WILMINGTON. N. U

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11

## 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, of Northampton Fourth District-C. M. Cooke, of Sixth District-W. R. Allen,

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

Eleventh District-E. B. Jones, of Thirteenth District-W. B. Conneil, of Watauga. Fourteenth District-M. H. Justice,

Fifteenth District-Frederick Moore, Sixteenth District-G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood. For Solicitor:

Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, o Seventh District-C. C. Lyon, of

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

#### JAMES Y. JOYNER, of Guilford.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

The Republican organs and spellbinders are constantly declaiming about the great era of prosperity which the country is now enjoying, and claim it is the result of the Dingley tariff. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the country is as prosperous as they say it is, it does not follow that the credit is due for this to the Dingley tariff, since that played a very insignificant part, if it played any at all. The plows of this country have been a more potent factor in whatever of prosperity we may have had, or have now, than all the protective tariffs ever constructed.

The revival of business began before the Dingley tariff went into effect, began under the Wilson "free trade" tariff, and the depression in business began under the McKinley tariff, so that if tariffs have anything to do in causing business adversity or prosperity the McKinley tariff is responsible for the depression in 1893 and the Dingley tariff had nothing to do with the revival in 1896. The true cause will be found in the good crops in this country and the poor crops in Europe, creating a demand for millions of bushels of wheat and corn, which brought millions of dollars into the country and distributed it among the farmers of the West. That was the beginning of the prosperity, before the Dingley tariff became a law. The Wilson "free trade"

tariff was then in operation. We have had good grain crops in this country since with the exception of a short corn crop last year, and there have been partial crop failures in European countries since then until this year, when there is said to be more than an average wheat crop, which will reduce the imports to a comparatively small figure. The grain growers of the West have prospered for this reason and they would have prospered more without the Dingley tariff, which took out of their pockets much of the money that went into them.

The manufacturers and others dealing in the food stuffs and other articles in common use have prospered. They owe their prosperity in a large measure to the Dingley tariff, which practically shut out competition. Here was the beginning of the trusts as we have them now. We had some trusts before but nothing in comparison with the number and the colossal proportions that we have them now, when nearly every article used by the people is controlled by some sort of a trust. It would be very difficult to name a commercial article that is not. As a general thing trusts have prospered some of them earning many millions annually, from the enhanced prices, nearly all of which came out of the pockets of the American consumers, for they deal fairly with, and are satisfied with a moderate profit from

their foreign customers. But how about the wage earners in city, and town, the millions who support themselves and families on daily wages or fixed salaries? With the exception of the wealthy who can live without labor and with whom the cost of living is no matter of concern, this embraces millions of of people. If prosperity means the opportunity to work and earn something and means nothing more, then there are more of these prospering than there were during the industrial depression which began under the

McKinley tariff. But is the opportunity to work for wages that must all go for the necessaries of life, prosperity for the working men? Not much. It is simply escaping starvation, working steadily, living close, indulging in few comforts, with rarely a luxury, and

ending the year no better off, if as well off as he began it. That is not prosperity as it should exist and isn't a bit better than the slave 'enjoys who works for a master who sees him well fed and well cared

If the working men of the land are prospering, why all these strikes Why this unrest among the toilers Why these frequent demands for an increase of wages? The American workmen is not a trouble fomenter. He does not envy his employer the prosperity that may come to him, rather rejoices in it, but he feels that he is entitled to share in some of that prosperity, especially when he is fully convinced that his employer could do the fair thing by him without doing injury to himself, or materially lessening his profits. As a general thing American workmen are men of fair intelligence, most of them are readers of the papers, and they keep pretty well up with industrial movements. They read of the progress in our industries, the cost of production, the market quotations, the amount of business done, and the profits thereon. Some of the large corporations boast of their large profits, while their employes, the men who make the profits possible, have to scuffle hard to procure the necessaries of life, to house and clothe their families. The American workman doesn't see any prosperity, true prosperity, in that, nor can any one else. The prosperity which is enjoyed only by certain classes, the favored few and is not distributed, is a spurious article.

