The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTUN. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12.

IN A PERPLEXING PREDICA-MENT.

The declaration by the Iowa Republican convention in favor of tariff revision, although it was a very vague declaration, has put the Republican leaders in a rather perplexing predicament, for while they would like to cater to the tariff revision sentiment, and humbug voters, they also feel the necessity of keeping in with the tariff beneficiaries, whose money is needed in election times. Some of the organs which have caught on to the kink of humbugging the voters, commend the Iowa declaration as voicing the "belief and aspiration" of the Republican masses, as the Indianapolis Journal puts it, while others who are trying to stand in with the protected manufacturers pronounce it hasty and indiscret. One of these, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, delivers itself thus:

"Efforts to work up a sentiment in favor of the tariff revision commission or in support of any legislation that looks to tariff tinkering find no sympathy with the administration leaders or with the officials who are charged with the duty of transacting the financial business of the nation and maintaining its credit. They are convinced that it would be a serious error, from a purely business standpoint, aside from any political consideration, to give countenance at this time to any plan for a revision of the tariff.

It bolsters this up with the following from its Washington correspondent, who interviewed one of the Washington financiers in close touch with the Administration, whom he thus quotes:

"The government is in no shape to stand any tinkering with the tariff or any revision of it at this time. The report of the treasury department, issued to-day, shows that there will be a very small surplus, if indeed there is any at all at the close of the fiscal year next year. The surplus will be small if there is not another word said about tariff revision. It will disappear entirely and be replaced by a deficit of huge proportions if the subject is agitated during the campaign and at the Let the coming ession of Uong matter be taken up for discussion by congress and the importers will hold up their shipments, awaiting action. Manufacturers will curtail their ou. put, pending action by congress, business generally will be unsettled, and the close of the present fiscal year will find the government with a deficit of \$300,000,000. This is no idle speculation or guess work. It is based upon the history of all discussion of the tariff by our congress. Whenever the question is taken up, business is ser-iously affected. We want no action by the next congress that will disturb the business prosperity of the Lation, and tariff revision talk would certain ly do it.' There must be no "tariff tinkering," not even talk of "tariff revision," for it will scare the manufacturers, cut down production, unsettle business, knock the bottom out of prosperity, and instead of a big surplus in the treasury we will run up against a big deficit. That's the sum and substance of the talk of this Washington financier, who is in close touch with the administration. But there is nothing original in that, for we have lots of that kind of scare-crow stuff every time tariff reduction is mentioned. That is the way the spokesmen of the protected manufacturers and other beneficiaries of protection have talked when any one proposed a reduction of the tariff, even on articles when it had been clearly shown that no protection was needed to enable our manufacturers to com pete with the manufacturers of other countries, when it was shown that our manufacturers not only successfully competed with them but in some lines of goods actually undersold them in their own markets. That's what Senator Hanns and other friends and advocates of the trusts said when Congressman Babcock, Republican, proposed to repeal the protective duties on steel manufactures which are sold at a lower price in foreign mar kets than they are at home, where they have no ocean transportation to pay. The profits of the U.S. Stee Trust are about \$136,000,000 a year and yet it is said that it couldn't stand tariff reduction, although President Schwab recently said in his testimony before a New Jersey court that the Trust could stand loss of seventy-five per cent. on its profits and then do well. Mr much deprecate. Schwab isn't hankering for tariff reduction, but these trust protectors in Congress seem to know more about it than he does when they declare that a repeal of the protective duties would . ruin this collossal Trust.

A Pennsylvania man has got himare flush with them, when they hav e self into trouble by a case of misorders for as many and more goods taken kindness. He had an old than they can turn out, when their family horse which saved his famiprofits are large, and the outlook ly from serious and perhaps fatal good for them to be larger ? That's injuries by bracing himself and prethe way it looks to a person who venting the vehicle' in which they takes a commonsense, business view were riding from rolling down a steep of this question, and that's the way embankment, when a less staid it would look to these opponents of horse would have run away. As tariff revision if they were not more intent on serving the protected a recognition of the service rendered the man said the horse should never manufacturers and the trusts than do another day's work. He kept his in protecting the plundered Ameriword. The horse has had his regular can people.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

society for the Prevention of Cruel-For the past year or so Senator ty to Animals is after him for Hanna has taken a great deal of incruelty to that horse in failing to terest in the labor question and given take him out of the stable for exermuch thought to devising some way cise. to bring labor and capital together

and thus avert the strikes that occur so frequently now, some of which entail losses of millions of dollars on the people directly in-- The United States apple cro of this year is estimated as worth volved, and much more on the pub-\$34,000,000. That is several times lic affected by the strikes. as valuable as the sugar beet crop.

