Journal 31 a.m.

The Morving Star BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska, For Vice-President: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Electors at Large. LEE S. OVERMAN, of Rowan. DAN HUGH McLEAN, of Harnett. District Electors.

First District: CHAS. L. ABERNATHY, of Carteret. Second District: T. C. WOOTEN, of Lenoir. Third District: HENRY L. COOK, of Cumberland. Fourth District: B.C. BECKWITH, of Wake. Fifth District: WM. A. GUTHRIE, of Durham. Sixth District: W. C. DOWD, of Mecklenburg. Seventh District: BLAIR, of Montgomery. Eighth District: WM. S. PEARSON, of Burke. Ninth District:

CAMPBELL, of Buncombe. For Congress, Sixth District: JOHN D. BELLAMY of New Hanover.

WHICH WILL RULE.

There are several questions to be determined at the next election, all of them questions of vast importance, but some of them in which the American people are more vitally interested than in others. Imperialism figures as an issue, so does the money question, and so does civil service, and so do bounties and the protective tariff policy, directly or indirectly, and so do trusts. The people are interested in the question of imperialism, finances and the tariff, etc., but not in the same way that they are in the trust question, for this election is to decide whether the people or the trusts shall rule. If the people win they will have some voice in determining the policy of the government on the other questions; if the trusts win they will rule the government and dictate its policies, as they have been doing for some years past, but more

The trusts have figured more or less for several years in public discussion; they have figured more or less in party platforms, but this is the first campaign in which they have been made a direct issue, and the lines drawn between them and the people. We have on one side the Democratic party, as the repreother side the Republican party, pretending to be the friend of the people, opposing them in a perfunctory sort of way, while some of the leading men of that party declare that there are no such things as trusts. But as far as the Democratic party is concerned, the issue between the trusts on one side and the people on the other, is clear-cut, and the election will determine whether the trusts will rule the

people, or the people the trusts. Heretofore, as we have remarked, while the trusts were a subject of more or less discussion, they were not an issue, while now they are a burning issue, and by many regarded as the issue. Heretofore it was not a trial of strength between the administration excused it for the trusts and the people, but now | recognizing polygamy and slavery by it is, and the trusts so regard it and saying that these were recognized in are contributing to Hanna's cam- the treaty between the Sultan and paign fund because they realize that Spain and that this country as the their lease of life will depend upon successor in sovereignty of Spain their success at the polls. If with simply took Spain's place and had all that has been said against them, in good faith to carry out the treaty with the numerous and blistering ex- with Spain, so that recognizing the posures of their extortion and op- "twin relics" became a matter not pression of the people, the people of choice, but of necessity. Mr. fail to condemn them at the polls Meiklejohn did not make any referpossible and has for years fostered and built them up with that kind of legislation, they will naturally construe it as an evidence that the people are not concerned in their operations, if they do not construe it as an absolute endorsement of their methods. They are now on trial as it were, and the success of the tries to make light of it by as-

of the people.

Is there any reason to suppose if the trusts triumph in the coming lection the people can wage a successful contest against them some other year, when they are becoming stronger and stronger, and are now almost irresistible?

Is there any reason to suppose

that the methods they pursue and the devices they resort to to carry elections will not be followed in coming elections if they are successful now and be as potent in coming elections as they are now? They have in the past proceeded in a somewhat quiet way, showing a prudent regard for public opinion, and consequently they have figured in politics only by proxy, through agents and apologists or half way defenders, but with victory at the polls, with such a vindication and practi cal endorsement they will be em boldened to throw of their reserve and do openly what they have been doing under cover. Instead of asking for desired legislation under various pretexts, they will demand it instead of employing agents to secretly plot for and compass the defeat in conventions of men who had made themselves objectionable to them, as they defeated Attorney

order their defeat. They are a power in Republican conventions now; they will be a more mighty and an irresistible power then.

General Monnett, of Ohio, they will

Practically masters of legislation and of the people they will defy the people, issue their decrees to their servants in legislative halls; they will be a law unto themselves and snap their fingers at the men who criticise their methods or talk of restraining legislation.

