The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15.

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, of Wayne. Eighth District-W. H. Neal, o Scotland. Tenth District-B. F. Long, of Iredell. Eleventh District-E. B. Jones, of Forsyth. Thirteenth District-W. B. Council, of Watauga. Fourteenth District-M. H. Justice, of Rutherford. Fifteenth District-Frederick Moore, of Buncombe Sixteenth District-G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood. For Solicitor: Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow. Seventh District-C. C. Lyon, of Bladen. 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.

time.

WHEN WEALTH BECOMES A CURSE.

There has been much boasting of

alized, drift away from the landmarks of democratic simplicity and solidity towards the lines that hedge in the aristocracy of dollars, without character or brains to add to their claims to recognition or superiority.

But it doesn't stop here for it is felt in church and state. If this new man of wealth connects himself with a church the probibilities are that he does it as a sort of patron and claims the right to hold a sort of supervising eye over it to see that it comes up to his standard. He contributes liberally to its expenses and the salary of the preacher and thus becomes a sort of pillar although from a moral standpoint he may be a very rotten one. He makes himself felt in affairs of state for his money is used in conventions to secure the nomination of his tools for office and then goes into the campaign fund to elect the tools nominated, and then through these tools in office he shapes and secures the legislation which he desires to give him more power. To such an extent has this become the case that in the North it is only men of more or less wealth who aspire to high offices and to congress, and when a candidate for the United States Senate is mentioned about the first question asked is "how many millions is he worth?"

Right here is the cause of so much of the unjust, class legislation which has marked the past few decades, the cause of the rapid ac-

cumulation of many great fortunes, and much if not most of the popular complaint and unrest that prevails and has prevailed for some It is the history of nations, re-

tures of wood, while under the Wilpublics as well as monarchies, that son tariff in 1895 there was imported it is the few who will be wealthy into this country only \$17,814,117 of wood and the manufactures of wood. and the many who will be poor. It This shows that it is not the Dingley is also the history of nations that tariff which has made our high marthe rich become richer whether the kets but that our high markets have made the Dingley tariff of no effect poor became poorer or not, for in checking foreign competition in money makes money, and those the products of our forests. who have it in sufficient quantities The truth is, the tariff has had noth og to do with the increase in the price know how to make it do that, how of North Carolina lumber. It does not to make ways to do it, especially compete with Canadian lumber. Theirs when they have their agents in the is the white pine and the hem lock We have no white pine to speak of, and our legislative departments, national or hemlock is not considerable merchant-State, to enact the laws which they is not being manufactured for ble and lumber. There are two causes for the wish enacted. Of course much of acrease in the price of lumber in this this is done honestly, legitimately, country. First: the return of a greatand fortunes are added to in the er condition of prosperity, which is a world-wide and not a local condition, beregular way of business as the regetting in turn greater activity in buildsult of enterprise, ability, industry ng, and thereby increasing the demand. Secondly, the rapid exhaustion of our and thrift, but more are made by supply of lumber. The timber supply taking advantage of the favoring of New England ann of the north west legislation inspired by schemers, is already practically exhausted, and for that reason twenty years ago the with whom morals and conscience umberman turned his attention to the do not count when weighed against South. Our supply is also being rapidlollars. y consumed, and in less than twenty tive years will be exhausted. Under There are said to be in round these conditions, the price of lumber uumbers about three thousand milwill continue to rise, and will eventu lionaires in this country, while over ally be as costly for building as brick or sheet iron. Our cotton and our one half of the wealth of the country lumber mauufactures constitute our is owned by some thirty thousand two most important industries. Their combined output represents nearly families, thirty thousand out of one-half of our entire manufactured about one -million five hundred roduct, and neither of them is bene thousand families, one hundred and fited by protection. fifty thousand people out of seventy-Even if protection did benefit our six millions. This is the power umbermen and North Carolina, it which to-day controls in public would be bad policy, for it is simply affairs and shapes public policies, stimulating the destruction of our and this is the power which sets forests, which will be immensely itself up as supreme and virtually more valuable, from a commercial claims the right to rule, the divine standpoint, than they are now. right by which coal magnate Baer "Killing the goose that lays the claims to operate and rule the angolden egg" is not a sensible thing thracite mines, and what's more, exto do. Our forests will be one of ercises it. It apparently defers to our great sources of future wealth if public sentiment, while through its properly cared for, and any policy organs and speakers and manipuwhich hastens their destruction is a lators it essays to control public bad policy. sentiment, which for some years it



