### 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, Northampton. Fourth District-C. M. Cooke, o

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

Eleventh District-E. B. Jones, o 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 of Haywood. For Solicitor:

Seventh District-C. C. Lyon, of For Corporation Commissioner,

Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, o

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

### THE PENSION TRUST.

Some remarkable things are hap pening in politics these days. It was remarkable when President Roosevelt took up the subject of trust restriction for public discussion, and when Republican conventions declared for tariff revision and for trust legislation. This was remarkable, but it can be accounted for by the public clamor against trusts, | missioner of pensions he boasted that made all the louder by the extortion | he "shovelled the money" out of the of the Beef Trust and by the popular demand for tariff revision, outside and inside of the Republican

There was politics in this. It was stealing Democratic thunder and his party. When his successor, "getting in the swim," as the boys say. Mr. Roosevelt is politician enough to know what he was doing, and the Republican politicians who drafted those tariff revision, antitrust planks knew what they were

But they are showing symptoms of another departure which cannot be so easily accounted for, because it has not loomed up as issue in this campaign, although it has been discussed more or less for years. As a rule the politicians of all parties have been afraid to tackle it. It is pension reform, taking steps to protect the Government and the tax payers from pension frauds. The first announcement of this new departure we find in the New York Sun, which says:

The Republican party of the State of New York, it was learned yes terday, is to take the initiative steps this year toward regulating the pension question. The expenditures for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were \$140,877,316.02 for 1901 they were \$139,323,621.99, and for 1902 the expenditures were \$138,

The expenditures for the maintenance of the German army each year are \$135,000,000, and for the French army, \$137,000,000.

No Republican and no Democratic President, it was said yesterday, has found it convenient to look exhaustively into this matter. But President Roosevelt himself is a soldier, and his friends have discussed this pension question, and of course from year to year there has been a great deal of talk about the pension agents of Wash-

ington.

There has always been a great deal of consideration extended to the Grand Army of the Republic, whose leaders have been regarded as highly honor-able men, and whose subordinates have been considered in the same light. Nevertheless, it was said yesterday, the time has now come when the Republican party should take some steps to prevent further inroads on the Treasury of the United States in the interest of pensioners who have no more right to sustenance from the United States Government than babes

Eminent Republicans were saying yesterday that the Democratic party had always been fearful to undertake any explanation of the pensions issued by the United Stetes Government, and in years gone by the Republican party has been just as fearful to discuss this important question.

The pensions paid in 1890 were \$106, 493,890; in 1891, \$118,548,959; in 1892, \$141,086,948; in 1893, \$158,155,342; in 1894, \$140,772,163; in 1895, \$140,959,-361; in 1896, \$138,049,540; in 1897, \$139,949,717; in 1898, \$144,651,879; in 1899, \$138,355,053, and in 1900, \$138,

The largest number of pensioners for the negro, all things considered, live in Pennsylvania, where there While public accommodations abroad re in 1901 104,345 of them, who drew \$13,378,371.37 from the government. may be obtained, it is generally made Ohio comes next with 104,801 pensionplain that the negro is not a welcome ers, drawing \$15,211,127.38 in the guest; in some places he is refused on year. New York had 88,794 pensionthe same plea as in sections of Amerers on June 30, 1901, and the amount ica—'that they are filled up.' In travpaid to them during the previous year elling in public conveyances where was \$11,931,375.89. Indiana comes next on the roll with 66,974 pensioners. drawing \$10,291,896.75. Illinois passengers have compartments sufficient to seat from three to half a has a greater number of pensioners, 70,481, than Indiana, but they draw dozen, I often found myself alone, other passengers prefering to crowd elsewhere to coming to a comfortable seat by me. The same conditions pre-

\$9,757,003.69 in the year. So, it was said last night, some statesmen are beginning to consider the Pension Trust as well as other trusts.

The Sun is an orthodox Republican organ, and one of the most strenuous of them, too; but, to its credit be it said, it has never been in sympathy with the pension raids upon the treasury. While its statement is, in the main, true, it is not London where murder is of daily oca fair representation of the status currence; yet when this negro mur-

of the parties on the pension quesion, for it puts the Democratic and Republican parties in the same boat, and virtually makes the Democratic party as responsible as the Republican party for extravagant pension legislation. The difference between the two parties in this respect is that while the Democratic party has not made a specialty of fighting against pensions, while deprecating extravagence and indiscriminate granting of pensions, the Repub-

Cleveland had the courage to con-

demn and rebuke indiscriminate pen-

sion granting, and sent back to Con-

gress handfuls of bills with a veto on

them, and as a result lost thousands

of votes on account of it. Cleveland

was then doing precisely what these

New York Republicans propose to

do now, was trying to protect the

Treasury from fraudulent pensions.

