WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY 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, of Northampton. Fourth District-C. M. Cooke, of Franklin Sixth District-W. R. Allen. Wayne.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For the House-George L. Morton. For the Senate-George H. Bellamy. COUNTY TICKET.

Clerk Superior Court-Jno. D. Taylor. Sheriff-Frank H. Stedman. Register of Deeds-W. H. Biddle. Treasuer-H. McL. Green. Coroner-C. D. Bell. Surveyor-Alex P. Adrian. Constable, Wilmington Township-W. B. Savage.

### IT MEANS A BREAK.

The withdrawal of Speaker Hen- that they can produce at less cost derson from the race for Congress in I than their foreign competitors can? the Third Iowa district, with the Does their boast count for nothreasons he assigns, is admission of a breach in the Republican party on the tariff and trust questions, which will continue to grow wider and wider. The action of Mr. Henderson has drawn more attention to and caused more discussion of the tariff revision, anti-trust plank of the Iowa Republican platform than a half dozen such platforms could have done without the emphasizing he gave it by his strenuous dissent from it. Since these features of the platform have been so directly and positively assailed by Mr. Henderson it becomes incumbent on the friends of revision and the opponents of trusts to defend their position of new markets?" If so, why do and not be content with merely for- they favor "free trade" by instal-

mal declarations. They might have gone along smoothly enough if there had been no question raised in their own party, but now they will have to and combat Mr. Henderson's arraignment, and the more they do that the wider the breach will become. Republicans who have been denouncing the Democrats who have been contending for tariff reduction and for curbing the trusts, will have have to stand with the Democrats they have been denouncing, and endorse the very arguments they have opposed for years. And when they are doing this they will be disseminating "free trade" doctrine in their own party and making these Republican voters Democrats to that extent. After they have heard this question discussed by their party leaders who have been stalwart protectionists, and still claim to be protectionists, perhaps they will come to the conclusion that "free trade" is not such a frightful thing after all. They are learning; they wouldn't learn from Democrats, but they will from their converted party leaders.

Speaker Henderson has done tariff revision a positive service by opposing it, for, as we have remarked, he has given the revision demand more emphasis and caused a more general discussion within the Republican party in his own and in other States than anything else could have done.

In commenting upon it the New York Times, a politically independent paper, disposes of Henderson's "free trade" rot and the equally rotten claim that American progress and prosperity are the result of the | the Democratic party or not, should protective system, in an editorial not fail to register, and as soon as from which the following is an ex- possible.

There could be no more conclusive portance and the opposition is redemonstration of the Republican party's need of new leaders and new minds than the pitiful letter in which Speaker Henderson declines a renomination in the Third Iowa district. He has no faith that trust evils "can be cured or the people benefitted by free trade." In another communication he says: "I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil, which I abhor." The expression "free trade" has long been considered by Republican protectionists to be the most odious denunciatory epithet which could be applied to the policy of tariff revision. Speaker Henderson knows very well that his constituents have no intention of demanding free trade. His use of the expression is a measure of his vexation at the disheartening discovery that his constituents, who once had confidence in him, have moved forward, leaving him alone and far

In his address to his constituents

Speaker Henderson makes this declaration: "I must say, and emphatically, that I do not believe that a single schedule of the Dingley tariff law can

THE TRUSTS AND THE PEOPLE

be so amended as to relieve the people

from the oppression of trusts or com-

binations of capital, however named,

and that such action may involve

the retarding of our expanding com-

merce and getting and holding of for-

eign markets." These expressions could

proceed only from a mind thoroughly

convinced that the prosperity that this

country enjoys is due to the beneficent

working of a protective tariff. The

Speaker awards no credit to the tre-

mendous natural resources of the

United States. We raise two billions

and a half bushels of corn in a year,

six bundred and fifty millions of wheat

and ten million bales of cotton. Our

coal mines and our iron mines are the

source of immeasurable wealth. We

are industrious, energetic, inventive,

perhaps beyond any other nation. All

for nothing had not the Republican

party in its wisdom erected the high

tariff wall to shelter this feeble folk

and shut out the competing foreigner.

thirty years, as often as there was any

question of lowering the rates of duty.