#### IT IS A GOOD THING.

President Roosevelt's Southern tour closed Tuesday when he passed through this State on his return to Washington. He seems to have been favorably impressed with what he saw of the State and people and to have been deeply touched by the cordiality of his reception, if we may judge from the warmth with which he expressed his appreciation, his speech at Asheville being even more broad-gauged and thoroughly American (to use one of his own phrases) than his speech at Chatta-

Aside from his tributes to the South and her people, and to North Carolina and her people in particular, all of which was no doubt fully appreciated by those to whom they were addressed, he made one remark pertinent to the occasion and also suggestive, when he said 'It is a good thing for an American President to have a chance to travel through the different sections of the country, because it is a mighty good thing for any American to meet his fellow Americans at different parts of the country in order that he may realize how trivial are the points of unlikeness and how essential are the points of likeness.'

That is true about Presidents and

it is true also as to the statesmen who make the laws to govern the country and shape its financial and economic policies. There are Senstors and Representatives who have served many years in Washington, (many of them) who by personal intercourse know practically nothing of any other section of the country than their own, and for the knowledge they have of the people, the resources, the industries and the possibilities of other sections, are dependent upon what they read in history, and in the current literature of the day, frequently biased and sometimes grossly false. It is utterly impossible for such men to act intelligently and wisely in framing laws which affect those sections. Legislators ought to know something about the people and the sections for which they legislate; if they did we would possibly have better and more equable laws.

As an illustration of what timely co-operation sometimes does, the Atlanta Journal cites the case of a merchant in one of the towns down there, who failed for \$10,000. Instead of hounding him down and making life miserable, his fellow burgers called a town meeting, raised the money to straighten him out and gave him five years to square up. He did it. He is now worth over \$100,000, and sticks so the town that stuck to him.

That Kentucky fellow who removed some of the obstacles to his marriage by throwing out of the window two of the young woman's brothers who objected to the match. didn't propose to be discouraged by family interference. The knet was tied before the ejected brothers could work their way back into the

That Pittsfield motorman who ran down the President's carriage claimed that he had the right of way. That's about what the managers of the Pennsylvania anthracite mines are doing. They claim they that have the right to run the mines in their own way and are going to do it no matter who suffers.

Here is another sample of the hoodooed 13. A Polish prophet predicts that the final smash-up of this mundane sphere will come off in the year 1913.



#### THE FURNITURE COMBINE.

A letter from Durham to the Charlotte Observer gives some information explaining why it was that a combine of the Southern furniture manufacturers has been proposed. It seems that for some time the Northwestern furniture manufacturers have been endeavoring to form a combination with our Southern factories, competition from which was becoming a serious problem with the Western factories. The proposition was that the Southern factories go into the combine, and curtail production, which practically meant that some of the factories now in operation must suspend, and no new ones be built. Our Southern factory men couldn't see it, didn't propose to tie a stone like that around their necks, and respectfully, but firmly declined. Then they were threatened with war, and to be better able to meet this by presenting a united front and fighting together the combine was proposed.

This is the statement of the case as coming from "a reliable source," probably Gen. Carr, who is interested in a furniture factory in Durham, and has been asked to manage the combine. According to this writer there are 146 furniture factories in the South (North Carolina leading), which do a business of \$6,000,000 a year.

Without expressing any opinion on the merits of this movement, of which we know nothing save what we have read, we commend the levelheaded action of the furniture men in refusing to tie themselves to the Northwestern combine. With the advantages they have in abundant and comparatively cheap timber, and the progress they have made in finding markets for their goods in other States, it would have been stupid folly to form such an entangling alliance and put themselves in the power of men whose only motive in seeking the alliance was to stop the competition that has become a seri-

ous matter with them. What is true of Southern furniture factories is true of all Southern industrial enterprises. They have nothing to gain, but much to lose by outside alliances.

Franklin county, in Georgia, reported to be one or the best agri cultural counties in that State and has the thriftiest farmers in the State, and the Augusta Chronicle thereupon remarks that "most Georgians know nothing of that county at all." It occurs to us that Frank lin county must be short on news-

J. P. Morgan doesn't mind tak ng chances on fast steamers, rail road trains, &c., but he sets his teeth and draws the line on the automobile.