Another fact in this connection is

that every movement made in Con-

gress since the war for pension re-

form was made by some Democratic

Representative or Senator, and every

time such a movement was made the

opposition came from the Republi-

cans, and the Democratic party was

arraigned as the enemy of "the men

in blue," who "perilled their lives to

When Corporal Tanner was com

treasury and regretted that there

wasn't more there to shovel out

That's the way he disposed of the

surplus. The boast was applauded

and endorsed by the politicians of

Judge Cochrane, who had been a

soldier, stopped the shovelling and

undertook to conduct the office on

honest, business principles he was

denounced for it and held up as an

enemy of the soldier. When Com-

missioner Evans, a Republican, un-

der McKinley, paid some regard for

his oath of office and to honest ad-

ministration and showed a disposi-

tion to turn down frauds he, too,

was denounced, the pension attor-

neys and the Grand Army posts

made war on him, made his official

life a ragged edged one and never

let up on him until they succeeded

in getting him transferred to Liver-

pool as consul, and another put in

his place. If Mr. Ware, who has

succeeded him, refuses to be gov-

erned by the pension sharks, the

attorneys, who live upon the pen-

sioners, they will make official life

But it is a hopeful sign that at

last even the Republican politicians

are waking up to the enormity of

the pension abuse, and that they are

looking to some reform. It is new

departure that may produce fruit

after a while, whether it does now

THE COLOR LINE EVERYWHERE

We read and hear a good deal

about the color line in the South as

if it were a great wrong to the

negro and peculiar to the Southern

States, when, as a matter of fact,

the color line is universal and drawn

more tightly in some other sections

of this country than it is in the

South. Some people have an idea

that in Europe there is no color line

and that the well behaved negro

stands upon the same plane as well

behaved white people, but that is

educated American negroes who

have sojourned or travelled in Eu-

Dr. D. Jonathan Phillips, a col-

ored citizen of Philadelphia, has

just returned to that city from a five

years' sojourn in Europe, where he

went to pursue studies in medi-

cine, passing final examinations in

two of the leading medical colleges

in England. In speaking of the

discrimination against the negro he

"America, after all, is the best place

vail on the Continent as in England

Color caste prejudice is in as pro-

nounced a form there as is to be found

A lynching is as likely to occur in streets of London wherever a negro is

in question, as it is likely to take place

in Georgia. Senttment in Europe to-

of a generation ago. A case in point I witnessed in London. There happened to be a murder committed by a colored sailor in the toughest part of

ward the now is far different from that

anywhere in America.

is quoted as saying:

miserable for him.

save the Union.'

of our Northern States, where the change in sentiment as to the negro lican party has taken credit to itis so marked as in England, attributable in a great measure, no doubt, self for establishing the present to closer contact and more familiari pension system and has defended and gloried in its liberality to the ty with that race since England be gan to expand in South Africa. So 'patriots who saved the Union.' closer contact is producing a decided "No Republican or Democratic President has ever found it change of sentiment in the Northern section of this country, where the convenient to look exhaustively into lines are drawn even tighter against this matter," is rather a loose statethe negro than they are in the South ment, in view of the fact that since 1860, a period of more than forty where he is better understood, and years, within which time the pension where there is more charity and toleration of his shortcomings. While system has grown to its monstrous proportions, we have had but one the line is necessarily drawn so that there can be no mistaking it, in social Democratic President, who 'looked and political life, the avenues of into that matter" more than all the labor, self-support, industrial, edu-Republican Presidents combined, cational and moral betterment are and was roundly abused and grossly opened wider to him in the South misrepresented by Republican speakthan in any other section of this ers and Republican organs for doing it. It was one of the strong cards country or in any European country. they played to defeat him for reelection and it was one of the strong factors in his defeat. President

### A CHANCE TO SHOW THEIR HANDS.

dered a white man the papers made

a sensation of it and kept it up for

the negro. I believe if there were as

many negroes in England as there are

in America sentiment would be worse

against the negro in Europe than it is

toward him in the meanest States in

America. The negro is better under-

stood and is as well treated in this

There is no country in the world,

country as anywhere else.

