THE MORNING STAB, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, \$5.00 year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.26 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for

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

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$2.50; four days, \$2.50; three weeks, \$5.50; one month, \$10.000; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$44.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve month, \$0.00. 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, Hope Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

rates.
Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.
No advertisements inserted in Local Columns

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns 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 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.

ably be rejected if the real name of the author
is withheld.
Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged
for as ordinary advertisements, but only half
rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this
rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.
Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily
will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily
rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.
Contract advertisers will not be allowed to
exceed their space or advertise anything foreign
to their regular business without extra charge
at transion rates. at transleut rates.
Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

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

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28

PLANTERS AS MILL OWNERS.

A few days ago we' published an editorial suggested by a movement started by the Scotland Neck Commonwealth for a co-operative cotton factory in that town, which the farmers were urged to aid by taking stock in cotton. This is not a new idea, for it has been acted upon in other localities, but it is a good idea, for it is practicable everywhere that cotton is grown to any extent. It is so practicable that the idea has spread and has been a theme of discussion in other States as well as this, as will be seen by the following editorial which we clip from the Atlanta Constitution:

"A very interesting piece of news comes from Texas to the effect that the cotton planters in a number of counties in that State are associating themselves together for the purpose o establishing cotton mills. Already the success of a number of these enterprises is assured, and by the beginning of the next cotton year several counties in the State will have cotton mills on capital furnished by the cotton planters themselves. In other words, the stock in these new mills is owned by the cotton ginners, who, in these particular cases, will cease to send the raw product to market but will reap the benefits that are to be derived from marketing the finished

These advantages, as we have many times pointed out, are very great, they include not only the quadrupled value of the cotton and the dividends paid on the stock, but the dis tribution of wages in the shape of money drawn into the county from outside sources, the increase of populution, and the creation of a new demand for all the by-products of the

"There is no reason in the world why at least half the cotton-raising counties in Georgia should not have mills owned by the farmers. Individual growers may not have capital enough to establish a mill, but many farmers, each subscribing to the stock to the extent of his means, can make its existence a certainty. There is a Scotch proverb which, if we remember it correctly, is to the effect that 'many a mickle makes a muckle,' or words to that effect. Anyhow, a combination of small sums will make a large sum, a fact that is brought home to our apprehension by the combinations which have been going on among the stock companies of the country; and it is this fact that should turn the attention of our farmers to this source of profit and

prosperity.
"Every new cotton mill has a tendency to raise the price of the raw material, and it has been demonstrated by the experience of the past five years that the price of the raw material can never fall so low as to prevent the southern mills from making a profit on it. We have stated that the manufacture of cotton into cloth quadruples the value of the raw material, but the truth is, it multiplies it many times over. This has been demonstrated by the European mills which pay heavy and unvarying freight charges on the raw material and then dispose of their product at figures which enrich their owners and share-

"The same may be said of the New England mills. The money that has been paid to shareholders in those mills represents to-day a very large proportion of the accumulated wealth of that section. It is only of late that the general public has had an inkling of the immense profits that are taken out of cotton mills. Naturally the facts have been kept in the background. But a few important ones have leaked out as the result of local enthusiasm. We hear of forty and fifty per cent. dividends of a mill that returned to its shareholders, in the shape of scrip dividends, 90 per cent of the capital they had put in not many months before, and of other mills that doubled their capacity without calling on their stockholders for a dollar. This feat is equal to a dividend of 100 per cent.

There is hardly a cotton-growing county in Georgia where the planters cannot, by combining and interesting others, raise the sum of \$100,000. This sum is sufficient to build and equip a mill which, under present conditions. will pay for itself in three years, to say nothing of the vast advantage it will to every interest in the community.

"We are not too enthusiastic in this matter. Everything we have said is within the boundaries of fact and experience. This being so, why cannot the farmers of Georgia betray as lively an interest in their own future as those of Texas are doing ?"

This is presenting the matter in a business light to the planters of Georgia, and showing them not only how they may promote mill building in their communities, but thus immensely add to the value of the crops they produce. Every point urged in it applies to every Southern cotton State, and to every Southern cotton county with as much force as it does to Georgia.