He says it is the ambition of his without as much protection as the life to bring labor and capital tolatter gets and with not a thouandth part of the fuss. - New York gether, so that they may be mutually helpful, and not antagonistic, Tribune, Rep. as they appear now. The impression ---- Many are alarmed at the increasing seriousness of the friar with some is that Mr. Hanna is lookquestion in the Philippines. This ing ahead and has politics in view uestion was one of the bargains we in showing this interest in the workgot from Spain for \$20,000,000

ingman, that he is seeking popualong with a prepetual war. The larity by posing as his friend, but Administration was aware of the friar problem at the time, as it was even if so he deserves credit for his of the other problems out there. In efforts in this direction, for he order that syndicates of exploiters working in a good cause. shall find green fields and pastures In his speech at Chatauqua last

new this nation has been rushed blindfold into a labyrinch of trouble. Saturday he spoke practically as the Norfolk Landmark, Dem. defender of the working man, and as ---- The insolence of the pack the justifier of strikes when he deers' combine in the rejoinder made clared that over fifty per cent. of the government's complaint the strikes had been successful should be enough to rile even the

from which "we must concede that in a majority of cases capital is wrong." Mr. Hanna is a large employer of men, and hence he cannot be suspected of being unfriendly to capital or partial to labor, but he candidly declares that the working frank than their apologists. - Norman has not received a reasonable

folk Virginian-Pilot, Dem portion of the wealth which his labor has created, a fact which has long poses upon Cuba certain conditions in regard to the contracting of a been apparent and is becoming more so every day.

public debt, and some of the Repubican papers are throwing out the What better proof need be asked suggestion that Cuba may hear than the reported profits of our in- something disagreeable if she perdustrial combines in contrast with sists in her purpose to float a large loan. But, is Uncle Sam in a position to take Cuba to task for failure to keep her agreement, in view of the fact that he has signally failed when they are doing well. They do to live up to his part of the bargain? Can the United States insist on Cuba keeping her pledges when their own pledges are unkept?-Savannah News, Dem.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Concord Times: There have een about fifty people struck dead by lightning in North Carolins in the past month.

of our staple crops. The lint of the cotton and the oil of the seed contain but - Windsor Ledger: Crops suffered much from the drought, but the an insignificant amount of fertilizing recent rains have given 'new elements. Therefore if the roots and leaves and stalks are turned under and farmers and the shortage will not be so short as at first thought. the hulls and meal of the seeds applied

to the soil or are fed to cattle and the - Mount Airy News: The late resulting manure used the loss of ferrain came in time to do a great deal of tility from growing a crop of cotton is good. Tobacco was suffering considvery small. But many farmers on rich erably and late corn was "firing up." We stick to it-old Surry will gather alluvial soils knock down, pile and burn the cotton stalks because they are

in the way of the plow, and farmers on Jessie Taylor, a white man, son of Wm. upland, seeing their more prosperous Taylor, was killed in Wilson Saturday bottom land neighbors burning cotton stalks, go home and do the same. This afternoon about five o'clock by lightning. He was doing some carpenter is highly injudicious and on thin lands work at the time. No one else on the is sure to result in a deserted farm or a stinted living. The fertilizing of cotton is as yet an

unsolved problem, for the same process 85 years old, while in the Enterprise office Monday morning, said that there that gives good results in Mississippi fails in Arkansas, and fertilizers used is the best prospect for cotton in Caprofitably in Georgia do not benefit the tawba county this year that he ever saw. There is already a better crop crop in Texas. Especially is the Texas black land a puzzle to the farmer who of bolls than we get sometimes in a whole season. would largely increase his yield by fer-- Sanford Express: Mr. C. B.

tilizing his fields. Experiments so far indicate that the land is better off in Alford, a merchant of Holly Springs, made an assignment last week, liabili the matter of yield of cotton without ties \$33,692. - Messrs. Fitts and than with any fertilizer that has yet Orabtree arc now covering their plant been systematically applied. The writinto a furniture factory and expect to er had a field part of which was sandy put it in operation in about ten days. post oak and part black and sticky. - Washington Gazette: We regret Sheep were penned on two acres of the sandy land, and this land planted to to hear of the heavy loss sustained by