That argument is too far worn out for

the country would have become great,

prosperous, and rich without a protec-

tive tariff, Mr. Andrew Carnegie could

under a tariff for revenue only. They

know that scores upon scores of the

trusts that are now so much in the

public view would either be non-

existent or harmless had they not

been built up and encouraged by tariff

"Free trade," with a necessity for

more than \$500,000,000 revenue an-

nually, is the veriest nonsense, and

Mr. Henderson and other free trade

yawpers know it. We couldn't

have free trade if we wanted it, but

there is no Democratic advocate of

this so-called "free trade," that is

'a tariff for revenue only," who

does not believe that such a tariff

would give our industries all the

protection they could possibly need

and the American workmen all the

protection they need from "the

Mr. Henderson talks about tariff

revision, a reduction of the tariff

schedules which "shelter" trusts, as

fraught with danger not only to the

trusts aimed at, but to manufac-

turing corporations which are not

trusts, because it would invite and

encourage competition by "foreign

trusts." Well, suppose it did?

Have not the spokesmen of our

trusts boasted again and again

ing with Mr. Henderson? If they

can, as they assert they can, pro-

duce more cheaply than their for-

eign competitors, what have they to

fear from the competition of "foreign

trusts?" When a witness some time

ago before a New Jersey court

didn't President Schawb, of the

could lose fifty per cent. of its

profits, and still prosper? Doesn

Mr. Schwab's declaration amount to

Is there danger, as Mr. Hender-

son says, of tariff revision, "free

trade" "retarding our foreign com-

merce and the getting and holding

ments, taking it in broken doses as

it were, by advocating reciprocity

which is nothing more nor less than

tree trade by mutual agreement

with those nations that we desire to

do increased trade with? In such

cases they favor "free trade," the

thing they denounce, to promote

holding of new markets, which Mr.

Henderson says free trade would

retard? He is weak, is self-contra-

dictory, while tariff revision is

strong, and growing stronger, in-

spite of the old, overworked "free

THE NEW REGISTRATION.

In accordance with the law as in-

terpreted by Attorney General Gil-

mer, in reply to an inquiry from

Chairman Simmons, the new regis-

tration must continue through

twenty working days (Sundays ex-

cepted), and must therefore begin

on Thursday, October 2nd, and

close on Saturday, October 25th. As

this has been concurred in by Chair-

men Simmons and Pritchard, so that

there may be no question or conten-

tion about it later, the registration

will be held accordingly. We pub-

lished a few days ago the substance

of the election law, as it applies to

As the law provides for and re-

quires an entirely new registration,

every one who wishes to vote must

register, whether he has heretofore

been registered or not, so that every

Democrat, or every voter who de-

sires respectable, honest govern-

ment, whether he has afflliated with

As this is a matter of vital im-

defeat, if they can, the Democratic

nominees for office and elect Repub-

licans where they think they are able

to do it, and "independents" where

they have no hope of electing Re-

publicans, it behooves Democrats to

get into line and present a solid

front against the Republican

schemers and their allies. There-

fore the sooner organization begins

the better, and the first thing the

organization should attend to is the

matter of registration as the most

important. In every township there

should be committees of active men

appointed to bring the matter of

registration before the voters, keep

trade" rot.

registration.

anything with Mr. Henderson?

cheap pauper labor" of Europe.

That is the stuff we have heard for

President Roosevelt spoke in Cincinnati, Saturday, to an audience of 8,000 people. He spoke on trusts. The telegraphic report of his speech informs us that as soon as he mentioned his subject-trusts-"applause broke out and continued at frequent intervals." This was in Cincinnati, one of the largest cities in the West, one of the leading man ufacturing cities, and the home city of some of the trusts.

The President said in his introduc tory remarks that he spoke "as the chief executive of the people, and these things would have accounted proposed to make an argument on a serious question without regard to party." When he mentioned trusts, the serious question, "applause broke out," regardless of party.