### CURRENT COMMENT

- Perhaps the operators feel that if they yield to the miners this time it won't be long before they will come back with a demand that they weigh the coal when mined on the same scales that they use when selling it. - Atlnata Journal, Dem.

- European countries are apprehensive concerning international commerce. They would be still more so if they were to discover that their products could be purchased abroad for less than they were sold for at home. - Washington

Star, Rep. - If John Pierpont Morgan will take the pains to inquire of the Hon. Mark Hanns, he will ascertain that the Hon. Matt Quay and the Hon. Tom Platt are easily licked if the task is only undertaken in the right way, It will be recalled that Mr. Hanna laid this combination out with ease in 1896. - Washington

Post, Ind. - "When famine takes what the sword had spared" in the Philippines, the country will began to understand what it means to force a 'crow to carry his rations" when crossing the track of an American army. In the old-time it was only the Tartar who "made a solitude and called it peace," but this now goes under the name of "benevolent assimilation."- Jacksonville Times

Union, Dem. --- "It will soon be up to the South." says the Rochester Heraldo "to gather some satistics in regar to child slavery in the North. Some startling figures might be obtained right here in Rochester." This is timely and promising suggestion. Senator Fairbanks, who declared in Indianapolis on Monday that the agitation of the subject in his section is not of a sectional character, might look into this phase of it.-

Charleston, News and Courier, Dem.

A Deep Mystery. It is a mystery why women endure Headache, Nervousness, leepliness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quicky cure such troubles. "I suffered for rears with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I am able to do my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

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 tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, ea tu th



#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Greenville Reflector: The cot ion grop in some sections will not be as good as it looked to be thirty days ago on account of the drought. The corn crop is good, sweet potatoes are fine, peas look to be a good showing for a fine crop, so say the farmers.

- Greensboro Telegram: Two oung men participated in an eggsating contest Tuesday in a cafe near the depot. The man that ate the most eggs was to be the winner, the other man footing the bill for both. One ate forty-three and the other forty-four.

- Kinston Free Press: A colored nan brought word here Monday that he saw a man of his color lying as if dead near the tracks about half way between Kinston and Caswell. said, however, he did not get too near him, for if the man was dead people would say he killed him, and on the other hand if the man was alive he might jump up and whip him for being so slow about bringing help. - Goldsboro Argus: The recent

iry weather has enabled the farmers to harvest the cotton crop and if nothing interferes the crop will be virtually out of the fields by the 1st of October. - The school census of Goldsboro township, just completed, shows the number of white children in the township to be 1483, a ecrease of 18 from last year's census. The city proper has 560 males and 534 females. The township outside the city has 166 males and 223 females. Of those between the age of 12 and 20 who can neither read nor write only 33 are found in the township.

- Monroe Journal: A gentleman who has figured it out says that not less than \$40,000 is spent in Union county each year for whiskey, and more than \$10,000 for tobacco. -G. O. Fullenwider, of this place, was badly cut up last Friday night by a man named Fred Davis, at the former's still-house at Peachland. He received gashes, one on each naide of the throat and one across the top of the head five inches long. - The house, with all its contents, of Mr. James Polk, of Sanly Ridge township, was burned Saturday morning before day. He was well fixed and the loss is heavy, with no nsurance. Beside the house and furniture, two one-horse wagons were The fire probably caught burned. from ashes under the stove. recent election held in Union county on the dispensary question was per haps the first election held in the State under the provisious of the Amendment. In it the negro cut no figure whatever. Apparently he has retired from politics without a struggle, and now white men decide questions at the

ballot box.

- Charlotte Observer: A burning sparrow nest up under the eaves o the building occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, was the cause of the bringing out of the Charlotte fire department Monday morning. The nest contained a large amount of straw and fragments of paper under a galvanized iron cornice and burned out without having done any damage to the building. The cause was probably spontaneous combus-The nest of the English sparrow is someting wonderful, as will be found by those who may dissect one The basis is usully straw and dried grass, and the nest is invariable lined with scraps of paper and feathers. The average nest will contain enough material to fill a half bushel measure. Not infrequently matches are found among the twigs that are woven into the nest. It is a matter of record that the Catholic monastery at Belmont was burned several years ago by a fire that started in a sparrow nest under the eaves of the main building. People whose houses are stuccoed with these nests should dislodge them. They are not safe to have about the