Mr. J. J. Laughinghouse of Pitt councotton for six alternate years averaged ty, by reason of the recent heavy 515 pounds of lint. winds. Several of his tobacco barns The same pen, inclosed by the same were blown down and the damage susfence, was removed to the black land

and used as a sheep pen for two years, - Reidsville Review: Mr. J. and the average crop of cotton for three alternate years was 268 pounds Sullivan has made a shoe that is attracting the attention of the people of lint. The average of previous crops passing his way. The shoe is perfecton this black land was not accurately ly shaped, hand-sewed and finished known, but was believed to have been has no opening at the top as other shoes. About the first thing a person not less than 275 pounds. Thus it would seem that the very fertilizer that more asks when he sees the shoes is "How than doubled the yield of the sandy soil was slightly detrimental to the black soil. This is a subject that needs ex-

haustive systematic experimentation, and this should be supplied by the state.-Farm and Ranch.

NEW LANDS.

THE COTTON CROP.

nomalies In Fertilization on Vari-

ous Kinds of Soil.

the least exhausting to the soil of any

Fortunately for the south cotton is

Very Desirable For Truck Gardening and Strawberry Culture.

For vegetable growing new land i very desirable not only because of its comparative freedom from foul growth. but because such soils contain a large supply of organic nitrogen, the most necessary and expensive of vegetable fertilizers. It is light and porous, thereby enabling the tender sprout after germination to more readily push its feeble form through the earth's surface. Upon old land frequently a crust will form on the surface or the soll become baked, thereby preventing seed from coming up, but no trouble of this character is experienced with



CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT. to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails,

Millions of People USE CUTICUEA SOAP, assisted by CUTICUEA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for and soothing red, rough, and sore names, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nurs-ery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excortations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate

Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, eco-nomical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICUEAR RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. BOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, BC., PILLS, 25c. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Hue de la Paix, Paix. Por-TER DRUG & CREM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S. A.

AHOLESALE PRICES CUBBENT

Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. 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

Cow Peas.....

Green salted. Dry flint. Dry salt HAY \$ 100 Ds

HAY ¥ 100 bs No 1 Timothy. Rice Straw.... N. C. Crop. HOOP IBON, ¥ b. CHEESE-¥ b-Northern Factory... Dairy Cream. Half cream. LABD, ¥ b-Northern

LINE @ barrel POBK, @ barrel-

BUND. Prime. BOPE, F D. BALT, F SACE, Alum.

Liverpool American. On 001 ¥ bags... UGAH, ¥ D-Ständard Gran'd

IMBER, WM feet-Shipping ...

WHISERY W gallon Northern

barrels crude turpentine.

................

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Yesterday.

Common Fair mill

City Mess.....

.....

BAGGING 8 b Jute. 6740 Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED-Hams # 10 12160 Shoulders # D Shoulders # D DEY SALTEDlars 41%. Government bonds firmer. DEY SALTED-Sides D. Shoulders D. BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-Second-hand, each...... New New York, each..... New City, each..... BBICKS-Wilmington D.M. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. U. S. refunding 3's, registered, 1071: U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107 1; U. S. S's, registered, 105 1; do. coupon, 105 1; U.S. S's, new reg'd, ex int, 182; do. coupon, ex int., 13214; U.S. 4's, old, reg'd, 10814; do. coupon, 10814; Northern U. S. 5's registered, 104: do. coupon. North Carolina # 5..... ex int, 104; Southern Railway, 5's, 121 4. Northern COBN MEAL-Per bushel, in sacks Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109; Chesapeake & Ohio 54%; Manhat-tan L 134%; New York Central 16354 : Reading 66 % ; do. 1st preferred Adamantine 86 %; do. 2nd preferred 72 %; St. Paul 185%; do. pref'd, 193; Southern Railway 39%; do. pref'd 97%; Amalgamated Copper 67; Am'n Tobacco -c; MESTICS-People's Gas 1051; Sugar 1311; Ten-Sheeting, 44, # yard...... Yarns. # bunch of 5 Ds nessee Coal and Iron 6734; U. S. Leather 12%; do pref'd, 86; Western Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel... Mackerel, No. 1, 9 balf-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel... Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel... Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel... Union 89%; U. S. Steel 39%; do. pre-Mackerel, No. 2, # barrel... Mackerel, No. 2, # barrel... Mackerel, No. 3, # barrel... Mullets, # barrel... N. O. Boe Herring, # keg... ferred 89; National R. R. of Mexico 18% : Virginia-Carolina Chemical 68% : do. preferred, 128 1/; Standard Oil, 668 @670. N. C. Boe Herring, W keg.. Dry Cod, W D Extra BALTIMORE, August 11.-Seaboard Air Line, common, 31 % @31%; do. pre-LOUB-9 D-Low grade 8 50 8175 4 95 ferred, 51 4 @51 %; bonds, fours, 87 % asked. NAVAL STORES MARKETS. Oats, from store (mixed)...