"Such is the public sentiment against

The platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts, which met in Boston, Wednesday, recognized only live issues, and is full of them. It demands the repeal of tariff duties on all articles controlled by trusts, free coal, free iron ore, free wool, free hides, and reciprocity with Cuba and Canada. It favors arbitration of labor disputes, opposes imperialism, subsidies to favored interests on land or on sea, and the use of corporation patronage to in fluence legislation.

Every plank in this platform is sound, and would be endorsed by a large majority of the American people if they voted on these pure and simple, uninfluenced by partisan associations or party bias.

This will give the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers, woolen manufacturers, iron manufacturers, and opponents of trusts, whether they be manufacturers or not, an opportunity to show their bands and prove their sincerity by breaking oose from party shackles, and voting for the policies they have een clamoring for.

The shoe manufacturers want free hides and free leather, which are taxed for the benefit of a few men, which tax handicaps the manufacturers when competing in foreign markets, and adds to the cost of the shoes the people wear. The woollen manufacturer wants free wool for similar reasons, and the manufacturer of iron and steel articles wants free iron ore to relieve him from the tribute he has to pay to the monop olists who control the home market. They all want free coal, which they could get from fifty cents to a dollar a ton less if they could import it from Canada. They have now to pay heavy tribute on all these things to the favored few who are protected by the Dingley tariff.

They have ample reason to know that they can never get what they ask from a Republican Congress, because with all the popular de mand the grip of the trusts and of the protected interests has been so tight on the Republican majority in Congress for years that it could never be prevailed upon to cross the line drawn by the trusts and by these protected interests.

If these Massachusetts manufacturers and others would find the relief they seek they must vote with the party and men who will try to give it to them. We shall see whether they have the courage of their convictions.

Some men's luck follows them around the world. That's what it did for a Manchester, Va., man, who five years ago started out to see the world. He and three companions took in the Samoan Islands. and the natives of one of the not the experience of intelligent, islands, who were also cannibals, took them in and put them up to fatten. They ate all his companions, but the daughter of the chief did the Pocahontas act for him, fell in love with him, implored the old man and had his life spared. But he was kept a prisoner for two years, when he managed to escape and boarded a vessel bound for Honolulu. From there he beat his way back to Manchester, and isn't in a hurry to start on another tramp.

Food Changed to Poison. Putrefying food in the intestines like those of arseni but Dr. King's New Life Pilis expel the poisons from clogged bowels gently and easily, but surely, curing Con-stipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

For over Sixty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for 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

## Pistol Practise

Is becoming more popular among women. The reason given is that a woman should know how to use the pistol for self pro-tection. The theory should be carried Where a woman farther. is in danger from assault once she is in danger from disease every day of her Women have not only to run the risk of

threaten husband, with the exception, perhaps, of some prother, and son, but they have also to guard against diseases which are peculiar to woman-From these diseases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will effectively defend women. The use of this medicine preserves as well as restores the womanhealth. It corrects

rregularity, dries

liseases which

weakening drains, ulceration, and heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

"I cannot say enough for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' "writes Mrs, Ida M. Tutt. of 406 Frankin Street, Crawfordsville, Ind. "I could hardly walk alone or do my housework when I heard of your wonderful medicine. I used five bottles of each and several vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and can say I am a well woman. I thank Dr. Pierce for his advice for he helped me to live. May many thousand women take my advice and when in poor health or suffering from any female trouble take Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicines."

Sick women, especially those sufferheals inflammation and Sick women, especially those sufferng from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps expense of mailing only), for the book

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

- Kinston News: Nearly 300, 000 pounds of tobacco was sold on this market Tuesday

- Wilson News: The sales of topacco Tuesday nearly reached 400,000 pounds and lasted until after four o'clock. The best of the tobacco is coming in now and many lots sold each day bring fancy prices.

- Goldsboro Headlight: The topacco barn of Mr. T. O. Mozingo, in Brogden township, caught on fire Saturday morning about 2 o'clock and was entirely consumed together with about 500 pounds of the yellow weed - Clinton Democrat: Mr. Henry

Andrews, while running the cotton gin of Mr. E. D. Hobbs, of Hall's township, had one arm caught and jerked in the gin by the saws on the 10th inst. The arm was cut in two below the elbow and otherwise dreadfully mangled. Dr. F. H. Holmes was summoned, who amputated the arm above the elbow. He found the patient very much exhausted from the loss of blood, but his condition was

- Kinston Free Press: The American Tobacco Company deposited Tuesday with the Bank of Kinston seventy odd thousand dollars. - Messrs. J. A. Harvey and E. W. Chadwick are putting in machinery for a sash, door and blind factory on Heritage street, near the light station. They will be equipped to do any work that is done in a strictly up to-date factory. - Albert Thompson, whom Calvin Clements shot last Monday morning, died Tuesday evening abou 6 o'clock. This shooting was claimed to be accidental, but some circumstances connected with it would indicate that possibly there might have been intent, though Thompson's antemortem statement will go far towards exonerating Clements.

