WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 16.

## 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 District-W. R. Allen, of Eighth District-W. H. Neal, o

Scotland. Tenth District-B. F. Long, of Ire-Eleventh District-E. B. Jones, of Forsyth. Thirteenth District-W. B. Council

Fourteenth District-M. H. Justice of Rutherford. Fifteenth District-Frederick Moore, of Buncombe. Sixteenth District-G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood For Solicitor:

of Watauga.

Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, of 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.

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.

#### TRUSTS IN GERMANY.

The defenders of the Trusts in trusts in every country, and that there were trusts centuries ago. When they talk that way they simply mean that there are business combinations in every country, and that business combinations existed centuries ago, both of which are doubtless true. But these are not the kind of trusts which are now attracting attention in this country and are beginning to attract attention in some other countries. There are only two countries in

the world which have trusts that bear any resemblance to the trusts as we have them. These countries are Russia and Germany, both tariff protection countries. The trust defenders say free trade England has them too, but the organizations which they call trusts in England are quite different from our trusts. They have manufacturing combinabinations in England the object of which is by concentration of capital and management, to cheapen production, so as to compete with the manufacturers of other countries, which ship their manufactures to English markets free of tariff duties. But in order to hold their home trade they must sell cheaper in the home market than their competitors do and therefore they cannot run prices up, for when they do they lose trade and their competitors get it. That's the protection the British consumers have in the home market, and that's why the British so-called trusts cannot take advantage of them as our trusts take advantage of the home purchaser, while dealing fairly and squarely by the foreign purchaser. If the British socalled trusts were protected by a high and practically prohibitory tariff they might do as our trusts do and put prices up to suit themselves, but as they are not, and must meet competition, they are forced to keep their prices down to the competition mark.

That's the difference, and a very radical difference, between the socalled British trust and the American trust. One makes prices low to meet competition; the other puts prices up because it is protected from competition by favoring legislation, which bars out competition.

But in Russia and in Germany it is different for in both of these countries trust are fostered and protected by high tariffs and by export bounties, the latter of which enable them to manufacture and to sell goods to give the people ample proof of in foreign countries, sometimes at a price less than the cost of production. This has made combination in England necessary to meet this kind of competition. In Germany the trusts are becoming a subject of discussion pro and con, two elements especially taking part in it, one representing the industrial and commercial classes the other the Agrrians. There is a conflict between these, both of which have protection and both of which want more. At a recent meeting of an industrial association in Berlin the following declaration as to trusts was adopt-

"The bund seas in trusts a natural step in the development of industry.

They appear to be called on to adapt production to demand and to prevent useless competition, which is usually accompanied by the deterioration of

"Their economic advantages, there-fore, cannot be denied so long as they remember that.

do not tend to injure the consumers dependent upon them and so far as they regulate production with a view to the maintenance of fair prices, diminish the cost of production and improve methods of industry.

'As regards industries, however, which are working on raw materials and which are at the mercy of trus:s in raw stuffs, the producers see in the present overgrowth of the latter an evil calling for measures which will assure an economic counterpoise." This refers to what are called the good, the "beneficent" trusts in this

country, those considerate combines organized for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, and cheap ening the price to the consumer, combinations which are "as few and far between as angels visits." If they did that and stuck to it, and gave the consumers the benefit of their better and cheaper methods, there would be less objection to them, although they would not be entirely free from objection then.

But there seems to be a conflic between the Industrials with their trusts, and the Agrarians with their trusts; with the Industrials the in dustrial trust is all right, but the Agrarian trust, by the fellows who control the raw materials which the manufacturers need, is all wrong. The Agrarians think it is all right and insist upon still higher tariff duties so that they may get a tighter grip on the raw materials.

That's where the selfishness of each comes into play, the manufacturers favoring the high tariff which protects them, while demanding cheap raw materials. The controllers of the raw materials demand cheaper manufactures, while insisting on more protection for the raw materials, just as some of our protected manufacturers, while enjoying the benefits of protection on their manufactures, clamor for free raw materials, against which the fellows who control the raw materials protest, all of which shows that there is a good deal of selfishness in average human nature, on whatever side of the ocean it may be or whatever language it may There is one class of people who

do not figure in this business and are not considered at all, either by the Industrials or by the Agrarians. this country tell us that there are This is the great mass of the German people who are neither manufacturers nor exporters nor Agrarians, people who live by wage earning, are dependent upon their daily earnings, and have buy from day to day the necessaries of life. These constitute the bulk of the German people, as they do the bulk of the population of all countries, and it is these who are taxed for the benefit of the trusts which control manufactures and the Agrarians who control the raw materials which the manufacturers use. This is the class that is not considered and yet it is this class the enforced tributes upon which go to enrich both the protected interests of which we speak, just as the masses in this country are forced to pay tribute to the trusts which control manufactures and the trusts which control the raw materials. It is a selfish game of plunder on both sides of the ocean, by which the few are bene-