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce STAR OFFICE, August 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

doing. BOSIN—Market quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel or good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bar-

el of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market irm 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 @2.00. RECEIPTS

Spirits turpentine..... Rosin 135 Tar..... 121 casks spirits turpentine, 85 barrels rosin, 141 barrels tar, 194 barrels crude urpentine.

creamery 17@20%c; State dairy 17 @20c. Eggs barely steady; State and COTTON Pennsylvania 20%@21c. Cheese firm Market firm on a basis of 8%c per on large; quiet on small; new State ound for middling. Quotations: full cream, small colored fancy 9%c; Ordinary..... .cts. 78 1 small white 9%c; large colored 9%0 lood ordinary 9%c: large white 9%@9%c. Cab ow middling bages quoted easy; Long Island, per 100, \$2 00@2 75. Peanuts-Market Middling...... 8¾ Good middling..... 9 1-16 was steady; fancy hand picked 5%c; Same day last year, market quiet at other domestic 3%@5%c. Potators he for middling. easy; Long Island, \$1 00@1 25; Receipts-1 bale; same day last Southern prime 75c@\$1 00;Jersey \$100

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

rear, 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra 2800 CORN-Firm: 80@82%c per bushel

or white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ l6c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c;

sides, 10@11c. EGGS—Firmat 15c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 27%@

Oc; springs, 12%@20c. TURKEYS-No sale. BEESWAX-Firm at 28c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

ound SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ Oc per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, August 11.-Money on

all was steadier at 3@4 per cent. the market closing at 31 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487% @488 for demand and at 48534 for sixty days. Posted rates 486 and 488%. Commercial bills 484% Bar silver 52%. Mexican dol-

lowing an early rally on frost reports from the Northwest prices began sinking again and so general was the selling that covering for short accounts could not offset the declines. At the close September wheat was it. off: September corn ic @ic. lower and September oats 1 1c. down. Pro visions were erratic and closed 124c to 45c. lower. CHIOAGO, August 11.-Cash prices Flour easy. Wheat-No. 2 spring 71c: No. 3 spring 69%@71c; No. 2 red 686 6914c. Oorn-No. 2, 5414@55c; No. 2 vellow 57 % @58c. Oats -No. 2, 25%@ 30c:No.2 white -c; No.3 white 30@47 Rye-No. 2 40 4 @ 50c. Mess pork, pe

firm at 8%c, net receipts - bales;

Philadelphia, dull at 914c, net receipts

122 bales; Savannah, quiet at 81/2c, htt

receipts 7 bales, New Orleans, quiet at 8%c, n+1 8%c, net receipts 319 bales; Mobile,

nominal at 8%c, net receipts 6 bales

Memphis, quiet at 8 11-16c, net re-

ceipts 17 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8%c,

net receipts 22 bales; Charleston, quirt

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, August 11.-Flour Was

easier and quiet. Wheat-Spot easier

No. 3 red 73%c. Options closed %0%

net lower: Bales-May closed 74%c;

July closed -c; September 72 %c; De

cember 71%c. Corn-Spot easy; No

2 73c. Option market %@1c net lower.

Sales included: May closed 43%c;

September closed 55%c; December

closed 45c. Oats-Spot nominal; No.2

62c asked for old and 50c for new, Lard

easy; Western steam \$10 80; August

closed \$10 80, nominal; refined dull

Pork easier; mess \$17 75@1875. Tal

low steady. Butter-Market steady

@1 25. Rice was firm; domestic, fair

to extra 4%@7c; Japan 4%@5c Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 in

voice 5%c; mild steady; Cordova 80

11%c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair re

fining 2%c; centrifugal 96 test. 3%c;

refined firm; closing quotatious: cou-

fection's \$4 50; mould A \$4 90; cut-los

\$5 15; crushed \$5 15; powdered

\$4 75; granulated \$4 65; cubes \$4 90.