Tobacco Market. WILMINGTON, Oct. 14, 1902. To Editor Star. DEAR SIR-I have so many reports from the different farmers, as they come into my store, relative to the tobacco crop of Eastern North Caro lina that I would thank you for space in your paper to relate a portion of a conversation I had with a gentleman from Maple Hill this afternoon. I think the great quantity of tobacco sold this year in Goldsboro, Kinston and New Bern has done our city harm this seasor. One of my regular customers, Mr. A. E. Burton, of Maple H ll, Pender county, says his neighbors have all traded at Wilmington, as this was their nearest market, but this year they have done their Fall shopping at Kinston. He said they not only carried their tobacco to Kinston, but took with them their hams, eggs, chickens and all manner of produce to sell in that market and brought back in their carts and wagons merchandise of every class from the Kinston stores. He came here in a cart to-day and stopped at the regular cart house as usual He said last night there were but two carts in the house, while last year there was hardly room enough. The manager of the cart house says he is hardly getting enough from it to pay his rent this year. Mr. Burton says heretofore the farmers through his section have barely made a support on the poor sandy soil This year those who raised tobacco sold on the average over \$100 per acre. Next year they will plant twice as much as they did this year, and Wil mington will get every dollar of it if we offer them the same inducements as to market as other places do Wil mington being nearer and goods much cheaper here, they would prefer this as their market. I then asked him if he thought the farmers in his section would take stock in our warehouses. He said he would and thought all his neighbors probably would. With their experience and success with tobacco this year in other markets he said Wilmington would permanently lose their trade unless we could give them a market for tobacco equal to other places. On his way here he travelled 15 miles on the main road to Kinston and while he did not like to exaggerate be thought he could truthfully say he

SOME TOBACCO FACTS.

How Wilmington Loses by Not Being a

saw 150 carts and wagons loaded with tobacco and other produce on their way to Kinston and he said those people all lived nearer Wilmington than he did. His home is 41 miles from Wilmington.

Having heard so much from the armers and traveling salesmen about the great boom the tobacco business has given other towns, I am more than ever anxious that Wilmington would wake up and realize what it is losing. I believe that I am prepared say that we can safely promise every farmer who reads the STAR that our city will be in a position to take

D. D. D. **SPECIAL OFFER** REGARDING diseases of the skin.

I have lately secured the agency for this city and vicinity of a preparation which is reliable and certain in clearing away troubles of the skin. Many forms of skin affections which have been considered incurable are conquered by this medicament as easily as a cough is stopped by the proper soothing and healing influences. This preparation is now in use among skin specialists, and many large hospitals have adopted it for eczema and kindred cases. It stands among the most useful medical agents now known.

I have evidence of its work to show which will interest any sufferer. Call and investigate same. Since I have been handling the remedy-known as D. D. D.-its work proves so effective I guarantee its efficacy. In all cases of skin affection I will refund the price of a bottle (\$1) if the sufferer does not consider it literally a Godsend after trying. It is curing the worst kind of cases every day., It seems a pity any one should suffer the torture of skin troubles when so dependable a curative agent can be had so cheaply.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY. WILMINGTON, N. C.

arv off to 3.61. The rest of the list COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, October 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 51 %c per gallon. **ROSIN-Market** steady at \$1.20 per barrel for strained and \$1.25 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 per bar rel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market irm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$2.80 for dip. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steads at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine 118

Rosin 7! Far 156 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 169 barrels tar, 39 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON. Market quiet on a basis of 84c per oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 57/8 cts. # Good ordinary 74 Same day last year, market quiet a ble for middling.

@2.00.

