WILMINGTON. N. U.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress-Sixth District, GILBERT B. PATTERSON. of Robeson. For Chief Justice of Supreme Court WALTER CLARK,

of Wake. For Associate Justices, HENRY GROVES CONNOR. of Wilson. PLATT D. WALKER of Mecklenburg.

Superior Court Judges: Second District-R. B. Peebles, Fourth District-C. M. Cooke. Sixth District-W. R. Allen,

Eighth District-W. H. Neal, Scotland Tenth District-B. F. Long, of Ire Eleventh District-E. B. Jones,

Forsyth.

Thirteenth District-W. B. Conneil of Watauga. Fourteenth District-M. H. Justice of Rutherford Fifteenth District-Frederick Moore of Buncombe Sixteenth District-G. S. Ferguson

For Solicitor: Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, Seventh District-C. C. Lyon, of

For Corporation Commissioner, EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD, of Wake. For Supt. of Public Instruction, JAMES Y. JOYNER,

HONEST ELECTIONS.

of Guilford.

The Philadelphia Press is one of the Northern Republican papers which devotes a good deal of attention to political movements in the South, always with a view to making some partisan and generally unfounded remarks thereon. Yesterday we quoted and commented upon an editorial from it, explaining and attempting to justify the exclusion of negro delegates from Republican State conventions, as had been done in this State and has been practically done in Alabama, where the convention managers will no doubt follow the lead of Republican managers in this State, when they meet in convention on the 16th inst.

In the issue following the one from which we quoted it refers to the recent primaries held in Alabama and succeeded in drawing a broad side from the Washington Post in the following:

It is our ever-esteemed contemporary, the Press, habitat, Philadelphia Pa., a city that has long possessed and seemed to really enjoy world-wide no-toriety for unexampled frauds in elections, that shies this dornick at the Alabama Democrats: The Democratic newspapers in

Alabama are throwing up their hats and shouting themselves hoarse over the assertion that the recent primary election in that State was free of fraud Honest elections have been so rare i that State that when they have one they are as much tickled as a fouryear old over his first pair of new

Is it because misery loves company and hates to part with it that the Pres is moved to indulge in that style of comment on an honest election in Alabama? Is it envy that prompts this malicious detraction? The Press realizes that the era of election frauds in the South is rapidly being closed out by the adoption of legal methods for the exclusion of ignorance from the suffrage. The Press knows, and its files bear abundant testimony to the fact, that wholesale election frauds have become the regular order, the normal thing, in the metropolis of Pennsylvania. Does it ruffle our contemporary's tember to see the dawn of better politics in the South, while that metropolis still abides in and clings to its filthy political rags! We say "clings to" because it is well known that the usual preparations are being made for fraudulent voting in November. Perhaps the estimate of 80,000 unlawful votes for which the Press stands sponsor may not be realized this year, but the Press knows that the gang, with which it is now on amicable if not amiable terms, will do its best toward reaching if not beating its proud record.

A word by way of comparison of the election frauds in the South with those in Pennsylvania may be interesting, and may possibly conduce to a more charitable spirit on the part of a few critics. In the South the purpose of such frauds has been in the interest of good government, strange as that may sound. By the adoption of the negro suffrage amendment the Republican party forced upon the white people of the South, the propertyowning and responsible citizens of that section, the dire necessity of ruling by fraud or force, or both. There is not a State, a city or a county in the Union whose people, situated as was the South, would not have asserted and maintained the Godgiven right of the men who owned the property and paid the taxes, the educated class, the race that always had ruled, to continue in control. American manhood has not in any part of this republic sunk so low that in the alternative which the Republican party forced on the South, it would not have taken the course it has followed in that section. Not the least of the many evils resulting from the fifteenth amendment has been the compulsion of the Southern whites to the protection of their natural rights. No such excuse is possible in the case of Pennsylvania's debauchery of the ballot box. It has not been a choice of evils, but a deliberate of evil as against right. It has not been in the interest of, but against the interests and rights of the better elements of society. It has been, it is, and it seems determined to continue to be a carefully plotted crime against all that is reputable and decent in the in-

terest of public plunderers. With this brief analysis and comparison of the two kinds of fraud— the one still rampant in Pennsylvanis the other happily dying out in the South-we leave our Philadelphia contemporary to the serene enjoyment of its fraternal fellowship with the machine against which it was in earlier and more stirring traces a bold, bright, living insurgent.