- Newbern Journal: The farmers may that cool nights are making cotton open very rapidly. It is expected that the crop will be fully gathered by November 1st. if hands in sufficient quantities can be secured to do the work. The staple is said to be very short this year but is very white and pretty. - News reached here yesterday morning of the escape of four prisoners from the county jail in Trenton on Tuesday night. It appears that the prisoners were very carelessly allowed to occupy the corri dor of the jail and they noticing that the bars on a window were rotted with rust, wrested one from its fastenings and easily dug their way out through the floor. One of the number was Cy rus Dixon who was convicted at the last term of court for waylaying and killing Mr. Webber near Fowle, last winter. Dixon was under sentence of death, and was waiting action of the Supreme Court on the case. Dixon is a young man in early twenties, has thick black hair and dark eyes, which have a full or overloaded appearance, red face, wears a No. 7 shoe, and is about five feet nine inches tall. The prisoners seem to have made good their escape as no tidings had been re-

## TWINKLINGS.

- How much sooner it gets too

ceived of them at a late hour.

dark to saw wood than it does to play golf. -Atchison Globe. - She-Are you a bull or a bear on 'change? He-Both. I bull the

market and bear the losses. Bee?-Chicago News - Howsoe-What is the best way to keep your friends? Treat them kindlp? Comsoe-No, often.-Town

and Country. - "DeScribe is a very original and ingenious writer." "Yes, indeed. He even makes his own dialect."-In-

dianapolis News. - "Do you enjoy walking?" "Im-"Good. Then I'll take you for a ride in the country in my auto-

mobile."-Washington Star. - Tess-She's perpetually smiling these days. Jess-Yes, she's got a new set of false teeth. Tess-Ah, I see; and she's determined to grin and bare it .-Philadelphia Press.

- "What was your idea in hav ing Bertha learn typewriting?" "Well she was always drumming with her fingers, and I thought she might as well do it to some purpose. - Chicago

- The work of kalsomining the Republican party in the South is now on in Virginia and Georgia, the job having been completed in Alabama and North Carolina in a way. -Richmond Times, Dem.

Thousands Sent Into Exile. Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile, when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bot-tles free at B. B. BELLAMY'S drug store. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Every

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

bottle guaranteed.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

- Mr. Littlefied has not set the date for his first trust-busting performance. Perhaps he is waiting for the bad ones to be tagged, so that he will not make the mistake of injuring the innocent. - Washington Post, Ind.

- The projected conference between the President and certain Republican Senators on the tariff question, shows that they recognize it as the issue in spite of denials, and dread the verdict of the peoble upon it in the present Congressional campaign. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

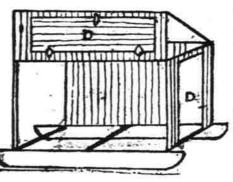
- A Massachusetts judge has decided that a citizen may kill a burglar who invades his premises. Of course there is a great difference between taking the law into one's one hand by shooting a thief and lynching a negro who has assaulted defenseless woman. - Chattanooga Times, Ind.

- When Federal Senators are ikened to the peers of England one important difference is overlooked -a peer is forbidden by law to interfere with any election. What would happen if the members of our 'upper house" were cabined, cribbed and confined by such a prohibition? -Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.

### FARM CONVENIENCES.

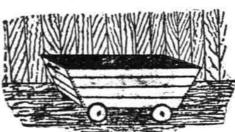
Crib and Watering Trough For Cat tle, Both Movable. We have used the movable crib one

year and find it very useful. It cost \$12. We used it in a large field; haul it from one place to another when empty. It gives a clean place to feed and distributes the manure and cobs where needed most; saves much labor. The



crib has a shed roof, is 7 feet high in front and 5 feet at rear, 5 feet wide and 10 feet long, placed on runners 12 feet long, 5 inches thick and 8 inches wide. The crosspieces resting on the sled are 3 by 6 inches and 5 feet long. The side end, floor and end door are left open in the cut to show construction. The upper door (D) falls down. The crib is filled through it. If this crib is wanted for a self feeder, put in