95c.

or white.

ound.

per bushel.

ides, 10@11c.

5c; springs, 12%@25c.

Receipts-2,446 bales; same day last year, 5,525.

offered little resistance to selling pressure and while there were slight rallies later in the session on profit-taking by oom traders, the market at best was heavy and favored the bears. The close was quiet with prices net two to our points lower. Total sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. The receipts for the day were much larger than expected and export clearances were barely 2,000 bales. Reports from Southern spot markets told of less ac tive demand and some disposition or the part of holders to grant the concessions demanded by exporters and domestic spinners. NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- Cotton dull at 8.80c; net receipts 880 bales; gross

receipts 6.738 bales; stock 40,517 bales Spot cotton closed dull; middling plands 8.80c; middling gulf 9 05c; ales 326 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; Oc-

ober 8.42. November 8.45, December 8 55, January 8.63, February 8.42, March 8.42, April 8 42, May 8 43, June Total to-day, at all seaports -Net re-

celpts 62,189 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,367 bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 400 bales: stock 509,899 bales. Consolidated, at all sesports-Net eccipts 162,280 bales, exports to Great

Britain 56,730 bales; exports to France 14.643 bales; exports to the Continent 45,593 bales.

fotal since September 1st, at al seaports - Net receipts 1,485,408 bales; exports to Great Britain 357,277 bales sports to France 115,895 bales; exports

Send no money; simply write and try Sau Sin and Buchu at our expense. A personal s better than a thous and printed testiment to h Continent 490 922 bales Oct. 14 -Galveston quoted

FOREIGN MARKET By Oable to the Morning Star

By Oable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Cotton: So in fair demand, prices unchanged American middling 4 84-100d, a sales of the day were 10,000 all which 500 bales were for space. which 500 bales were for specific and export and included 8,800 Receipts 9 000 bales and export and included 8,800 bases American. Receipts 9,000 bales, in cluding 8,500 bales American. Futures opened quiet and ela barely steady; American middling o c) October 4 60-100d seller; October and November 4 54-100d seller; in member and December 4 52-100d vember and December 4 52-100d er; December and January 4 50-100d in buyer; January and February 4 100d buyer; February and March 4 100d buyer; March and April 451-10 100d buyer; March and May 4 51-10 seller; April and May 4 51-100d buy

May and June 4 51-100d buyer. ----MARINE DIRECTORY

let of Vessels in the Port of a mington. N C., October 15 STEAMSHIFS. Ixis, (Br) 1,254 tons, Rutherto Alexander Sprunt & Son. Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons. State

Heide & Co. Holmlea, (Br) 1,143 tons, Luke, He Devonshire, (Br) 2,363 tour, On Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Veleta, (Br) 1,937 tors, McMon Alexander Sprunt & Son. Acacia, (Br) 1.847 tons, Whyte, Ak ander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS

Elvira F French, 903 tons, Hopki George Harriss, Son & Co. Horace W Macomber, 926 tons, Br George Harriss, Son & Co. Harry Messer, 596 tons, Gar George Harriss, Son & Co. R Teel, 756 tons, Hansen, Geor Harriss, Son & Co.

For LaGrippe and h fluenza use CHENER EXPECTORANT

For sale by J. C. Shepard.



Cures Kidney and Bladder Tm bles, Rheumatism, Etc .-- Deep seated Cases a Specialty.

the great accumulation of wealth in this country, of the number of our millionaires, the magnitude of our business combinations, the immensity of the business they do, and the great incomes they have. There is no country in the world, in this or in any other age, which has accumulated wealth so rapidly, or in which so many colossal fortunes have been amassed in such a short time by individuals and by so many. This may be a cause for self-congratulalation and for boasting, but it is also a cause for concern to the thinker and well wisher of his country.