This is what the boys might call farmers take a sensible, business session of a once noted view of such methods.

statesman from Davidson county, would call a "surbinder," all the heavier hitter because it comes from a non-partisan paper, which views uestions political from an independent standpoint and criticises. when it thinks there is ground for it, the South and the Democratic party quite as tartly as it does the Republican election mauagers of the orthodox Republican State of Penn-

There isn't a word it says here about corrupt elections in Philadelphia, or in defence of the Southern Democrats, which is not true to the letter. As far as fraudulent elections go Philadelphia has the reputation of being the most notoriously and shamelessly corrupt city in the United States, a reputation not based upon the representations of outsiders, but upon the statements supported by facts and figures of leading papers published in that city, and not of one party only but of all parties, including the Republican party. Ample proof of this could be cited from the columns of the Press itself when it was posing as a "reform" organ and supporting John Wanamaker and others in opposition to the Quay faction. Then its columns bristled with accusations of fraud and corruption, which we take it for granted was true, for we never would suspect the Press of deliberately misrepresenting its own city, however anxious it might be to clean the Aagean stable, which proved entirely too large a job for it. Mr. John Wanamaker and his paper, and the other reformers combined.

The Philadelphia Record and the Times have both positively asserted that there are on the registry lists of that city fifty thousand names of straw voters-fraudulent voterswho were fictitious, many whom are dead, if they were ever alive. Pennsylvania has a law requiring the payment of poll tax as a requisite before being permitted to vote, a law similar to which in this State has evoked so much condemnation from Republicans. As a revenue measure it may be a success, but as promoter of fraud it is a still greater success, because it is a notorious fact that the politicians of both parties, but especially of the Repubcan party, which has control of the machinery, election officers and police, corrall these voters, pay their poll tax and get their votes. Possibly they may offer some other incentive to vote, but the fact remains that they pay the taxes and get the

It, therefore, as the Post pertinently remarks, doesn't come with a good grace from a Republican organ of that city to discourse upon fraudulent elections in the South until the conditions in Pennsylvania are materially improved, and fraud plays a less conspicuous part in the elections in that State, and especially in Philadelphia, where the Presswill find a field that would offer it occupation for some time to come, without ever turning an eye Southward to spy something that would give it a chance to take a whack at Southern Democrats, who are attending strictly to business, without giving a thought to Pennsylvania or Philadelphia, or undertaking to meddle with them, or instruct their Republican managers how to conduct their elections.

RAISING CATTLE IN THE SOUTH

The State Department of Agri culture has just issued a valuable bulletin on cattle raising in North Carolina, which discusses the possibilities in that industry and gives some useful information to those engaged in or who may engage in it.

In the issue for this week of the

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record Mr. C. J. Haden, of Atlanta, has a communication giving the results of his observations in a trip through the cattle-raising ranges of the West, which convinced him that the pine regions of Georgia are better adapted to successful and profitable cattle-raising than the Western plains are, for the reasons that there is more grass, more water, and that the cattle are not exposed to the vicissitudes of storms that some times come suddenly with disastrous results upon the ranges, nor to the depredations of the numerous packs of hungry coyotes that infest those plains, prey upon the herds and reduce the dividends of the

herdsmen. Singular as it may seem, the Re cord asserts, based on census figures, that notwithstanding the increase in population, in the number of farms, and the increasing demand for beef cattle, with a correspondingly increased price, there are fewer cattle in some of the Southern States now than there were in 1860, and in old captain of industry.—Chicago Reothers fewer than there were in cord-Herald. 1880, attributable in part to the all cotton growing craze, and in part to the large number of young cattle sold to be shipped to the West, fattened, killed and shipped back South | News.

There is good ground for everything that Mr. Haden says in favor of that industry in Georgia, and what he says of Georgia is true to a greater or less extent of North Carolina and every other Southern State, every one of which is well adapted to stock raising. The fact is that with the climate, range and other advantages the South should be the cattle-raising section of this country, and will be some day, when our

HANDICAPPING ROOSEVELT.

Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, is the boss Republican ma chine manager of the Empire State. Some time ago, before Mr. Roosevelt started out on his New Eng land swing 'round, the boss visited him at Oyster Bay (was carried there, too, by the way, in a Govern ment vessel which was put at his service) and it was reported that the purpose of his visit was to assure Mr. Roosevelt that he could count on the solid support of the party in his State for the nomination in 1904. The boss was speaking of the ma chine which he manipulates quite as dictatorially as Senator Pritchard bosses the Republican machine in this State.