> fited and the many robbed. "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE." We are not in the habit of quoting Hon. Mark Hanna as a teacher, but this quotation from him is an apt injunction to the people of North Carolina who are appealed to by Republican speakers to reject Democratic government and put power in the hands of the Republicans, and their allies, under various deceptive names. When they make these ap peals they not only admit but declare that North Carolina is prospering as she never prospered before. They claim, of course, but it is a fraudulent claim, that this prosper ity is the outcome of Republican national politics, but no national politics could bring and keep prosperity with us if the State were badly governed, and if captalists and business men did not have confidence

> in the government. In all their declamation and partisan railing they have not tried to gainsay that fact, or dared to make any charge of bad government, of oppressive government, of maladministration, of dishonesty, or of any other dereliction on the part of the Democrats entrusted with the charge of public affairs. We have had honest, clean government, something the Republicans, and the allies they acted with, never gave us, and the State has been in Democratic control long enough, since the Republican plunderers were first overthrown,

"A burnt child dreads the fire' and it would be inconceivable that the thinking, intelligent, sensible people of North Carolina after their x perience with Republican rule and Fusion rule should at the solicitation of Republican spellbinders, and hungry office hunters, permit themselves to be cajoled or dragged

into the fire again. There is, in our estimation, not the slightest danger of their being either cajoled or dragged. There is but one danger, and that is in the in-difference begotten of over-confidence, which may keep Democratic voters from the polls while the revenue gangs throughout the State, and other strikers of Candidate Pritchard and his "independent" associates will travel the highways and the byways to poll every vote they can against the Democratic party. They will work. We must

#### IT SHELTERS THE TRUSTS.

We made reference a few days ago to the speech made by Governor Cummins, of Iowa, in Chicago, in which he interpreted and defended the Iowa declaration as to tariff revision and the trusts. The language of the Des Moines platform is vague, it promises to do something in the future if that something prove to be advisable, to reduce the tariff when it has become apparent that it is too high, and to cut down the protection given to the trusts if it appears that this protection "shelters" them and enables them to discriminate against the American people in the matter of prices.

That was the language of politicians catering to public sentiment and trying to placate the restive people who were demanding tariff reduction and protection from the extortionate demands of the trusts. It was a promise intended for election purposes, and one which they could not be afterwards accused of violating because it was conditional promised nothing definitely, and permitted the promisers to use their own discretion and to take their own time in keeping it-if they ever concluded to keep it.

Governor Cummins was one of the original movers among the Republicans of that State for tariff reduction and for protection from the trusts. He doesn't believe that tariff revision is something that may be attended to at leisure in the future, but should be attended to promptly and without unnecessary delay, nor does he believe that the trusts do not use the protection they have as a means of extorting high prices from American consumers, in other words that the tariff does not, (to quote the Iowa platform phraseiology) "shelter" trusts. In the speech to which we have referred, delivered in Chicago. he

"I speak but the sober truth when I say that now, with a full demand at home, the producer can and does use excessive duties as a weapon to enforce more than a reasonable price for the things he produces. Protection will stand as a shield for honest labor and a mine for lawful profit, but it shall not be used as a sword for industrial piracy or as a mint for illegal

This is talking more to the point and more like the man who honestly means to do something which he thinks should be done, than the people placating politicians in Iowa who tried to humbug the voters with vague, unmeaning declarations that they might never stand by unless driven to it by popular sentiment, as they were driven when they adopted the declarations.

Nicaragua may be a good country for revoluters, but it doesn't encourage the loafer much. A late law defines "a laborer" as any person, male or female, who has less than \$100. That same law provides that every laborer must have an employer, and if he or she hasn't, he or she is seized by the cops, imprisoned for twenty days and put to work for the State until an employer shows

Secretary Moody, who is a Boston man, has become moody over the refusal of the coal barons to end the strike and open the mines. In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the other day, he declared that the duty of 67 cents a ton was what was making them so saucy and that it should be repealed without ceremony. That's what a good many of us thought a good

A New Jersey woman wants a divorce because her husband persists in throwing chestnut jokes at his mother-in-law, old mother-inlaw gags, and kicks his bull dog because the bull dog will not bite that mother-in-law. She is entitled to a divorce and so is the bull dog. Such a freak isn't fit to associate with a mother-in-law nor with a bull dog.

The question "what becomes of all the pins" has never been satisfactorily answered. And now some one, in view of the fact that the factories in this country turn out 8,000 watches a day, wants to know what becomes of all the watches. A good many of those that are made these days become a nuisance in a little while.