Isn't this significant of the strong an intelligent man, too palpably false hold the trust question has taken on for a sincere man. Americans who do the people, regardless of party, and their own thinking know that while isn't it a strong indication of how the people are coming to the Democratic position on the question of never have amassed a fortune of five hundred millions in the steel business trusts? The party leaders who once denied that there are trusts, and those who contended that trusts are "beneficent" institutions and the logical and necessary outgrowth of business progress and development, have probably begun to realize that the people differ from them on that question, while those who a few months ago contended that the trusts and the tariff were not issues have discovered that they are issues and very live ones.

> Mr. Roosevelt didn't say any thing in that speech that he had not said in speeches previously made, but he said some things more bold ly, perhaps, as, for instance, when declared that "corporations should be held to the same respon sibility as individuals" (to which the audience approvingly responded), and when he declared that "personally I feel that ultimately the nation will have to assume the responsibility of regulating these very large corporations which do an interstate business." This, too, was

While there was nothing new in the President's speech, the fact that any allusion to the trusts and to the necessity of getting them under control evoked such warm applause is significant of popular sentiment on that question and a warning to the trust politicians to get into line or get out of the way.

According to the Washington Gazette a Beaufort county piscatorialist has struck on a cute device to fool the little fishes and take 'em up out Steel Trust, assert that the Trust of the wet. He attaches a little looking glass to his line near the hook, and when the fish see themselves reflected in it they make a beeline for that bait before the other fellow gets it. The Gazette has heretofore had a reputation for veracity, but when it comes to fish storieswhy that is another thing. We do not want to be understood, however, as casting any reflections on our esteemed contemporary on account of its looking glass narrative.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

- The suspicion is unavoidable that ex-Democrats and Populists got in some fine work on the "lilyour commerce and the getting and white" convention. - Mobile Register, Dem.

- Things certainly have changed when the negroes, who were thought good enough by the Repub. licans after the war to be placed over the Southern whites, are now not thought good enough to be permitted to belong to the same party with white Republicans. - Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.

- The correspondent is right who suggests that Cuban Reciprocity was beaten in Congress by the Beet Sugar men of the West and the Cane Sugar men of the Southwest: but, then, that was not the first time that "sugar" has played a prominent part in Republican politics. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- When a man with a ten thousand plurality to his credit turns down a congressional nomination with a dead sure speakership attachment, there is something doing. Mr. Henderson's declination means a great deal that has not been yet explained. - Richmond Times,

- Rabbi Hirsh says that this country is on the verge of revolution. The old Confederates made the last stand for Constitutional liberty and local self-government. If the country goes to the bow-wows. the G. A. R. must have the responsibility. Charles Francis Adams said truly that Robert E. Lee's statue would adorn Washington. But we must all work to restore the government of the Fathers, at the ballot-box. — Augusta Chronicle,

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

> Recovered Speech and Hearing. Messrs. ELY BROS. :- I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully re-stored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our

town. L. G. BROWN, Granger. O. The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Greensboro Telegram: Greensboro is to have still another enterprise. It is a new furniture manufacturing company.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth: From the present indications of an early Fall it is almost sure that the crop of field peas will be hurt. A farmer said this week that he planted a hundred bushels and does not expect to get seed from them. The drought nade them late and early frost would cake them a failure.

- Laurinburg Exchange: Every week may be seen bales of yarn at Dickson Cotton Mill marked up to Buenos Ayers, Argentine Republic. We understand the mill has a good run on this work and have received very complimentary letters as to qual-

- Goldsboro Argus: It is learned here to-day that Mr. George Gur-ley was killed yesterday at Bowden, where he was at work for the McMillan-Miller Lumber Company. The brief information at hand is to the effect that he was crushed to death beween two log cars.