Whether this wealth so rapidly accumulated becomes a curse or a blessing, a curse or a blessing to those who own it and to others, depends altogether on the use that is made of it. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is one of the most scholarly of our Senators. He is a student, a moralist, a thinker and a philosopher, more of these than a politician. He made an address at the dedication of Clark College, at Worcester, Mass., last Thursday, when he thus referred to the responsibilities of wealth:

"If the holders of immense fortunes lose sight of the responsibilities which this great wealth brings they became, in my judgment, the greatest source of danger which our modern times afford. If these great fortunes are administered with a due sense of responsibility to the community, whose laws have made their accumulation possible they will not only be beneficient, but they will be a bulwark of liberty, of order, and of progress.

When wealtn expends in a single evening upon a vulgar, brainless entertainment an amount of money the income of which would mean affluence to thousands of families; when it is used to promote corners in the necessities of life, or for desperate gambling in the stock market; when it is engaged in an effort to debaunch elections or control legislatures; when it considers that everything is for sale, legislatures and courts, public offices, the honesty of men and the honor of women, it is hard to overestimate the peril which it portends

When so used and bought only for its own sake it puts weapons into the hands of those who through envy, malice, ignorance, or misfortune seek the overthrow of society and to produce the anarchy which would return men to the savage state from which they have so painfully climbed up-

"But when wealth realizes the responsibilities it is a protection and a strength.

Who will gainsay the truth of this or its appropriateness? When has there ever been such a vulgar parading of wealth, or so much of it acquired by questionable if not absolutely dishonest methods? We are not as old as Noah Raby, but we re-

TRYING TO THROW THE ONUS ON THE MINERS.

mense combines have been formed, After having in the late conferevery one of which is more or less of ence with the President, bluntly refactor in our state affairs, and is a fused to accept the proposition made by Mr. Mitchell, for the

factor now. This is one of the conditions strikers, that is that the President against which the many patriotic appoint a commission to investigate Americans are contending to-day, the strike, by whose decision in the effort to wrest some of the the strikers would abide, the press usurped power from these comdispatches inform us that the mine bines and give it back to the people operators have now made a similar from whom it was stolen and to whom proposition, the difference being it belongs. It is a hard fight bethat they prescribe conditions, facause the combines, strong in their vorable to them, while Mr. Mitchell, colossal wealth and backed by legas President of the Miners' Union, islation, have become so firmly enprescribed no conditions at all. trenched; but the people will win in leaving the personel and the charthe end. acter of the commission entirely

In the meantime well may Senator to the President, and leaving the Lodge, and other thinkers who wish commission free to act and report its their country well, reflect upon and findings. discuss the responsibilities of They adhere to their resolution wealth. not to recognize the Miners' Union,

has succeeded in doing, and never

more so than within the past ten

years, during which time such im-

because one of the conditions is that THE FAKE LUMBER TARIFF. the commission appointed must in-The salient points in the admira-

vestigate each mine separately and ble speech of Senator Simmons, dethe relations between the managers livered in the Court House Monday of that mine and the men employed night, were noted in the STAR yesin it. They say they are not disterday. There were some of those

he solution of the fuel Savannah News Dem.

been given in each instance. It

may be that, after all, this will be

-- Ex-Currency Controllor Charles G. Dawes has been telling the Nebraska Bankers' association that a panic is coming in 1903. and while we cannot stop it, we can devise a relief." The relief devise is would he emergency currency law. certainly does seem that if the banks are given authority to issue a ittle emergency currency, they ought to be able to side-step a panic or two.—Atlanta Journal, Dem.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Shelby Aurora: Mr. Henry Campbell, an aged citizen living near Lattimore, committed suicide Wednesday evening by shooting himself through the heart. It is reported that excessive smoking had much to do with provoking the act.

- Salisbury Truth Index. The canning factory closed down for the season on last Tuesday night. Work will be resumed next season. The factory has done well since it was started, though it has not been able to run to its full capacity, owing to lack sufficient material.

- Kinston Free Press: Sarah Eth eridge, a white woman, died Saturday in Kinston from what was supposed to be the effects of a beating she got a few lays previous in Newbern. It is not known who the party was that beat her, but it is said that she suffered a great deal from the beating, and her throat was so badly bruised that she could not eat.

