man.

-Denver News.

ple of Fame

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- He who prays in faith does not wait to see it his prayer is to be answered before he begins to work. - If we are going to sit together in heavenly places, we had better be gin to stand together in the earthly

- One of the highest of spiritual luxuries is the enjoyment of pure and exhilarating and sublime thoughts .-C. L. Cuyler. - That Christian has found true

rest to his soul who can accept as God's will concerning him the circumstances of the present hour, and cheerfully make the best of them.

 So many people seem to take life as a doom, and allow its inevitable conditions to depress them, instead of taking its conditions and weaving the nost glorious issues. -Rev. J. F. W.

 God's promises were never meant to ferry out laziness. Like a boat, they are to be rowed by our oars: but many men, entering, forget the oar, and drift down more helpless in the boat than if they had stayed on shore,—Beecher. - The best proof of the divinity

of the Christian religion is the daily life of the Christian himself-not his words and professions, but his conduct and spirit: not his Sunday garb and service, but his every day tone; not his church ways, but his home walk,-Bishop Vincent. - You expect your minister to

oe in place every Sunday-are you always where you can see that he is in his place? You expect him to bring you some message of warning, hope, cheer, or encouragement-are you always where you can hear the mes sage when it is given?—The Well-

- Prayer is, in the highest conception of it, a state rather than an act. A full fruition of its benefits depends on a continuity of its influences. Reduce it to two isolated experiments daily, and separate these by long blank hours in which the soul has no glimpse of God for its refreshment, and how can prayer be other than a toil, and often a drudgery?-Phelps.

TWINKLINGS.

- The Lover-"Love makes th world go 'round." The Landlady-" wish love or something else would make this chicken go 'round."-Life. - Remover From Evil Example: Bobby, you must go to bed now."
'But, ma, it isn't time." "Yes it is; your Uncle Robert and your father are going to tell what bad boys they used to be at school. - Old Lady-"Shame on you,

boys! Now, you never hear of little girls throwing stones and killing birds." Bad Boy - "Course yer don't Who ever saw a girl dat could throw a st ne straight ernuf to kill a bird?" - Johnny Was Anxious .- Mr

Squiggs (reading)—"I see that Prof. Wiseman, the prophet, has decided that the world will come to an end next Christmas." Johnny Squiggs-Before or after dinner, pa?"-Baltimore American. A Regular Connoisseur.

Father-"You seem to have no idea whatever of the value of money.' Son-"No idea whatever! Why, dad I'll bet I can mention a thousand different ways of spending it that you never dreamt of!" Puck. - Mrs. Wickwire-"Dear me! There are over hundred kinds of mos-

quitoes?" Mr. Wickwire-"Is that so?

At least there is some consolation in knowing the English language furnishes a cuss-word for each one of them."—Indianapolis Journal. - The Invalid-I heard the other day of a doctor who operated on a lady for appendicitis, found there was absolutely nothing the matter and sent her a bill for \$600. "Well, that wasn't an

exceptional case, was it?" t was. The patient recovered."-Life. Not Appropriate.-"I never saw such an exhibition of poor taste in my life as was shown at the funeral of poor Bingsley." Why, what happened?" "You know he had been door tender at the Follies Theatre for the last twenty years. Well, right over his coffin they had a magnificent floral piece representing the 'Gates Ajar.' -Chicago Times Herald

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23.

Jacksonville and Bichlands, Richlands, Oct.

Jacksonville and 1-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Conslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.
Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24.
Kenansville, Wesley's Chapel, Nov. 25-25.
Magnolia, Rose Hill, Nov. 28.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-8.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3.
R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Salisbury Sun: There was a homicide at Spencer Thursday even-ing—Jesse Knott, colored, shot his brother, Charlie Knott, the bullet making a wound from which the injured man died last night. After the shooting, which was the closing scene of a fight between the brothers, Jesse gave himself up to the officers and was placed in jail.