- Durham Sun: A short time ago the Sun had something to say of Dr. R. L. Holloway's eight-acre tomato field, and that it was his intention to make wine from the crop. This he is now doing, and from present prospects he expects to make \$1,500 or more. Dr. Holloway has started a new industry for this part of the State which will doubtless prove a paying

- Chatham Record: We hear that noted negro politician in Hickory Mountain township has threatened to have the registrar of that township arrested if he refuses to register him because he cannot read and write, as required by the suffrage amendment. He says that he will get a warrant from United States Commissioner Carson Johnson and have the registrar bound over to the Federal court. It would seem from this that all the Republicans have not occepted the amendment, nor that the negro is yet eliminated from politics.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Mrs. James Pritchard, who lives on the farm of Mr. E. O. Exum, at Faro; in Wayne county, was seen lying on a bed at her home Saturday morning by farm hands who passed the house. The doors to the house were open, and as there was no sign of activity in the house an examination was made, when it was found that the woman had been murdered. Suspicion immediately rested upon the husband, due to the fact that their little ten-year-old daughter went over to a neighbor's house crying and said: "I am afraid papa has killed mamma." The news quickly spread and a search was made for Pritchard, and he was captured be fore he could make his escape. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

gencer: The cotton crop is opening faster this year than ever before known in this section. The gins are crowded to their utmost capacity and the cotton is being placed on the market as fast as ginned. We hear of no one hold - Mr. William Lowery. who lives in White Store township, is 94 years old. He is the father of eleven children, all of whom were living up to last year. The son who is dead was T. Lowery, who dropped dead at Wingate about a year ago. The oldest child of the family is 69 and the youngest 44. - Wat Ingram, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, abouf a year ago, at Richmond Superior court for the killing of James Baldwin, and who was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in t e penitectiary, recently made his escape while at work on a railroad in Mitchell county, Ingram's trial consumed about three weeks and was one of the most celebrated in the criminal annals of

## TWINKLINUS:

- "Do you believe in protection?" Well, yes; self-protection."-Detroit - "I have only the most distant

'No; they have all become rich."-Indianapolis News. - "There's one good thing about the law's delays." "What?" "They discourage lots of foolish people from

relatives." "Has the family run out?"

going to law."-Judge. - The independent voter is the one who won't vote for anybody not indorsed by the leader of the independents.—Chicago Record-Herald.

-Up to Date: He-I think that, in order to make a good husband, a man should practice self-denial. She -Yes. But not preach it. -Puck. - De cow kick de milk over kaze

she ain't got no sense; en folks stan' roun' en cry 'bout it kaze dey in de same fix ez de cow. -Atlanta Consti-

- "So the engagement is off?" Yes; she advised him to practice economy, and he started in by getting her an imitation diamond."-Detroit Free Press.

- Beryl-Well, all I've got to say is that Ethel is a two-faced creature. Sibyl—Yes, and she'd look better if she'd use the other face instead of the present one!—Baltimore Herald. - The Bore-It isn't the heat

that causes all the suffering. It's the humidity. The Victim-It isn't either one. It's the idiots who persist in talking about the weather. - Brooklyn

- Brown-I understand the German Emperor says he will never consent to his son entering into a morganatic marriage: Jones - Great Scott, man. Has Morgan got a corner on royal engagements, too. -Life.

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 bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug | tion ceases. Draw off and rebottle. store. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

For over Sixty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has 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 diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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, so tu th as tu th

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough CONVICT ROADMAKERS.

How the Prisoners Build Highways

The southern states are in a better position than the northern to progress fast in roadmaking, for nearly all of them have adopted in some form the system of employing convict labor for highway construction. North Carolina was the leader in this work and now puts all county and all state convicts sentenced for a less term than ten years at work in roadbuilding. South Carolina employs all convicts on a sentence of less than five years. In Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, county and many state convicts are thus worked. A movement is being made to extend the system in these three states and to adopt it in Virginia. The arguments in favor of this em-

ployment of convicts are that it does away with the great expense of large penitentiarles, is healthier and better for convicts and more humane, too, takes them away from competition with free labor to the greatest possible degree, enables the county or state to build greatly needed highways at low cost and thus makes their labor of benefit to the public, which has been put to expense by their crimes. The cost of convict labor on the public roads in the south varies from 22 to 30 cents a day, says the Boston Herald. This includes their food and clothing and care. In the states where it is used a system of convict camps, with movable prison houses, is provided. There are always an overseer and sufficient armed guards to look after the gang. Now and then a convict escapes. As a rule they are contented. The men are of course in the south mostly colored. One in a dozen is white.