### TWINKLINGS.

- Mrs. Giltedge-How do you like the new buttler? Giltedge-He's a peach! Made me feel at home at once!-Life. - The Vicar-Now, boys, what

animal supplies you with boots and gives you meat to eat? First Boy (promptly)-Father.-Moonshine. - Londoner (to New York friend) -Well, and what do you consider the

strangest things in London? New Yorker-The American bars. - Moon-- Captain-I fear there is no hope for us. We may sink at any moment. Seasick Passenger—O Lord

and I am afraid it's fully two miles to the bottom. - Life. - Messenger-Hello, nine," where's yer uniform? Ain' yer messengerin' no more? Ex-Ditto-Naw. Messenger-Clerkin'? Ex-Ditto -Naw, office boyin'.-Philadelphia

Press. - Nodd-I'm going to give children's party. Will you come Todd-On one condition. Nodd-And that?" "That I can play with the children, and don't have to talk with the grown-ups.—Life.

- Couldn't Resist It-"What deep mourning she has on for such a distant relative?" "Well, you see she went shopping and struck such a splendid bargain sale of black goods."—Philadelphia Evening Bul-

- "Now, then, Tommy," stern father, "are you sorry?" "Yes. sir," sobbed Tomay, who had been punished. "And do you remember what you're sorry for?" "Yes; I'm sorry 'at you're so blamed cross."—
Philadelphia Press.

- "You will surely concede," insisted, "that the world as a whole is charitable." "Ob, yes," replied the man whose specialty was seeing the fly in the ointment; "it will give a man credit for good intentions long after it quits doing so for groceries,"-Puck.

- Not Much Difference: "Was that Summer resort as homelike a as they advertised it to be?' asked Mrs. Jenner Lee Ondego. found it so," replied Mr. Seldom-Holme, "They had a fuss with the cook regularly every day."-Chicago

#### Old Soldier's Experience, M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, "My

of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug 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 diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

#### A PREMATURE **ENGAGEMENT**

[Original.] The sham battle was at its height. A

young officer galloped up to the Tenth infantry standing in an open field and called out to the colonel: "The judges have decided that you regiment has been slaughtered."

"Field officers all killed?" "Every one."

"Good," said the colonel, sheathing his sword and unclasping his belt. "Since I am dead I'll take a snack." The colonel called for his haversack, spread his luncheon on a napkin, ate his fill, washed it down with a pull at his flask and lighted a cigar. He was rather young for a colonel, only twenty-five, but a bloody war had killed off lot of men ahead of him. The sun was hot, and he was very drowsy, so he left his men and walked away to a tree, under whose limbs he stretched his graceful figure.

He was sleeping soundly when one of the contending generals rode by, the general on whose side the colonel was arrayed. He was accompanied by his staff and his daughter, riding a brown filly and clad in a habit trimmed with gold lace.

"What's the matter with Colonel Lister?" demanded the general. "He's dead," replied the lieutenant

colonel, coming up. The general's daughter shrieked hrew up her hands and would have fallen from her horse had not the chief of staff caught her. There was a sensation among the officers present, but no one laughed. A sudden thrill, like a death struggle, passed through the colonel's body, but beyond this he showed no signs of consciousness. The general flashed a glance at his daughter as though he wished a stray shot would knock out her silly brains.

"He's not really dead, Miss Rosa mond," whispered the chief of staff, This is a sham, you know." "Oh!" gasped the lady, turning crimson. No one could tell whether she

was pleased or grieved at the informa "Didn't the Tenth carry the works on Chuckers hill?" asked the general.

"No, general," replied the lieutenant colonel; "the judges decided that we were slaughtered and all the field officers killed.'

"Humph!" replied the commander. The matter should have been reported to me at once." And, putting spurs to his horse, he rode on, followed by his daughter, staff and escort. They were no sooner out of sight

han the colonel sat up. "That's the most ridiculous give away I ever heard of. That's why we can't make soldiers of women. No matter how strong a front they present, there's no knowing but that if a mouse should run through their ranks they would give way to panic. Here I've been hanging about her for months, cringing, pleading, she throwing me off, fooling me all the while, only to let it out in this silly fashion. Well, she's in for it now. It'll be the talk of every garrison in the army, and if she refuses me again they'll all say that it was I who didn't come up to the scratch."