- Charlotte News: Dr. Cooper Curtice, the State veterinarian, save ne does not expect any further outbreaks of Texas fever among the cattle of the State this fall. "I hope there will be never any more," he added, but of course that is not probable. When the grass comes out next spring and the cattle begin to go around graing we may expect more fever." - Sanford Express: The large

new hotel at Pineflurst will be open for the reception of guests by Novemper 1st. The hotel will be elegantly furnished, the carpets alone costing \$12,000. This makes the seventh hotel for Pinehurst, all owned by Mr. Tufts, all of which, with his 76 cottages, will be crowded with guests the coming winter - Favetteville Observer: The

riends of Mr. Frank S. Maultsby were shocked this morning upon the receipt of a telegram from Greenville, N. C., announcing his death in that town Thursday night. Mr. Maultsby's relatives here did not know he was sick and the supposition is that he died suddenly. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and removed from this city to Greenville about three years

- Smithfield Herald: Mr. Brantey Deans was drowned in the Thomas Atkinson mill pond, in O'Neal's township, last Friday evening at 5 o'clock. He and Mr. John Bunyan Batten had been up the bond in a boat fishing. They were returning at fast speed when suddenly the boat struck a stump just a little under the water and ran on it. In trying to get the boat off the stump it was capsized. The water was 111 feet deep. Neither of them could swim, but Mr. Batten caught hold of the stump and saved his life. Mr. Deans' body was found at 8 o'clock.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Mr. R. L. Steele, the well snown mill man of Rockingham, is at the head of a movement to build a large bleachery in this section. It is probable that the bleachery will be ocated at Hamlet. -- On Wednes day of last week the dead body of Dock Ingram, col,, of Lilesville town ship, was found in Pee Dee river. Ingram had been missing a week and his body was found by persons who were searching for him. It is supposed that he fell out of a boat in which he was crossing the river and was drowned. There is no suspicion of foul play.

- Chatham Record: The Cape Fear Power Company will transmit electric power from Lockville and Buckhorne to the surrounding towns as soon as they can. While the work s being pushed at Lockville and Buckhorne preparatory for transmitting the power, the company is making contracts for the sale or use of its power. Last week the president and secretary of the company (Messrs. Morgan and Gray) went to Fayetteville and made satisfactory arrangements for transmitting 2,000 horse-power yearly. Most of it will be used by the cotton mills at Fayetteville, but the town will use the balance for electric lights. This power will be transmitted to Favetteville from the Buckhorne water power-a distance of about thirty

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church, Rev. . Carmichael, D. D., rector, at 7.45 and 11 A. M. to day, the twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. Sunday school

St. Paul's butheran Church, corner Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt pastor. German services to day at 11 A. M.; English services at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M.

First Baptist church, Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor: 11 A. M., revival services; 8 P. M., special song service, and subject, "Almost." Sunday school, 3.30 P. M. Mr. Wolfsohn will sing at all of the services. St. John's Church, twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. Services 7:45 A.

M., the holy communion; 11 A. M.

morning prayer, litany sermon; 5 P.

M., evening prayer; Sunday school, 3:45 P. M. The public cordially invited. St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday school at 9 30 A. M. All seats free and every person

- Daughter-"What is the deadletter office, mamma?" Mamma—
"Your father's pocket."—Brooklyn

JACK AND HIS WILL. Special Act of the British Parline

ment Arranges That Matter. Jack has the proud distinction of having had an act of parliament passed for the express purpose of deciding the way in which he must make his will, so that while all other Britons are lumped together in this matter under the wills act of 1838 sailors' testamentary documents are made under the naval wills act of 1866. The most important proviso of this act is that all wills made by sailors or marines must be witnessed and attested by the chaplain or some other officer if they are actually made on board ship, and this is somewhat curious.

If a sailor likes to make his will on shore, any one can witness it for him, but on board ship the case is different. Needless to say they almost all to a man choose the latter course, as they know that things will be straighter for bearing an officer's signature. If, however, supposing that the vessel was in action and a man was to be struck down who had not previously made a will, if he had to do so before he died, even if it were not attested by an officer, the admiralty has full power to act on the merits of the case and to dispense with that or any other formality that it was impossible to comply with Another thing-a sailor shares with a soldier the privilege of when on active service being the only man who can dispense with a written will and make

a verbal one. In former times any one could make his will verbally if he so desired, but this, as may be supposed, opened the door to no end of fraud, and it was consequently repealed in the 1838 act, except in the case mentioned above. On the night before a ship or a regiment goes into action there is no more pathetic sight than to see the men, young and old, laboriously writing their wills in case tomorrow should be their last day in this world, and what with witnessing wills and making them on the forms issued by the authorities for those who cannot write—and this class has now almost entirely disappeared from both the navy and the army-the officers have a very busy time.-London Golden Penny.