The people have their chance now to say whether they or the trusts shall be supreme and the ballots they cast on the day of election will de-

cide that. If they wish to surrender to the trusts they will elect Wm. McKinley; if they wish to hold the reins of government in their own hands the will elect that peerless tribune and stalwart champion of the people, Wm. J. Bryan.

AQUESTION OF FACT.

When Assistant Secretary of War, Meiklejohn, rushed to the defence of Mr. McKinley in that Sulu business he didn't help him a bit, for all he said or tried to show was that Mr. McKinley did not approve of the clause of that treaty recognizing slavery in the islands governed by the Sultan with whom the treaty was made. But it may be noted that Mr. McKinley took no exception to that provision until two months after the counting of more than 80,000 the treaty, or as Mr. McKinley's friend Grosvenor calls it, the "temporary argreement" was made. In these two months he had heard from the people in his own and other parties who condemned that treaty and he doubtless thought it was good

politics to say some thing about it. But whether he approved that clause or not, the fact remains that the clause was in the treaty and is the Democratic papers do, the orthere yet, and that slavery does ex- gans of each faction accusing the ist in the islands and is protected other of perpetrating them. And by this Government. It was hardly yet these and other Republican ornecessary for Mr. Meiklejohn to say gans have the gall to lecture Souththat Mr. McKinley did not "ap- ern Democrats on frauds in the prove" of that particular part of the South. treaty, for he could not approve of it, although he did so practically when he accepted the treaty which Mr. Grosvenor calls an agreement, which acceptance made it "morally

In discussing Mr. Meiklejohn's letter the New York Post, a Republican paper, but opposed to the Philippine grab, gives the President the benefit of his refusal to "approve" but convicts him of failure to do his sentative of the people, demanding duty by the practical recognition of the abolition of trusts, and on the | what he would not "approve." The

"The real question is, Does slavery exist in the Sulu islands under the Stars and Stripes, in spite of McKinley's saying that it would be 'impossible by the thirteenth amendment to To this there can be but one answer.
The slaves are there. President Mo-Kinley may say he does not 'authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the archipelago,' but what good does that do the slaves? They know that they are held to involuntary servitude. When McKinley benevolently says that cannot be under the Constitution. he simply confesses that the Constitu-tion has been made, in so far, null and void, and that he has violated his oath

It may be observed that when the treaty was made and caused so much adverse criticism the apologists of

erting that slavery in the Sulus i diet of acquittal from the not a very bad kind of slavery, but harges made by the Democratic on the contrary a rather good instierty, and a vindication at the hands tution, so good that shiftless people cometimes sell themselves to better their condition.

ONE OF THE METHODS OF INTIM-

We have heretofore called attention to some of the methods of intimidation resorted to in the North to deter workingmen from voting Bryan. The following Rochester, N. Y., dispatch of 12th inst. gives the latest, which reads thus:

"On the doors of a big camera fac tory on South street is posted a notice on a circular letter head of the company with these words in large let

AN OBJECT LESSON AND FOOD FOR RE-FLECTION FOR OUR WORKMEN. "Appended is a copy of an order from a Chicago supply house for \$1780 worth of goods, concluding with these

"Goods not to be shipped until No-vember 10. Order canceled if Mr. Bryan is elected. Harvey B. Carlton, manager and chief stockholder in the camera com pany said that he could not make public the Chicago firm's name with-

out their permission, but he had writ-

This is a sample of many of the same kind which are being sent out with the same intention, a repetition of the device which was so much resorted to four years ago and then worked with considerable effect. Of course neither these Chicago fakirs, nor these Rechester McKinley boomers are honest in this thing, for if these goods had been ordered by this alleged Chicago firm the order would not be cancelled if Bryan is elected, for the election of Bryan is not going to put a stop to the picture taking business, and the fellows who stuck that trick notice on their door as an object lesson to intimi date workmen know it, too. Men who would do as mean and contemptible thing as that would steal if they got half a chance.

THE PENNSYLVANIA WAY.

There is a good deal of talk by Republicans in the North (and in the South too) about fraudulent elections in the South, about the suppression of the negro vote and all that sort of thing, but the most alert election hustler in the South couldn't hold a candle to the ballot steerers in some of the Northern States. Pennsylvania is a dyed-inthe-wool Republican State, and Philadelphia is a Republican city. It is only when the Republican factions go to warring each other that the Democrats can hope to score a victory of any kind in State or city. How they run the ballot business in Philadelphia, and doubtless also in other cities, is shown by the following clipped from the Philadelphia

"The undeniable fact that every year the assessors' list in Philadelphia are so padded as to pave the way for fraudulent votes, that poll taxes are paid for in order to facilitate voting upon fraudulent names, and that election boards are manned with scoun drels hired to participate in and per petrate fraud should not be over looked."

The Record is a Democratic paper, but similar charges are made in the Philadelphia Press and other Republican papers. The fact is they discuss the frauds more than

The Philadelphia Press rises to remark that when Mr. Bryan talks about the plans of Mark Hanna to carry the election by fraud and corruption he offers an insult to the American people: Oh, no, but he evidently makes the organs very wrathy by referring to Hanna's programme. Does any one suppose that Hanna is raising all this money to be honestly expended?

Scott McKeown, of California, on of a millionaire railroad man of Pennsylvania, who got away with \$400,000 within two years after he came of age, has retired to a ranche to recuperate, minus money and a wife, who left him when the sheriff out in an appearance and took charge of his visible effects.

CURRENT COMMENT.

 Men who interrupt Bryan in nis speeches do him a service instead of interfering with him. He is so quick at repartee that an interrupion always furnishes him opportunity to make a good point. - Augusta

can workingmen that there was once birthright for a full dinner pail and has been held in derision ever since.' -Charleston News and Courier,

- A six-masted schooner was recently launched at Camden, Me., and now another has reached the water at Bath in the same State, the

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doctors and medi-cines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-ical Discovery, with who put this wonder-ful medicine to the lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, Golden Medical most always cures.

most always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and caturn of the head for cight years; had severe cough and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esc., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time! was unable to de anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little beliefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pigree's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The status of the frog has been udicially determined by a Connecticut court. Whatever he may be in other States he is a fish in Connecticut, where he comes under the protection of the laws on fishing just as much so as the fish does.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Charlotte Observer: Badger and Robert Bryant, of Providence township, have made a contract to furnish a Charlotte man thirty game cocks at \$2.50 each, making a sum o \$76. The chickens will be shipped to points in Pennsylvania and Mexico. The Bryant brothers raise several hundred chickens every year.

- Salisbury Sun: A child of Mr. W. L. Ludwick was bitten on the arm vesterday by a worm and as a result he little one was unconscious for three hours. The bite was treated as a snake bite would have been, and the child The worm was captured and placed in bottle. It was brought to town tolay and left at the Sun office for idenification. It is about an inch long, dark in color and has fur which resembles feathers.

- Lumberton Argus: Dr. R. F. Lewis went to Red Springs Sunday morning to hold an inquest over the body of Anthony Stanback, colored, who died Saturday night. It will be remembered that Stanback was shot by a white man named Sterling Smith about three weeks ago. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Stanback came to his death from a pistol shot from the hands of Sterling Smith. Smith has not been captured.

- Fayetteville Observer: There vas great excitement near the silk mill Friday night. Watchman Tew, and the inhabitants thereabouts, heard a strange noise, which they took to be the roaring of a lion or a bear. The watchman fired a number of shots in the direction from which the noise came, but it did not cease. The county authorities were telephoned for and several deputy sheriffs spent half the night in searching for the supposed wild beast. Deputy Sheriff Skipper says he thinks it was an alligator in the

- Tarboro Southerner: Thomas . Gatlin, Jr., civil engineer, reports hat the progress of the work on the Great Eastern R. R. is satisfac-The Eagle Construction Co., of Toledo, O., has the contract to build and completely equip the line, and the sub-contracts made by them with vari us outfits assure its completion by March 1st, 1901. The section from Fremont to Snow Hill is about halfgraded. The line will be constructed from Raleigh to Englehard, in Hyde county, on the Pamlico Sound, a dis-

- Raleigh Post: Kennie McIver (white,) aged about 35 years was shot and killed Monday afternoon at Sanford by J. P. Scott, special policeman. There was great excitement and further trouble was anticipated for some time. Although the affair happened in broad daylight and n the presence of a large number of witnesses, there are various versions of it, differing so much in important particulars, that it would be unwise ust now to attempt to give particulary. The Post correspondent has interviewed a dozen eye witnesses, and nearly all differ as to certain material facts. Nothing but a judicial investithat does. Town Marshal Petty was cut, McIver was killed instantly by a shot from a pistol in the hands of J P. Scott or by subsequent treatment. Culpability is variously placed. Scott is in custody and it is reported that Petty has has been arrested also.

- The Short One-Go azy, Tim, ut's tree moiles thot's before us! The Tall One-Sure an' thot's phy Oi'm hurrying—Oi want to git there before I git all tired out.—Brooklyn Life.

— Mr. Bryan reminds Republi- blotches, skin eruptions and a wretch-in workingmen that there was once ed complexion. Electric Bitters is the man, named Esau, who "sold his best medicine in the world to regulate highlight for a full dinner neil and the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin and rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

water at Bath in the same State, the latter being the largest ever built. Thus a Republican State continues to give the lie to the Republican contention that we cannot afford to build ships in this country without a subsidy.—Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons hardened. I was so weak I couldn't ever sit up in bed. Nothing helped druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nost great relief. I continued to use it.

- Calculated to Arouse: "We don't seem to be making much noise in the literary world." "No; I tell you what—you perpetrate a plagiarism and I'll accuse you of it."—Chicago - "The Chinese are a very polite race of people," remarked the visitor.
"Perhaps that's why they are so very untruthful." answered the hostess.
"One does have to tell so many fibs, you know, to avoid being rude."—
Washington Star.

- A Skeptical Age: Uncle Silas-"Folks is different from what they used to be. Lots of 'em don't believe in the Bible." Uncle Hiram—"Yes; an' some is even gittin' shy of the Declaration of Independence,"—Brook

- Rev. Dr. Spookie-But, dear madam, why should you shrink from knowing Mrs. Trimmins? In the courts above we shall all be equal. Mrs. De Blatch—I suppose it will have to come to that, doctor; but, in the meantime, want to keep myself respectable .-

lyn Life.

- Emily (who has just come downstairs-from a sick room where the father lies on the point of death, to mother cooking boiled pork)-Please, mother, father says he would like a bit o' boiled pork afore 'e dies. Mother

—Go and tell yer father 'e can't 'ave
any. It's for the funeral.—Moonshine.

Tiny Bibles. In Russia miniature Bibles are often worn as watch charms. One of these Bibles is owned by a Bostonian who received it from a friend living in Russia. It is about one inch long, threefourths of an inch wide and threeeighths of an inch thick and contains the first five books of the Old Testament. The text of the book is in Hebrew and the titles in Latin. It can only be read with the help of a powerful magnifying glass.

His Line of Criticism. "I understand," said the neighbor, "that your husband is a dramatic crit-"No," replied the little woman bitter-

ly: "he is even worse than that. He is a household critic." -- Chicago Post.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent

Standard Burlaps ESTERN SMOKED - Hams 9 b Sides 9 b Shoulders 9 b	6		814
Hams & D		ŏ	634
Shoulders # D	12	0	:4
Sides W D. Shoulders W D.	200	40	83 <u>%</u>
REFER - Spirite Turbentine -	-	0	834
Second-hand, each	1 45	9999	1 50 1 50 1 45 1 45
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North Carolina P b	25 27	0	30 28
RN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal	57	9	58 58
NDLES-19 D-		ŏ	1 40
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Mullets, 9 pork barrel N. C. Boe Herring, 9 keg	3 00	000	4 25 8 00 8 25
Dry Cod, & b	4 85	8	4 50
Low grade	3 00	8	8 25 4 00 4 00
First Patent UE-# D AIN-# bushel- Corn, from store, bgs-White	4 50	ĕ	5 CO 1134
Car-load, in bgs-White	85	000	58 59 86
Oats, Rust Proof Cow Peas		ĕ	1 00
Green salted	y 6	000	5 8 734
No 1 Timothy Rice Straw	40	8	1 00
Western	90	600	1 00 1 00 90
RD # 15-	8	ŏ	81/6
Northern North Carolina ME, \$ barrel MBER (city sawed) \$ M ft-	1 15	400	10 1 20
MBER (city sawed) \$\mathbb{M} ft— ship stuff, resawed Rough edge Plank		0	90 00 16 00

Scantling and Board, com'n
MOLASSES & gailon—
Barbadoes, in hogshead...
Barbadoes, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in barrels....
Sugar House, in hogsheads.
Sugar House, in barrels....
Syrup, in barrels....
NAILS, & keg. Cut, 60d basis...
PORK. & barrel—
City Mees BOPE, W b.

"Won't you give a veteran

something to eat, mum?" said Tired Thompson to Mrs. Whiffet. "You a veteran," replied Mrs. Whiffet, unbe-lievingly. "You were never a soldier,

I'll be bound." "Madan.," added the

tramp, "you do me a grievous injus-

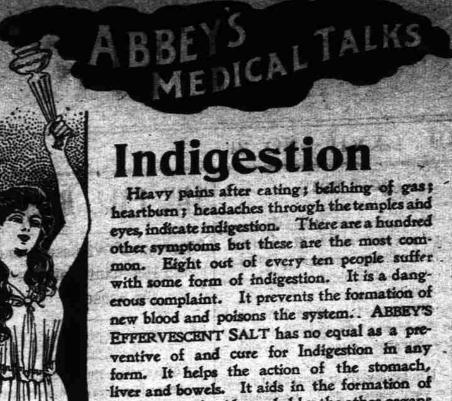
tice. I have done nothing but soldier all my life."—Detroit Free Press.

His Life Was Saved.

SOAP, W. h.—Northern.... STAVES, W.M.—W. O. barrel.... TIMBER, WM feet Shipping.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples.



Indigestion Heavy pains after cating; belching of gas;

heartburn; headaches through the temples and eyes, indicate indigestion. There are a hundred other symptoms but these are the most common. Eight out of every ten people suffer with some form of indigestion. It is a dangerous complaint. It prevents the formation of new blood and poisons the system. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT has no equal as a preventive of and cure for Indigestion in any form. It helps the action of the stomach, liver and bowels. It aids in the formation of the juices and acids needed by the other organs to assist in perfect digestion. Eating becomes a pleasure and not a duty when Abbey's Salt is used. You can say good bye to Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Flatulency, Constipation, if Abbey's Salt is used regularly. Is not a life of health and vigor worth the

price of a bottle of Abbey's Salt?

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle. The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., 9-15 Murray St., New York. BOOKLET FREE ON REQUEST.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted efficially at the closing by the Produc Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 16. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 38 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 37% cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 for good strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$1.30 per barrel for hard \$2.30 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last years— Spirits turpentine firm at 51@ 50 %c: rosin firm at 95@\$1.00; tar steady

at \$1.80; crude turpentine steady at RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-101

casks spirits turpentine, 257 bbls rosin, 116 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude tur-Market firm on a basis of 914c pe Good ordinary 8 5-16 Low middling 8 15-16 " " Middling 9 4 "
Good middling 9 11-16 " Same day last year middling firm

at 71/6c. Receipts—3,705 bales; same day last year, 1,919 bales. [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN-Firm: 58 to bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE-Lowland water) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; sides, 7 to 9c.

EGGS—Firm per dozen.
CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25@
30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents.
BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6% cents

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Money on cal firm at 3@3½ per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent. Prime mer-cantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling ex-change steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½ for demand and 480 % @480 % for 60 days. Posted rates 481 % and 485 @485 %. Commercial bills 479 % @480 %. Silver certificates 62 % @64. Bar silver 62 %. Mexican dollars 49 %. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U.S. refund-ing 2's reg'd, 103%; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 103%; U. S. 2's, reg'd,—; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 109%; U. S. new 4's, do. reg'd, 133; do. coupon, 184; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 114%; do. coupon, 114%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 113%; do. coupon, 114%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 113%. do. coupon, 113 ; Southern 5's 109. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 73%c; Chesapeake & Ohio 30; Manhattan L 95%; N. Y. Central 131%; Reading 16%; do.1st pref'd 57%; St. Paul, 114%; do.pref'd, 170%; South-ern Railway 12%; pref'd 55%; American Tobacco, 93½; do. pref'd 127; People's Gas 92½; Sugar 121½; do. pref'd 116½; T. C. & Iron ex div. 57½; U. S. Lesther 10%; do. preferred 70½; Western Union 79½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet. OHARLESTON, Oct. 16.—Spirits tur-pentine firm at 37%. Rosin steady and unchanged. SAVANNAH, Oct. 16. - Spirits turgen tine firm at 38½c; sales 745 casks;

receipts 1,880 casks; exports 251 casks.

Rosin firm and unchanged; sales -

barrels; receipts 5,768 barrels; exports

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

4,852 barrels.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened I was a pack!" NEW YORK, October 16.—Cotton futures opened steady, four points lower to six points higher on the first call. Later ruling of the market showed a lack of confidence on the part of all classes of traders, the market early in the day being unfavorably influenced by exceedingly disappointing advices from Liverpool. It was thought before our market opened that the first sales here would show a decline of at least ten and twenty points; the fact that our market It was thought before our market opened that the first sales here would show a decline of at least ten and twenty points; the fact that our market did not do so was very largely attributed to covering and also to some pretty good buying by some very substantial houses on the theory that prices had declined too rapidly. January, the most active position, opened at 9.17, then broke to 9.12 and later rallied, after many ups and downs, to 9.31, with the price for that position finally 9.12. Throughout the session there was more or less selling, on continued heavy receipts. The interior

novement was also on a heavy scale Selling was checked by frost reports and also by a belief more or less gererally current that the late sharp decline would cause less energy on the part of planters in marketing their cot-Meanwhile, weather predictions failed to point to frost, and crop estimates, particularly those reaching here from the South, reflected a disposition to look for a larger yield. There was a very fair volume of speculation. with considerable buying on the reaction theory. Futures closed easy at a net loss of two to twelve points, having gone off in the last half hour under general selling and fears of weak cables to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10 1 16c. Cotton futures market closed easy; October 9.28, November 9.12, December 9.13, January 9.12, February 9.11, March 9.12, April 9.12, May 9.11, June 9.10, July 9.07, August 8.94. Spot cotton closed quiet at 3 16c decline; middling uplands 10 1 16c; middling gulf 10 5-16c; sales 219 bales.

Net receipts 684 bales; gross receipts .735 bales; stock 37,075 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 58,830 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,183 bales; exports to the Continent 39,570

bales; stock 539,263 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 193,828 pales; exports to Great Britain 72,053 pales; exports to France 19.117 bales: exports to the Continent 84,118 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net re ceipts 1,431,862 bales; exports to Great Britain 468,748 bales; exports to France 82,174 bales; exports to the Continent

October 16.—Galveston, easy at 936c, net receipts 9,873 bales; Nor dull at 9%c, net receipts 3,919 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10½c, net receipts 24 bales; Boston, easy at 10½c, net receipts 1,724 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9½c, net receipts 3,705 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 10 5-16c, net receipts 205 bales; Savannah, easy at 9½c, net receipts 12,068 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9 3-16c, net receipts 21,764 bales; Mobile, nominal at 914c, net receipts 1,052 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9 11-16c, net receipts 5,270 bales; Augusta, steady at 9%c, net receipts 2,732 bales; Charleston, firm at 9%c, net receipts 2,591 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- Flour was

steady and rather more active on choice grades, but dull otherwise. Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 red 79 %c. Options were generally firm and higher all day, stimulated by an absence of liquidation, considerable buying on the reaction theory, firmer late cables, good Northwest cash demand, and local covering. Closed firm at 1/6 1/6 net advance. March closed 83c; May closed 831/c; October closed 771/c; December closed 79%c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 47%c. Options were also firmer and moderately active to day. Demand was inspired by firmness abroad, the rise in wheat, smaller county offerings. Closed firm and 1/4c net higher. October closed 45 1/4c; December closed 42 1/4. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 25c. Options dull but steady. Lard quiet; Western steam \$7 20; Oc tober closed \$7 25, nominal; refined quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@22c; State dairy 15@20%c. Tallow steady. Petroleum quiet. Cheese firm; large white 10%; small Cheese tirm; large white 10%c; small white 11c. Eggs were firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c at mark, for average lots; Western regular packing 16@19c. Potatoes quiet; Jersey \$1 00@137½; Long Island \$1 50@1 75; New York \$1 50@1 62½; Jerseys sweets \$1 50@2 50. Pork quiet. Rice steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 32c. Cabbage quiet. Long steam 32c. Cabbage quiet; Long Island, per 100, \$1 50@2 25. Peanuts steady and unchanged. Cotton seed oil was easy at a moderate decline from yesterday, following the drop in lard products. Closing quotations: Prime crude, in barrels, nominal; prime summer yellow 36c, prompt; off summer yellow 35@35%c; prime winter yellow 41@42c; prime white 40c; prime meal \$26 90@26 50. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 8%c; mild

trifugal 96 test 4%c; molasses sugar 4c; refined steady. CHICAGO, October 16.—Better Liverpool cables than had been expected influenced wheat to day. December clusing 1-2 to 5 8c higher; corn 3 8 to 1 2c and oats 1-4c higher. Provisions the Twice-a-Week at the close were little changed.

quiet; Cordova 9%@14c. Sugar-

Raw steady; fair refining 4%c; cen-

Flour—Market dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring—c; No.3 spring 69@75½c; No. 2 red 74½@76½c. Corn—No. 2, 41½c. Oats—No. 2 21½c; No. 2 white 24@24½c; No. 3 white 24½@25c. Pork, per barrel \$12 50@12 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 82½@6 90. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 20@7 40. Dry salted shoulders, \$6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed \$7 37½@7 50. Whiskey—Distillers'finished goods, per gallon, \$1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and

LIVERPOOL, October 16, 4 P. M.prices easier: American and ling fair, 61-82d; good middling 5 17-16d; good ordinary 476d; low middling 5 7-16d; good ordinary 476d; ordinary 476d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,300 bales American. Receipts 21,000 bales, including 20,500 bales American. Futures opened easier and closed quiet but steady; American middling (l. m. c.) October 5 15-64d seller; October and November 5 6-64@5 7-64d seller; November and December 5 2-64@5 8-64d buyer; December and January 5@5 1-64d seller; January and February 4 63-64@4 63-64@4 61-64d seller; March and April 4 58-64@4 59-64d seller; April and May 4 57-64@ 4 58-64d seller; May and June 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller; June and July 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; June and July 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; June and Beptember 4 49-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Olyde steamship Oneida, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S.C., Stone, Rourk Schr Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Alma, 115 tons, Small, New

CLEARED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Elizabethown, TD Love. Br steamship Velleds, Tullock, iverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN. LIVERPOOL-Steamship Velleda-8,051 bales cotton, 4,015,946 pounds, valued at \$432,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

list of Yessels in the Part of mington, W. C., Oct. 16, 1900. SCHOONERS. Alma, 115 tons, Small, George Harriss.

Bon & Co. Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, George Harriss, Son & Co. Golden Ball, 253 tons, Gibbs. George Harriss, Son & Co. Eva A Danenhower, 212 tons, John son, George Harriss, Son & Co. son, George Harriss, Son & Co. Massachusetts, 501 tons, Jones, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS. Daleby, (Br) 2,353 tons, Lewis, Alex-Buckminster, (Br), 1,297 tons, Brown Alexander Sprunt & Son. Kassals, (Br), 2,498 tons, Lemond. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Dowgate, (Br), 1,869 tons, Cheshire, J

BARQUES. Brodrene, (Nor) 631 tons, Thiis, Heide (Nor), 649 Les Jensen ardoen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS. Fabrielle, 416 tons, Johnson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-1,817 bales cot on, 9 barrels turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-1,555 bales cotton. 4 casks spirits turpentine. 14 barrels tar; 15 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-86 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barre's W. & N. Railroad-167 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels crude turpentine.
C. C. Railroad—6 bales cotton. 2

casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels far.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—74 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels tar. 18 barrels crude turpentine. Schooner Leah-10 barrels crude tur-Totals-Cotton, 3,705 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 30 barrels; tar, 91 barrels; crude turpentine, 67

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For Sunday.

If It's Worth Printing CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Cash quotations: Courier-Journal Flour-Market dull. Wheat-No. 2

> Will Print It. And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Lvery Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WREK COURIER-JOURNAL s a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week.
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