- Stanly Enterprise: Cotton ginning is the heaviest in the the county this season it has been in several years at this time of year, -

Mr. Joseph M. Pickler is endeavoring to grow chestnuts on his place 4 miles eas of Albemale. He gave us two healthy looking samples, and is convinced that this section is adopted to the growth of the chestnut.

- Charlotte News: Me. Frank Hornbuckle, overseer of the carding room of the Atherton mill, met a horrible death at this mill Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock. In attempting to nity. replace a belt on a pulley, while the machinery was in motion, he was caught in the belting and carried over the shafting several times. Before the ponderous machinery could be stopped, the unfortunate man was dead.

- Goldsboro Argus: Maj. H. L. Grant, clerk of the Federal Court, and eader of the Republican party in Wayne county, has registered under C. C. Railroad-130 bales cotton, 4 the grandfather clause in this city, casks spirits turpentine, 26 barrels showing that he has confidence in the Constitutional Amendment enacted by the Democrats, which some of his party were so foolish as to denounce as unconstutional

- "Goin' to do any political work

this campaign?" "Naw, I got a reg'lar job.—Indianopolis News.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with Chronic Indigestion and Nervous Debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-

any new market ever started. I think in a few days I may have the pleasure of fully describing to your readers the first step taken as to establishing our warehouse, the location and dimensions. But I will promise now and stake my business reputation as a guarantee to the farmer that we will have warehouses here, also stemmeries and prizeries and plenty of stables and sleeping room by next season. We want the farmers to build their barns for curing their tobacco now, to prepare their plant beds for the seed by gathering together a goodly amount of dry wood and thrash, to burn it off on the spot where they intend to have their seed bed. I am in hopes that the Chamber of Commerce of our city will see fit to furnish all the farmers with seed. One tablespoonful of tobacco seed

care of their tobacco crop better than

contains eighty thousand. It should be planted on a bed 20x20 feet square, which will produce plants enough to set out four acres. We will soon he in position to furnish booklets on the planting and raising of tobacco, and call was quoted firm at 5@12 also on the proper way of curing it. One gentleman living on Top Sail per cent., closing bid and asked at 5@7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper Bound savs tobacco has been a great per cent. Sterling exchange weak success in his neighborhood, and that with actual business in bankers' bills he intends to plant next year at least at 485.50 for demand and at Ifty acres. Similar reports come in 482.50@482.625 for sixty days. Posted from everywhere.

Mr. W. E. Worth and I, after visiting the other towns and seeing their success, will not be satisfied in the way of warehouses, prize houses and stemmeries with anything but the best, with all the modern appointments. We will build two warehouses now

and more as the trade increases. Let us revolutionize this county 800

Where land was not worth \$5 an 5's, registered, 105%; do. coupon, 105%; Southern Railway, 5's, 118%. acre before tobacco was introduced, i is now producing \$100 in one year's Stocks : Baltimore & Ohio 93. crop. What might not this great east-Thesapeake & Ohio 4614; ern section, with its thousands of acres tan L 1324; New York Central 153%; Reading 68%; do 1st preferred of the best tobacco producing land on 51; do. 2nd preferred 76; St. Paul the globe, do? 185%; do. pref'd, 194; Southern Rail-Plant tobacco, farmers, and we will

build warehouses. We will do away with the ox and cart and all will ride n buggies. We will send our children to school, and we will become a prosperous and enterprising commu-

Yours for the tobacco warehouses GEO. O. GAYLORD. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Yesterday.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORE, Oct. 14. -Rosin firm.

Spirits turpentine firm at 54@54%c asked. CHARLESTON, Oct. 14 -Spirits tur

pentine and rosin unchanged BAVANNAH, Oct. 14 -Spirits turpentine firm at 51% c; receipts 1,025 casks; sales 1,266 casks; exports 499 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,253 barrels; sales 2,491 barrels; exports 2,988 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 35, E, \$1 40; F, \$1 45; G, \$1 50; H, \$1 75; I.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.j 8 1-16c, net receipts 22,532 bales. No. ilk, steady at 85-16c, net receipts 6,290 COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 30@

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 60c

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

rates 4841% and 4861%. Commercial

bills 481.75@482.25. Bar silver 501/2.