Freights to Liverpool-colton by steam

12%c. Ootton seed oil continued very

dull and easy. Quotations were: Prime

crude, f. o. b. mills nominal, prime

summer yellow 421/c; off summer

vellow 41%c; prime white 46%@47c;

prime winter yellow 46%@47c; prine

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.- Grain traders had

only momentary relief to day from the

selling pressure which put all markets

on the toboggan slide last week. Fol-

meal \$27 00 nominal.

at -c, net receipts 102 bales.

- Greensboro Telegram: Mr. D. H. Hunter, of Gilmer's Store, who was in the city Saturday, said in talking of last Wednesday's storm that he had never seen one more violent. He had several acres in watermelons and he said after the storm the patch looked as if it had been dragged with a huge rake. The effect was equally pronounced on a field of cotton, the leaves of which were whipped to pieces. In the forest near Mr. Gilmer's house huge trees were blown up by the roots.

tained is estimated at \$2,000.

did you get the last out?"

Promising Winter Celery. American Gardening finds that Winter Queen, which it illustrates, has for two seasons proved to be the best of all winter celeries on its trial grounds. It has been extensively grown among market gardeners in the neighborhood,

WINTER QUEEN CELERY

all of whom have the same opinion-

viz, that it is by far the best winter cel

ery. It makes a strong plant and good

heart, is of excellent flavor, surpasses

all others in keeping properties and is

In great demand in celery districts

Summer Greens.

Spinach will not do well in the sum

mer, so that one needs to turn to some

thing else for greens. The two kinds

of plants that have given the best sat

isfaction at the New Jersey station are

the Swiss chard and the New Zealand

spinach. The chard is a kind of beet, but with the nourishment stored in the

leaf stalks instead of the root. It is

grown the same as beets and thrives

the summer through, yielding a large

amount of substance for the table

The leaf stalks are large and quite flat,

resembling somewhat those of celery,

and when properly cooked is a fine

dish. Those who are familiar with the

preparation of creamed asparagus will

know how to make a fine dish out of

among marketmen.

a big crop of corn. - Raleigh News and Observer: daily rations and has not been taken out of the stable since. Now the building was hurt. - Newton Enterprise: A farmer

CURRENT COMMENT

Assuming that the Washington

the returns of labor, as shown by the numerous strikes throughout the country? Men do not quit work not strike and remain idle for weeks or months without cause, and therefore the strike is presumptive evidence of cause, which the strikers deem sufficient, and in most cases they are the best judges. Whatever Mr. Hanna's motives may be, he is

engaged in a good work.

TO FIGHT IT WITH BALLOTS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says the Republican leaders in Washington have been considerably perturbed by the recent Retail Butchers' and Meat Dealers' National Convention, declaring that they will oppose any candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself to vote and work for the repeal of the tariff duties on meats and animals for slaughter.

This association embraces no only retail butchers and meat dealers, but also many grocery men. They are all urged to take an active part in this campaign and use their personal efforts to defeat any candidate who will refuse to openly pledge himself to vote and work in this matter as demanded. It is noted that while the butchers and meat dealers may not be very

numerous, they are very much in earnest, that they are very much interested in the result of the elections for Congressmen, that the majority of consumers are also interested, therefore in sympathy with them and will co-operate with them in securing these pledges and in working for the defeat of the candidate for Congress who refuses to make them. The leaders in Washington are apprehensive that in close districts this vote may be a deciding factor, and that they will be confronted by the necessity of seeing Republicans who are opposed to the Beef Trust and will vote for the repeal of the meat duties or of seeing Democrats elected in districts that are now Republican. When Republicans vote for the repeal of the meat duties. that will be the beginning of tariff revision, the talk of which the Republican party managers now so

An Omaha woman, whose husband is employed in a large packing house, wants a divorce because she don't like the odor of his garments. Maybe she don't like to be reminded of beef since it has gone beyond

TWINKLINUS

average trust lawyer upon whom the

government must rely for the prose-

cution of its case. The combine

virtually admits the truth of the

charge and asks what the govern-

ment is going to do about it. The

trusts are sometimes much more

----- The Platt amendment im-

- A public man has always his fool friends, it is true; but, if he is at all fortunate, has his fool enemies, also. Tit-Bits.