How to Make Turkish Salad. Put a pint of cold baked beans in salad bowl, slice two small onions fine, pour over them a little cold water, press with the hand to extract the strong taste and add the onions to the beans, together with two fresh tomatoes sliced thin. Season with saltspoonful of salt, one-fourth as much pepper and add slowly two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Toss with salad fork until the dressing is all through the salad, decorate with a border of lettuce leaves and a ring of olives and

set on ice until ready to serve. that it is beneath a man's dignity to trouble himself- much about his personal appearance If anything is said upon the subject they snort with dis-dain, and say they leave vanity to the A man never made rreater mistake. e at all times neatly

and wholesome of The man who is so is the man that suc eds. The man who does not care a copper ace is rendered unsightly by pimples blotches and eruptions, whose complexion s sallow, whose eyes are heavy, whose houlders are bent and whose carriage is slouchy, does not succeed, either in business or in social life. A man like that should be sentenced to live for thirty days n a room where all the walls were mirrors He would then get sick of his own unwhole someness, just as other people do. Such a man should have an honest protrait that did not flatter him always before his eyes. It only costs a trifle for a man to dress well and it costs still less for him to keep clean wholesome and healthy in a physical way When a man's stomach is right and his di gestion is right, his blood will be pure and rich and he will be wholesome and healthy physically. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes a man right in every way by making his stomach, liver and digestion right. It gives him a hearty appetite and facilitates the assimilation of the life-giv-ing elements of the food. It drives out all impurities from the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not

ple more corpulent. Honest druggists don't advise substitutes. don't advise substitutes.

"I was tired all the time," writes J. Edward Davis, Esq. (care of Geo. F. Lasher), 147 No. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In the morning I felt as if I had never slept and was too languid to eat. I was troubled with pimples, boils, dizzy head, backache and hollow cheeks. At one time I had twenty-eight boils on my back. I was very despondent and thought nothing would cure me. Then I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicipe, together with Dr. Pierce's Pellets, cured me. Folks now say: Hello, Ed! What's become of your pimples?" cine, together with Dr. Pierce's Peme. Folks now say: Hello, Ed!

build flabby flesh or make corpulent peo-

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 accurate as possible, but the STAR will not be responsib for any variations from the actual market price

BAGGING— 2 D Jute	6	%3	634
Standard	16	46	6% 534
WESTERN SMOKED-		0	534
Hams W D	12	Ø.	1234
Hams # D		ŏ	634
Shoulders & B		Ø.	6
DRY SALTED— Sides & D Shoulders & D BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— Second by the Company of t	5	*0	534
Shoulders * b		0	534
Second-hand each	1 25	a	1 35
New New York, each		000	1 40
Second-hand, each		8	1 40
DAIUAO-		•	20
Wilmington W M	5 00	0	7 00
Northern	9 00	6	14 00
North Carolina B D	\$0	0	23
Northern	25	0	80
Per bushel, in sacks		0	4736
Virginia Meal		0	4736
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal COTTON TIES — bundle		0	1 15
SDATIN	18	00	25
Adamantine CHEESE—W D—	8	Ø	11
Northern Factory	15	0	16
Dairy Cream	263	ŏ	16
State	13	Ø	14 1
	123	60	15
Bio	7	0	9
Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yard Yarns. 19 bunch of 5 lbs		0	534
GGS—9 dozen	125	0	70 15
TISH-		10	10
Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel	22 00	0 5	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, & harrel	16 00		5 00 8 00
Mackerel, No. 2 & half-bbl	8 00	0	9 00
Mullets & harrel	13 00	0 1	4 50
Mullets, pork barrel	1.0	0	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring, W keg	3 00	00	3 25
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\mathbf{y}\$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\mathbf{y}\$ barrel Mulleta, \$\mathbf{y}\$ pork barrel Mulleta, \$\mathbf{y}\$ pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, \$\mathbf{y}\$ keg Dry Cod, \$\mathbf{y}\$ b FLUUR—\$\mathbf{y}\$ b	4 35	ă	10 4 50
FLOUR-W D-			
Low grade		0	3 00
Choice	3 90 4 25	000	8 50 4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
BLUE—9 b. BAIN—9 bushel— Corn, from store, bgs—White	1214	0	15
Corn.from store, bgs—White Car-load, in bgs—White	52	0	5236
Oats, from store	38	ĕ	50 40
Oats, Rust Proof		ă	45
Cow Peas	55	Ø	60
Green salted		0	River
Dry flint	10	ő	1232
		0	9
Clover Hay	85	0	90
BICE BURAW	40	ğ	50
Eastern	80	Ø	85