Since then Mr. Roosevelt has discoursed somewhat freely on the trust question in his speeches to the New Englanders, which seems to have brought about a second thought in the think box of the New York ma chine boss, who being asked what the State convention would have to say about Roosevelt and the trusts, is thus quoted by the New York

"President Roosevelt's administration will be indorsed in the State plat form, but the resolutions will not so vocate his nomination in 1904. There will be some allusion to the President's view of trusts in the plat form, but how far it will go I am not now prepared to say. It may not go as

far as the President has gone.

The platform which will be run through that convention has doubtless, already been incubated, and T. C. Platt knows exactly what it will say about Roosevelt and the trusts. It may not, he ventures to predict, go as far on the trust question "as the President has gone." If it doesn't the boss might as well follow Pritchard's lead in this State, and let his convention be mum on the trusts, for the President hasn't said enough to alarm or hurt any of them. The fact is he has been exceedingly cautious and conservative, and has taken good care to draw a bold letter distinction between the "good trusts" and the "bad trusts." Mr Platt, however, serves notice on Mr. Roosevelt, that in any remarks he may henceforth see fit to make on the trusts he had better draw them mild if he would avoid snags in his own State. T. C. Platt is a big boss there, and he has use for the trusts, which are very valuable allies in political cam-

We are frequently reminded of the fact that "chickens come home to roost," and old roosters too. In 1848 Richard A. Shelton, of Stafford county, Va., enlisted to fight the Mexicans. As nothing had been heard of him since then his folks settled down to the belief that he had died on the field of glory. But he didn't die there nor anywhere else, for unheralded he took those of them who were left by surprise by lighting in among them hale and hearty from his ranch in Missouri, where he has been living for some years. After getting through with the Mexicans he got a roaming fit on him, travelled over the world and finally anchored in Missouri. He had never contracted the habit of letter writing and of licking

Mrs. Conway, of New York, who has established a record for noteworthy babies, elipsed her previous eight performances by giving birth to a thirty-pound daughter a few days ago, which is just four times the weight of the average baby at birth. Here are the dimensions; circumference of head around the forehead 16 inches, around cheeks 17 6-4, of arm 7, of thigh 17 2-4, of chest 22 1-2, length of baby 26 inches which is 4 1-2 inches longer than the average baby. The doctors pronounce it a model of physical perfection. The mother weighs only 230 pounds.

TWINKLINGS

- A Benefactor-"But has he ever done anything useful?" "You bet he has. He's the man who invented the new'stroke in polo."-Life. - Penurious Maid: "He made her an offer of his hand." "Did she

accept?" "No. There wasn't enough in it."—Philadelphia Evening Bulle-- Very Likely: Sharp-Here is railroad pamphlet entitled "What Fills the Eye of the Travelling Pub-

ic." Wheaton-H'm. It must allude to cinders.—Judge. - No Fake: Mrs. Crawford-Did you really find all the comforts of home at that country place? Mrs. Crabshaw-Yes, indeed! There were

autos, trolleys, blasting, hand organs and all other things .- Puck. - All on His Hands-"How much of a family have you, Mr. Bul!yun?" "Four daughters and a sonin-law. Br-r-r!" snapped the gruff

- In the Country.-Farmer.-"You can't always judge by appearances, stranger. Every man that looks half-starved isn't a tramp." City Man-"I should say not. Some of them are summer boarders.-Chicago

- The Tables Turned: "Our son Josh doesn't seem to think much o' the way I dress," said Farmer Corntossel. "Nor of my grammar," an-swered his wife. "It does seem that parents give their children a heap o' trouble nowadays."-Washington

> Santal-Mid Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injec-tions, and free from all had smell or other SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are gamine.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Durham Sun: Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact that but little rain had fallen on Ool. B. Cameron's farm at Stagville, this county, during the Spring and Summer. The present state of things still exists, and as a consequence the crops are nearly ruined

on that plantation. - Goldsboro Argus: A shoemaker working in the shops of Mr. W. L. Summerlin claims to have been entirely cured of rheumatism by lighting. He had been a sufferer for years and last week while visiting out in the country he received a severe shock of electricity from the lightning which struck some object near the house in which he was staying. He claims a total cure. He is not anxious to repeat the experiment, however, and his testimony will not induce others to wish for a similar mode of cure. - Monroe Enquirer: Mr. James

Martin, of Chesterfield county, S. C., is a much married man, he having stood at the marriage altar nine times. Mr. Martin's last marriage was on Wednesday of last week when he married Miss Renie Boone. - Mr. James McNeely brings us a plum, we do not know of what variety, but in size it surpasses anything we have ever seen in the way of a plum. The plum weighs 41 ounces and is as large as a good sized peach.