The accompanying cut shows a very convenient trough for watering or feeding cattle in the barn. It can be made any size desired, but the most serviceable size is about four by one and a half feet. The sides should be built slanting, as shown, for then it is easy for stock to eat out of it, and it can also be more readily cleaned. It is also convenient to water cattle with in winter. Provided the mangers are composed of nothing more complicated than the bare floor, the trough, filled with water, can be rolled in front of



A MOVABLE WATERING TROUGH Where running water is available it can be let run into the tub and speedily rolled to the animals. With wheels made of hardwood the device will last for years and, aside from watering the stock, can be used for a variety of other purposes about the barn, saving la-

these devices are described by corre spondents in the Ohio Farmer. Unconscious Humor. With the unconscious humor of the schoolsoom and the examination we are familiar, but in this respect the prayer meeting and the board meeting that doles out parish relief remain al-

bor and adding to the profit. Both of

most untouched sources of fun. Recently a trembling old lady at Camberwell appeared for parish relief. "But what is your son," she was asked, "that he cannot support you?" "Please, sir," she replied, "he's only a millionaire." Amid the ensuing laughter they learned that what she meant was com-

Also quite recently at a prayer meeting where the worshipers wished for the restoration to health of some friend one of them prayed, "O God, restore unto us our brother if it doth not interfere with thy perquisites." The sitnation was saved by the exclamation of an intelligent listener: "Halleluiah! The Lord knows what he means!"-London Chronicle.

Irish Bird Beliefs. A Dublin journal, speaking about the beliefs about birds in Ireland, says that the blackbird and thrush are "wandering souls" whose sins must be explated on earth; hence they are forced to endure the rigors of winter. Rooks, jackdaws, bats, hawks and owls are animated by lost souls. The wagtail is called the devil's bird for no other reason, it is supposed, than that it cleverly evades the missiles thrown at it. A dead wagtail is a rara avis.

The robin is called God's bird be cause it plucked a thorn from the cruel crown pressed upon the head of cur Saviour and in doing so wounded its own breast. It forsakes a "cursed" Sparrows, stares and plovers are on

friendly terms with the fairies. The lark and the swallow are birds of good omen, but the latter should not rest on the housetop.

Didn't Give It. Willie, did you give Johnny Smith t black eye?" "No, ma'am." "Are you sure?"

"Yes, ma'am. He already had the

eye, an' I jest blacked it for him."-

DR PIERCES COLDEN DISCOVERY

BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Chicago Post.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame.

College for Women and Preparatory Schoolor Girls. Teachers specialists in every department. Lecturers of national reputation. System of education therough and progressive. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Specious buildings sympletal adultined. Charles Street Avenue.

# Cticura Resolvent

CUTICURA RESOLV-ENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless. economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTI-CURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RE-SOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLV-ENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet companded.

### **Complete Treatment \$1**

for every humour, const-SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the and scales, and soften the mickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and Curr-CURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, dis figuring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails. CUTICUEA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-29, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. FOTRE DEUG AND CREM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

# SAYS COTTON GOING HIGHER.

I strongly advise holders and producers of cotton to disregard reports which are being circulated by those interested in depressing the price of cotton, to the effect that I or my friends are selling or contemplate selling. Such reports are for sixty days. Posted rates 4831/4@ false, but oven were they true, the 484 and essential facts of the situation would remain unaltered and cotton will go higher, as I have repeatedly stated The market is bigger than any one man or set of men, and the law of supply and demand will assert itself irrespective of individual efforts to check or thwart it. Cotton is going very much higher, because the crop is poor and apparently grow ing worse every day, while the unexampled prosperity in America and the universality of peace throughout the world, makes for the largest consumption on record.

THEODORE H. PRICE. New York, Sept. 18. sep 19 1t

## MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Fred B Balano, 250 tons, Sawyer, New York, George Harriss, Son

Schooner Merom, Sorensen, Boston, George Harriss, Son & Co. British steamship Rosewood, Mc-Gregor, Ghent, Alexander Sprunt &

## EXPORTS.

COASTWISE. Boston-Schooner Merom, 16,920 cross ties; cargo by Flynn & Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co. FOREIGN.

GHENT-British steamship Rose wood, 5,562 bales cotton, 2,857,773 pounds, valued at \$231,000; cargo and ressel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

hist of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington. N C., September 19. STEAMSHIPS.