The soliloquy was interrupted by a roar of artillery, volleys of musketry, huzzas. Then the bugler sounded a recall. The battle was over. "This corpse," remarked the colonel,

rising, "goes to quarters. Tonight he goes to receive the surrender." Taps was sounding when the colonel rang at General Pertle's quarters. He called for Miss Rosamond, and after considerable delay the lady came down. "Rosamond," he said, "pardon me for coming to you again after having been so lately refused for the sixth time"-"The sixtieth, you mean," she said, tapping "her silken sandaled foot" on

"It will be the six hundredth before I give you up. "Doubtless your boldness this evening comes from that ridiculous mistake which occurred on the field today."

"What mistake?" "Don't tell me that you didn't hear"-She hesitated. "Do the dead hear?"

"They certainly do not snore."

"Well, then, do those who snore hear?" "You had ceased to snore when Iwhen the lieutenant colonel"-

"Never mind, Rosamond, what the lieutenant colonel said. I bave come for the seventh time"-"The sixty-first, you mean." "Well, the sixty-first time, to ask the

woman I love, the only woman I have ever loved or will ever"-"Can't you change the form of your proposal? You have used those words every time." "I will try. It is whispered among

the officers' wives"-"None of their wives was present." "Their husbands told them-that l had won your heart only to throw i away: that you, not I"-"Cease such gossip. I do not wish to

"At the officers' mess this evening ! saw by their looks that something had happened, and I overheard a remark coupling my name with yours, 'It is false,' I said. 'Gentlemen, I have tho honor to announce my engagement

with Miss Rosamond Pertle." "You dared to do such a thing?" "I did. I beg of you, Rosamond, sweetheart, to confirm what I have said." He put his arm about her and drew her toward him. "Go at once to your father and tell him of our engagement.'

"There is no need to do that." "Why not?" "Because," she 'said, dropping her head on his breast, "I announced it to

him as soon as we returned from the sham battle this afternoon. F. A. MITCHEL From the Theater Gallery. Mr. W. Pett Ridge tells in the English Illustrated that the best repartee

he ever encountered was in the gallery of a theater. An extremely stout, good tempered woman contrived to wedge herself into a space that would have accommodated a person of ordinary size, to the unconcealed annoyance of a smartly dressed youth next to her. She began to peel an orange, and the youth, with a gesture of complaint, removed his silk a safer position. "I suppose," said the good tempered

woman, "that you'd rather have had a gentleman sitting by the side of you, sir, wouldn't you?" The youth replied snappishly in the

affirmative. "Ah," said the woman thoughtfully, "so would I!"

Presence of Mind. During a performance at one of the London theaters a man and his wife had to quarrel on the stage, the woman in a rage of jealousy, the man trying to persuade her that she was too suspicious and too passionate. Both were acting with great spirit when the wife moved her arm too near the candle, and her muslin dress was in flames in an instant. Both actors kept their heads, however. The husband extinguished the fire and, proceeding with his part, interpolated: "You see, my dear, I was right. You

are ready to flare up at the least thing."

# An Abundance of Blood

#### PAINE'S COMPOUND CELERY

Cleanses the Vital Fluid, In creases its Supply, Banishes the Seeds of Localized Dis-

eases, and Nourishes Every Important Organ.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound means an abundance of pure, vitaliz ing blood, a perfect regulating of cir culation, and the banishment of local ized diseases such as insomnis, neuralgis, rheumatism, eczems, rheum, blood diseases, running sores, and eruptions.

If your sleep is not restful and re freshing, if your spirits are low, if you are morose, melancholic, and oppress ed with morbid feelings, be assured your blood demands instant atten

Paine's Celery Compound is the one great and never failing agent for making pure, fresh blood, for nour shing the dominant organs of the body, for recruiting the strength of young and old. Often, very often, a delay of one day proves fatal. Foul and poisoned blood carries death at every beat of the heart. Mrs C. R Root, Mansfield, Ps., says:-"When I began taking Paine's Cel-

ery Compound I was all rundown af ter a severe attack of the grippe and was almost tired of life. I had salt rheum very badly in my hands, and the doctors told me there was no permanent cure for i; when it got into a person's blood so badle, but I am happy to tell you that Paine's Celery Compound cured me of salt rheum, kidney trouble, and other ailments. It is always my doctor.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Wholesale Prices generally. In making a small orders higher prices have to be charged The quotations are always given as accarated; as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

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MARINE DIRECTORY

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mington. . C., September 11,

STEAMSHIPO.