- Laurinburg Exchange: Mr. E. W. McKinnon carried several hogsheads of fine tobacco to the Lumberton warehouse last Saturday. He planted about 20 acres in tobacco, and we hear he will clear between \$50 and \$100 per acre. This is far better than any cotton crop in the county. Five hundred and three bales of new cotton were received in Laurinburg during the month of August, against one bale for the same month last year. This bale was marketed on the last day of August by the late Mr. A. B. Shaw.

- Asheville Citizen: As a result of a mad dog bite about three weeks ago, a valuable young heifer belonging to C. R. Whitaker, of Biltimore, was to-day shot, having developed hydrophobis. The animal betrayed no signs of the disease until yesterday It then became frantic and beyond all control. The same dog which caused the death of the heifer bit a number of other cattle and also some dogs near Gash's Creek. — Rutherford, it appears, will take all prizes for big nelons this season. The watermelons recently brought from that county are the largest yet seen this year on the Asheville market. A number of them have weighed between 50 and 58 pounds. The biggest one so far weighed

- Raleigh News and Observer: The five-year old son of J. T. Harris. of Asheville, bitten a month ago by a mad dog, returned Wednesday from the Pasteur Institute, New York, where the case was pronounced hopeless. The child, who is suffering ter-ribly, is dying. Physicians say he cannot live but a short time. The child is a nephew of Senator Pritchard. The journey back to Asheville from New York was a terrible experience to the father. After the train left Salisbury the child was seized with convulsions so awful that it was necessary to telegraph ahead for physicians at almost every station to administer opiates. At his home in Asheville it was necessary for some one to hold the child in bed and he frequently tore at the pillow, as though defending himself from an imaginary foe. He frequently called for water but would never drink. -- Robert Williams, engineer for the Cleveland cotton mills, was instantly killed at Lawndale Wednesday night in a dynamo belt. While he was standing near the belt, working with a pump, the steam began to ooze from it, when he stepped back into the belt, which carried him around the wheel twice, breaking his neck, jawbone, leg, and mangling his

oody very much. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Samuel Stewart Spencer Mc-Cauley, Esq., died at his home in Monroe Sunday night, aged 79 years. Mr. McCauley was a native of Orange county but had been living in Monroe for many years. He had been a justice of the peace almost continuously since the war and was several times mayor of Monroe. —Pete, Mr. Ed. Brower's ancient cat, died Tuesday at the advanced age of twenty and half years. Pete was the oldest cat ever heard of in these parts. — There has been great deterioration in cotton in this section in the last three weeks. The crop in Anson will not be more than 65 per cent. of a full crop. We have never before known cotton to open as rapidly as it is this year. Mr. Wm. Gilmore, who lives on Mr. H. W. Little's Richardson place, near town, picked, ginned and sold seven bales during August from a one-horse farm. — Two colored boys, aged 12 and 14 years respectivey, sons of a widow who lives on Mr. H. A. Redfearn's plantation, in White Store township, were scuffling over a gun Saturday, when the gun was discharged, the load of shot taking effect in the thigh of the younger boy. An artery was severed and the boy bled to death before medical aid could

- And It Worried Him: Son-'What's the matter, dad? You look worried." Father (just retired from business)—"Well, you see, I've never been without things to worry me be-fore."—Philadelphia Press.

- A Sample of Economy-"That Phunington is the most extravagant man I have ever known. Why, he simply burns his money!" "I don't call that evtravagant. Perhaps he's discovered that it's cheaper fuel than coal."-Baltimore News.

A Fireman's Close Cali.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it I felt as well as ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run-down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents.

For over Sixty Years

MES. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUE been used for over sixty years by millions 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 diarrhea. 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.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a taste-less form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c.

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Do Not Trifle with Them!

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Permanently Cures Sick and Nervous Headaches that Make Life Miserable.