Mexican dollars 40%. Government

bonds easier. State bonds mactive,

refunding 2's, registered, 1091/2; U. S.

refunding 2's, coupon, 1091/2; U.S.

3's, registerd, 107%; do. coupon, 108%

U. S. 4's, new registered, 1371; dc.

coupon, 13714; U. S. 4's, old, regis-

tered, 110%, do. coupon, 110%; U. S.

way 371; do. pref'd 951; Amalga-

mated Copper 65%; Am'n Tobacco -c;

People's Gas 102 %; Sugar 120 %: Teu-

nessee Coal and Iron 631/2; U. S.

Leather 14%; do. pref'd, 90; Western

Union 903; U. S. Steel 397; do.

preferred 89; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico

-; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 66; do.

preferred, 125; Standard Oil, 650@660.

Line, common, 28% @29; do. prefer-

red, 461 @461; bonds, fours, 84@841.

BALTIMORE. Oct. 14 -Seaboard Air

U.

Manhat-

Railroad bonds were firm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Money or

TURKEYS-Firm at 10c for live. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

nales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net eccipts - bales; Bostor, quiet at 8.80, receipts 33 bales; Wilmington, PEANUTS-North Carolins, tirm. quiet at 8 %c, net receipts 2,446 bales Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy 'uladelphia, quiet at 9.05c, net reper bushel of twenty-eight ceipts 50 bales: Savannah, easy at pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra 8%c, net receipts 11.027 bales New prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new) Orleans, quiet at 81/2c, net receipts 15,-CORN-Firm; 70@75c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c: cales; Charleston, quiet at 8c, uct re-

685 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 1-16c, net receipts 2,054 bales; Memphis, steady at 814c, net receipts 3,523 bales: Augusta, steady at 8%c, net receipts 4,142 ceipts 2,072 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Moculus Sta

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Flour coninued firm and generally held above buyers' views; Minnesota patents \$3 80

@4 00. Wheat-spot steady; No 2 red 75%@76%c. Options opened easier in response to fine weather West and a drop in corp, but recovered, holding very firm all day; May closed at 75c December 76% c Corn-spot firm; Nc. 2, 68@68% c. The option market open ed weaker and closed \$@%c net higher; January closed 50%c; M.y closed 47 %c; October closed 66c; No vember closed 62%c; December closed 55%. Oats-Spot firm; No. 2. 33%c. Options unsettled but generally firmer December closed 36c. Lard firm: Western steam \$10 00; refined firm. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5%c; mild quiet; Cordova 7%@12c. Sugar-Raw was nominal: fair refin ing 3c; centrifugal 96 test. 31/c; refined steady. Pork firm. Rice steady Eggs irregular; average best 22@24: Tallow quiet. Potatoes firm; Long Island \$1 60 @165; South Jersey sweets \$2 00@ 2 50; Jerseys \$1 60@1 65; New York and Western per 180 lbs., \$1 60@175. Butter steady; extra creamery 24; State dairy 17%@23c. Cheese was firm: new State full cream, small colored fancy 12%c; small white 12%c. Peanuts dull; sancy hand picked 54 @5%c; other domestic 3%@5%c. Cabbages dull; Long Island per 100 \$2 00@2 50. Freights to Liverpool-cotton by steam 12c. Cotton seed oil was very unsettled, being offered on spot at 371/2c in small lots, but held around 40c in large quantities. The tone was easy. Prime crude . o. b. mills 28@29c; prime summer vellow 37%@39c; off summer yellow 37@38½c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 43c; prime meal \$27 00@ 28 00 nominal. CHICAGO, Oct. 14 -Interest on the

board of trade once more centered in he corn pit to-day and after a weak opening the close was stron . December up #c. December wheat closed 1@4c lower; December oats were a shade lower while January provisions closed unchanged to 21c lower.