They are given considerable freedom in their movements and at times are made underforemen over their fellows or put to work at special labor where they must be trusted. In most localities they are dressed in prison uniform and given a ball and chain, these latter often being removed when they establish a reputation. In some localities they are left free from ball and chain and not made to wear prison garb unless state convicts.

A visit to some convict camps at night reveals the characteristic spirit of the southern negro. At Augusta, Ga., they were found with musical instruments of various kinds, giving a concert for their own entertainment The guards say many of these men are habitual members of the chain gang. One man was pointed out who was said to feel at home nowhere else. Soon after he is liberated he comes back on a new sentence, happy as can be, with a fiddle under his arm.

### GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTS

Road Construction to B

Greatly Reduced. As a result of laboratory experiments conducted by officers of the United States government the department of sition to vastly improve the methods and greatly reduce the cost of road construction throughout the country The work that is now being done by the department is for the purpose of developing the physical and chemical properties of the materials employed in roadmaking.

The engineering features have a ready been well established, and the depth at which the base rocks should be placed has been determined as wel as the exact angle of the road in order to insure drainage and protection. The department experts will now endeavor to pick out the rocks that are best adapted for surface covering.

From the investigations thus far pur sued with certain rocks used for mac adam roads, says Good Roads Maga zine, it has been found that by judi clous selection of materials roads can be put down to last from five to ter times as long as those built under the old systems without any additional expense in construction. A programme of work has been outlined to cover the next two years, and in that time the department expects to fur nish information to prospective roadbuilders in every part of the country. The laboratory that has been established in connection with this work is very complete.

Italy's Highway System.

In Italy the principal highways are maintained by the state, and every bit of main road is examined daily by road laborers who have been appointed with some regard to efficiency. The government road laborers (cantonniers) are selected for good character and honesty. The limit of age is thirty-five years, and they must be of robust constitution. Their hours of work are from sunrise to sunset, in which time each cantonnier must go over the entire track of road apportioned to him. He is not permitted to absent or shelter himself more than he can possibly avoid, whatsoever the weather may be. His chief duties are the leveling and repair of the highway and the removal of snow, mud, dust, etc. He must also gratuitously assist wayfarers in distress and vehicles in trouble on account of accidents or of bad weather, and no recompense may be asked for his labor.

Worth More Than Larger Crops. A system of good turnpikes or even of the modern, well drained and well kept dirt road, constructed according to scientific engineering principles, would be worth more than an extra barrel of corn or a fraction of a bale of cotton to the acre, says the Springfield (Mo.) Republican. With easy and cheap transportation, every pound of marketable value would be gathered and sold and not left to rot in the fields, as is too often the case now. Besides this, country life would be made more attractive, and the value of real estate would advance.

How to Make Dandellon Wine. Steep the dandelien flowers in belling water for five minutes, then strain off the liquid, pressing the flowers hard. Sweeten to taste and add brandy in the proportion of a pint'to every four gallons of liquid. Put in uncorked bottles and keep in a cool place until fermenta-

How to Remove Coffee Stains. Coffee and milk stains on weolen material may be removed with glycerin. Paint over the spot with glycerin, and then wash with pure lukewarm water applied on a clean linen rag. Afterward press on the wrong side with a warm iron. Delicate colors are uninjured by this treatment.



### Bethel Military Academy,

1865-1902. Located in Fauguler Co., Virginia. Region unsurpassed. Full corps instructors. Prepares for business, college, and U. S. military academies. For catalogue, address THE PRINCIPALS, BETHEL ACADEMY O., Virginia. sa tu th jy 19 22t

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Save Your Hair with

Shampoos of

And light dressings of CUTICURA

OINTMENT, purest of emollient skin

cures. This treatment at once stops

falling hair, removes crusts, scales,

and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching

surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles.

supplies the roots with energy and

nourishment, and makes the hair grow

upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy

Complete Treatment

For Every Humour, \$1, consisting of CUT-ICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay the light of the state of the sta

itching, inflammation and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate

Coated) are a new, tasteless, odoriess, eco-

nomical substitute for the celebrated liquid

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other

blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTEE DEUG AND CHEM. CORP., Prope

Nitrates In the Soil.

other grain or of a cultivated crop not

only rapidly depletes the soil of organ-

ic matter, but causes the rapid forma-

tion of nitrates, which are likely to be

washed down in the soil below the

ments by Professor Ladd of North Da-

kota the largest amount of nitrates

than at a depth of one foct. It is evi-

deat that the nitrates found were

leached down from above. The impor-

Good Absorbents For Hen Manure.

Hen manure quickly ferments and

will lose much of is nitrogen if not

preserved with absorbents. Lime and

wood ashes should not be used for this

purpose. Dry loam or muck, moss lit-

ter from peat bogs, road dust, are all

useful absortents for the floor of the

Who Sir Roger de Coverley Was.

of a member of the imaginary club of

twelve under whose direction Addi

son's Spectator was professedly pub

lished. He was an old school, bluff,

good hearted and simple English gen-

tleman. The dance named after him is

an English contra dance corresponding

MHOLESALE PRICES CURREN

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making apamall orders higher prices have 10 be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

somewhat to the Virginia reel.

SAGGING—

2 D Jute....

Standard...

Burlaps

WESTERN SMOKED—

BRICKS— Wilmington ₩ M.....

Northern .....

Per bushel, in sacks .....
Virginia Meal....
DOTTON TIES—\$ bundle.....
DANDLES—\$ 3—

Sperm.
Adamantine.....

DOMESTICS-

Laguyra.....

Mackerel, No. 1, 8 barrel.... Mackerel, No. 1, 8 half-bbl. 1 Mackerel, No. 2, 8 barrel... Mackerel, No. 2 8 half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 3, 8 barrel...

Low grade ......... Ohoice

First Patent
GLUE-9 B.
GRAIN-F bushelCorn, from store, bgs-White
Mixed Corn.

Oats, from store (mixed). Oats, Rust Proof.....

No 1 Timothy.

Bice Straw.
N. C. Crop.
HOOP IRON, \$ 5.

HEESE—\$ D.

Northern Factory.
Dairy Cream
Half cream

f cream .....

North Carolina....

City Mess.....

BOPE, W D. BALT, W Sack, Alum.....

Standard A...
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden.

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Morthers , & A : 10

mp.....

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

IME, # barrel .....

ROPK, W barrel-

82**)46** 

LOUR-W D-

North Carolina P B......

Sir Roger de Coverley was the name

is thus shown.

poultry house.

The continuous growing of wheat or

cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

scalp, when all else fails.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamb STAR OFFICE, September 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market irm at 46% c per gallon. 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 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.60 per barrel for hard, \$2.60 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00: tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

> RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine......

Crude turpentine..... 110 Receipts same day last year-47 casks spirits turpentine, 620 barrels rosin, 169 barrels tar, 80 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 81/2c per oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 61/6 Good ordinary..... 75/8 Low middling ..... 8 % " "
Middling ..... 8 % " "
Good middling .... 8 11-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 8%c for middling. Receipts-4,467 bales; same day last year, 553.

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

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

CORN-Firm; 77 1/2 @80c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c;

sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Dall at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ 25c; springs, 10@22c.

TURKEYS-No sale. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2c per

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 70@ 5c per bushel.

### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept 22 .- Money on call strong; transactions were at 7@20 per cent., closing offered at 12 per cent. reach of the roots of plants. In experi-Prime mercantile paper 53/06 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at a decline: actual business in bankers' was found at a depth of three feet in bills at 485.875 for demand and 482.75 or sixty days. Posted rates: 483% bare fallow, while at a depth of seven feet the amount of nitrates was larger and 486%. Commercial bills 482@ 482 %. Bar silver 51 %. Mexican Government firmer. State bonds firmer. road bonds easier. U. S. refunding tance of a proper rotation and of eatch 2's, reg'd, 11014; U.S. refunding 2's, coucrops to take up and hold the nitrates pon, 110; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107%; do. oupon, 10734 :U.S. 4's, new registered, 137; do. coupon, 137; U. S 4's, old registered, 110¼, do.coupon, 111¼; U. 5's registered, 1051; do. coupon, 10514; Southern Railway, 5's, 1201/8 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1131/2 Chesapeake & Ohio 55; Manhat an L 137; New York Central 163; Reading 72; do. 1st preferred 87¼; do. 2nd preferred 77¼; St. Pau. 196%; do. pref'd, 199%; Southern Railway 3916; do. pref'd 961/2; Amalgamated Copper 6736: Am'n Topacco -c l'eople's Gas 106%; Sugar 129%: Ten nessee Coal and Iron 69; U. S. eather 14%; do. pref'd, 90%; Western Union 94%; U. S. Steel 40%; do. preferred 901/2; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico

# HAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Rosin stead; Strained common to good \$1 55. Spirits turpentine firm at 44%c bid. CHARLESTON, Sept. 22. - Spirits turentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Sapt. 22. - Spirits turpen ine was firm at 46%c; receipts 857 casks; sales 524 casks; exports 510 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,178 barrels; sales 810 barrels; exports 7,629 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25 E \$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 65; I \$1 85; K \$2 421/2; M, \$2 921/2; N, \$3 371/2; W G, \$3 571/2; W W, \$3 971/2.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-The coton market opened firm with prices five to eleven points higher and while here were reactionary moments later. the general course of the list was upward on strong buying from nearly all branches of trade. The initial demand was stimulated by bullish Liverpool cables and reports from the western belt that excessive rain had fallen in Indian Territory, recording ten inches in thirty hours. Again private wire accounts from Southern spot markets were very pullish and the private cables from Liverpool were indicative of a general change of feeling in European cotton circles. Following the call January was bid up to 8.83c by the bull syndicate and other options followed on covering and outside demand. Then came a sharp setback to six points under profit taking by the more appre hensive room longs and some of the smaller public holders. Before midday the market was again firm and working upward on fear of bullish weekly crop report from Washington to morrow, reports of strengthening southern spot cotton markets and abformally large export demand for the aple at New Orleans and Galveston. l'otal clearance for export reached 55, 000 bales. In the last hour trading was very active, with January up to 8.85, or within one point of the highest notch for the season thus far. The market was finally firm and net eleven to fifteen points higher. Total sales were estimated at 450,000 bales. the great bulk of which proved to be winter months deliveries. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Cotton quiet at 9c; net receipts - bales; gross re-

ceipts 4,072 bales; stock 23,835 bales. Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 91/c; sales 250 bales.

Futures closed firm: September 8.79. October 8.76, November 8.76, December 8.80, January 8.84, February 8.61, March 8.62, April 8.60, May 8.62. Total to-day-Net receipts 44,964 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,602 bales; exports to France 12,999 bales: exports to the Continent 21,059 bales Consolidated-Net receipts 78,229 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,747 bales; exports to France 12,999 bales: exports to the Continent 33,703 bales. Total since September 1st-Net re-ceipts 531,325 bales; exports to Great Britain 120,858 bales; exports to France 38,338 bales; exports to h Continent 186,387 bales

Sept. 22.—Galveston, quoted firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 13, 192 bales; Nor folk, steady at 8 11-16, net receipts 1,617 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%, net re ceipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 81/c, net receipts 4,467 bales:

net receipts 9,282 bales; firm at 8½c, net receipt Mobile, quiet at 8 7.1/ 1,269 bales; Memphia 87-16, net receipts 4,994 baller quiet at 8 4 c, net receipts 3.4 Charleston, steady at 8 kc. he

PRODUCE MARKER

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, - Plan irmer on account of stro holders. Wheat-Spot red 75c. Options closed net advance. Sales closed 75%c; September December 74%c. Corn. No. 2 72c. Options closed firm %c net advance: January closed 461/6c; September October closed -c; December 50%c. Oats—Spot quiet; No.22 tions—September closed 34%c. ber 3514c. Lard firm; We \$11 10; refined firm; or South American \$11 70: co