Sick and nervous headaches are amongst the worst ills of life. The man or woman who is subject to headache at irregular intervals, goes through life bearing a load of misery and wretchedness that is terrible to think of. Headaches as a rule, result from a

disordered condition of the nervous system. Mental excitement, loss of leep, bodily fatigue, and disordered digestion are exciting causes. When the brain becomes tired and debilitated, the whole nervous system is weakened, and headaches result. If the liver is sluggish, the kidneys inactive, and digestion deranged, headaches invariably follow. To cure and prevent headache, the nervous system must be strengthened and vitalized. The most persistent cases of headache, nervous feebleness, and sleeplessness, are permanently cured by Paine's Celery Compound; it is the great reconstructant of the nervous system. Mrs. Henry Westrick, St. Clair, Mich., tells of her release from suffering as follows:

"I have been troubled with dyspep ia and sick headache for a number of years. About every week I would have a bad spell of sick headache, but since I began using Paine's ('elery Compound, my dyspepsia is gone, and I do not have any more headaches. I feel better than I have for years.'

CURRENT COMMENT

Secretary Wilson's hopes that the abundance of corn will reduce the cost of beef may be well founded. But the argument is based on a method of reasoning which prevailed some time before the trusts came into operation .-Washington Star, Rep.

- The English press is dismayed upon finding that the chief problem in South Africa is not the disposition of the Boers, but of the negroes. American attempts to solve a like problem do not hold out much encouragement to the Engish .- Mobile Register. Dem.

-- The Democrats in Pennsylvania have one Congressman for every 106,000 votes they poll, while tive for every 27,000 Republican votes. This is a fair specimen of the grab game which the party of enlightened, mortality, silence, division and trusts always plays when it has the power. - Louisville Courier Journal, Dem. — The President's speeches be-

some less and less practical as he feels increasingly the force of the restraint put upon him by his party managers. Debarred by the party leaders from any pointed discussion of the questions which are of real concern to the people, he necessarily turns to subjects upon which one may talk endlessly without giving offense to voters of any conceivable tendency. This is why we find him dealing over and over again with the Monroe Doctrine, which has as little to do with any problem before the Administration, or of immediate concern to the people, as the procession of equinoxes or the phrases of the moon. The Monroe Doctrine is not challenged in any quarter. When England acquiesc ed in the interpretation of it made under Cleveland by Secretary Olney t became as firmly settled in international law as the principal of freedom on the high seas. - Brooklyn Citizen.

The Doe and the Jackdaw. In Savernake forest I once witnessed a very pretty little scene. I noticed a doe lying down by herself in a grassy hollow, and as I passed her at a distance of about fifty yards it struck me as singular that she kept her head so low down that I could only see the top of it on a level with her back. Walking round to get a better sight, I saw a jackdaw standing on the turf before her, very busily pecking at her face. With my glass I was able to watch her movements very closely. He pecked round her eyes, then her nostrils, her throat and in act every part of her face, and, just as a man when being shaved turns his face this way and that under the gentle guiding touch of the barber's fingers and lifts up his chin to allow the razor to pass beneath it, so did the doe raise and lower and turn her face about to enable the bird to examine and reach every part with his bill. Finally the daw left the face and, moving round, jumped on the deer's shoulders and began a minute search in that part. Having finished this, he jumped on to the head and pecked at the forehead and round the bases of the ears. The pecking done, he remained for some seconds sitting perfectly still, looking very pretty with the graceful red head for a stand, the doe's long ears thrust out on either side of him.-Birds and Man.

Hoar Not a Schoolmaster. Senator Tillman pronounces the word "gyrate" as if the "g" was hard. He says "guvrate." So does

Senator Foraker. When the pronunciation fell upon the ears of Senator Hoar, he shrugged his shoulders. He is a stickler for correct English, and it was remarkable, says the Washington Post, that he did not express in the open senate his sorrow at hearing a word mispronounced.

"It is 'ji-rate,'" he said later when some one asked him about the word. "But," he added, "I haven't the time to play schoolmaster here.'

Working 24 Hours a Day. There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilious-ness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste

nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN DISCOVERY BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

drug store.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chambe of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, September 5. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained.
TAR—Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel 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 year-

Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

Spirits turpentine Receipts same day last year-11 casks spirits turpentine, 353 barrels rosin, 145 barrels tar, 52 barrels crude

turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 81/2c pe oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... Good ordinary 7½ Low middling 81/8 Middling 81/2 Good middling..... 8 13-16 " Same day last year, market firm

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

Receipts-2,678 bales; same day last

Mc for middling.