Diamond White, bbls # gal Aladdin Security Pratt's Astral ing to quality 13 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned 18 00
Scantling and Board, com'n 14 00
Common mill 5 00
Fair mill 6 50 Prime mill Extra mill

MOLASSES \$ gallon—
Barbadoes, in begshead...
Barbadoes, in barrels.
Porto Rico, in bogsheads.
Porto Rico, in barrels.
Sugar House, in barrels.
Sugar House, in barrels.
Svrun in barrels.

American On 125 9 Sacks. SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M..... Cypress Saps...... SUGAR, # 10—Standard Gran'd C, Yellow... SOAP, & D-Northern... STAVES, & M-W.O. barrel.... R. O. Hogshead... TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping mon Mill. SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart.
Sap.
5x20 Heart.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21, 1899. STEAMSHIPS

Wraggoe (Br), 1,838 tons, Rome, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Barlby (Br), 1,599 tons, Alexander Sprunt & Son, Wandby (Br), 2,580 tons, Pearson, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Aislaby, (Br), 1,798 tons, Lewis, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Crathorne (Br), 1,695 tons, Williams Alexander Sprunt & Son. Slingsby (Br), 2,094 tons, Morck, J H

Sloan & Co. SCHOONERS Wm F Green, 215 tons, Johnson, George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES.

Rosenius (Nor), 532 tons, Bogerald, Heide & Co. BARGES. Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Na-

vassa Guano Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE. Oct 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at 95 cents per barrel for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl

of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel for Hard, \$2.80 for Dip and — for Virgin Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine, firm at 34@331/c; rosin quiet at \$1.00@1.05; tar quiet at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm at \$1 20, \$1.80, \$1.80

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year. casks spirits turpentine, 328 bbls rosin, 193 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude tur-

pentine. Market firm on a basis of 71/8c pe oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 4 11-16 cts. 😝 1 ood Ordinary..... 6 1-16 ow Middling..... 6 11-16 " "

Middling 71/8 ""
Good Middling 71/2 ""
Same day last year middling 41/4 c.
Receipts—2,734 bales; same day last rear. 4,028. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina

Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, \$1.05. Virginia-Prime 55c; extra prime, 30c; fancy, 65c. CORN-Firm, 52 to 521/2 cents per pushel RICE-Lowland ROUGH

water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to he bushel N. C. BACON -Steady; hams 10 to 1c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five-

inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; sixinch, \$4.00 to \$5.00, seven-inch, \$5.50 TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to .00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, October 21 .- Money on call was steady at 5 per cent., last offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercancantile paper 41/2 @51/2 per ct. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@48714 for de mand and 483@48314 for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484 ½ and 488@488 ½ Commercial bills 4821/2. Silver certificates 58@59. Bar silver 58. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. 2's, reg'd, 1001/2; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 107 1/8; do. coupon, 108 1/8; U.S. new 4's, regist'd, 1281; do.coupon, 1291; U.S. old 4's, regist'd, 1111; do. 11014; do. coupon, 112; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 108%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 5236; Chesapeake & Ohio 25%; Manhattan L 108%; N. Y. Central 138; Reading 21; do. 1st preferred 581/2; St. Paul 125%; do. preferred 171; Southern Railway 13; do. preferred 53%; American Tobacco, 121 %; do. preferred 143 1/4 People's Gas 112½; Sugar 149½; do. preferred 117; T. C. & Iron 117; U. S Leather 15¾; do. preferred 77½; Western Union 87½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, October 21.-Rosin quiet; strained common to good \$1 221/2@1 25. Spirits turpentine

CHARLESTON, October 21.-Spirits turpentine firm at 49c; sales - casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, October 21.—Spirits tur pentine firm at 49c; sales 1,535 casks; receipts 1,034 casks; exports 3,561 casks. Rosin firm; sales 651 barrels; receipts 3,554 barrels; exports 5,493 barrels; prices: A, B, C, D, E, \$1 10; F,