The gentleman who performs as Sultan of Bacolad, in the island of Mindanao, informs Gen, Sumner that he is not only willing for a scrap, but hankering for it. The religion of Mohammed must be preserved if he has to spear and bolo every fellow who comes his way with American clothes on. Gen. Sumner considers him a very saucy and insultin' sort of Sultan.

Working 24 Hours a Day. There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

You Know What You. Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chil 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, sa tu th

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Fletchers Bignsture

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Monroe Journal: Mr. A Secrest, who is statistician for the gioning business for this county. working under the agricultural department, says that there are 75 ginneries in the county.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. J. W. White, Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, is expected here in a few days for the purpose of confering with our citizens relative to the establishment of a knitting mill in our town. He wants their co-operation and if he can secure it is willing to furnish part of the capital necessary to establish the plant.

- Winston Sentinel: News is received here that Mr. Isaac Hobson. who was employed at the steam disillery of Carrol Davis, at Conrad's, Yadkin county, was fatally scalded on Friday. He died on Saturday. It is earned that Hobson went to shut off he steam when the stil burst, throwing the boiling water all over him. He suffered intense pain and was in great gony until he died.

- Gastonia Gazette: The Loray sheetings have certainly captured the fancy of the Chinese trade. About six months ago we had the pleasure of mentioning this mill's first order of \$100,000 worth for that market. Since that time the Loray has shipped \$250, 000 worth of goods, and has taken orders enough, besides, for the Chinese trade to keep the mill busy until the first of January. Their commission m :n find the Loray products so popular for export that they are offering the mill still further orders for the same class of goods.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Albert Combs. a white man, married, committed suicide Monday night near Goldsboro by throwing himself under in incoming passenger train on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. His head was severed from his body. -- "Mrs. Ellen Vannoy, of Nettle Knob, Ashe county, committed suicide last week. On last Thursday no one was left at the home but Mrs. Vannoy and her youngest son. She sent this boy to the store after some

tobacco and while he was gone she made preparations to hang herself. Her son returned faom the store sooner than she expected and she kissed the boy and sent him off again. She then hung herself with a trace chain in a stable loft.,

- Favetteville Observer: Amos Carter, one of the youthful stepsons of Larkin Bedsole, who was so badly wounded Sunday by Lis wife and her wo sons, was brought to this city Monday night and committed to jail to await trial on the charge of an attempt to kill his stepfather, or, if the old man dies, that of murder. This boy, who is but 14 years of age, says that Bledsole was beating his mother when they made the combined attack on him. - It is reported that Mr. E. W Shedd, and the Northern capitalists who were in Fayetteville Saturday have purchased the Aberdeen & Rockfish railroad from Mr. John Blue. This road runs within nine miles of Fayetteville, its eastern terminus being at Currie's mill, and its western at Aberdeen. If this report is true, o course this road will be used as one of the links of the Central railroad of North Carolina, which is to be built from Concord to Fayetteville.

## CURRENT COMMENT

- Preliminary to his effort at beating a sense of duty into the head of those mine operators, Presi dent Roosevelt had a choice between persuasion and a pickaxe as the best means for accomplishing his purpose. He chose the wrong weapon. - Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- The reason why soft coal is bringing \$8.50 a ton wholesale here now, is because not enough to supoly the demand is sent to market. The reason why not enough is sent to market is because the wholesalers can get \$8.50 a ton for what they were pleased last Spring to sell for \$2.50 a ton when the supply equalled the demand. In other words, they are holding back their stock that they may extort a swindling price for what they sell .-Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- The Rhode Island Republi licans are still firmly wedded to the theories and practice of protection. But as they say in the platform which they adopted on Thursday, they "do not fail to recognize the fact that new or changed industrial conditions may naturally lead from time to time to a readjustment of tariff rates." This is, from a Republican point of view, both orthodox and rational doctrine. Will it not, however, send shivers down the backs of the Republican politicians who hold the Dingley schedules to be as fixed and immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians? Are there no D. B. Hendersons in Rhode Island to denounce such teaching as "free trade poison?"-Washington Tims, Rep.

Night Was Her Terror. "I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood; but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Dis covery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. BEL-LAMY's drug store.

While there is life there is hope. I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. CREAM BALM reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided reman, Dover, N. H.

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

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.

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN DISCOVERY BLOOD LIVER LUNGS:

## TWINKLINGS.

- When the worst comes to the worst we have to make the best of it.-Philadelphia Record.

- Ef dey wuz ter take hell out er de Bible de politicians er de country would soon raise it.—Atlanta Consti-

- "He has made a great success in politics, hasn't he?" "Yes. He served two terms in fee offices and got away without facing the grand jury." Chicago Record · Herald. - Muggins-Have you an ency

clopedia? Buggins-Well, no, not exactly; but my daughter is home from a young ladies' seminary.-Philadelphia Record. - Visltor-Your father cleared this farm, did he not? Haggard agri-

culturist-Yes-of everything but the mortgage. - Chicago Tribune. - Mrs. Dearborn-Have you a speaking acquaintance with that woman next door? Mrs. Wabash-A speaking acquaintance? I know her so well that we don't speak at all-Yon-

-"I hear strange sounds in my ears, doctor!" said the lady patient, languidly. "Well, where else would you expect to hear 'em?" questioned the tired physician.—Yonkers Statesman.