- When Uncle Sam sets to dig-

ging the transisthmian canal he will nevertheless, not be infra dig. - Boston Transcript. - Citimann-I see you raise your

own vegetables. Subordinate-No! I simply plant a small garden so as to keep the chickens at home.-Puck. - Small farmers are reported by our agricultural expert as in doubl which is the more expensive, playing golf or raising hens. -Boston Tran-script.

- His Wife-But can they prove that you have been dishonest? "No. they can't; but I shall have to pay a lawyer all I have stolen to convince them that they can't."-Life. - In Old Kentucky-Basil-"Did old Stiller leave his family anything when he died?" Zeke-"Yeas, sah. He left a mortgage an' two feuds."-Chicago Daily News.

-Mr. Burger-Do they set a good table up at Country-Side Inn? Miss Citybred-Yes, indeed they do! All their milk and cream, butter, and eggs are sent out fresh from the city every day ! - Chicago Daily News.

- No Amateurs: Summer Hotel Doctor-I hope there will be no mis takes in administering these medicines. Servant-Have no fear, doctor. I am a professional nurse, and madam is a professional invalid. -New York Week

- Tess-So Mr. Groosum really proposed to you? Jess-Yes. While we were strolling in the cemetery we came to their family grave, and he asked me how I'd like to be buried there some say, with his name on the stone above me. - Tit-Bits.

- Looking Ahead-"The Rev. Dr. Knott was just grand, wasn't he?' exclaimed the Chicago bridegroom "Didn't you like the way he read our wedding service?" "Indeed I did," replied the bride. "I'm determined to have him on every future occasion of the sort."-Philadelphia Press.

- His Opinion.-"Do you be lieve in women's suffrage !" "Well," answered Mr. Meekton, "sometimes" think it would be a convenience if the ladies could go to the polls themselves instead of giving us instructions and taking chances and mistakes."-Wash ington Star.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels gently and easily, but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

WOT OVAT SITTY VAAPA

new ground. The physical condition of such soils greatly encourages the development of those tuberous vegetables that grow by a process of expansion underground. These are some of the properties of

new ground that render it desirable for trucking. Potatoes, both sweet and Irish, will certainly thrive on this soil. They will yield well, be symmetrical in form, clear in color and very free from scab. The tomato is another vegetable most congenial to new ground. Upon such land it is relatively free from blight and less liable to be choked or smothered by a late summer grass, which so frequently appears upon old land after the size of the vines prevents cultivation. Neither should tobacco be omitted in enumerating crops adapted to new land,

Among small fruits the strawberry thrives especially well on recently cleared land. Upon such soil it makes a most satisfactory growth and fruitage, and much less labor is required to keep the weeds and grass down, as the ground is not impregnated with foul seed. This immunity of new ground compared to old land from weed and grass infestation is a most important factor not only in strawberry culture, but in all gardening or trucking operations .- F. Williams, Jr., Virginia.

COWS AT CALVING.

Something About the Animal's Care at This Important Period.

I believe in having cows dry six weeks or two months before calving, and when thoroughly dry feed liberaly up to within a week of parturition, says a writer in Farmers' Advocate. It is the greatest mistake and the most common to have cows thin in flesh before calving. A cow should be fed but lightly a week before calving and a week or ten days after calving, as her digestive organs have not recovered their normal power, and there is also the great drain of motherhood upon the system. We have thus two weeks of light feed with a great drain upon the system, and if a cow is not in good "heart" before calving she will be altogether too weak to do good work after. A cow has been likened to a steam engine. Well, we get up steam before we start the engine. A cow in proper condition before calving is of course likely to develop a large udder if she is any good. Feed lightly, when the udder has developed to a "comfortable" size. . The best feed, I find, is ensilage and a little bran and a cup of ollcake twice a day, with some nice hay. A few days before calving give one and a half to two pounds of epsom salts, one tablespoonful saltpeter, one cup black molasses mixed in two quarts of water as a drench and the same a day or so before the calf is dropped. If the udder is a "leg spreader" or caked, give one tablespoonful saltpeter twice a day as long as you consider advisable. It is a mild purge and thins the blood. There is nothing better to reduce a caked udder before calving than to put a halter on the cow and take her for a one mile walk. If the weather is cold, be careful that she does not catch cold after

News and Notes. Within recent years a great reaction in the domand for horses has occurred

her walk. Blanket her.

barrels crude turpentine. W. C.& A. Railroad-6 casks spirits urpentine. 9 barrels ro