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

CORN-Firm; 80@821/c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 18@22c per dozen

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ 25c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEESWAX—Firm at 27c.

TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2c p SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- Money or call was firm at 3@8 per cent closing, bid and asked, 31/4@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@51/2 pe cent. Sterling exchange was stead; with actual business in bankers' tilis at 486.5@486.55 for demand and 483% for sixty days. Posted rates 485@ 485 % and 487 % @488. Commercial bills 483@483.5. Bar silver 51%. Mexican dollars 41. Government bonds irreguthe republicans have a representa- lar. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd 1081; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108¼; U. S. 3's, registered, 106¼; do. coupon, 107 %; U. S. 4's, new registered, 135; do. coupon, 13434; U. S. 4's, old registered, 1091; do. coupon, 1101/4; U. S. 5's registered, 105; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 1201/4. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1153; Chesapeake & Ohio 56%; Manhattan L 138%; New York Central 165; Reading 73%; do. 1st preferred 88%; do. 2nd preferred 78; St. Paul 190%; do. pref'd, 195%; Southern Rail way 39; do. pref'd 961/4; Amalgamated Copper 681/4; Am'n Tobacco -c; People's Gas 1091; Sugar 1291: Ten nessee Coal and Iron 70%; U. S. Leather 14; do. pref'd, 891; Western Union 94%; U. S. Steel 41%; do. preferred 90%; National R. R. of Mexico 20%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 721/8 do. preferred, 132%; Standard Oil, 688

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 32 1/4 @ 32 1/8; do. pre ferred, 52 bid; bonds, fours, 881/4@

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- Rosin firm Spirits turpentine firm, CHARLESTON, Sept. 5 .- Spirits tur pentine and rosin unchanged

BAVANNAH, Sept. 5 .- Spirits turper. tine was firm at 43%c; receipts 1,734 casks; sales 1,304 casks; exports 265 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,873 barrels; sales 1,105 barrels; exports 2,082 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 22½, E, \$1 27½; F, \$1 32½; G, \$1 37½; H, \$1 65; I, \$1 85; K \$2 45; M, \$2 95; N, \$3 40; WG, \$3 55; W. W, \$3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- The cotton market opened firm, with prices two points lower on September and two to five points higher on later options this being in keeping with rather bet ter Liverpool cables than antici pated and on further bullish crop reports from Georgis, Alabama and Texas. But at the higher prices profit-taking set in through the commission house channels and the bears thought they saw ev;dence of liquidation by the Wal street bull clique. A quick drive at the Fall months led to a general decline in prices. January worked off to 8.44. At this level the bull syndicate flooded the market with buying orders, despite reports of good rains where most needed in Georgis, the central belt and in Texas. The shorts became alarmed and for the next two hours or more the tendency was steadily upward. The January option advanced to 8.54 with other months up accordingly. Speculation was fairly active on the rally but Europe, the South and the public in general were slow to come out boldly on the buying side. The in sight statement of Superintendent King was some thing of a surprise, in that it gave 135,000 bales, against 75,000 bales a year ago, but for the time being did not affect the market. Then came the visible supply figures, showing a loss for the world of 34,000 bales, against a loss same time last year of 104,000

bales. The American visible was stated to have increased 3,000 bales, whereas same week last year there was a decrease of 58,000 bales. These figures led to heavy realizing, under which prices broke badly, January to 8.40. The market was finally easy and net four to seven points lower. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Cotton easy at 9c; net receipts — bales; gross re-

ceipts 4,892 bales; stock 64,515 bales Spot cotton closed easy and 1/80 lower; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 914c; sales 894 bales. Cotton futures market closed : Sep tember 8.49, October 8.48, November 8.39, December 8.40, January 8.40, February 8.30, March 8 30, April 8,30

May 8.51. Total to-day-Net receipts 18.07 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,846 bales; exports to the Continent 1 250 bales; stock 203,057 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 109,410 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,640

bales; exports to the Continent 17,130 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net receipts 90,148 bales; experts to Great Britain 17,640 bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 14,730 bales.