Vauxhall Bridge, (Br) 2,178 tons, Reeder, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Gladys, (Br) 1,509 tons, Edwards, Gladestry, (Br) 1,521 tons, Lawson, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Polosa, (Br) 2,099 tons, Widdess, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS. Fred B Balano, 250 tons, Sawye George Harriss, Son & Co. Jem, 489 tons, Dix, J T Riley & Co

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad-147 bales cotton, 60 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine. W. & W. Hallroad-141 bales cot ton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bar rels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-1.882 bales

cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 7 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-98 bales cotton 17 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels

Steamer E. A. Hawes-60 bales cot-

ton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bar-

rels rosin, 25 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Whitlock-9 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin, 3 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Franklin Pierce-11 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 17

Schooner Leah-2 casks spirits tur pentine, 31 barrels rosin. Total-2,339 bales cotton, 62 casks spirits turpentine, 341 barrels rosin, 137 barrels tar, 69 barrels crude turpentine.

## DUCRO'S Alimentary Agents, E. Fougern & Co., Ver York

### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber

rel for good strained.

turpentine.

ear, 16,893.

sides, 10@11c.

25c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS-No sale.

Stocks : Baltimore &

51%; bonds, fours, 8814.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—Spirits tu

SAVABNAH, Sapt. 18. - 3pirits turper

tine was firm at 46 %c; receip's 1,032

casks: sales 1.443 casks: exports 13.718

casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,158 bar-

rels; sales 1,117 barrels; exports 13,433

barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25,

\$1 30; F, \$1 32 1/2 @135; G, \$1 40; H

\$1 62½; I, \$1 82½; K \$2 42½; M. \$2 92½ N, \$3 37½@3 40; W G, \$3 57½; W W

Spirits turpentine firm at 491/4

pentine and rosin unchanged.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin.

rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at

RECEIPTS

Spirits turpentine.....

pound for middling. Quotations:

Receipts-2,339 bales; same day last

Net receipts at all United States

ports yesterday, 33,532 bales; last

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm.

Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy,

Oc. per bushel of twenty-eight

pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra

orime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm, 80@821/2c per bushel

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@

lec per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c;

EGGS-Duil at 17@18c per dozer.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@

TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/2c per

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 70@

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Ordinary .....

Good ordinary ..... 73/8

Middling ..... 83% Good middling ..... 8 9-16

Low middling..... 8

STAR OFFICE, September 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 46 1/2 per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.10 per

barrel for strained and \$1.15 per bar-Cares Bladder and Kidney Troubles TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 After All Else Fails, Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32c;

\$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 If you have any uneasiness about the region of the bladder—if there is a frequent desire to urinate—if there is pain in passing water—if the urine is foul smelling, scalding, or dribbling, then you suffer from Inflammation of the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, or Enlarged Prostrate. To cure to stay cured take Stuart's Gin and Buchu, made especially for kidney and Bladder Troubles. It gives instant relief, Stuart's Gin and Buchu is pleasant to take, and acts directly on the glands of the kidneys and bladder, sweetening the urine, giving a natura flow, stops backache, cures kheumatism. The remedy is especially recommended for o Tar..... 137 casks spirits turpentine, 330 barrels rosin, 207 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude flow, stops backache, cures Rheumatism. This remedy is especially recommended for 0 d chronic cases of kidney troubles, the kind that refuse all other treatment, and cures after all else falls. It has cured thousands of cases given up as hopeless. Stuart's Gin and Buchn gives life, vigor and strength to the kidneys and bladder. It is a remedy you can depend on at druggists or by express, prepaid \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per large bottle. To prove it cures, sample bottle sent free and prepa'd, also many testimonials of complicated cases cured by writing Stuart brug Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate to write (simply a request on a postal card will do), as we are determined to let people know that Stuart's Gin and Buchn will cure. We have set aside 15 000 bottles for free distribution, so write at once. Market firm on a basis of 8%c per Same day last year, market firm at

J. C. SHEPARD

exports to the Continent 11,229 bales. Total since September 1st-Net receipts 413,541 bales; exports to Great Britain 84,241 bales; exports to France 20,278 bales; exports to the Continent 136,722 bales

Sept. 18.—Galveston, quoted firm at 8 4 c, net receipts 14,450 bales; Norfolk, firm at 856c, net receipts 1,975 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%, net recoipts - bales; Boston quiet and steady at 9c, net receipts - bales; Wilmington arm at 8%c, not receipts 2,339 bales: Philadelphia, firm at 91/c, net receip s 50 bales; Savanoab, steady at 85-16c, not ceipts 7,458 bales; New Orleans firm at 81/2c, net receipts 5,280 bales. Mobile, steady at 85-16c, net receipts 354 bales; Memphis, firm at 8716c, net receipts 1,557 bales; Augusta, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 2,072 bales; Charleston, firm at 8 5-16c, net receipts