\$1 15, G, \$1 25; H, \$1 25; I, \$1 30; K, \$1 35; M, \$1 70; N, \$2 25; W G, \$2 75; W W, \$3 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, October 21.-The cotton market opened with prices three points lower to three points higher and after settling to a level within a point or so of last night's close, showed insignificant changes throughout the foremost of the session. Unfavorable cables and an exceqtionally light movement fought to supremacy as the developments were indicative of a confusion of ideas with room operators more friendly to a policy of contraction than expansion of commitment. There were few orders presented from outside sources, and speculation hung fire most of the session. Crop data was quite favorable but more than offset dividing spot quotations and strong cloth market. The market for utures closed steady with prices net inchanged to two points higher.

NEW YORK, October 21.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7%c. Cotton futures closed steady : October .06, November 7.06, December 7 10. January 7.13, February 7.15, March .18, April 7.20, May 7.22, June 7.23, uly 7.24, August 7.25, September 6 97. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling iplands 7%c; middling gulf 7%c; sales .400 bales.

Net receipts 177 bales; gross ceipts 1,680 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,691 bales; stock 110,257 bales Total to-day-Net receipts 33,407 pales; exports to Great Britain 14,691; exports to France 7,894 bales: exports to the Continent 17,136 bales; stock 792,715 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 33,047

pales; exports to Great Britain 14,691 bales; exports to France 7,894 bales; exports to the Continent 17,136 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net reeipts 1,560,507 bales; exports to Great Britain 428,315 bales; exports to France 145,997 bales; exports to the Continent 410,570 bales. Oct. 21.—Galveston, steady at 7 1 16,

net receipts 7,939 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 1-16c, net receipts 3,205 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 73%c, net receipts 289 bales; Wilmington, firm at 71/sc, net receipts 2,734 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7%c. net receipte 425 bales; Savannah, firm at 6 13 16c, leans, quiet at 6 1/2c, net receipts 10,822 bales; Mobile, steady at 6 13 16c, net receipts 1,002 bales; Memphis, steady at 7c, net receipts 534 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 1-16c, net receipts 1,682 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 15-16c, net receipts 1,308 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, October 21 .- Flour was dull and about steady; winter pat ents \$3 60@3 80. Wheat-Spot quiet No. 2 red 75 4c; options opened weak, following Liverpool cables and attended by a very light trade, mostly local. Subsequently, however, prices recovered on the strength in corn and closed firm at a partial 1/2c net advance; sales included; No. 2 red March closed 78%; May closed 78%; December closed 75 1/2c. Corn-Spot firm; No. 2 40%c; options opened easy with wheat and on lower cables, but soon developed strength on covering, light

December closed 38%c. Oats-Spot quiet; No. 3, 281/c; options quiet but steady with corn. Lard steady Western steam \$5 55; city \$5 30; Octo ber \$5 55, nominal; refined quiet. Pork dull; mess \$9 00@9 50; short clear sides \$10 25@12 00; family \$11 75@ 12 00. Petroleum steady; refined New York \$8 95; Philadelphia and Bal. timore \$8 90; do. in bulk \$6 40. Butter quiet. Western creamery 17@24c; State lairy 16@21. Cheese firm; large white 12@121c. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 25@26c. Cabbage dull; Long Island \$2 00@3 00 per 100 Pota toes steady; Jersey \$1 12½@1 40; New York \$1 12½@1 25; Long Island \$1 25@1 62½; Southern sweets 75c@ \$1 00; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 00 Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 43% @74c; Japan 4% @5%c. Cotton sred oil moderately active; prime crude tanks 22@24c; butter grades 33@34c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6c; No. 7 jobbing 6½c; mild steady; Cordova 6 4 @11 4c. Sugar-Raw firm and held higher; fair refining 3 13 16c bid; centrifugal 96 test 4 5 16c bid; mo lasses sugar 3 9-16c bid; refined quiet

country offerings and investment de-

mand, closing firm at 1/2c net higher;

the sales included: May closed 38c

but steady; mould A 5 7-16c; granu lated 5 3 16c. CHICAGO, October 21.-Wheat got pelow the seventy-cent mark for De cember to day, establishing a new low record for this option. Liquidation, induced by steadily increasing stocks in connection with an apathetic foreign demand, caused the reduction in prices. December closed with a loss of 8@1c. Corn and oats were relatively strong and closed a shade higher. Provisions ruled steady and closed a trifle up all around.