UHIOAGC. October 14 - Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring 71@72; No. 3 spring 68@71c; No. 2 red 69%@70c. Corn-No. 2 58%c; No. 2 vellow 60%c. Oats-No. 2 27%c: No. 8 white -; No 3 white 31%@33c. Rye-No. 2 48½c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$16 95@17 00. Lard, 100 bs., -. Short rib sides, loost, \$11 10@ 11 30. Dry salted shoulder, boxed, \$9 25@9 50. Short clear sid., bore, \$11 50@11 67% Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32.

The leading futures ranged as 'olows-opening, highest, low st en

n: dul, heavy headaches ALL S. ells; pain or dull ache in the loudy, milk-like or stringy, darkin ensive; painful scalding sensation pain prine; obliged to go otten during the a bight. There is a cure in Stuarts du Buchu. I is the one remety you can rely will correct all these symptoms and nently cure even Bright's disease after reatments fall. Stuart's Gin and Bucht neutralize the urine and cause it to for erfectly natural manner, thus carry the kidneys all the impurities which are rect cause of much in health. A high m kidney cure. The most perfect made. Sum Gin and Buchu thoroughly tested for made star years. It gives life, power, and vice to kidneys, thus making the blood red and a ishing. It will cure the worst form of the tism. Try this grand old remedy. Drug or by express, prepaid, Si. It cures when leaded is a correct correct on the second se falls. To prove it cures we have se 5,000 bottles to give away to sufferers. le bottle of Stuart's Gin and Buchusent vriting Stuart's Drug Co., Atlanta Ga esitate to write for a bottle, as then ons. A request on a postal card o write now while you think of it. For sale by J. C. SHEPARD.

ss a cure is made by

uarts Giu and Buchu Th oms indicate the approach o diabetes and kidney trout

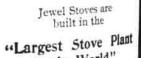
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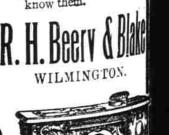


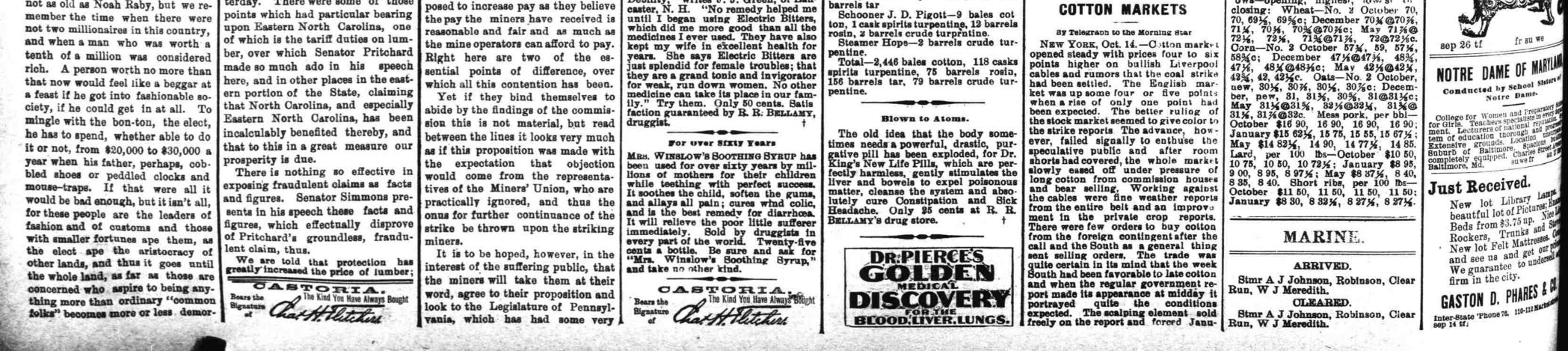
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tar, 31 barrels crude turpentine. W. & W. Hallroad-246 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar, 37 barrels crude turpentine. W., C. & A. Railroad-1,402 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine. 63 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar, 7 barrels

crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-613 bales cotton. 29 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels Steamer Whitlock-29 bales cotton.

Steamer A. J. Johnson-17 bales cottop, 69 casks spirits turpentine, 67

\$2 00; K \$2 50; M, \$3 00; N, \$3 50; W G, \$3 75; W W, \$4 10.