Lizz'e M Parsons, 571 tons, Faulkne

Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holtium, Alex

Rosewood, (Br) 1,104 tons, McGregor,

SCHOONERS.

Sir Richard Grenville, (Br) 1,745 tons

Clara A Donnell, 991 tons, Jamieson

Jones, Alexander Sprunt & Sor.

George Harriss, Son & Co. Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Penne

well, George Harriss, Son & Oc. Wm H Bailey, 464 tons, Lane, George

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cort

Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad-285 bales cotton,

casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels

W. C. & A. Railroad-1,413 bales

cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 38

barrels tar, 25 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-162 bales cotto

11 casks spirits turpentine 22 barrels

W. & N. Railroad-13 barrels rosin,

Steamer Black River-9 casks

spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar, 24 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,860 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 63 barrels rosin, 147 barrels tar, 65 barrels crude turpen-

tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

6 barrels crude turpentine.

George Harriss, Son & Co.

ander Sprunt & Son.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Heide & Co.

selling down to 826c. A fore time being. Later in the day another active buying movement occurred and prices once more advanced rapidly. September reaching 8.46 and January 8,25 on this tack. On the very closing a rush to secure profits cut down ket was finally barely steady with prices net eleven points higher to two

mostly Winter months. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Cotton quiet at 8%; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,030 bales; stock 45,438 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

421 bales. Futures closed barely steady: September 8.44, October 8.35, Novem ber 8.31, December 8.31, January 8 31, February 8.21, March 8.20, April 8.21, May 8.21.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 186,587 bales; experts to Great Britain 36,165 bales; experts to France

COMMERCIAL. 5,950 bales; exports to the Continent

WILMINGTON MARKET

steady at 45c per gallon.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, September 10. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

Mobile, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per parrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds. 262 bales; Memphis, steady at 81/4c, net CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market receipts 922 bales; Augusta, firm at 8%c, net receipts 2,730 bales; Charles. ton, quiet, net receipts 2,430 bales.

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

RECEIPTS Spirits turpentine..... Rosin ..... Tar ..... 147 casks spirits turpentine, 124 barrels rosin, 105 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude

ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 61/8 cts. Good ordinary ..... 71/2 ow middling..... 81/8 Middling ..... 8½ "
Good middling .... 8 13-16 " Same day last year, market firm

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 81/2c per

%c for middling Receipts-1,860 bales; same day last ear. 271. Net receipts at all United States ports

resterday, 22,888 bales; last year, 9.169. Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis sion Merchants.

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

CORN-Firm, 80@821/2c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; harns 15@

6c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/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 51/2@61/2c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ .00 per bushe!

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star EW YORK, Sept. 10.-Money on was firm at 6@8 per cent. sing, bid and asked, 6@7 per cent. ime mercantile paper 5@5% per Sterling exchange weak, with ual business in bankers' bills at .125 for demand and at 483.675@ 75 for sixty days. Posted rates 484 85 and 487@487 1/2. Commercial bills .75@483.25. Bar silver 51%. Mexidollars 4014. Government bonds egular. State bonds inactive. Raild bonds steady. U.S. refunding 2's, 'd, 1081; U. S. refunding 2's. coun, 1081; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107%; do. ipon, 1073; U. S. 4's, new registered, ; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, old istered, 109 %, do. coupon, 110 % S. 5's registered, 105; do. coupon. Southern Railway, 52, 1214 cks : Baltimore & Ohio 116% esapeake & Ohio 5614; Manhat L 136%; New York Centra \*; Reading 74%; do. 1st preferred 6; do. 2nd preferred 79%; St. Paul 1; do. pref'd, 196; Southern Raily 40%; do pref'd 97; Amaigaed Copper 69 ; Am'n Tobacco —c; ople's Gas 1071; Sugar 130; Tensee Coal and Iron 701/8; U. S. ther 13%; do. pref'd, 89%; Wes:-Union 95%; U. S. Steel 41%; do. ferred 9114; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico : Virginia-Carolina Chemica', 72;