### PRODUCE MARKETS

uiet and a shade lower to sell. Wheat NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Money on -Spot easier; No. 2 red 731/c. Options call was firm at 6@9 per cent... closed easy at 160 %c lower: Sales inclosing, bid and asked, 6@7 per cent. cluded: May closed 74%c; September Prime mercantile paper 5% @6 per closed 74%c: December 73%c. Corncent. Sterling exchange steady at an Spot easy; No. 2 72c. Options closed advance, with actual business in bankweak and 18@1/2c net lower: January 46c; May closed 45%c; September closed 66%c; October closed 63%c; D 486%. Commercial bills camber closed 49%c. Oats-Spotduii; 4821/2@483. Bar silver 511/2. Mexi-No. 2 321/2c. Options - May closed an dollars 40%. Government bonds 35 1/6c; September closed 35 1/6c; Decemrregular. State bonds easier. Railber 35 %c. Lard weater. Western steam oad bonds steady. U. 8 refunding \$11 80; refined easier; continent \$11 00; 3's, reg'd, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, cou-South American \$11 50; compound 74 pop,109%; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107%; do @8c. Pork easier; family \$20 50@21 00 coupon, 1071; U.S. 4's, new registered mess \$17 75@18 50; short clear \$19 00@ 1361; do. coupon, 1361; U B.4's, old, 21 00. Tallow dull. Egg: quoted registered, 110%, do.co.pon, 111%; U. steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22; 3. 5's registered, 105; do, coupon. country candled 22@23c; uncandled 18 105: Southern Rainay, 5's, 120 @20%c. Rice firm. Peanuts firm; Ohio 114; fancy hand picked 54 @51/c; domestic Chesapeake & Ohio 55%; Manhat-3% @5%. Potatoes firm; Loug Island \$1.75; South Je 3-7 sweets \$2.00@2.50; tan L 138%; New York Central 1611; Reading 7314; do lat preferred Jerseys \$1 40@1 65; New York, per 180 lbs, \$1.75. Coffee-Spot Ro 87; do. 2ud preferred 7816; St. Paul 190%; do. pref'd, 196%; Southern Railquiet; No. 7 invoice 5 7-16c; mild firm; way 39%; do. pref'd 96%; Amalga-'ordova 8@11%c. Sugar-Raw was mated Copper 681/8; Am'n Tobacco -c; firm; fair refining 3c; centrifu-People's Gas 107%; Sugar 130%: Tenga: 96 test, 31/2c; refined sugar firm. lessee Coal and Iron 70. II. 8 Butter steady; extra creamery 22 1/4c; Lenther 1314; do. pref'd, 8814; We: State dairy 16%@21%c. Cheese firm; ern Union 96; U. S. Steel 411/8; do e & State full cream, small colored preferred 90%; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico ancy 11c; small white 11c. Freights 20%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 70%; to Liverpool—cotton by steam 17%c. do. preferred, 130; Standard Oil. 670 Lotton seed oil was firm and more acive; sales of 1,000 barrels prime sum-Baltimore, Sept. 18 .- Seaboard Ai ner yellow being shipped at 37c for ine, common, 32%; do. preferred. October. Quoted: Prime crude, fob. mills 29@30c; prime summer yellow 40 @41c; off summer yellow 39c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 46c; NAVAL STORES MARKETS rime meal \$27 00@28 00, nominal. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-Grain traders were waiting for a sign to-day. Busi-

ness was less active than it has been for many days. Supporting orders were not in evidence enough to hold up prices and with a bearish report of the corn crop put out by a leading statisical journal, several professionals took advantage of the dullness to put a selling pressure on all markets. The weather conditions was an early aid to prices, particularly to corn, but depression soon followed the selling. At the close December corn was 100 50 lower; December wheat 1@ c down; September oats &c lower and Decem-

