WILMINGTON. N. C.

MORNING. AUGUST

THE BARONS NOT HURT. The anthracite coal strike has been in progress now about twelve weeks. The latest estimates of losses are sixty-five millions of dollars, including damage done to the mines by flooding etc. This means the losses sustained by the mine owners and miners, but takes no account of the losses by people throughout the country who have been affected by the strike, and the coal consumers who have had a higher price to pay for coal in consequence of the strike. If not the greatest sufferers at present they will be in the end, for the losses to the mine owners will come out of them in the regular course of business. The annual consumption of anthracite coal is about 50,000,000 tons. The Pennsylvania mine owners have a monopoly of it, as it cannot be gotten anywhere else in considerable quantities, and therefore they can make and get their own prices, provided they don't put the price so high as to compel the use of some substitute-soft coal or oil where these can be used. Already coal which usually sells in the North for about \$6 a ton, if not less, has gone up to \$10, and scarce at that, although not so scarce as represented to be by the men who sell it. Of course this is an arbitrary in-

crease in price, without any justification. The coal for which the advanced price was charged didn't cost a cent more to mine or deliver than the coal that was sold for five or six dollars a ton before the strike, but it gave the mine operators an excuse for the grab by saying that coal was scarce, and the supply would be soon exhausted. People who must have that kind of coal bought it and were perhaps glad to get it before the price went higher. The operators have, therefore, really lost nothing, save what it may cost to drain flooded mines, and repair damage done to mines and machinery. They have lost nothing in coal | der this amendment, negotiate a they have received a much higher price for what they have sold since the strike, more than enough, doubtless, to make good any losses

They have been perfectly indifferent from the start about this strike. In fact, it was suspected and even said that instead of trying to prevent it they welcomed it, counting upon being able to start the mines up again by the time their stocks of mined coal were exhausted. It has been predicted that if the strike continue until September coal will command \$10 a ton. But whether it go so high or not it will certainly go high enough not only to offset any losses the mine operators may have sustained or may sustain. With a consumption of 50,000,000 tons a small increase of a dollar a ton would bring them \$50,000,000, which would cover a multitude of strikes.

They usually do not give regular employment to more than half the miners, the others working at odd times, or if they employ as many as they can find room for they cut the time, so as to keep production down to the market demand. They could produce twice as much coal as they do if they worked all their men full time, but all they care for is to produce as much as is required for consumption without accumulating a large surplus. They had a pretty good supply on hand when the strike was threatened, which made them so independent, uncompromising and dictatorial. When the opportune time comes and they are ready to resume operations they will find a way to end the strike if it doesn't

end itself before then. Whether they agree as a matter of policy, if not of justice, to a small increase of pay to the miners, the miners will fare better when they return to work than they fare d before the strike, for they will get work more days in the month and thus will earn more money than they were earning and more of them will be employed, for winter coming on will necessitate the employment of a larger number of men than usual to mine the coal that will be required, as the surplus has probably been pretty well consumed.

They could very well afford to increase the pay of the miners and give them at least living wages, which they do not get now. When they are paid by the quantity mined some of the most skilful and hardest workers may make what seem to be pretty good wages, but the average miner receives less than \$300 a year-less than a dollar a day-and he is not employed steadily then. How can a man with a family support that family on such earnings as these when the ordinary necessaries of life cost him nearly a third more than they did a few years ago, when he got as much wages as he does now?

Comment has been made on the number of children employed in these mines, many of whom spend most of the day under ground, one of them needs, just as much as schools.

plant in the garden does. Perhaps the hard struggle the father has in providing for his family necessitates working the boys to help feed and clothe the family. We have never heard any reason assigned for it, but this is probably

There has been much talk of the abuse of child labor in Southern cotton mills but it bears no comparison to the ordeal that those children go through who are employed in these underground tombs, for that is what they really are, tombs for children. tombs for adults, the former of whom is stunted the latter of whom is starved, a fact brought to the attention of the public by the report of a recruiting officer of the navy who was sent into the strike region under the impression that it would be a good place to get men for the navy. He had many applications, but found the boys dwarfed and the men not physically able to meet the requirements because they were suffering from the effects of prolonged bad feeding and stinted food. What else could be expected on less than \$300 a year; and yet these coal parons are making millions.

### CUBA AND SELF GOVERNMENT

There has been a good deal of discussion in this country as to the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves, but this Government acted on the presumption that they were not competent when it insisted upon the acceptance by the Cuban convention of the Platt Amendment. The recent action of the Cuban Congress in passing a bill authorizing a loan of \$35,000, 000 is said to be in conflict with arreads as follows:

"The said government shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which, and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island of Cuba, after defraying the current expenses of the government, shall be inadequate.'

Cuba needs money, she needs i to defray current expenses and to meet accrued obligations, money due her soldiers and others, and yet under this article she cannot negotiate a loan without, presumably at least, securing the assent of this Government. Neither can she, untreaty with any country without the consent of this Government. Where is the self rule in that?

This puts Cuba in a pretty bad predicament, for after giving her assurances, upon which the members of the convention relied, that we would give her liberal trade concessions in return for the acceptance of the Platt Amendment, these assurances were ignored and Cuba stands just where she stood before these assurances were given, bound hand and foot by the Platt Amendment, which was accepted on the strength of these assurances, and absolutely helpless. The Cubans. doubtless, wish by this time that they had less of that kind of self government.

# MOVING IN THE RIGHT DIREC-

One of the best signs for the ultimate solution of the race problem is the interest that leading negroes of the South are taking in guiding their race in the right direction and neutralizing in as far as they can the foolish or vicious counsel of agitators, black and white, the former of whom act upon the idiotic impression that they are the equals of the white people, the latter of whom are working the negroes to carry out their own selfish schemes.

In our press dispatches yesterday we published the substance of the address delivered by Bishop Gaines at the Negro Young People's Congress in Atlanta, an address which was on the right line and full of sound sense. He told them that the destiny of the negro is in his own hands, and that as far as he is concerned he must work out the problem, in which if he proceeds in the right way he will the co-operation and the moral and material assistance of the better element of the white people of the South, which is true and has been amply demonstrated. The negro honestly struggling for his own betterment has never had occasion to complain that the way isn't open to him, and no such negro has ever been held responsible or called to account for the misdoings of the

lawless and vicious negro. That is what Bishop Gaines substantially told them, and that's what everyone who knows anything about the conditions in the South knows. If the negroes of the South heed and act upon the advice of such counsellors we will hear less about the race problem, and it will in time solve itself and solve itself right.

The tin workers employed by the American Tin Plate Company have declined to agree to a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages so that the company could compete for a 1.500 .-000 box contract against the Welsh tin manufacturers. If the men had agreed to work for nothing this company might have the dead wood on

The city of New York spends \$20,-000,000 a year on her public schools, which is said to be more than any away from the sunshine that every other city in the world spends on

all competitors.



Just a glimpse of a woman's face is often all that is needed to tell the story of her daily suffering. No woman can endure for long the pangs of womanly dis-eases without falling off in face and form. Women who have been cured of womanly diseases by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, frequently refer with pleasure to the gain in appear-

ance as well as in feelings, which has come with their cure. "Favorite Prescription" cures irreguarity, dries weakening drains, heals nflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. Sick women are invited to consult Dr.

Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence treated as sacredly private and confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y.

"Your medicines have done me so much good I feel like a different woman," writes Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Milton, Trimble Co., Kentucky. "Six months age I began to think I would not see another well day, but had made up my mind to follow your advice and give Dr. Pierce's medicines a thorough trial. I have taken six bottles of 'Pavorite Prescription,' six of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, two bottles of 'Smart-Weed.' Also some 'Lotion Tablets.' Have gained five pounds since last August. I will tell the good news to all suffering invalids, for it was a 'Heavenly message' to me when I found out what to do for relief."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which

works wonders for weak women. The People's Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 onecent stamps for the paper-covered edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Yandes, at one time the wealthiest citizens of Indianapolis, Ind., concluded that when he reached 70 years it was time to begin settling up his estate. He is now about 85. He has in the meantime settled it by giving away about \$800,000 to various institutions and ticle 2 of that amendment, which churches, retaining only enough to live on comfortably.

The trusts say they have to cut prices abroad to get trade. Maybe so. They must meet competition. If they had competition in the home market they would have to cut prices, too, and American purchasers would get the benefit of it as foreign purchasers do.

### BOOK NOTICES.

The Atlantic Monthly for August resents a varied and valuable list of contents embracing articles on literature, science, art and politics, by interesting and some by famous writers. Published by Houghton, Miffilin and Company, 4 Park street, Boston

The reader will find the August number of Gunton's Magazine an interesting one, which discusses live topics in which the American people are interested. We may not agree with its views on politics or economics, but they are interesting all the same. Published by The Gunton Company Union Square, New York.

Among the interesting articles pre sented in the August number of the Review of Reviews is one on "The New Rice Farming" in the South; "Industrial and Commercial Conditions in Cubs." and "The Cuban Municipality." "The Progress of the World" and "Leading Articles of the Month" are as usual full of interest and valuable. The illustrations are good. Address The Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

# **FWINKLINGS**

- First Office Boy-Does yer boss seem ter like yer? Second Office Boy-Well, either that or he don't know how o swear. - Puck.

- Customer-Have you anything that is good for falling hair? Facetious Clerk-How would a waste basket do? —Chicago Daily News. - Father-Well, my son, what

did you learn at school to day? Little Proctor-Not to sass Tommy McNutt! -Chicago Daily News. - Within Hearing-"My daughter is taking piano lessons," said Mrs. Nexdoor. "Yes," replied Mrs. Pep-

prey, sadly, "so I hear."—Philadel-phia Press. - What reason have you for believing that Proudman's education is defective?" Merely because he seems

to have the idea that the first letter of he alphabet is I.—Life. - Gushly-The world is improving, I think. Bighead-Oh, yes. Men who used to ride over their fellow.

rough shod, now ride over them with rubber tires. - The Post. - Gobang-I hear that your son has a snug berth in the consular ser-Grymes-Well, hardly a snug berth. Rather a folding bed. It only pays \$500 a year.—Brooklyn Life.

- First Suburbanite-If we could only keep the weeds from coming up. second Suburbanite-Yes, I thought of cultivating them. Anything I cullivate seems to have hard luck coming - Jack Tar-Ye mighn't believe

t but whales have a very small mouths

Landsman—Yes, I've heard they wouldn't even be able to swallow half the stories that are told about them. -N. Y. Weekly. - They had quarrelled, and the new bride was weeping copiously. "Don't cry so, Bertha," said the young

husband, penitently. "That's j just like you!" she sobbed. "You don't want to 1-1-let me have any fun at all!" –Chicago Tribune.

Food Changed to Poison. Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expe the poisons from clogged bowels gently and easily, but surely, curing Con-stipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache,

Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R.

R. BELLAMY'S drug store. For over Sixty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 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.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Chatham Record: The thirthirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Ben Williams, of Oakland township, recently killed a highland moccasin snake and 74 snakes crawled out of it.

- Sailsbury Sun: Work is proressing nicely at the canning factory. Fruit and vegetables of every description are being put up in large quantities and the stockholders of the enterprise are gratified with the prospects of the factory.

- Rocky Mount Motor: A destructive hall storm visited the Hilliardston section Monday evening, doing great damage to tobacco. Mr. C. O. Cooper, of this place, was one of the sufferers, but fortunately his crop was insured.

- Duplin Journal: Crops have improved wonderfully during the past few days. The rains came at last to the just and unjust alike. Still, in some sections, rain is badly needed and unless rain is soon vouchsafed, the crops will be a failure.

- Goldsboro Headlight: A murder is reported from Hall's township. Sampson county. Ann Elizabeth Showers, a deprayed colored woman who is a notorious thief, murdered her three-year old child Saturday night to rid herself of the burden of providing food for it. The child was found Monday morning concealed under a log in the woods and upon being arrested the murderess confessed the crime and has been lodged in Clinton

- Rockingham Anglo-Saxon: Mr. Oliver L. Kinney was killed by lightning in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court, in the court house, Wednesday afternoon. There was terrific explosion of lightning near the court house, which startled the business portion of the town. Mr. Kinney was sitting in the clerk's office with his head leaning back against the wall just under the telephone. He was also directly in a draft between two windows. Capt. W. I. Everett and Mr. Dan Morrison were sitting just a few feet away. Mr. Kinney's death was almost instantaneous. Captain Everett and Mr. Morrison were slightly stunned by the shock. - Raleigh Post: After muttering

an oath because he could not untie a knot in a rope, Ike McMillan, an engineer in charge of the merry-goround at Lotta park, in Charlotte, was struck dead by a bolt of lightning during the electrical storm Wednesday afternoon. Fred. Smith. colored was also severely injured, being burned about the arms and having his shoes badly torn. Will Young, a third assistant, was also stunned. --C. W. Vanstory looked through store window Tuesday evening and saw Frank Culvert, a negro, in the act of sticking a lighted match to a crying boy in an alley, in Greensboro. Rushing out in time to prevent it, he discovered that gasoline had been pour ed on the victim's clothing. As he walked in the back door a hatchet, hurled at him, grazed his side. En raged, the foiled negro boy had sought this medium of revenge for interrup tion of his burning scheme. He is in

### CURRENT COMMENT

- - Mr. John T. McCay, private secretary to Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, is quoted as having said that the Senator declined to accept office from President Roosevelt because he wanted to have a fight to the finish with Senator Tillman-That seems to have been an after thought.—Richmond Times, Dem.

- The election of a Democratic House this Fall would doubtless be recognized by the Senate as a popular demand for a tariff and trust reform which it dare not deny. Besides, the terms of 30 Senators expire in 1903, and the political complexion of that body may be so changed in the next Congress as to make tariff revision easy despite Republican opposition. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- What was most remarkable about Jacob Hicks, the veteran North Carolina locomotive engineer who died at Greensboro the other day, as mentioned in our Raleigh correspondence, is not that he earned to read after passing the age of 64, but that he learned so quickly after his railroad ordered the discharge of all engineers unable to read that he was ready for the examiners before they reached him. It is doubtful if a more wonderful mental feat was ever performed .- Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

-- Mr. Walters, of Baltimore, recently bought the celebrated Massarenti art treasures of Rome and brought them to this country. 'Among them is a Paul Veronese, a Titian, and a portrait by David. There are also many paintings of the thirteenth century and antiques of great rarity. The whole collection is now in the hands of the custom officials at New York, who are appraising them. They are greatly struck, it is said, with the value of the collection and accordingly they will fine Mr. Walters in proportion.' It is an interesting question, what industries in this country will be 'protected" or encouraged in any way by taxing antiques and such pictures. - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

- "I suppose," said the learner n politics, "that you would advise ! man to follow the old method and go into a campaign with a barrel of money." "No," answered Senator Sorghum, with emphasis; "a barrel of money is no good. Nowadays you want a hogshead of it at least." Washington Star.

# CONVENTION DATES.

Republican State, at Greensboro, or August 28. Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August

He Kept His Leg. Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 11 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, will guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Only 50 cents. +

Alimentary



Record.

# FALLING FODDER & CROPS

Corn planted a little thicker than one would for grain and then fed out, stalk and corn together, without husking, is getting to be a popular crop in many sections, says T. B. Terry in Practical Farmer. They call this fodder corn. It has been spoken of as corn hay. There are many places where grass does not do very well, where the hay crop is not large per acre, and still the land will grow large crops of corn. Corn hay is an important crop in these sections. Why? Because one can easily grow two or three times as many tons of dry feed per acre as he would get from grass land. Now the corn binder has come into general use it will have nearly as much feeding value as a ton made from grass. In many cases there will certainly be a large gain by growing corn hay, particularly on land where grass does not do very well on account of the character of the soil and because dry weather often prevails. Corn will stand dry weather better then grass, especially on the dark prairie soils. Fodder corn is a particularly valuable crop in the north, say from Minnesota to Maine, where the land is locked in frost practically all winter and the conditions are favorable for out of door feeding. It can be fed to sheep, young stock, beef cattle, horses, etc., but is not so suitable for the dairy, as they must be fed in the barn where they can be kept warm.

Save Your Hair with

Shampoos of

And light dressings of CUTICURA

OINTMENT, purest of emollient skin

cures. This treatment at once stops

falling hair, removes crusts, scales,

and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching,

surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles,

supplies the roots with energy and

nourishment, and makes the hair grow

upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy

**Complete Treatment** 

For Every Humour, \$1, consisting of CUT-ICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA CINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate

Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, eco

nomical substitute for the celebrated liquid

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other

biood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: \$7-28. Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: \$ Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Prope

Bladen Veterans Organize.

[Clarkton Express.]

erans held at Elizabethtown on the

fourth day of August, 1902. W. S.

Clark was called to the chair and F.

M. Willis was requested to act as sec-

retary. The object of the meeting was

declared to be the organization of The

Confederate Veterans Association of

with a timely and practical speech.

CLOVER HAY FOR SOWS.

plemental Feed.

will be rattled easily off the coarser

stems-or run all through the feed cut-

ter. Put some of this hay material into

the swill barrel and allow it to soak

twelve hours along with the meal for

the hogs. The purpose of the clover

hay is to furnish bulk or volume to the

feed. The digestive tract of all animals

must be well distended to work nor-

mally, and while water in the swill

effects this for swine, it is not the best

plan to use too much water, but to put

in material which will stay in the in-

testines longer, as will moistened clo-

Brightens the flouse.

Tawker-I tell you what-it takes

Walker-I should say. We've had to

keep the gas lit all night ever since ours arrived, three months ago.—Philadelphia

His First Case.

tle Johnnie is suffering from a fever.

Dr. Allen-What! And lose a chance

Had you not better break it up?

Mrs. Dr. Allen-I am afraid, Jack, lit-

baby to brighten up the house, eh?

W. S. CLARK, Ch'n.

the "old vets" have a good time.

that was well received

F. M. WILLIS, Sec'y.

At a meeting of Confederate vet-

scalp, when all else fails.

Alsike and Clover Hay For Lambs. Results of feeding experiments at the Montana experiment station place alsike first as a forage crop for fattening lambs, red clover second and alfalfa third. The differences between them, however, were slight, and it is pointed out that the range of growth and usefulness of alsike are not so wide as alfalfa and red clover, the yield per acre is less, and it is more difficult to cut and cure when seeded alone. It succeeds, however, in some places where the other two do not, particularly in the more moist situations, and has attained considerable favor in some portions of Montana. Clover proved much more valuable for fattening lambs than a hay made from seeding a mixture of wheat, barley, oats and peas and cutting and curing in the milk stage .-Breeder's Gazette.

How to Remove Corns. Soak an onion in vinegar for four hours. Then split and tie on corn and let it remain over night. In the morning the corn may be easily removed.

Roadbuilding by Convicts. President Earle of the League of American Wheelmen says that the convict labor of the country could build 18,000 miles of road a year and should he used for that purpose.

AHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Bladen County. Hon. C. C. Lyon was called on and entertained the meeting The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making ut small orders higher prices have to be charged. On motion the following committee was appointed on permanent organi-The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible ration, to-wit: John Monroe, M. Johnson, Chas. I. Burney, T. C. Moore, C. of the articles quote

BOD, Chas. I. Burney, T. C. Moore, C.	of the articles quoted			
W. Lyon. They submitted the follow- ing as their report: For President, W. S. Clark; Vice	SAGGING-	69	۲g	7
Presidents Abbott; R. J. McEwen;	Burlans	6	ő	734 634
Bethel, G. F. Allen, Bladenboro; Wright Edwards; Brown Marsh, J. N.	Hams # D	123	40	14
Kelly; Carver Oreek, K. J. Braddy:	Shoulders >	9	ō	
Central, T. B. Ellis, Colly; T. C. Moore; Cypress Oreek, M. McK	Sides # D	9 60	8	9 75
Smith; Elizabeth, F. M. Willis; Frenche's Creek, J. H. Portor; Hol- low, E. N. Robinson; Lake Creek, C.	Second-hand, each Second-hand machine New New York, each New City, each	1 35	9000	1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35
Barnhill; Turn Bull, J. M. Melvin; Whites Creek, John Monroe; White Oak, M. N. Totom.	BRICKS— Wilmington W H Northern		_	7 00 14 00
The following committee on consti- tution and by-laws was, on motion,	North Carolina # 3 Northern	85 85	0	3234 28
appointed by the chair: W. N. Campbell, A. M. McNeill, J. W. Shaw, T. S. Whitted and D. I. Daniel.	Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal. OOTTON TIES—# bundle CANDLES—# bundle	75	000	7774 7712 1 1234
On motion, the vice-presidents for the several townships as named above	Sperm	18	8	<b>85</b>
were authorized to receive the names, with company and regiment, of any	Laguyra	11	8	1234
Confederate veterans in their respec- tive townships who may desire to join	Sheeting, 4-4, 9 yard Yarns. 9 bunch of 5 26		8	516
the association, and forward the same to T. S. Whitted, at Elizabethtown, for enrollment.  It was also agreed that the next meeting of this association be held at Elizabethtown on Wednesday, the 3rd	Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel}  Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbi.}  Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbi.}  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbi.}  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel}  Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel}  Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel}  N. O. Boe Herring, \$\forall \text{ keg}	11 00 16 00 8 00 13 00 3 75 7 50	9000	30 00 15 00 18 00 9 00 14 00 4 25 8 00 2 25
day of September, 1902, and at that time and place there be a reunion of	Dry Cod, \$ D	6	ĕ	10 5 00
all the Confederate veterans in the	Low grade	8 50	9	8 75

all the Confederate veterans in the Choics \$175 6
Straight 425 6
First Patent 425 6
GLUE-\$ 8
GBAIN-\$ bushelCorn.from store (mixed) 571/60
Oats, from store (mixed) 571/60
Cow Peas 110 county, and that we have a public dinner. Every one is invited to come and bring a basket of good things and let After the adjournment of the association the meeting was addressed by Hon. John D. Bellamy in a speech Green salted.

Dry fint.

Dry salt.

EAY \$ 100 Ds.

No.1 Times. Abount thirty-five old vets enrolled themselves as members of the associa-No 1 Timothy.

Rice Straw.

N. C. Crop.

HOOP IRON, & B.

CHEESE—# B.

Northern Factory.

Dairy Cream.

Half cream

LARD, # B.

Sorthern Recommended as an Excellent Sup-Northern North Carolina LIME, 9 barrel PORK, 9 barrel In answer to a correspondent W. A Henry says in The Breeder's Gazette; Shorts as we now get them from the OPE, & b. ALT, & sack, Alum..... containing the sweepings of the mill dverpool ..... and other foreign material. Instead se-On 001 9 bags.... SUGAR, 9 b—Standard Gran'd White Extra C....
Extra C, Golden....
C Yellow... sows try a mixture of one part corn, one part floury middlings and one part bran, all by weight. Add water to the mixture and feed as a warm slop during cold weather. Oats are very high priced at this time, but if on hand scatter a limited amount thinly in a clean place, or, better yet, on the feeding floor where the sows can pick the grains up one at a time. Feed the sows so that they are a little hungry when all is eaten, lest they get too fat. A pound and a half of the mixture noted should be sufficient for each hundred pounds of animal, live weight. Feed FIMBER, FM feet—Shipping... the finer parts of the hay-that which Fair mill....

> Sap.....

Extra mill. HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed W M 6x24 heart.

BY RIVER AND RAIL. Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad-70 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpen-W. & W. Hallroad-S casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-1 bale cotton, 69 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 47 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-15 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar.
Steamer Whitlock—27 casks spirits
turpentine, 148 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 43 barrels crude turpentine. Schr. Leah-8 casks spirits turpentine, 31 barre's rosin.

Larkin's Flat—10 barrels tar.

Total—1 bale cotton, 52 casks spirits
turpentine, 326 barrels rosin, 63 barrels tar, 104 barrels crude turpentine.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange, l

STAR OFFICE, August 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 43c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.10 per

parrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel or good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

RECEIPTS Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-72 casks spirits turpentine, 67 barrels rosin, 186 barrels tar, 46 barrels crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 8%c per oound for middling. Quotations: rdinary..... cts. With Good ordinary..... Low middling ..... Middling..... 834 " " Good middling..... 9 1-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at ¼c for middling. Receipts-1 bale; same day last rear, -.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.

COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm rime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy 90c, per bushel of twenty-eigh pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm; 80@821/c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady: hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c:

EGGS-Firm at 15c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 271/2@ 80c; springs, 121/020c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEESWAX—Firm at 28c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/c p

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 70c per bushel

### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, August 7 .- Money or call was steady at 2%4@3 per cent. the market closing at 3% per cent Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487%@488 for demand and at 485% @485% for sixty days. Posted rates 486 and 488%. Commercial bills 484% @485%. Bar silver 52%. Mexican dollars 41 %. Government bonds easy. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds in regular. U.S. refunding 2's, registered 107 1; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon 1071; U. S. 3's, registered, 1051; do. coupon, 10514; U.S.4's, new reg'd, ex int 132; do. coupon, ex int., 13214; U. S. 4's,old,reg'd, 10814; do. coupon, 10814; U. S. 5's registered, 104; do. coupon. exint, 104; Southern Railway, 5's, 121 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109% Chesapeake & Ohio 54%; Manhattan L 135; New York Central 165; Reading 66%; do. 1st preferred 86 %; do. 2nd preferred 73; St. Paul 187%; do. pref'd, 193%; Southern Railway 39%; do. pref'd 97%; Amalgamated Copper 67; Am'n Tobacco -c; People's Gas 105%; Sugar 133%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 68%; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 85%; Western Union 88%; U. S. Steel 39%; do. preferred 89 %; National R. R. of Mexico 18% : Virginia-Carolina Chemical 68% do. preferred, 128; Standard Oil, 661 BALTIMORE, August 7.-Seaboard

Air Line, common, 29 1/4 @29 1/4; do. preferred, 4914@49%; bonds, fours, 8714

# **NAVAL STORES MARKETS**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 45 1/ @46 1/4. CHARLESTON, Aug. 7.—Spirits tur-pentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 7 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 43%c bid; receipts 1,282 casks; sales 1,258 casks; exports 2,650 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,662 barrels; sales 3,894 barrels; exports 222 barrels. Quote: A, B,C, \$1 10,D, \$1 15. E, \$1 20; F, \$1 25; G, \$1 30; H, \$1 50; I, \$1 90; K \$2 40; M, \$2 90; N, \$3 30; W G, \$3 40; W W. \$3 55.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 7.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices two to nine points higher on a general buying movement in which the shorts took the leading part. The English market reports were decidedly more bullish than anticipated, and there were complaints of excessive temperin the western belt. Receipts were not up to expectademand for spot cotton was more active, and it was seen that the New York stock was rapidly dwindling away. Rumors that August shorts were to be given something of a squeeze to some extent stimulated investment support. Toward the close of the first hour the market eased off a trifle under profit-taking, but toward midday hardened on renewed demand from the shorts, who were exceedingly nervous. Later in the afternoon active Wall street buying and some commission house support sent the whole list up rapidly. The whole feature of the list was August, which was strong throughout, closing at the top notch. Philadelphia spot cotton houses and local shorts were in active competition throughout the session. September and the later months were sold by the more confident bears. In the last ten minutes prices crept up several points further on general buying, led by Wall street bulls. The close was very steady, with prices net six to eighteen points higher. Total sales were estimated at 150,000 bales. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Cotton quiet at 8 15-16c; net receipts 7.68 bales; gross receipts 225 bales; stock, 110,232 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 8 15-16c; middling gulf 9 3-16c; sales 256 bale Ootton futures closed very steady: August 8.39, September 7.89, October 7.76, November —, December 7.68, January 7.69, February 7.69, March

Total to-day-Net receipts 1,559 bales; exports to the Continent 4,098 bales; stock 182,241 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 9,568 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,828

bales; exports to France 421 bales; exports to the Continent 19,548 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,549,890 bales; experts to Great Britain 2,299,703 bales; experts to France 785,238 bales; experts to the Continent 2,772,222 bales.

August 7.—Galveston, cotton was August 7.—Galveston, cotton was quiet at 8½c, net receipts 838 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9 1-16c, net receipts 419 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net reFREE

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of the bladder—if there is a frequent destre to
of the bladder—if there is a frequent destre to
the urine is foul smelling, scalding, or dribbling, then you suffer from Inflammation of the
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ceipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 3-16c, net receipts -- bales; Saval nah, quiet at 85%c, net receipts 52 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8 %c, n receipts 253 bales; Mobile, nominal at 836c, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 2 bales: Augusta, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 47 bales; Charleston, quiet, net receipis

# PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Muching And NEW YORK, August 7. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 74%c. Most of the day

bales.

wheat was sustained by a good cash demand, steady English cables, local covering and fair seaboard clearances. but in the last hour it collapsed under neavy realizing, fine crop prospects and a reported bearish Snow report. In the last few minutes it rallied on covering and closed unsettled at 1/40 %c net decline: May closed 75%; July closed -c; September 73%c; De cember 73 %c. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 65c. Option market displayed early strength on covering and small receipts, and light offerings, but was finally weakened by the break in wheat, bearish crop advices and the Snow report, closing 1/6 %c net lower. May closed 44 %c; September closed 585c; December closed 47c. Oats-Spot easier; No. 2, 63c. Option market, after early steadiness, declined with other markets. Laid was easier; Western steam \$11 00; August closed \$11 00, nominal; refined eas-Tallow easy. Pork easy. Butter quie; creamery 17@201/c; State dairy 17 20c. Eggs steady: State and Pani sylvania 201/2021c. Uheese quiet; new State full cream, small colored face 9%@9%c; small white 9%@9%c; large colored 9%c; large white 9%c. (al. bages steady; Long Island, per 100, \$2 00@3 00. Peanuts-Market was quiet; fancy hand picked 5%c other domestic 31/2051/c. Polatras easy; Long Island, \$1 00@1 25 Southern prime 75c@\$1 00; Jersey \$1 00@1 25. Coffee-Spot Rio barely steady; No. 7 invoice 5%c; mid quiet; Cordova 8@111/c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 2%c; centrifugal 96 test, 3%c; refined steady. Freights to Liverpool-cotton by steam 12%c. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil was in buy ers' favor and very quiet. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills nominal, prime summer yellow 42%c; off summer yellow 41 %c; prime white 46%@47c; prime winter yellow 46%@47%c; prime meal \$27 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Aug 7 .- After considersble early strength in grain to day, the markets, particularly corp, suffered a severe break. The cause was that the year promised to be too prolific to suit the bulls. There was a good demand for high grade wheat while very little wheat of this sort was coming to market. This influence, however, could not offset the incentive to sell heavily in the corn pit when support was withdrawn, and when corn broke jaggedly, other grains dipped in sympathy. At the close September was 1@14c lower, September wheat 4@4c. lower and September oats 101c. down.

Provisions closed 71@15c. lower. CHICAGO, August 7.—Cash prices Flour easy. Wheat-No. 2 spring 73c: No. 3 spring 711/2@73c; No. 2 red 691/4 @70¾c. Corn—No. 2, —c; No.2 yellow 62@63c. Oats-No. 2, 20% @30c; No.8 white 29 1/4 @40c; No.3 white -c. Rys -No.2 35@40c. Mess pork, per barrel. \$16 70@16 75. Lard, 100 lbs.,\$10 62%@ 10 65. Short rib sides, loose, \$10 20@10 35 Dry salted shoulders, boxed \$9 12%@ 9 25. Short clear sides, boxed, \$11 25@ 11 37%. Whiskey-Basis of high wines,

The leading futures ranged as " lows-opening, highest, lowest ... closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 68% @69, 69%, 68%, 68%, 68% @68%c; December 67% @68%, 68%, 67%, 67%c; May 70%@70%, 71%, 69%, 70@70%c. Corn -No.2, September 54 1/2 @55, 55 1/4, 53 1/4. 53%@53%c; December 42@42%, 42%. 41 %, 41%c; May 40 4 @ 40%, 40%, 39%. 40c. Oats-No.2 September, old, 281/4 2814, 2616, 27%c; September, new, 31% @32, 3234, 3156, 31%c; December, new 30 1 @ 30 16, 30 16, 29 16, 29 16. Mess port, per bbl—September \$16 90, 17 07 16. 16 85, 16 85: October \$16 97%, 17 15 16 92%, 16 95; January \$15 75, 15 80 15 40, 15 40. Lard, per 100 lbs-Septem ber \$10 82 %, 10 82 %, 10 75, 10 75; Oc tober \$10 25, 10 25, 10 12%, 10 12% January \$8 80, 8 80, 8 65, 8 65. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-September \$10 47%. 10 50, 10 3214, 10 35; October \$10 1214 10 1714, 10 0214, 10 0214; January \$8 15, 8 171/2, 8 05, 8 05.

# FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the Mor.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7.—Cotton: Spo noderate business, dull, prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 516d; good middling 476d; middling 425-32d; low middling 4 11-16d; good ordinary 4 9-16d; ordinary 4 5-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and expert and included 6,800 bales American Receipts 2,000 bales, including 1,800 bales American. Futures opened steady a

with near months firm and distant steady; American middling (g o c) August 4 38-64d seller; August and Beptember 4 33-64@4 34-64d buyer; Beptember and October 4 22-64@4 23-64d seller; October and November 4 16-64@4 17-64d seller; November and December 4 14-64d buyer; December and January 4 12-64@4 13-64d seller; January and February 4 12-64d buyer; February and March 4 12-64d buyer; March and April 4 12-64@4 13-64d seller.

# MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, N C., August 8 SCHOONERS.

Jeanie Lippitt, 663 tons, Chase, George Harriss, Son & Co.