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Seaboard Air ie, common, 331/4@33%; do. prefer-53@5314; bonds, fours, 88%@88%.

preferred, 132; Standard Oil, 685@

# VAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star EW YORK, Sept. 10. - Rosin steads rits turpentine steady. HARLESTON, Sept. 10.-Spirits tur

tine and rosin unchanged. BAVARNAB, Sept. 10. - Spirits turpen tine was steady at 45c; receipts 780 casks; sales 363 casks; exports 230 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,238 barrels; sales 2,612 barrels; exports 536 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 221/4, E, \$1 271/4; F, \$1 321/4; G, \$1 371/4; H, \$1 60; I, \$1 80; K \$2 40; M, \$2 99; N \$3 35; W G, \$3 55; W W, \$3 85

### COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 10.-The cotton market opened firm, with prices two to five points higher on vigorous demand from nervous shorts and brisk buying for commission house account. The feature of the latter was Wall street purchases of the January option. Following the call the mar ket further improved on active general buying and the compara tive scarcity of offerings. January worked up to 8.37 against 8.17 on Monday night. September scored rise of fifteen points, to 8.48 from 8.33 on the close yesterday. Bullish crop reports from the belt wes of the Mississippi and reports that too much rain had fallen in parts of Georgia created uneasiness among the shorts and prompted investment buying. English cables were of a 'riendly tenor and spinners appeared to be buying the Fall options here. Heavy receipts for to-day and esti mates for large port and interior ar rivals to morrow later caused a profittaking movement, under which prices broke eight to twelve points, January east for generally fair weather over the belt and claims of that pot cotton was being freely of fered at a shade lower values helped to depress the market for the the advance considerably. The marpoints lower, the remote option only and 34,708 gallons spirits turpentine, being below the close of last night.

sales were estimated at 30,0000 bales,

uplands 8%c; middling gulf 9%c; sales

Total to-day-Net receipts 22,888 bales; exports to the Continent 5,572 bales; stock 230,499 bales.
Consolidated—Net receipts 95,421 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,525 bales; exports to France 5,950 bales; exports to the Coatinent 37,975 bales.

Sept. 10.—Galveston, quoted steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 8,450 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 %, net receipts 947 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts - bales; Boston quiet at 8%c, net receipts - bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 1,860 bales; Phila delphia, steady at 9 %c, net receipts 15 bales; Savannah quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 4,107 bales; New Orleage firm at 8 3-16, net receipts 4,844 bales

### PRODUCE MARKETS

moderately active and firm. Rye flour

steady. Wheat-Spot steady; No.2 red

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-NEW YORK, Sept. 10.-Flour was

76%c. Options developed considerable strength early on a small North west movement, fears of a possible bullish crop report, steadiness abroad. strength in corn, liberal clearances higher outside markets and local cov. ering. With a final reaction, due to a small export trade, the options market closed easy at a partial onet advance. The sales included May closed 74%c; September closed 76%c; December 73%c. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 69c. The options market after a brief weaknesss due to realizing and a favorable weather mar, ralling and was firm all day on higher cables predictions of frosts in Nebraska, talk of bullish crop figures, small receipts and covering. In the last few minutes the market eased off, however, with wheat, the quotations closing un changed to %c net higher: May closed 41%c; January closed 47%c; Septem ber closed 66%c; December closed 48%. Oats-Spot quiet; No. 2 331/c. Option sales included: September 35c: Decenber 35%c. Lard quoted firm : Western steam \$10 85; refined steady; conti nent \$11 00; South American \$11 60; compound 7% @8c. Pork steady mess \$18 25@19 25. Butter steady creamery 21c; State dairy 15% @20c l'allow dull. Eggs barely steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. Cheese was quoted steady: new State full cream, small colored fancy 10 1c; small white 10%@10%c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand picked 5 1/4 @ 5 1/2c; domestic 3%@5%c. Potatoes firm; Long Island \$1 25@137: South Jersey sweets \$2 00@ \$275; Jerseys \$112@125. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 51/8c; mild steady; Cordova 8@111/2c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 31/2c; refined sugar steady. Cabbages steady; Long Island per 100 \$2 50@3 00. Freights to Liverpoolcotton by steam 121/2c. Rice firm. Co. ton seed oil was steady but quiet on