Everyone who has given any

thought to industrial matters knows that the profit in the raw material of any kind is small at best, while the real profit, the profit that brings riches, is in the finished article. The bale of cotton worth, say, \$40, put through the spindles and looms becomes worth hundreds, in accordance with the quality of the fabric made. The ton of crude iron, worth, say \$20, converted into implements and machinery represents values of many hundreds of dollars. The trees worth a dollar or so when livered at the mill, converted into umber, furniture, handles, spokes, hubs, etc., is multiplied many imes in value, and so with numerous other raw materials that might

mmediate use that realizes the profit on them; The cotton manufacturing districts of England became rich by spinning and weaving the cotton grown in other countries most of which was grown in this country, and the manufacturing districts

of New England became rich by

manufacturing cotton grown in the

The South can become rich by manufacturing her cotton just as well as the Old England or New England districts became rich by doing it, and the South can become richer for the mills will not only add to the value of the cotton crop, but will create a demand for many things that may be produced on the farms for which there is little or no demand now, and which there is consequently little or no inducement to raise.

There is much to be said on this subject and many reasons why the cotton growers should become mill wners and not one good reason that we have ever heard why they should not. It is a simple matter of business that any ordinarily intelligent man should comprehend without

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. Elections will be held in twelve

States next month: Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey. New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Virginia.

Interest centers on Unio, Ken tucky and Nebraska; on Ohio because it is a Republican State and the State of President McKinley: on Kentucky because it is a Democratic State, and on Nebraska because it is the State of Wm. J. Bryan, and is a doubtful State. Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland,

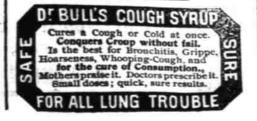
Massachusetts and Mississippi, will elect full State tickets. Nebraska will elect a Judge of the Supreme Court, and regents of the State University; New Jersey and New York will elect members of the Legislature; Pennsylvania two Justices of the Supreme Court, one Judge of the Superior Court, and a State Treasurer: South Dakota three Justices of the Supreme Court, and Virginia members of the Legislature, who will have the choosing of the United States Senator who is to succeed Senator Martin.

The fight is hot in Ohio and in Kentucky, in Ohio because it is normally a Republican State and if the Democrats were to carry it (of which we have little hope) it would be a terrible set back to the McKinley administration and to Boss Hanna who is now actively engaged in passing around his hat for funds. The fight is hot in Kentucky also where the fool Democratic factions are making the hair fly from each other and making the work of carrying the State that much the easier for the Republicans. In Iowa the contest is warm and expansion is the principal issue. But Iowa is like Ohio, normally a Republican State and will very likely remain so this time. The Democrats of Maryand are making a hard fight to recover that State, and will probably succeed; but bunching the whole lot we are not anticipating any great political revolution. The Republicans have the innings in most of them and we think will hold them, with the exception of Kentucky, Maryland and Nebraska which may go Democratic, and Virginia which the Republicans are

George Odom, the jockey, is a young man of great expectations. He is sixteen years old, and weighs eighty-seven pounds. He is under contract with W. C. Whitney to ride his horses, at a salary of \$10,-000 a year for three years, and \$25 in addition for every horse he rides that wins and \$10 for every horse he rides that loses. This seems to be a winning game all 'round with George. 'He expects to rake in \$50,000 in the three years and then

not making any attempt to carry.

Rush is a good thing but some men make more by stopping than others do by going ahead. Mr. J. L. Riley, of Cleveland, Ohio, has fallen heir to \$80,000 left to him by an old fellow in Texas, whose runaway team he stopped a few years ago. The old fellow who was rich felt that Riley thus saved his life, and when dying a short while ago thus rewarded him.



A BIG COUNTRY. One of the difficulties that the British have to contend against in the war against the Boers is, in addition to the rugged character of the country in which most of the fighting must be done, the large area in which it must be done, of which few who do not study the map closely have an accurate idea. The following, suggested by the Transvaal and Orange Free State proclamations annexing certain territories, will give some idea of the vastness of the region in which the fighting is now going on:

The territory annexed by the Transvaal and Orange Free State is vast in extent and rich in possibilities for future development.