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Aug. 11. - Rosin steady. Strained common to good, \$1 57% Spirits turpentine firm at 46%@47% CHARLESTON, Aug. 11.-Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. CAVANNAH, Aug. 11.-Spirits turpentine firm at 44%@44%c; receipts 890 casks; sales 1,004 casks; exports 368 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,035 barrels; sales — barreis; exports 4,055 barrels Quote: A, B, C, \$1 05, D, \$1 10, E, \$1 15; F, \$1 20; G, \$1 25; H, \$1 50; . \$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, Aug. 11.-The cotton market opened quiet and steady with

prices two points lower to one point higher, then turned abruptly and broke several points under nervous selling by local longs and some pressure from the bear side, prompted by generally favorable crop and weather reports, poor trade accounts from cotton markets, rumors of easier Bouthern spot markets, distinctly unfavorable English market news, and larger crop estimates. Trading was spasmodic during the rest of the day. To ward midday what appeared to be profit-taking by smaller shorts and some buying for Wall street account sent prices up to slightly above the final bids of Saturday of which a dragging, apathetic market was in evi dence. Toward the close shorts and a few outside orders sent August up to 8.40 and January to 7.68, this being followed by a dip of the late months at the very close under a flurry of selling for both accounts. The room was all at sea as to just what the Wall street contingent had in mind, and was made doubly uneasy Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto by reports of too high temperatures in the western belt and excellent crop conditions in the eastern belt. The market was finally quiet, with prices C. O. Railroad-2 casks spirits tu centine, 17 barrels rosip, 5 barrels tar net four points higher to seven points lower, August leading the advance and W. & W. Haliroad-9 barrels tar. May heading the decline. Total sales were estimated at 85,000, well scatter-

barrel, \$15 90@15 95. Lard 100 ths 104 @10 50. Short rib sides, loose, \$9 50@ 9 60. Dry salted shoulders, taxed \$9 12%@9 25. Short clear sides bore \$11 12%@11 25. Whiskey-Basis of

high wines, \$1 31. The leading futures ranged as follows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 September 67% @68¼, 68¼, 67½, 67½, 67½ c; December 66¼@67¾, 67½, 67½, 65½, 65½ c; May 69¼@69¾, 69¼, 68½, 68½ c. Corn-No. 2, September 51% @51%, 51%, 50, 50%c; December 39% @40%, 40%, 39%. 39 56 c: May 38 76 @ 39 16, 38 16. 39 16. 38 16 €38%c. Oats-No 2 September, old. 26, 2616, 2414, 2414c; September, uew, 30% @30%, 30%, 29, 29c; December new, 28 % @28%, 28%, 27% @27% 27% May 29%, 29%, 28%, 28%. Mess por: per bbl-Beptember \$16 20, 16 43% 16 00, 16 00; October \$16 40, 16 62% 16 10, 16 12%; January \$14 42%, 1465 14 02%, 14 02. Lard, per 100 103-September \$10 60, 10 82%. 10 55, 10 55 October \$9 671, 9 75, 9 521. 9 534; January \$8 30, 8 37 1/2, 8 22 1/4, 8 22 1/4, 8 22 1/4 Short ribs, per 100 lbs-September \$9 85, 9 95, 9 57%, 9 57%; October \$9 50, 9 50, 9 271/8, 9 271/2; January

\$7 50, 7 50, 7 371, 7 2714.

FOREIGN MARKEL

Sy Cable to the Morning LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.-Cotton: Spot imited demand; prices 1-16d lower; American middling fair 5 5-32d; good middling 4 29-32d; middling 4 13-16d; low middling 4 23-32d; good ordinary 4 19-32d; ordinary 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,800 bales American Receipts 1,000 bales, including 900 bales

American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet and steady; American middling (goc) August 4 37-64d buyer; August and September 4 33-64d seller; September and October 4 22-64@4 23-64d buyer; October and November 4 16-64@4 17-64d buyer; November and December 4 14-64d seller; December and January 4 12-64d buyer; January and February 4 12-64d buyer; February and March 4 12-64d value; March and April 4 12-64d seller.

MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette-

Schr D E Thompson, 610 tons, Thompson, Boston, George Harriss, Son & Co. OLEARED. Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone

ville, James Madden.

Rourk & Co. CASTORIA The Kind You Have Aladys Bears the

Signature Char H. Flitche **Cotton Ties** and Bagging

Are now the order of the day.

ed through the list.



CONVENTION DATES.

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