CHIOAGO, Oct. 21.—Cash quotations Flour steady at prices; winter patents \$3 60@3 70; straights \$3 30@3 40. winter clears \$3 10@3 30; spring wheat specials \$4 10; hard patents \$3 40@ 3 70; straights \$2 90@3 20; bakers' \$2 30@2 60. Wheat-No. 2 spring 68@ @70c; No.3 spring 63@70c; No 2 red 70 @71c. Corn-No.232. Oats-No.2224 @23c; No. 2 white 251/2@26; No. 3 white 25c. Pork, per bol. \$7 85 @7 90. Lard, per 100 fbs. \$5 20@ 5 221/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$4 75 Dry salted shoulders, #6 100 6 12 %. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 40 @5 50. Whiskey-Distillers' finishe, goods, per gallon, \$1 23.

The leading futures ranged as for lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 October 8%, 68%, 68%, 68%c; December 7016. 70%, 69%, 69%c; May 73% @73%, 74%, 73%, 73%c. Corn-No. 2 October 30% @3014, 3056@3014, 3058, 3058c; Decen ber 30%@30%, 30%@30%, 30% 30% @30%c; May 32, 32%, 32, 32%c. ()ats 9 37 1/2, 9 30, 9 35. Lard. per 100 ths-December \$5 15, 5 171/2, 5 121/2, 5 171/2; January \$5 30, 5 32½, 5 30, 5 32½ Shortribs, per 100 lbs-December \$470. 470, 470, 470; January \$4 85, 4 90, 4 85, 4 90.

BALTIMORE, October 21. -- Flour dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat dull-Spot and month 701/0701/20 November 71 1/2 @71 1/2c; December 721/4 @72%c. Southern wheat by sample 65@71 1/2 c. Corn strong-Mixed, spot and month 381/20381/c: November 38 2381/c; December 371/2c; November or December, new or old, 361/2@361/4c; January 3614@361c. Southern white corn 40@41c. Oats dull-No. 2 white

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning State LIVERPOOL, October 21, 1 P. 1 Cotton—Spot quiet; prices steady. American middling 3 13-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,400 bales American. Receipts 10,200 bales, all Ameri-

Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.) October 3 57-64d buyer; October and November 3 56 64d buyer; November and December 3 55-64@3 56-64d buyer; December and January 3 56-64d buyer; January and February 354 64d buyer; February and March 3 54-64d buyer; March and April 3 54 64d buyer; April and May 3 54 64@3 55 64d seller; May and June 3 54-64@3 55-64d seller; June and July 3 54-64@3 55-64d seller: July and August 3 54 64@3 55 64d seller; August and September 3 53 64@3 54 64d

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Navai Stores and Cotton W. & W. Railroad-350 bales cot-

ton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-1,512 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 108 barrels rosin, 33 barrels tar, 71 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-634 bales cotton. 63 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad-170 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barres rosin, 90 barrels tar. Steamer Croesus-10 casks spirits turpentine, 75 barrels rosin, 23 bar Steamer Seabright-26 bales cotton

12 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrel rosin. Steamer A. P. Hurt-42 bales cotton. 44 casks spirits turpentine, 477 barrels rosin, 79 barrels tar Schooner Minnie Ward-8 casks spirits turpentine, 46 barrels rosin, 45

parrels tar. Total-Cotton, 2,734 bales; spirits turpentine, 203 casks; rosin, 773 bar rels; tar, 304 barrels; crude tur; entine.

. MARINE.

Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash

and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk Steamship New York, 2,111 tops ngram, Georgetown, SC, H G Small CLEARED.

Steamship New York, 2,111 tons. ngram, New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fay etteville, James Madden.

OLD VA. CHEROOTS.

5000 Old Virginia. 2500 "Not So Bad" Cigars. 9000 Cycle Cigarettes. 1000 Pounds Duke's Mixture. 1200 Pounds Cameo. 1000 Pounds With Free Pipe.

140 Barrels New Mullets. 40 Barrels White Fish. 250 Bags Peanuts. 900 Bushels R. P. Oats. 340 Bushels Mixed Oats.

100 Bushels Rye. W B. COOPER. Wilmington, N

oct 90 tf A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where for will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents Boys' haircut 20 cents.

Oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS.