WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNES AT MORNING, OCT. 23.

OPPOSED TO THE GREENBACKS. It is quite apparent from the proceedings of the Bankers' meeting, held last week in Milwankee, that a strong effort will be made to retire the greenbacks. In his address Secretary Gage laid particular stress on this and doubtless the majority of the bankers present agreed with him. It is easy to understand why the bankers should favor it, because the proposition is to substitute national bank notes for the retired greenbacks, thus giving the banks control of all the paper currency in the country, with the exception of the gold and silver certificates.

As a business proposition it is doubtless a very good one for the banks. But it is not so apparent why those who are not identified with the banks should desire it. There are now outstanding about \$346,000,000 of greenbacks. They are in every respect the equal of either gold or silver, and in ordinary business transactions are preferred to either. They are to all intents and purposes gold or silver certificates because when presented at the Treasury they may be exchanged for either. Another thing about them is that the volume cannot be reduced except by redemption, or by being locked up. But if they are redeemed it can be and the Dutch recruits from Cape only by exchanging them for gold in the Treasury, or for some other kind of money if taken by banks, so that whether redeemed or ex changed for speculative or other of 85,000 is obtained for the aggregate purposes some other kind of money goes into circulation in place of

As far as their use as currency goes they have stood the test and held their own with both gold and silver. Their standing as money in the full sense has never been questioned. They buy as much of any commodity as gold or silver; they or silver; may be presented at a U. S. Treasury and be exchanged for gold or silver, and therefore the people of the country consider them just as good for all purposes of business as coin of either kind, and have not asked and do not want them retired. They are based on the credit of the Government, and while the patriotism of the people sustains the Government and its credit the greenback will always keep abreast of the best money in the world.

Why, then, should a currency like this be retired and give way to other kinds of notes, the volume of which could be controlled by corporations whose interests would be best subserved by a limited rather than a liberal volume of currency? These are days of combination. With the volume of paper currency in the control of the banks, and nothing to prevent them from contracting and expanding it as their interests might suggest why might we not look for a consolidation of the leading banks just as we have had consolidations of leading railroad lines, of leading steel plants and other industries, thus putting the money of the country practically in the control of a few men who formed this banking combine which would have the smaller banks in its power, just as the railroad combines have the smaller railroads, and the steel combines have the smaller steel plants in their power?

It might be urged that the great banks would not abuse the power they would have because in the long run it would not be to their interest to do it even if they had the disposition; but that is neither here nor there; it is putting the power into their hands which is to be guarded against, for with power there is temptation and there is no telling when it may be abused. We know that the industrial combines which have been organized have taken advantage of the power they have to run up prices and make enormous profits out of the American people, and bankers are just as human and just as susceptible to temptation as the gentlemen who organize and run these industrial combines.

Men who have the making of the laws and are supposed to guard the interests of the people should not take anything for granted nor trust to the unselfishness or patriotism of men in matters of money, for when the average conscience wrestles with dollars, there is great danger of the dollar coming out on top, especially when helped by legislation which puts it in a respectable and lawful attitude.

No political party in this country has ever dared to put the word "retire" in its platform; it has never been an issue in our political campaigns; no popular assemblage that we have ever heard of has demanded that the greenbacks be retired, and the only demand ever made has been by parties whose interests might be subserved by retiring them. Under these circumstances we think the gentlemen in Congress will think twice before they leap, and do a great deal of it before they are prevailed upon to tackle the greenback.

HARD TO WIPE OUT.

The more Great Britain sees of the war with the Boers the more perplexed she becomes and the more she realizes that the end is not yet in sight, notwithstanding all the reports to the contrary. She has now in the field 200,000 troops with 450 big guns, and yet she is about to send 29,000 more men to help those 200,000 to fight the plucky remnants of the Boer armies.

The British war managers do not seem to have ever known the number of fighters the Boers had in the field and do not now know the number they have and that is one of the puzzles that perplexes them. As bearing upon this the following which we clip from the Baltimore Sun, condensed from an article in the Edinburg Scotsman, will be in-