September 5.—Galveston, quiet at 9-16c, net receipts 4,163 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net receipts 504 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9c, net receipts 75 bales; Boston, dull at 9 1/6, net receipts - bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 2,678 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 91/2c, net receipts 115 bales; Savannah, easy at 8%, net receipts 5,924 bales; New Orleans. quiet at 8 9-16, net receipts 3,210 bales Mobile, quiet at 85-16c, net receipts 216 bales; Memphis, steady at 8½c, net re ceipts 200 bales; Augusta, steady at 8% net receipts 1,744 bales; Charleston quiet at 8%, net receipts 795 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Flour was fairly active and a shade steadier.

Wheat-Spot firm; No. 2 red 76%c

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Octions closed firm at 1/2c net advance. The sales included: May closed 75%c; September 76%c; December 74c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 69%c. Options closed firm at %@1c net advance. Sales included : May closed 451/4; September closed 68%c; December closed 48%c. Oats-Spot quiet; new No. 2 34c. Option sales included: May closed 36 1/3c; September -c; December closed -. Lard firmer: Western leam \$10 80; refined nominal; conti nant \$10 90; South American \$11 75; compound 7% @8%c. Pork steady. Talow easy. Rice firm. Butter steady; reamery 151/2@20c; State dairy 13@ 15%c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. Cheese queted steady; new State full cream, small colored ancy 10%@10%c; small white 10%@ 10%c. Cabbages easy; Long Island, p r 100,\$2 50@3 00. Peanuts firm: fancy hand picked 5% @5%c; other domestic 31/2 @51/2. Potatoes steady ; Long Island, 80c@\$1 20; South Jersey sweets \$2 00@ \$2 50; Jerseys 80c@\$1 121/2. Coffee -Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5 1/2; mild steady; Cordova 8@11%c. Sugar -Raw firm; fair refining 2 15-16c;cen trifugal 96 test, 3 7-16c; refined firm. Recent Popular Books Freights to Liverpool-cotton by steam 121/2c. Cotton seed oil quiet: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 28@281/c, prime summer yellow 40c; off summer

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.-Grain speculators became excited to day over the possibilities of frosts in the unripe grains to-morrow, in spite of the fact that the weather map indications were very favorable. While constructive raders scoffed at the inconsistency with which the markets ralied to-day whereas yesterday they slumped when frost was on the ground, the result of the days trading was a good gain all around. The probable reason for this was that the bulls did have a very good plank in their platform, that of chronic poor grading of re ceipts at this point. At the close D. cember wheat closed &@. &c. up, De cember corn 1.@53. higher and December oats &c. up. Provisions closed generally 10c. ad ance.

yellow 38@39c; prime white 45@46c;

prime winter yellow 46c; prime meal

\$27 00 nominal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Cash prices: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76@ 78c; No. 3 spring 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2c; No. 2 red 721/20731/c. Corn-No. 2, 632; No. 2 yeilow -c. Oats-No. 2, 30 1/2c; No 2 white -: No.3 white 31@37. Rye-No. 2 51 %c. Mess pork, per barrel. \$16 80 @1685. Lard, 100 Ds., \$10 50@10 55. Short rib side:, loom, \$10 25@10 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$8 8756 @9 00. Short clear sides, boxed, \$10 75@10 87%. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32.

The leading futures ranged as fol ows-opening, highest, lowest an losing: Wheat-No. 2 September 72 72 1, 72, 72 16 @ 72 16 c; December 68 14 @ 68%, 69, 68%, 68%@68%c; May 70@ 70%, 70%@70%, 70, 70%@70%c. Corn -No. 2, September 58% @58%, 59% 58%, 59c; December 42%@43, 43% 42%, 43¼43%c; May 39%@40, 40¼@ 40%, 39%, 40. Oats—No 2 September, old, 26%, 27, 26%, 26%c; September, new, 34%@34%, 35%, 34%, 35%c; December. new, 311/4@311/4, 311/4@311/4 31%, 31%c; May 31%@31%, 31%, 31%, 31%c. Mess pork, per bbl—September \$16 70, 16 82½, 16 65, 16 28½; October \$16 95, 17 00, 16 90, 16 971/2; January \$14 92 14, 15 05, 14 92 14, 15 00. Lard, per 100 bs—September \$10 47%, 10 65, 10 47%%, 10 63%; October \$9 67%, 98214. 96714, 97715; Jacuary \$83714. 8 42½, 8 37½, 8 40. Short ribs, per 100 fbs-September \$10 2714, 10 3214, 10 271/2, 10 321/4; October \$9 85, 9 90. 98214, 990 January \$785, 78714, 785.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.-Cotton: Spolimited demand, prices 1/8d lower; American middling fair 5 13-32d; good middling 5 5-32d; middling 5 1-16d; low middling 4 13-32d; good ordinary 4 27-32d; ordinary 4 23-32d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,400 bales Amer-