Pork steady. Tallow quiet. Re Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 71 514c; mild quiet; Cordova & Sugar-Raw firm fair refining trifugal 96 test, 3%c; re CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Unia weather was the principal cane upturn in prices to-day on the of Trade. September when 4 %c and December 1/6 %c up tember corn at the close was 3ch S-ptember 4c and January prov from 5c to 71/2c higher. CHIOAGO, Sept. 22.—Can Flour firm and unchanged. No. 2 spring 72%c; No. 3 spring 72c; No 3 red 75@78c 62½c; No. 2 yellow 62½c, 06. 2 — c; No.2 white — c; No.3 white Rye-No. 2 50c. Mess port per rei, \$16 70@16 75. Lard by \$11 12 % @1 15. Short rib tide. \$11 00%@11 25. Dry sales

ders, boxed, \$9 25@9 50. sides, boxed, \$11 12 1/ @11 374 key-Basis of high wines, il a The leading futures range a losing: Wheat-No. 2 September 1 7514, 80, 7518, 80c; December 59%, 70%@70%, 69%@69% May 70%@70%, 71%, 70%, 70 Core-No. 2, September 59 8 621/2c; December 441/60414, 48 41%, 45%c: May 40%@41%,4 @40%, 41%@41 4c. Oats-No tember, old, 2614, 2614, 2614, 2614 31 14, 31 14, 31 14. 31 16. Mes por bbl-September \$1670; October 16 90, 16 65, 16 80; January # 15 1714, 15 05, 15 70; May \$14 81 14 17 1/2, 14 27 1/2. Lard, per liv September \$10 921/2, 11 25, 10 994 October \$9 92%, 10 07%, 99% January \$8 55, 8 57%. 852% May \$8 12 %, 8 12 %, 8 10 @8 12 %; Short ribs, per 100 bs-3ep \$11 30, 11 30, 11 30, 11 30; 0 \$11 50, 10 00, 10 50, 10 90; 1 **\$8** 00, 8 00, 7 97½, 8 00

Livicaroot, Sept. 22. -Cotton quiet; prices unchanged; Am middling 51-161. The siles of day were 7,000 bates, of white bales were for speculation and and included 5,900 bales Ame Receipts none. Futures opened firm and

quiet; American middling (g o tember 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller tember and October 44866 October and November 1449 ler; November and December # Luyer; December and January 64d buyer; January and Per 4 40-54@4 41-64d buyer; Februg March 4 40 64@4 41-64d buyer. and April 4 40-64d seller: Am May 4 39-64@4 40-64d buyer,

and June 4 39-64@4 40-64d bom 調査なり

Steamer Highlander, Bri Elizabethtown, TD Love. CLEARED Steamer Highlander Ba

E zabethtown, TD Love. MARINE DIRECTORY

zeington. N C., Septemberi STEAMSHIFE. Vera, (Br) 1,854 tons, Bennett, ander Sprunt & Son. Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons. Upp

Alexander Sprunt & Son Vauxhall Bridge, (Br) 2,18 Reeder, Alexander Sprunt & Gladys, (Br) 1.509 tons, El Heide & Co. Gladestry, (Br) 1,521 tons, la

Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Fred B Balano, 250 tons, 9 George Harriss, Son & Co. Gem, 489 tons, Dix, JT Ries

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Yesterday. C. C. Railroad-430 bals of W. & W. Hallroad-163 bis

W., C. & A. Railroad-340 cotton, 4 casks spirits turped barrels rosin, 52 barrels crudt A. & Y. Railroad - 392 bales 3 csaks spirits turpentine, 8

rosin. 37 barrels tar. W, & N. Railroad-47 bales 3 casks spirits turpentine rosin, 22 barrels crude turpent Steamer Franklin Pierocotton, 1 cask spirits turpent barrels rosin, 12 barrels tar. Total—4,467 bales cotton il spirits turpentine, 148 barrels 109 barrels tar, 110 barrels crail pentine.

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Excellent for 1 1,100 bales; Savannah, steady at 8%c, Placing Under