"The Edinburgh Scotsman pub-lishes a table of the Boer casualties, or losses, since July 1 last, as reported by General Kitchener, not including those of the sanginary fights at Itals and Prospect. The total of killed wounded, prisoners and voluntary surrenders, as given, 6,346, or, if Itala and Prospect be included, 6,846. The aggregate of killed in the three months was 785; wounded, 671; prisoners, 3,945; voluntary surrenders, Previous to July I, in the first six months of the present year, there were reported killed 525; wounded, 290; prisoners, 3.538; voluntary surrenders, 1.319. The total for the nine months ended September 30 is 12,518. Deducting wounded, who presumably remained uncaptured, the total diminution of the Boer fighting force in that period was 11,857. As some eight or ten thousand are supposed to be still in arms, the fighting force must have exceeded somewhat the ordinary estimates. Commonly the military age is supposed to embrace only the years between 18 and 45, but among the Boers there is no recognized limit, boys of 15 and old men of 75 being ound among the prisoners taken. To be added also are the foreign recruits Colony and Natal, estimated to exceed 14,000. If to this figure be added the number commonly said to have been of "military age" in 1899, the number of fighters below and above the military age and the number reaching the fighting age since 1899 a grand total

Boer fighting force first and last. "What has become of this aggregate if the present number of Boers in the field be estimated at not over 10,-000? As already shown, General Kitchener claims a diminution of 11,-857 in the last nine months of the war. The number of prisoners taken in the previous 15 months was about 30,000. There were besides some 3,000 voluntary surrenders, some 1,500 killed, some 3,000 who died of camp diseases. besides the 1,000 taken by the Portupay debts and taxes as well as gold | guese to Lisbon. The number permanently disabled by wounds and accidents can hardly have been less than These items account for but 59,

Boer fighters out of the esti mated aggregate of 85,000. There accordingly still a margin of 25,143 men and boys upon which the Boer leaders may draw, if the above estimates are approximately correct, to say nothing of future recruits from Cape Colony and Europe. It is possible that the total available Boer strength has been exaggerated and that their losses from battle, acci dent and disease have been underestimated, but in any case it seems probable that the patriot army is considerably larger than the British suppose. The recent attacks on British detachments were made at points hundreds of miles apart and by bodies said to be 1,500 to 2,000 strong—a fact inconsistent with the idea that only a few small bands now hold the field.

The war has entered upon its third year. In that time England has sent into South Africa about 325,000 men, more than four times the estimated number of fighting strength of the Boers at the beginning of the war, counting the young boys and old men. And yet with all her resources, and all the losses by the Boers, as given in the figures above, they are holding out with amazing pertinacity, and worrying England as she was never worried before. No wonder she is perplexed and beginning to realize the "humanity staggering" cost of that attempted grab of Boer territory. And the end in either men or money.

# SOLD HIS ANGORAS.

In reply to the inquiry in an editorial in the STAR sometime ago, in reference to the Angora goat ranch in Cumberland county, the Fayetteville Observer says:

"The wealthy Northerner, Mr. Main, who started the goat farm in this section, recently sold the entire herd of Angoras to a Virginia man at a profit, and is now experimenting in heep raising. He says that, though he felt assured that he would have made a success with his Angoras in the end they were too much trouble, and he had so much bad luck with them that, when he received such a good offer for them, he decided to sell and try the sheep.

What the "trouble" was is not stated, but the impression created publications on the Angora goat is that it comes so near of taking care of itself that there should not be much trouble in raising them. But new ventures of that kind are generally attended by more or less trouble and more or less "bad

Mr. Main's experience should not deter other farmers from trying their luck, at least with a few in the start, for if they are as good stock as represented to be they will pay the man who makes a success of raising them. The industry is a success in other Southern States, in some of the Southwestern and Western States and there is no reason why it should not be in North Carolina. Notwithstanding Mr. Main's experience he thinks he could have made a success of it.

Some fellow up North proposes to swap Carrie Nation for Miss Stone, but Carrie objects, and so, too, would the kidnappers, if they have heard of Carrie's hatchet performances.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX. Bears the PECTORANT. For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

110 8 3 8 3

The beer that made Milwaukee famous

You drink some beers that cause bilious headache. Perhaps you think that all beers do.

The cause of biliousness is the lack of age - too much haste to put the beer on the market. To ferment beer thoroughly requires a process of months. Without it the fermentation takes place in your stomach. That is the cause of biliousness.

Hurried beer is unhealthful. Schlitz beer is kept for months in refrigerating rooms with a capacity of 265,000 barrels-kept almost at freezing point until it is well fermented. Schlitz beer is never marketed until thoroughly aged.

'Phone I. S. 202, Soi Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

# Never Causes Biliousness

CURRENT CUMMENT.

- The cheers for Roosevelt which followed his appointment of ex-Governor Jones, of Alabama to a federal judgeship have been suddenly stilled in the South by the news from Washington that the President had entertained at dinner in the White House Booker T. Washington .- New Orleans States,

- We must solve the negro question for ourselves. To begin with, it was folly to expect assistance in this matter from Washington, so long as the Republicans are in power. To fly into fits, now that this baseless expectation has failed, is to add weakness to weakness. Serve notice on Mr. Roosevelt that his influence with the white men of the South is forever gone. Then let him alone. That is the course for the South to pursue in the premises .- Portsmouth (Va.) Star,

- From that view, even though it be expressed by the Chief Magistrate of the nation, Americans of the Southern States promptly and emphatically dissent. The negro is not the social equal of the white man. Social equality between the white race and the black race has never existed and never will exist. The truth of that statement is written in letters of living light in the records of the human race. It is the decision of the ages; and Mr. Roosevelt might as well attempt to rub the stars out of the firmament as to erase that conviction from the heart and brain of the American people. -New Orleans Times-Democrat,

- Without doubt at the present moment the President has greatly weakened his political position in the whole country, and has most seriously fallen from popular favor in the Southern States, for it is impossible to forecast his intentions and policy from his past acts. Nobody knows what he will do next. The great commercial interests of the country fear radicalism of any sort in the administration of the Republic. They want quiet, conservatism and peace. As matters now stand, the political and social atmosphere is seriously dis-"What next?" is: on every tongue. - New Orleans Picayune, Dem.

# TWINKLINGS.

- An Omission: "Sue declarer that she is single from choice," said "But did she say whose choice?" asked Miss Frocks."-Life. - But Not from Her-"Well, what on earth did he marry for?" "For sympathy." "And he didn't even get that?" "Oh, yes, from his

friends."-Phil. Press. - In a Nutshell: "How did you like the finale to my first act?" inquir-ed the playwright. "I didn't see it," replied the first-nighter. "Ah, you got there too late, eh?"

away too soon."-Judge. - Mrs. Wunder-It seems to me that that music teacher is always askis not yet. She is not done paying ing for money. Mr. Wunder-That's perfectly natural. His scale, you

know, begins and ends with "dough." -Baltimore American. - Wanted His Share: Gladys-'Cholly asked Ethel to wait two years for him." Edith-"Why, hasn't he come into his inheritance yet?" Gladys

-"Oh, yes; but he wants a chance to spend some of it himself."-Puck. - Why They Gushed: "But his letters are so gushing," they protested to the fair young thing who was cor responding with a sentimental youth "I know they are," she said, "but you remember that he writes with a foun-

tain pen."-Baltimore American. - Auntie-"Don't you know, Bobbie, that it's very bad manners to put your knife in your mouth?" Bobbie-"Don't you think, auntie, that it's very bad manners to stare at your guests when they're eating?"-Glasgow Evening Times.

- If the statement proves true that Mr. Carnegie's wholesale purchases of organs for Scotch churches is likely to have the effect of discouraging the use of bagpipes it must be considered a most practical and commendable piece of philanthropy.-Atlanta Journal.

- Whereupon He Ducked "Minnie," said the globe trotter, "let us take a wedding trip so unique, so unheard of, that it will stand alone in the history of bridal tours." "Where do you want to go?" asked his affian ced. "Uganda." "You goose."-Chicago Tribune.

- The Pretty Part of It: Harry -You have been free to say that this is the most beautiful place you have ever visited, but I notice you have not paid anything for your board yet. It soothes the child, soften the gums, Fred—Oh, I know that. That's the and allays all pain; cures wind colic, beauty of it. - Boston Transcript.

- "Am I the only girl you ever loved?" she asked, doubtfully. "Am I the only man you ever encouraged?" he inquired. They looked long and soulfully into sach other's eyes, and out of this gaze there seemed to come a tacit understanding that it would be just as well to drop the subject. - Chicago Post.

— The Way Cook Put It: Wife—Well, John, I'll have to do the cooking now. The cook left without warning this afternoon. Husband-Not exactly without warning. She told me this morning I had better bring home some dyspepsia tablets to-night, but I didn't quite catch on to what she meant.—Judge.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought Chat H. Whitcher.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheboro Courier: Not one of the five indicted for murder at the recent term of Troy court was hanged. All were convicted of murder in a degree lower than murder except Fred Small who was acquitted.

- Salisbury Sun: At present there are at the county home but seven inmates with but one exception the smallest ever cared for by the county at the home. This speaks well for the county.

- Kinston Free Press: Emma Sutton, the wife of Mr. W. E. Sutton, of Neuse township, about six miles from Kinston, died last night from the effects of taking strychnine, mistaking the deadly drug for quinine. It was reported in Kinston this morning that Mrs. Sutton was a suicide and that she left a note bidding all farewell. It is stated that she had had been in a low state of health for a long time and was despondent.

- Stanly Enterprise: There will be a large crop of wheat sowed this year. Corn is fairly good on upland where it was cultivated. but bottom land and up-land that was not cultivated is a poor yield, or none at all. -Contractor O. P. Howard began work on the large furniture factory building of the Albemarle Furniture Co., on Monday. The main building is to be 50x 80 feet. Machinery has been ordered and will arrive by the time the building can be made ready.

- Newbern Journal: Mayer Hahn, Collector of Customs for the Pamlico District of North Carolina, with headquarters in this city, yesterday re-ceived word that Charles C. Clark, Jr., has been appointed Deputy Col lector and Inspector at this place, to succeed the lately deceased Wm. E Clark. In politics he is known as a 'Gold Democrat," and has been a strong advocate of the principles and policies of President McKinley, and politically considered his appointment is regarded as a very strong one.

- Tarboro Southerner: William Powell, postmaster at Parmele, was arrested Friday on the train as he was returning from this place, where he had attended the circus. He is charged with making false returns of stamps cancelled, and illegally selling stamps. The discrepancy in his accounts is said to be quite large. He was carried to Williamston, where, after a preliminary hearing, he was held in \$1,000 bond to answer at the Federal Court. The postoffice at Parmele is in charge of Powell's sureties. - Whether the cotton crop in the county, as a whole is large or small, it seems to be certain that several farmers will make the best crop in years. - The tobacco growers of this and adjoining counties are strictly "in it" this year. Good crops have been made in this section and because of the general shortage prices are much above those of previous years. Common tobacco this season almost sold for what the better grades brought previously. A great increase in acreage next year will send prices to the old stage.

### Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmingmington District.

Clinton, Johnson's Chapel, Oct. Zion church, Zion, Oct. 30. Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, 3. Southport, Nov. 6. Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov. 9

Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13. Jacksonville and Richlands, Richands, Nov. 15. Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 16, 17. Scott's Hill church, Scott's Hill Nov. 18

Waccamaw, Nov. 22. Whiteville, Chadbourn, Nov. 23, 24. Bladen street, Nov. 27. Market street, Nov. 28. Kenansville, Charity, Nov. 29. Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30,

R B. JOHN, P. E.

- Cause for Grievance-"When you refused me, you promised always to be my friend, and now you are as cold as an iceberg." "But I didn't think you were going to stop proposing."-Life.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set pefore Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver toubles, but she had heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

For Over Pitty 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. and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Mothers who have always so dreaded the approach of hot weather when they have a teething babe, should not forget that TEETHINA counteracts and overcomes the effects of hot weather on children, keeps them in healthy condition and makes teething easy. TEETHINA costs only 25 cents per box at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †



A LITTLE KNOWN ART,

The Tobacco Flavorer Has Short Hours and Draws Big Pay. "A high grade position of which but little is known, except to the trade," observed a prominent tobacco manufacturer to a Washington Star reporter, "is what is known as the 'flavorer,' the man who is responsible for the flavor of all the grades of goods made and who sees to it that the flavor is kept the same year in and year out, it matters not where the tobacco that goes in them comes from or the conditions under which it has grown. Of course tobacco manufacturers endeavor to use the same kind of tobacco all the time, but circumstances at times render this impossible.

"As an Illustration, our company had bought up and stored away enough tobacco to make up all our brands of smoking tobacco and cigarettes for the year, when all of a sudden our storehouses were destroyed by fire, and our stock went out of existence. There was no more tobacco of that particular grade to be bought, and we were driven into new fields. The tobacco being raised on a different soil and being slightly different as far as seed and stem were concerned, the flavor was also different. Smokers, and chewers as well, insist on the same flavor all

"Here is where the flavorer comes in. By his art and skill he can make tobacco that grows on low lands taste and smell the same as that grown on high lands. He can make tobacco grown during a dry season take the same flavor as that grown during the rainy season. Tobaccos grown at different ends of the same state or in different states are by his treatment the same, as far as the consumer is concerned. He draws big money; but, though he comes high, as the traveling show companies say, 'we must have

"As may be imagined, there are not many who are competent to do the work; and as a result they range in salaries all the way from \$8 to \$10 per day of about one hour's actual work. They are employed, however, but about nine months in each year.'

### MAGIC AMULETS.

Thought to Bring Good Luck Their Chinese Owners. It is the desire of every Chinaman's heart to possess a pair of magic bracelets. Arm rings or bracelets are thought a great deal of in the Celestial empire, the custom of wearing them having been handed down from time immemorial. Usually made of jade stone, the Chinese arm ring of today is of one invariable shape. It looks like a large martingale.

The Chinese word for jade is ngook seu and for jade arm ring or bracelet ngook-ak. The custom in China is to place the bracelet on a young man's arm just before the hand stops growing. A tight fit is usually secured, and once placed the amulet arm ring is worn throughout life. At death, if the bracelet has proved a lucky one and bones in the old man's hand are broken and the bracelet removed.

Many are the marvelous tales told by the Chinese of the wonderful qualities these amulets possess. There is a tradition that a certain Chinese emperor who was stricken with paralysis wore upon his forearm a magic bracelet, which kept life in that member for many months and allowed him to make known his desires and decrees by writing. At last, when death claimed the emperor, something even more wonderful took place. Dead three days and lying in state, his body was being viewed by the priests. The advisability of removing the bracelet was being considered, when the hand was lifted up and gave a signal which they interpreted to mean, the bracelet should go with its owner to the tomb. Among other wonderful properties a good amulet is said to act as a fairly reliable barometer. - Cincinnati En-

#### VERY EXPLOSIVE WOOD. Dimenity In Disposing of Casks That

Have Held Nitroglycerin. "One of the most puzzling of the many difficult problems that confront our trade is how to get rid of the empty casks that have contained nitroglycerin," said a manufacturer of explosives. "The wood of the casks becomes so saturated with nitroglycerin that in explosiveness it equals the nitroglycerin itself.
"It does not pay nor is it safe to refill the casks. To burn them is out of the

question. If left around, they are a constant menace, for while all men are prone to show their respect for a dangerous explosive there are few that think that harm can come of a kick at an empty barrel. There is nothing to do but to explode the casks.

"This is generally done by placing them on open ground and firing a rifle bullet at them from a safe distance. The concussion produced by the bullet is more than enough to bring about an explosion, and there is one good thing about those casks when they go off-there are no fragments to pick up. "When I said that the shock of the bul-

let was more than sufficient, I meant every word of it. To prove this I'll just tell you what happened at our factory not so very long ago. Two empty nitroglycerin casks were to be blown up. Three men with a team of horses, a wagon and a rifle set about the business. They reached the spot selected for the explosion in safety and lifted the casks to the ground. "One of the casks was carried to s

proper distance. The other was left standing near the wagon. The man who was to do the shooting then conceived the idea of leaning his rifle against the top of this second cask to get a better aim. He thought this was safe because he knew that the recoil of the rifle was lmost unnoticeable.

"Well, when he fired there were two simultaneous explosions. His bullet hit its mark and did its work. At the same time the other cask was exploded by the slight jar produced by the firing of the shot. The three men, the two horses and the wagon were literally swept off the earth, and when a few moments later you passed the spot where they had stood it was hard to believe that they had ever existed. The largest fragment recovered after them was a harness buckle."-New

The Greeks and Romans had no weeks until they borrowed this division of time from the east. The Greeks divided the month into three equal periods; the Romans into three very unequal, the Kalends, Ides and Nones.

In Sweden the churchyard pottle is regarded as a messenger of pestilence and death, and its appearance always excites violent alarm. A species closely allied is eaten by Egyptian women with a view to acquiring plumpness. Ton Far Behind.

Mills I . prier and that Miss Elderly s getting to be very fast. Willy Yes, but she'll never make up the time sh, has lost.-Smart Set. A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and BOAP, # b—Northern. 500 6 BOAP, # b—Northern. 5 00 6 BLO. Hogshead. 71MBER, # M feet—Shipping. 8 00 6 Common mill 4 00 6 Fair mill 5 00 0 certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY, 8 Drug Store.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

IT MAKES WOMEN HAPPY. "I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician or purchasing medicine. My husband at last induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking one bottle and following your advice I was so encouraged that I took five more bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I continued taking it and felt that I was improving faster than at first. I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face have also gained ten pounds in weight and one thousand pounds of comfort, for I am a new woman once more, and your advice and your 'Favorite Prescription' is the cause of it."



PRETTY ROUGH SPORT.

Cruel Came Played In the Camps of Canadian Lumbermen. So full of peril is the lumberman's life that even his sports and games must be spiced with danger or they will pall upon his taste. On the long winter nights a cruel game called "Jack, where be ye?" is frequently

The middle of the largest room in the camp is cleared. Two men are securely blindfolded and, having previously drawn lots for the first whack, they kneel on the floor. In his right hand each man holds a stout leather strap, in his left another leather strap, or a rope is held by the end, either close to the floor or, in some camps, actually on it. The latter strap, being kept taut by the combatants, guarantees a uniform distance between them. They are quite near enough to hurt each other severely, which not infrequently

Now, the man who has been lucky enough to draw the first call shouts. "Jack, where be ye?" to which his opponent must immediately answer, "Here I be." Then the first man strikes at the place where he imagine his adversary to be with the heavy leather strap. If he hits his man, he is entitled to another blow-may call out again, "Jack, where be ye?" and the other must answer, "Here I be." This is continued till the first man misses, when he must take his turn at being struck.

The others form a ring around the two combatants, bets are made, and each faction encourages and applauds its chosen man. There are regular rounds, and the game is usually kept up until one or the other has had enough or perhaps till one is carried off the scene wounded. Hard heads can stand hard knocks, and volunteers for the sport are numerous. At the beginning there is generally no malice. A hard blow is struck-it is expectedit is the game. But it occasionally happens that the game develops into a fierce duel.—Pearson's.

# WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. pentine firm at 35 %c. Rosin firm and 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 unchanged. tine firm at 36c; receipts 1,634 casks; BAGGING-

Da		tine firm at 36c; receipts 1,634 casks;
١.	1 DAGGING	Sales (33 Casks: exports 1 967 cocks
00		Rosin firm; receipts 4,207 barrels; sales
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0	Oats, from store (mixed) 50 0 55	
iŧ	Oats, Rust Proof.	I AM MILY DECLIDITY LITTOR HANDS CLIC
19	Cow Peas	
10	I HIDES—& D—	for to-morrow's New Orleans and
e	Green saited	Houston receipts. Reports
d	Dry Balt	Telloria receipts. Reports
е	LAI 9 100 IDS	
7	No 1 Timothy 1 00 2 1 03 Rice Straw 40 5 50	dry goods district were favor
d	Eastern 90 0 95	able. Prices were very sensitive
r	North Dimer 90 0 95	during the early afternoon, and on a
đ	N. C. Crop 90	
r i	N. C. Crop. 75 @ 80 HOOP IRON, 9 D 34	
	Northern Factory 12362 14	
8	Half cream 12 0 13%	
e	Northam	
e	Northern 940 1216 North Carolina 10 0 1216	
-		
-	PORK. W Darrel—	
	City Mess	I TO A CATOUR DUVERS IN ONE
- 1	Prime. 0 17 00 ROPE 5 3 0 16 50	while export houses, which had put
:	BOPE 8 b 6 16 50 BALT, \$ sack, Alum 11 6 22 Liverpool 6 1 25	out large lines of hedges last week, I
1	Liverpool 0 1 25	sought to cover them. All told, about
3	Liverpool 95 0 1 25 American 95 0 1 10 On 198 # Sacks 95 0 1 06	200,000 bales changed hands during the
8	BOPE B 16 50  BALT, S sack, Alum 11 22  Liverpool 95 0 1 10  American 95 0 1 05  On 185 S Sacks 50 66  SUGAR, P D Standard Gran'd 8160 514  White Extra C 5140 514  Extra C, Golden 5140 5140 514	day.
۱ ۹	Standard Attandard Gran'd 5140 514	NEW YORK Oct 99 Com
- 1	White Extra C	NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet
ł	Extra C, Golden	at 8%c; net receipts 1,651 bales.
1		
1	Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 @ 20 00 Bough edge Plank	
1	West India cargoes, accord	Cotton futures closed steady; Octo-
1	Dressed Flooring 18 00 @ 18 00	
1	Boanding and Board, com'n 14 00 @ 15 00	December 7.89@7.90, January 7.89@7.97, 7.90, February 7.89@7.90
ı	MOLASEES T gallon— Barbadoss, in hogshead	7.90, February 7.86@7.88, March 7.81@
	Barbadoes, in barrels	
1	Posto Dias in best 1015-11-11.	June 7.77@7 79 Tul- 7 79@7.80, to
1	Porto Rico, in hogaheads 29 3 31 80 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	Total today 27 76@7.78.
1	Sugar House, in hogsheads 12 6 14 Sugar House, in barrels 14 6 14	
1	Sugar House, in hogsheads 12 6 14 Syrup, in barrels 14 6 15	bales; exports to Great Britain 21,565 b
1	MAILS, B Keg. Cut. and hards	bales; exports to France bales; cr
1	BOAP, D D-Northern 340 0 2 50 BTAVES, D M-W O. barrel 5 30 0 14 00	
1	R O Hombar O. Darrel 6 00 6 14 80	stock 583,037 bales.

Common mill
Fair mill.
Prime mill
Extra mill.
BHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

# M 6124 heart. Sap. 5x20 Heart.

7.90, February 7.86@7.88, March 7.81@ 7.82, April 7.79@7.81, May 7.79@7.80, June 7.77@7.79, July 7 76@7.78. Total to-day — Net receipts 87,261 pales; exports to Great Britain 21,565 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,394 bales; stock 583,037 bales.

Consolidated — Net receipts 228,783 bales; exports to Great Britain 108,957

bales; exports to France 13,182 bales;

exports to the Continent 62,135 bales.

Total since September 1st. - Net re-

ceipts 1,447,217 bales; exports to Great Britain 420,614 bales; exports to France 125,767 bales; exports to the Continent 416,866 bales.

Oct. 22-Galveston, steady at 84 act receipts 29,038 bales; Nor steady at 7%c, net receipts 68 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 81/20, by receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 814 net receipts 1,229 bales; Wilmingto Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] firm at 7%c, net receipts 5,444 bales Philadelphia, quiet at 8%c, net receipt 250 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7%c, up SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market receipts 12,687 bales: New Orlean firm at 35%c per gallon for machine made casks and 34%c per gallon for steady at 7%c, net receipts 23,4% bales; Mobile, quiet at 7%c, net ceipts 3,671 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 4,566 bales; Ap. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per bar rel for strained and 95c per barrel for gusta, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 5 686 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 %c, bet receipts 5. TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per bb of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

firm at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year-

Spirits turpentine firm at 41@40%c

rosin firm at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at

\$1.45; crude turpentine steady at \$1.40

Spirits turpentine.....

Rosin .....

Crude turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year-74

rosin, 77 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 7%c per

ound for middling. Quotations:

Good ordinary..... 6 13-16 "

Ordinary..... 5 5-16 cts. 7

Low middling ..... 7 5-16 " "

Middling..... 7\* " " Good middling..... 8 3-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm a

Receipts-5,444 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm.

Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per

bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c.

Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime,

CORN-Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to

EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 25 to

TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

rather firmer at 3@4 per cent.; last

loan at 31/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/4 @5 per cent. Sterling ex-

change strong, with actual business in

bankers' bills at 486%@486% for de-

mand and at 484 4 6484 for sixty

days. Posted rates 485@487 and 487%.

Commercial bills 483 1/2 @484. Bar sil-

ver 57%; Mexican dollars 45%, Gov-

refunding 2's, coupon, 108%; U. S.

Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan

L 121; N. Y. Central 157%; Reading

401/2; do. 1st pref'd 76; do. 2nd pref'd

51%; St. Paul 167%; do. pref'd.

861/2; Amalgamated Copper 90; Ameri-

can Tobacco -- ; People's Gas 10714;

Sugar 190. Tennessee Coal and Iron

60; U. S. Leather 123; do. pref'd, 81;

Western Union 91%; U. S. Steel 43; do preferred 92%; Mexican National —; Standard Oil 715@725; Virginia-

Carolina Chemical Co., 57; do. pre-

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Rosin steady.

pirits turpentine steady at 381/2039.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—Spirits tur-

SAVANNAH, Oct. 22. - Spirits turpen

ferred 122.

1921; Southern R'way 321; do. pref'd

EW YORK, Oct. 22.-Money on call

14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.

30c; springs, 10 to 20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

or white.

sides, 11 to 12c.

75c per bushel.

country casks.

good strained.

STAR OFFICE, October 22

# PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Flour quie

and about steady; rye flour quiet Wheat-Spot market firm; No. 2 red 78%; options opened rather firm and closed firm at a partial 1/8c net all vance; May closed 79 4c; Octob 79%c, December 76%c. Corn-8p. steady; No. 2, 60%; options opening steady and closed easy at 18@ %c bi decline; May closed 62c; October 60% casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls December 61. Oats-Spot steady; No 2, 4014@401/c; options active and easier. Lard weak; western steamed \$9.75; continent \$9 70; compound 86 8 c. Pork quiet. Tallow unsettle Coffee-Spot Rio strong; No. 7 in voice 716c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair ... fining 3%c. Butter firm; State dairy 14@21c. Cheese firm; fancy large white 9% @9%c. Eggs steady Po toes steady; Jerseys \$1 50@2 00; No York \$1 25@2 00; Long Island \$2 25@ 2 50; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 00 Ca bage quiet; Long Island Flat Dutch per 100, \$3 00@5 00. Peanuts stead; fancy hand-picked 41/04/2; other [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] domestic 2%@3c. Rice steady Cotto seed oil barely steady; prime cruce barrels nominal; prime summer ye low 40c; off summer yellow 38%@ 39c; prime white 44c; prime winter y.

low 44; prime meal \$25 00. Freight to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 17%. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Bullish Ar. gentine news and heavy liquidation in corn were the only features in a dull and apathetic market to day. December wheat closed a shade higher December corn to lower and Decemer oats unchanged. Provisions closed 21 to 71c up.

ORIOAGO, Oct. 22.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring -; No. 3 spring 66@69%c; No. 2 red 71@71½c. Corn—No. 2 —; No. 2 ye. low 56¾c. Oats—No. 2 36c; No. 2 white 38@38¼c; No. 3 white 37¼@ 38½c. Rye-No. 2 55½@59¾c. Mess pork, per barrel. \$13 70@13 75. Lard per 100 fbs., \$9 10@9 20. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 20@8 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 25@7 50. Short clear sides boxed, \$8 80@8 90. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 30.

The leading futures ranged as for

lows-opening, highest, lowest an

closing: Wheat-No. 2 October 6946. 69% @69%, 69%, 69%69%c; December 70% @70%, 70% @70%, 70% @70%, 70%@70%c; May 73%@73%@73% 74, 78%, 73% @74c. Corn—No. 2 October 53%, 54, 53%, 54c; December active. Railroad bonds irregular. @55%c; May 58%, 58%@58%, 57%@U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108%; U.S. 58%, 57%c. Oats—October No. 8 refunding 2's, coupon, 108%; U. S. 3's, reg'd 1071%; do. coupon, 108%; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111%; do. coupon pon, 11%; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 106%; coupon, 107%. Southern Railway 5's 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%. Menhatter 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 102; Ch October \$9 20, 9 20, 9 10, 9 10; January \$8 90, 8 9214, 8 90, 8 90; May \$8 90, 8 95, 8 90, 8 95. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-October \$8 25, 8 30, 8 25, 8 25; January \$7 75, 7 80, 7 75, 7 80; May \$7 85, 7 90, 7 85, 7 90.

# FOREIGN WARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22, 4 P. M. - Cotto Spot, quiet; prices 1-32d lower; Ameican middling fair 5 1-16d; good mid dling 4%d; middling 4%d; low mid dling 4%d; good ordinary 4 15-32d; ordinary 4 9-32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,800 bales American. Receipts 23,000 bales, including 17,500 bales American. Futures opened quiet and close

teady; American middling (l. m. c.) October 4 30-64d seller; October and November 4 21-64d seller; November and December 4 18-64d seller; December and January 4 17-64d seller; Jan uary and February 4 16-64d seller; February and March 4 15-64@4 16-64d seller; March and April 4 15-64@4 16 64d seller; April and May 4 15-64d buyer; May and June 4 15-64d seller; June and July 4 14-64@4 15-64d buy er; July and August 4 14-64@4 15-64d seller.

# MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Schr Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer New York, J T Riley & Co. Schr Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, Bal timore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones. CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Schr Clarence A Shafner, Chute, St George, Grenada, George Harriss, Son

### EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

ST GEORGE, GRENADA-Schr Clarence A Shafner, 100,584 feet lumber, 205,000 shingles, valued at \$2,635.49 cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

# MARINE DIRECTORY

hist of Vespels in the Port of W mington, N. C., October 23, 1901. STEAMSHIPS. Mountby, (Br) 2,113 tons, Payne, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Candleshoe, (Br) 2,466 tons, Daniel sen, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Slingsby, (Br) 2,094 tons, Whalley, Alexander Sprunt & Son, Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS.

Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Harriss, Son & Co. red B Balano, 215 tons, Sawyer, Bellamy Harriss.

BARQUES. Jotun, (Nor) 525 tons, Petersen, Heide

# BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-1,086 bales cot-

W. C. & A. Railroad-3,520 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine

C. C. Railroad—444 bales cotton. A. & Y. Railroad—372 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine. Steamer A. P. Hurt-22 bales cot ton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 11

barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine. Total-5,444 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosiu, 61 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude tur