## COTTON MARKETS.

:Sy.Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 18. - Cotton marke opened steady with prices unchanged to five points lower, this being an indifferent response to weak cables and failure of the predicted cold wave to reach the western belt. In fact, the atter factor appeared to be totally unfounded, for the early weather chart gave mild temperatures pretty much ver the entire western portion States. of the United Scattering showers were reported in and eastern portion central the country, said by private telegrams to be favorable to the late crop. After a lengthy period of wavering the whole market rallied towards midday and in the afternoon made tremendous headway on a bad scare of prominent Philadelphis, Southern and foreign shorts. The bull leaders made the most of this stampede and rushed January up to 880, other options following at their normal differences. The commission houses room longs sold out in the hour in expectation of a slump later, on which new ventures could be made to advantage. Speculation in a feverish way was very active and general. The Liverpoo market was weak and i.regular all day, closing at about the bottom. Belief that a stampede of the shorts there will occur to-morrow caused local traders near the close to take the bull side. Predictions for large export clearances in the near future, and much stronger conditions in Southern spot markets, were more than an offset by heavy receipts at the ports and interior towns. The market at the close was steady with prices net three to eight points higher. Total sales were variously estimated at 650,000 to 750,000 bales, the bulk of which were January contracts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Cotton quiet at 9c; net receipts — bales; gross re ceipts 51 bales; stock 32,466 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady;

middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 9 kc; sales 775 bales. Futures market closed steady: September 8.75, October 8.75, Novem ber 8.74, December 8.76, January 8.77, February 8.53, March 8.57, April 8.58,

May 8,60. bales; exports to Great Britain 9,599 January 4 38-64@4 39-64d seller; January 4 38-64@4 seller; January 4 38 bales; exports to France 2,020 bales; uary and February 4 37-64@4 38-64d exports to the Continent 10,232 bales; buyer; February and March 4 37-64d stock 293,491 bales.

Consolidated-Net receipts 169,908 bales; exports to France 14,328 bales; | seller.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU

Send no money, simply write and try Stuart's Gin and Buchu at our expense. A personal trial is better than a thousand printed testimot you have any uneasiness about the region

For sale by

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-Flour Wil

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-Rosin steady

ber oats to off. (Provisions closed 21@221c down. OHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No.2 spring 72@ 74c; No. 3 spring 73@731/c; No.2 red 72 @72%. Corn-No. 2, 58%@59%c; No.2

yellow 5916@60c. Oats-No. 2 2814c;

No. 2 white -c; No. 3 white 29@29 1/4 c.

Rye-No. 2 50c. Mess pork, per bar-

rei, \$16 10@16 15. Lard, 10 lbs.,

\$10 50@10 52 1/2. Short rib sides, loom, \$10 52%@10 62%. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$9 25@9 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$11 12%@11 37%. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32. The leading futures ranged as tollows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No.2 September 72% @724, 72%, 72%, 72%c; December 69@ 69 16, 69 16, 68 16, 68 16 68 16; May 70 14 @70 16, 70 16, 70, 70 70 16; Corn-No. 2. September 58 4 @ 58 16, 58 16, 58 16 58%c; December 44@44%, 44%, 43% 43%c; May 41%@44%, 41%, 40%, 40% @40%c. Oats—No. 2 September, old, 26%, 26%, 26%, 26%; do. new, 32%@ 33, 33, 32, 32 (c; December, new, 31 1/8 31%, 30%, 30%c; May 31%, 31%, 31%, 31 1/2 @ 31 1/4 c. Mess pork, per bbl—Sep tember \$16 22 1/4, 16 22 1/4, 16 10, 16 10 October \$16 25, 16 37%, 16 15, 16 20 January \$15 05, 15 07 14, 14 95, 14 97 14 May \$14 30, 14 32 14, 1415, 14 15. Lard, per 100 lbs-September \$10 62%, 10 62%, 10 60, 10 60; October \$9 721/2. 9 75, 9 57½, 9 60; January \$8 55, 8 57½, 3 45, 8 47%; May \$8 12%, 8 15, 8 07%, 8 07½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—September \$10 75, 10 75, 10 72½, 10 72½;

### October \$10 021/2, 10 10, 9 85, 9 871/2; January \$7 90, 7 921, 7 85, 7 871, FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—Cotton: Spot, moderate business; prices 2-32d higher; American middling fair 5 7-16d; good middling 5 7-32d; middling 51/d; low middling 5 1-32d; good ordinary 4 29-32d; ordinary 4 25-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,100 bales American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including

3,700 bales American. Futures opened steady and closed irregular; American middling (g o c) September 4 56-64@4 57-64d buyer; September and October 4 47-64d buy-

er; October and November 4 42-64d buyer; November and December 4 39buyer; March and April 4 36-64@4 37-64d buyer; April and May 4 37-64d bales; exports to Great Britain 34,840 value; May and June 4 36-64@4 37-64d