Futures opened easy and closed steady; American middling (g o c) September 4 54-64@4 55-64d seller: September and October 4 45-64d buy er; October and November 4 40-846 seller; November and December 4 37-64d seller; December and Januar; 4 35-64@4 36-64d buyer; January and February 4 35-64d value; February and March 4 34-64d buyer; March and April 4 34-64d seller; April and May 4 33-64@4 34-64d seller; May and June 4 33-64@4 34-64d seller.

ican. Receipts none.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, Georgetown, H G Smallbones. CLEARED.

Schr Annie Ainslie, Norton, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co. British steamship Tuskar, Smith. Bremer, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

> EXPORTS. COASTWISE.

NEW YORK-Schr Annie Ainslie, 300,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by George Harris, Son & Cc. FOREIGN.

BREMEN-British steamship Tuskar,

9,741 bales cotton, 5,005,630 pounds, valued at \$450,500; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

hist of Vessels in the Port of the mington, N C., September 6. STEAMSHIPS. Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holttum, Alex-

ander Sprunt & Son. Rosewood, (Br) 1,104 tons, McGregor, Heide & Co. Torgorm, (Br) 1,065 tons, Halliday, Will L Miller. SCHOONERS.

Frank W McCullougb, 137 tons, Brink, George Harriss, Son & Co. Clara A Donnell, 991 tons, Jamieson, George Harriss, Son & Co. Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Pennewell, George Harriss, Son & Co. Wm H Bailey, 464 tons, Lane, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always I' Bears the Chat H. Hetchers

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—178 bales cotton. W. C. & A. Railroad—2,360 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 165 barrels rosin, 23 barrels tar, 11 barrels

A. & Y. Railroad—140 bales cottor.

28 casks spirits turpentine, 67 barrely rosin, 19 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad-5 casks spirits turpentine, 53 barrels rosin. Total-2,678 bales cotton, 59 casks spirits turpentine, 285 barrels rosin, 42 barrels far, 11 barrels crude to

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of D. I Gore vs. George T. Johnson, et al, the under signed will expose for sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the Court House, of New Hanover county, on Monday, the 6th day of ot tober, 1902, at 12 o'clock M., the following of scribed pieces or parcels of land, to wit: I tract: Beginning at W. Ritter's northeast coner, on the Duplin road, and runs thence with Mitter's west incompared and the theory of the second of the court of the second of the court of th said actors sine south 33 degrees and 4 minthence with Hitter's west line south 30 degrees
east 449 and ½ feet to Chadwick's northern
thence south 83 degrees and 45 minutes
line, thence south 83 degrees and 45 minutes
2,674 feet; thence northwardly with the edge of
the rice field 559 feet, to a stake; thence north
piln road; therce south 30 minutes edge of
piln road; therce south 30 minutes east, with
said road 215 feet, to the beginning, containing
50 and 31-100 acres, more or less, 2nd tract;
land; of W. F. Potter, formerly 8. M. West
land; beginning on the Duplin road at a stake
at a corner of said Potter's, formerly West's
line, running with his line south 82 degrees west
100 poles; thence Potter's line, formerly West's
line, scu hwardly 25 poles; thence another line,
grees east 106 poles, to the main road; thence
north, with said road, to the b32 linning, con
taining 17 acres.

This 29th day of August, 1602.

A. E. DUNNINS.

RUSSELL & GORE, E. K. BRYAN, Attorneys.

Ranson's Folly, Dorothy South, None But the Brave, by Loir

Hill, Heart's Courageous, In the Eagle's Talon, The Missis. sippi Bubble, The Spenders, Miss Petticoats, Heralds of an Em. pire, The Leopard's Spots, Armor Victors, Dorothy Vernon, The Battle Ground, A Girl of Virginia, The Conqueror. We have all of the above for sale and in our Circulating Library.

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Cargo Salt just arrived in all sizes and kinds. Bagging and Ties.

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