"The basis of the claim for the right e mentioned. It is the man who of annexation is doubtless held to converts them into form for be conquest. The Boers have taken military possession of all the part of this territory inhabited by white people, except the town of Mafeking, and a section of northern Rhodesia (sometimes called British Central Africa and British South Africa) which is defended by a force under Colonel Plummer stationed in the neighborhood of Tuli.

"Of this great area, the Transvaal annexes by far the larger part. Bech-usnaland, which President Kruger claims, has an area of 218,000 square miles and a population of 200,000, mostly blacks. Northern Rhodesia, which also appears to be included in the Transvaal claim, has an area of 810,000 square miles and a population of about 7,000,000, of whom few are whites. The territory is bounded on the east by the Portuguese and German possessions, on the north by the Congo State and on the west again by German and Portuguese land.

'This region, as far as white men are concerned, derives its life blood from the great artery of the Cape to Bulu-weyo Railroad. The line is only completed now as far as Buluwayo, but, as is well known, Cecil Rhodes plans to continue it on to Cario. The Boers control the line from a point in Cape Colony south of Kimberley to the northern settlements of Bechuanaland, thus cutting off the British in Northern Rhodesia from railroad communi cation with the Cape.

"The territory that is annexed to the Orange Free State includes an area of about 25,000 square miles, and a population of about 500,000, of whom a large minority are white. It embraces the great diamond centre, Kimberley, where Cecil Rhodes is now cooped up with the British garrison. The important town of Barkley West is also in this district. The wealth of Kimberly is a tremendous prize in

SIZING IT UP RIGHT.

Mr. McKinley while on his Western stumping tour talked much about the great prosperity of the country, about the improved condition of the farmers, and incidentally claimed all this as the logical result of Republican policies. While, in his opinion, Providence had a controlling influence in shaping things to give this country a grip on Porto Rico and the Philippines, he doesn't seem disposed to give Providence any credit for the good crops which enabled our food producers to feed the needy millions in the old world when their crops failed.

Speaking of the prosperity of the Western farmers, the St. Louis Republican pertinently presents the other side and shows who is reaping the benefit of the prosperity that has struck the Western farmer. It concludes an editorial on that subject

"The wire the tarmer uses in fencing, lumber, mills, tools, implements wagons, tinware and scores of other manufactured goods are selling at extortionate prices. Where, then, has the farmer reason to thank McKinley? Even if the toiler's trustful soul can be harangued into believing that Hanna and McKinley did bring the sunshine and the rains which gave him abundant crops, he must know that the policy of the Republican party has been to enact legistation which shuts out the farmer of the country from the benefits of competition. He is not blind to the fact that the Republican party has forced him to submit to wholesale robbery from the protected manufacturers and from even more merciless pillage at the hands of the trusts, which are the direct progeny of protection, of which William McKinley is the high priest, the Globe Democrat a champion and Mark Hanna the patron, friend and

They have an improved process of rain propelling in Austria and Italy. They shoot big guns up into the sky and bring down gentle, steady showers without any thunder accompaniments. etc. These big guns do the thundering. By the way this reminds us that we had some rain propellers in this country some time ago, but they seem to have retired from the business.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Like the Filipinos, the Boers refuse to stay routed. Furthermore, the yare realizing President Kruger's threat that if Great Britain means to possess the Transvaal the cost be appalling. - Baltimore

-- The operations in South Africa disclose the presence of an abundant supply of Ladysmiths, Harrismiths and Petersmiths. But it may not be safe to predict the early result of the hostilities until we learn on which side are the Johnsmiths. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

-- The offer of the present Panama Canal Company to sell out its rights in the canal is not likely to be M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. accepted by our Government in view of the report of its own experts that the Nicaragua Canal route is the proper one for us to pursue. What we need now to look out for is that the scheme of unscrupulous adventurers to get the Government to buy what they do not own, shall not succeed .- Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- The pension laws are none too thoroughly executed, when an ignorant negro woman of 90 swindles the government out of \$5,000 on a purely fraudulent claim. If those who are after the pension commisthe laws and his "cold business methods," will stop and consider this case, they mey not think that a good deal of vigilance in the head of -Chattanooga Times, Dem.

MELANCHOLIA



A DISORDERED LIVER CAUSES SAD THOUGHTS. WHEN THE NERVES ARE OVERSTRAINED BY WORK OR CARE, THE LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, IMMEDIATELY BECOME WEAKENED IN THEIR ACTION AND THE BODY IS MADE FOUL AND UN-HEALTHY WITH IMPURE BLOOD AND BILE.

Paine's Compound

FOR THE

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,

THE WORLD'S REMEDY for Disease; restores these great nerve centres to healthy action. The blood is made clean, rich and in full quantity. Muscle tissues are nourished, invigorated, and the body is healthy. Immediate relief is given to the Melancholy.

Mrs. Jennie H. Steele, Vaughns, Ga., writes: "I have suffered for ten years with what the doctors called neuralgia of the liver, and never had any relief from the doctor's medicine, or anything else, until I began using Paine's Celery Compound. I have taken about three bottles and have not suffered any since I first began to take it.

"I feel that it has saved my life, and hope all who suffer as I have will give Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial."

TWINKLINGS.

— Bacon—"I hear your friend has got an automobile." Egbert—
"Yes; it's all over town."—Yonkers

- Happy Father: "Does your father understand German ?" "No. Then I'll ask him for you in German."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

- The Difference: Major North-"I understand that you were raised in Kentucky, sir." Col. South—"Ah wasn't raised, suh; ah was descended, suh!"-Brooklyn Life. - "The time will come," said the

agitator, "when the laboring man will have the wealthy man under his feet. In which case," interjected the trifler, "he will be walking on his uppers." Boston Transcript.

- Customer-"So you sell these watches at ten shillings each. It must cost that to manufacture them." Jeweler-"It does." Customer - "Then how do you make any money?" Jeweler-"Repairing 'em."-Tit Bits.

— Getting Matters Adjusted— You are half an hour late at our appointment, Mr. Thompkins." "Yes: I stopped to get my luncheon."
"Well, be kind enough to sit down and wait while I go out and get mine. -Chicago Record. - Sordid Inference-" What pic-

tures of beauty, what perfect gems of beauty, what perfect gems of poetic sentiment one can see in these falling autumn leaves! What do they suggest to you, dear?" "Coal bills."— Detroit Free Press.

- He-"I noticed that one of the eading golf players at the recent feminine championship contest was ruled off tho course because she was offered some advice about her play by her husband." She-"It seems to me it would be no more than fair to give the women with husbands a reasonable handicap."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

- Tommy looked up from his arithmetic with a long-drawn-out sigh and said: "Oh, papa, I wish I was a rabit!" "Indeed!" exclaimed the astonished father, "and why would you like to be a rabbit? "Because," replied Tommy, "I was reading in a book the other day that rabbits multiply with astonishing rapidity."-Tit Blts.

- Nashville Graphic: William T. Taylor was in from the Culpepper Gold Mine Saturday and Sunday and showed us some rich specimens of ore which he says is found in abundance there. Work on this property i rapidly progressing and at an early date the work of reducing the ores will have begun in full blast.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct

Jacksonvine and Section 1988

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

For over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, sioner for his rigid construction of allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer im-mediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. that concern would be out of place. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Spring Hope Messenger: Two moon-shine stills were captured about eight miles from Spring Hope last Saturday night, on the Franklin county The officers destroyed the stills and eighteen hundred gallons of beer.

- Dunn Union: The furniture factories are doing all they can to fill the many orders they are receiving daily. There is a great demand for the furniture manufactured by our factories, orders coming in daily from far and near.

- Weldon News: Deputy Collector R. J. Lewis made a big raid this week at Culpepper Bridge. Two stills in masonry of 100 and 60 gallons capacity were destroyed. About 1,500 gallons of beer, 50 galions of wine, 35 gallons of whiskey and a lot of fixtures were

- Southport Standard: When squirrel hunting on Friday last, Mr. N. T Mercer, of Bolivia, was bitten by a snake. The kind of snake was not ascertained. Mr. Mercer was taken very ill for several hours; but revived after this and is recovering from the soreness of the wound.

- Raleigh News and Observer The gin house of Mr. Walter Jeffries, near Neuse, this county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. In it were four or five bales of cotton, none of which was saved. The engine by which the gin was run was also practically ruined, making the total loss \$1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. — On Tuesday night the gin, saw mill and barn of Mr. Wm. M. Sexton, near Lillington, Harnett county, were destroyed by fire, How this fire originated is likewise unknown. The loss will be several thousand dollars.

A Famous Engine's Day Gone By. sylvania valiroad appears a picture of old passenger engine No. 1,053 hauling 1.053 was one of the original Class O machines and is insignificant now as compared with the new monster express engines. It was the 1,053 which about 20 years ago, and she attracted a great deal of attention in the western states. At one place on the mountain grade the big helping engine was leaking and could not make steam, so the train stalled. The Pennsylvania railroad engineer requested them to cut the big cripple off, and when they had done so to the surprise of all he backed the 1,053 so as to get sand on the tracks ahead and started the train, hauling it unassisted up the steep mountain grade. The famous engine is now used only for special trains, being too light for the present fast and heavy trains.-Pittsburg Times.

A Great Electrical Display. An interesting feature of the electrical display in connection with the National Export exposition in Philadelphia next fall will be the plan of special illumination of the city hall adopted for the period of the exhibition. The building is a very imposing structure, the highest point being 574 feet above the ground, and at present there is a rim of lights around the base of the statue of William Penn, which surmounts the structure. It is claimed that these lights can be seen at a distance of 30 miles. Before the exposition opens a ring of arc lights will be placed around the rim of Penn's hat, over 500 feet above the pavement, and long strings of incandescent lights will run from there to the roof of the building. Every cornice will be studded with lights, and all sides of the massive building will be emblazoned by designs in colored lights.-Western Electrician.

HE ONLY LOOKED ON. The Man Who Went to Boss the

"It seems to me they don't do any. thing now in the same way they did a long time ago," said a man who had gone up to his house to boss the job. "] bought an upright piano, and when had paid for it I told the agent I would be at the house at a stated hour, as I wished to be present when the piano was hoisted. I noticed the agent smile, but he said nothing. I thought no more of it until after I had gone home and noticed the way in which the piano was moved into my apartment on the fourth floor. When the men drove up with their cart, I asked them where the hoisting machine was. One of them whistled, and the other one said it would be there all right, and he winked

at the fellow with the puckered mouth. "Then they opened a kit of tools and began taking that piano to pieces. They first removed the action, and one of the men asked where he would take it, meaning what floor. While he was gone another man unscrewed the legs which supported the keyboard. The third man carried up the legs, and while he was gone the first man returned and took up the keyboard which the man with the screwdriver had taken off. That left the back and sides of the case and the sounding board. They were not taken apart. A fourth man was picked up and given the job of assisting the three in carrying up what remained of the piano. All this was done in about 10 minutes. I had nothing to do except to look on. As the team moved away one of the men called back, 'We'll send that hoisting machine up later.' Twenty years ago my piano was delivered by safe movers. They took half a day to do it." -Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

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.	rat ms	24.14	ot price
BAGGING— 2 b Jute Standard	10%	40	6 5
WESTERN SMOKE	5	0	
Bides & D	12	960	12 6 6
DRY SALTED— Sides \$ D. Shoulders \$ D. BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—	59	100	5
New New York, each	1 25	666	1 85 1 40 1 40
BEESWAX P DBRICKS— Wilmington W M	5 00	90	7 00 14 00
Northern BUTTER— North Carolina 9 b	9 00	99	22
Northern	25	0	30 47
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal		000	1 15
CANDLES—9 D— Sperm	18 8	00	25 11
Northern Factory Dairy Cream	15	000	16 16 14
State COFFEE—% D— Laguyra	123	40	15
DOMESTICS-	1	0	5
Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbb{P} \text{ yard} Yarns. \$\mathbb{P} \text{ bunch of 5 Ds} EGGS \$\mathbb{P} dozen	123	40	70 15
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ balrel} Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel} N. C. Roe Herring, \$\forall \text{ keg}	22 00 11 00 16 00 8 00 13 00	99999	30 00 15 00 18 00 9 00 14 00
Mullets, \$ barrel Mullets, \$ pork barrel N. C. Boe Herring, \$ keg	3 00	9000	4 50 3 50 3 95
Dry Cod, B b	4 35	80	10 4 50
Low grade		800	8 00 8 50
Straight First Patent GLUE—\$ B. GRAIN—\$ bushel—	3 90 4 25 12	40	4 00 4 50 15
		00	52 50
Corn.trom store.ogs—white Car-load, in bgs—White Cats, from store Cow Peas. HDDS—20 b—	38 55	989	45 60
Green salted	10	999	12
Dry salt HAY \$\mathbb{B}\$ 100 \$\mathbb{D}\$s Clover Hay	2.0	9	90

Western
North River
HOOP IRON, # b

ILLUMINAING OILS
Diamond White, bbls # gal
Alacdin Security Pratt's Astral LIME & barrel

LUMBER (city sawed) % M ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed.

Rough edge Plank

West India cargoes, accord MOLASSES & gallon—
Barbadoes, in hegshead...

Barbadoes, in barrels...

Porto Rico, in barrels...

Porto Rico, in barrels...

Sugar House, in barrels...

Sugar House, in barrels...

Sugar House, in barrels...

Syrup, in barrels...

14

Syrup, in barrels...

15 ALT. & sack, Alum.

Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill.
Inferior to ordinary
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1899. STEAMSHIPS. Suez (Br), 1,305 tons, Higginbotham,

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

SCHOONERS. Georgie L Dickson, 510 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. BARGES. Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Na

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad-403 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-1,039 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 37; barrels tar, 78 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-329 bales cotton.

41 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad—32 bales cotton, 3 cask spirits turpentine, 3 barrels crude Total—Cotton, 1,803 bales; spirits turpentine, 64 casks; rosin, 9 barrels; tar, 45 barrels; crude turpentine, 85 barrels.

The Kitchen Sink

Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

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



COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market arm at 4814 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 47% cents per gallon for country casks. 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 35 1/2 @35c; rosin firm at \$1.00@1.05; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm at \$1.25@

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Rosin Tar....

Market firm on a basis of 71/2c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 4 9-16 cts 🕏 Good Ordinary 5 15-16 " Low Middling..... 6 9-16 " Middling...... 7 Good Middling..... 7%

Same day last year middling 4%c. Receipts—1,803 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina

Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, \$1.05. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime 60c; fancy, 65c. CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five 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

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- Money on call firm at 51/2@10 per cent., last offered at 9 per cent. Prime mercancantile paper 51/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers bills at 484@484 for demand and 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 482@482 1/2. Silver certifi ates 58@59. Bar silver 57%. Mexican dollars 4714. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad onds irregular. U.S. 2's, reg'd, 100 1/2; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 1071/2; do. coupon, 1081/4; U.S. new 4's, regist'd, 129; do. coupon, 130; U. S. old 4's, regist'd, 111½; do. coupon, 112½; U. S. 5's, registered. 110¼; do. coupon, 111½; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 108 1. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 53; Chesapeake & Ohio 27; Manhattan L 113 1; N. Y. Central 138; Reading 2114; do. 1st preferred 6034; St. Paul 1271; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 13 1/4; do. preferred 56 1/6; American Tobacco, 122; do. preferred 144; People's Gas 1131/4; Sugar 1521/4; do. preferred 1171/2; T. C. & Iron 1181/4; J. S. Leather 241/4; do. preferred 821/4; Western Union 88

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, October 27.-Rosin

teady. Spirits turpentine quiet. CHARLESTON, October 27.—Spirits urpentine quiet at 48c; sales — casks. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, October 27. - Spirits turpentine firm at 48 %c; sales 760 casks; receipts 1,253 casks; exports 100 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,666 barrels; receipts 3,254 barrels; exports 702 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 27.-Price variations in to-day's cotton market did not exceed six points and at no time could trading have been termed active. The speculative hesitation was due largely to preliminary conflicting ideas on the crop subject and as to the outstanding interest, though as to the latter it was quite generally admitted, the local exchange that the investment public held a large amount of January, March and May delivery staple. The opening was easy, with prices un-changed to four points lower, follow-ing disappointing English cables, and undue foreign selling pressure. An occasional effort was made later to dislodge loosely held long stuff, but these endeavors were feeble and thereore unsuccessful. Near the close shorts became nervous, the weekly statistical showing has averaged up in very bullish form. A turn to cover sent prices slowly upward with the market finally steady in tone with prices two points lower to one point net higher.

NEW YORK, October 27.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7 5-16c. Cotton futures closed steady : October 7.04, November 7.04, December 7.06 January 7.09, February 7.10, March 7.12, April 7.14, May 7.15, June 7.16, July 7.16, August 7.16, September 6.89. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling plands 7 5-16c; middl sales 231 bales. Net receipts - bales; gross receipts

863 bales; exports to France 956 bales; stock 109,774 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 35,046; exports to Great Britain 9,576 bales; exports to France 1,056 bales; exports to the Continent 23,831 bales; stock

816,466 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 241,361 bales: exports to Great Britain 79,887 bales; exports to France 42,315 bales; exports to the Continent 81,429 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 1,768,827 bales; exports to Great Britain 493,511 bales; exports to France 179,408 bales; exports to the Continent

448,863 bales. Oct. 27.—Galveston, quiet at 7c, net receipts 9,700 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 1-16, net receipts 2,090 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 15-16c, net renet receipts 9,700 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 1-16, net receipts 2.096 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 15-16c, net receipts 2,107 bales; Boston, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 260 bales; Wilming-

ton, firm at 7c, net receipts 1,803 bale Philadelphia, quiet at 79 16c, net receipts 1,003 0ales. Philadelphia, quiet at 79 16c, net receipts 144 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 13 16c, net receipts 6,107 bales; Net Orleans, steady at 6 13 16c, net receip 12,180 bales; Mobile, quiet at 616 net receipts 734 bales; Memphis quiet at 7c, net receipts 3.764 bales: gusta, steady at 7c, net receipts 2,11 bales; Charleston, steady at 6 13 16 net receipts 1,714 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, October 27. - F

was firm, not withstanding the declin

in wheat; Western holders offen

sparingly and refused to consi lower offers. Closed firm for l grades and steady for higher quality Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 75% options opened weak at a decline of the control of the con under increased North western receip and poor export and further declin 1/20%c, liquidation being active in ticipation of an increase of 1,5000 bushels in the visible supply by Mo day. Closed weak at a net decline %@%c; the sales included-No. 2 March closed 78%; May closed 78%; December closed 75%c. Corn-8% easy; No. 2 41%c; options open steady on cables but weakened 40% under a predicted heavier movement and Snow's crop report pointing to yield of over 2,000,000,000 bushe the decline being arrested by a hear export demand. Closed steady net decline of 1/2@3/c; May closed 3 December closed 40c. Oats-Spot d No. 2 white 311/2c; options quiet steady. Lard steady; Western stra \$5 60; October closed \$5 60, nomin refined steady. Rice steady. Bu firm; Western creamery 17@24c; dairy 161/2@22. Cheese quiet; white 12@12 %c. Petroleum Pork quoted firm. Cabbage qui Long Island \$2 00@3 00 per 100 toes quiet; Jersey \$1 00@1 New York \$1 00@1 25; Long Isl \$1 12 1/2 @1 50; Southern sweets \$11 @1 25; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 |
Freights to Liverpool—Cotton
steam 26 dd. Cotton seed oil dd
prime crude 24@25c. Coffee—Spot R firm; No. 7 invoice 6 1 16c; No. 7; firm and held higher; fair refin 3 13-16c bid; centrifugal 96 test 4 5

CHICAGO, October 27.—Liquidati encouraged, bright prospects of Fall sown crop, coupled with an or supply on hand for export, weaken wheat to-day and December clo with the loss of ic. Corn weaken under large new crop estimates closed to lower. Oats declined Provisions were flat and closed very little alteration in values. CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Cash quotatio

Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 672c; No. 3 spring 64@71c; No. 2 r 71c. Corn-No. 232%c. Oats-2 23c; No. 2 white 26c; No. 3 w 25@251c. Pork, per bbl. 18 @8 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5 2 @5 25. Short rib sides, loose, \$470 5 10. Dry salted shoulders, \$5 7 587%. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 @5 45. Whiskey—Distillers' finish goods, per gallon, \$1 24

The leading futures ranged as lows—opening, highest, lowest a closing: Wheat—No. 2 Octob 6914. 6914, 6814, 68%c; December 70 70¼, 70¼, 070%, 70¼, 70½c; ay 14 74½, 74½, 73½, 74c. Corn-No October 31¾, 31½, 31½, 31¾; Dece ber 31@33¼, 32½@33¼, 31¼@31 233, 334, 32½@33¼, 31¼@31 31 1c; May 33 1 @33 16, 33 6 @33 331, 33c. Oats—December 22%, 23 22%@22¼, 22%c; May 24%. 2 @24¼@24¾, 24¼@24¾. Pork. bbl—December \$8 01½, 8 05, 8 8 05; January \$9 55, 9 60, 9 55, Lard, per 100 lbs-December \$5 20,5 5 20, 5 20; January \$5 37½, 54 5 37½, 5 40. Short ribs, per 100 b

December \$4 80, 4 80, 4 80, 4 80; Jan uary \$4 95, 4 97%, 4 95, 4 97%. BALTIMORE, October 27.-Fig quiet, steady and unchanged. Wh very dull-Spot and month 70 70%c; November 70%@71c; Dec ber 7214@72%c; Southern wheat sample 65@72c. Corn dull and e -Mixed, spot and month 3814@ November 38% @39c; December 3 @39c; November and December, or old 371/2037%c; January 37

FOREIGN MARKE

37½c. Southern white, new corn. @40c. Oats steady—No. 2 white 30

LIVERPOOL, October 27, 4 P. M. Oction—Spot in fair demand; prishardening; American, fair middle 43/4d, good middling 4 5 32d; middle 3 31 32d; low middling 3 25 32d; go ordinary 3 19 32d; ordinary 3 13 5 The sales of the day were 10,000 ball of which 1,000 were for speculati and export, and included 9,900 be American. Receipts 23,000 bales, cluding 19,500 American. Futures opened quiet and clos

quiet, but steady; American middlis (l. m. c.) October 3 56 64d seller; Oct ber and November 3 55-64d value; vember and December 3 54-64@3 64d seller; December and Januar 3 53-64@3 54 64d seller; January February 3 52 64@3 53-64d sell February and March 3 51-64@31 34d seller; March and April 3 51 64 3 52 64d seller; April and May 3 51 3 52 64d seller; May and June 3 @3 51 64d buyer; June and July 3 64d buyer; July and August 351 buyer; August and September 3 44 @3 50 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Joseph, Capt A W Moore. CLEARED.

Schr Wm F Green, Jonssen, Po au-Prince, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Norwegian barque Rosenius, tons, Bogwald, Bristol, Heide & Co.

EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

BRISTOL.—Nor barque Rosenis 4,204 barrels rosin, 500 barrels is valued at \$7,085.72; cargo by Pais son, Downing & Co; vessel by Hei & Co.

PORT AU-PRINCE. -Schr Green, 174,194 feet lumber, valued at \$2,365.14; 6 barrels tar, valued \$26.70.