@41c; off summer yellow 38@39c prime white 45@46c; prime winter yellow 46c; prime meal \$27 00, nominal, CHICAGO, Sept. 10. -Speculators in the grain markets were disinclined to trade actively to-day pending the issuance of the government crop re port. Weather conditions were sufficient to start liberal selling early in the session, but small receipts of wheat short stocks of corn and good support in oats kept prices very steady. Contract grades were almost invisible and tended to aid the markets. At the close of somewhat dull trading December wheat was a shade up, Sertember corn &c higher, December corn &c lower, September oats #@#c

spot around 40@41c, with October 37c

and few buyers. Prime crude, f. o. b.

mills 28@29c; prime summer yellow 40

up and December oats a shade higher. Provisions closed 21@71c down. CHIOAGO, Sept. 10.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat-No.2 spring 714; No. 3 spring 68 % @72c; No. 2 red 72% @73c. Corn-No. 2, 59%@59%c; No. 2 yellow 60 1 @ 60 1 c. Oats-No. 2 28 1 @28%c; No. 2 white -; No. 3 white 28@ 35c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$16 80@ 1685. Lard, 100 tbs., \$10 571/2@10 60 Short rib sides, loose, \$10 40@10 50 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$8 871/4 @9 00. Short clear sides, boxed \$10 50@10 75

Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32. The leading futures ranged as follows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 September 711 @72, 72 %, 71 %, 71 %c; December 68% @68%, 68%, 68%, 68%c; May 62%@69%, 69%, 69%, 69%@69%. Coru-No. 2, September 571/2@571/8 58%, 57%, 58%c; December 42%@42% 43%, 42%, 42% @43c; May 39 4 @39%. 3914@3914, 3914@3914, 3916c. Oats-No 2 September, old, 25 14, 26, 25 14. 25%c; dc. new, 34%, 35, 34%, 34%c December new, 31 1/4 @31 3/4, 31 3/4, 31 1/4 31%@31%c; May 31, 31%@31%, 31% 31%@31%c. Mess pork, per bbi-September \$16 75; October \$16 80, 16 9214. 16 80, 16 87 %; January \$14 90, 14 92 %, 14 85, 14 8714; May \$14 00, 14 00, 1400 14 00. Lard, per 100 fbs—September \$10 70, 10 70, 10 70, 10 70; October \$9 6214, 9 6714, 9 5714. 9 671/2; January

#### 777%, 782%. FOREIGN MARKET

\$8 35, 8 37 14, 8 35, 8 37 1/2. Short ribs

per 100 lbs-September \$10 40, 10 60,

10 40, 10 60; October \$9 921/2, 10 05,

9 87½, 10 05; January \$7 82½, 7 85,

By Cable to the Morning 54. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10. - Cotton: Spot. good business done, prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair 511-32d; good middling 5 3-32d; middling 5d; low middling 4 29-32d; good ordi nary 4 25-32d; ordinary 4 21-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,000 bales Americar. Receipts 2,400 bales, all

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady; American middling (g o c) September 4 49-64d buyer; September and October 4 39-64d buyer; October and November 4 34-64@4 35-64d buyer; November and December 4 32-64d buyer; December and Jan uary 4 31-64d buyer; January and February 4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer February and March 4 30-64d buyer; March and April 4 30-64d buyer; April and May 4 30-64d seller; May and June 4 30-64d seller.

### MARINE.

OLEARED. British steamship Torgorm, Halliday, Glasgow, Scotland, Heide & Co. EXPORTS. FOREIGN. GLASGOW-British steamship To

gorm, 773 bundles box shooks, 352,-327 feet gum logs, 3,211 barrels rosin valued at \$29,234; cargo by Acme Tea September led the advance. Total Chest Co, per Will L Miller, agent; vessel by Heide & Co.

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