- It is strange, and one of the things a father can never understand. but the desire to save on clothes to buy something for the house is never born in a woman until after she is married. - Atchison Globe.

- "And what became of the splendid, fearless man who put down that political boss you had here a year or two ago?" "Oh, he's our political boss now."-Chicago Record Herald

- "Did that new doctor succeed in curing your husband of insomnia?' 'Yes; but the doctor's bill was so excessive that my husband cannot sleep now for worrying over how he is to pay it."-Indianapolis News. - "Do you give me credit for

wisdom?" asked the judge. "Certainly," replied the lawyer who had just started on a long-winded and wearying argument. "Well, just remember," said the judge "that a word to the wise is sufficient."-Chicago

IT MIGHT BE THIS. The mystery surrounding the death of so much stock as a result of eating the dried cornstalks in the fields seems to be not yet solved. We venture to offer the following, which, while it may be far from solving the mystery may still possibly point a way to its solution: It is a well established fact that second growth sorghum is a most deadly poison for stock which eat of it. There are instances where second growth corn-the shoots which spring up where the corn is cut off before the plant had arrived at maturity-produced the same deadly results. The why of this we do not know, for both sorghum and the corn are perfectly healthful foods when of normal growth. May it not be that the suspended growth and development of the corn in many fields last season owing to the drought and excessive heat, followed thirty days later by conditions which fostered a second growth, resulted in producing precisely the same toxic conditions which are associated with a second growth where the stalk was cut off? The phenomenon of a secondary pollenization of the cornfields, the result of this secondary growth during 1901, as a result of which seemingly worthless fields of corn were converted into most productive ones, was a very common one and familiar to all our readers through the corn belt. May not the fatalities among the

# WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

b Jute.

stock be connected with this fact?

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to 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

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

5x20,Heart.....

WHISKEY. 9 gallon Northern 1 0:00

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chambe of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE, October 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.20 per parrel for strained and \$1.25 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

firm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$2.80 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..... Rosin ..... Orude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—69 casks spirits turpentine, 146 barrels rosin, 113 barrels tar, 29 barrels crude turpentine.

Ordinary..... 534 Good ordinary ..... 71/8 Low middling ..... 734 Middling..... 8½ Good middling..... 8 5-16 Same day last year, market quiet at 81/30 for middling. Receipts—2,928 bales; same day las rear, 3,021.

Market firm on a basis of 81/8c per

pound for middling. Quotations:

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants] COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolins, tirm Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new), 65@75c. CORN-Firm; 70@75c per bushel

for white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 30@

35c; springs, 121/2@25c. TURKEYS-Firm at 10c for live. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2c pe pound. SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 60c per bushel.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Stat NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Money of was quoted firm at 5@9 per cent., closing bid and asked at 6@7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak. with actual business in bankers' bills at 485.375 for demand and at 482.25@482.375 for sixty days. Posted rates 483 and 48614 Commercial bills 481.75@482.25. Bar silver 501/2. Mexican dollars 40. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were firm. refunding 2's, registered, 10934; U. refunding 2's, coupon, 109%; U. 3's, registerd, 107%; do. coupon, 108% U. S. 4's, new re'd, 156 4 ex int; de coupon, 137 1/4; U. S. 4's, old, regis tered, 110%, do. coupon, 110%; U. S 5's, reg'd, 10414 ex int; do. coupon 105%; Southern Railway, 5's, 11814. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 104% Chesapeake & Ohio 491/4; Manhattan L 134; New York Central 154; Reading 69; do. 1st preferred 86%; do. 2nd preferred 76%; St. Paul 187%; do. pref'd, 195; Southern Railway 371/6; do. pref'd 951/6; Amalgamated Copper 6538; Am'n Tobacco -c; People's Gas 102%; Sugar 122%: Teunessee Coal and Iron 64; U. S. Leather 14%; do. pref'd, 89%; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 40; do. preferred 89%; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico 25%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 66%: do. preferred, 125; Standard Oil, 655@

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 29; do. preferred. bonds, fours, 84@841/2.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 541/2055c. ARLESTON, Oct. 15.-Spirits tur ne and rosin unchanged. ANNAH, Oct. 15. - Spirits turpenfirm at 52 %c; receipts 1,065 sales 715 casks; exports -Rosin firm; receipts 3,868 barsales 1,753 barrels; exports 7065 Is. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 35, E, F, \$1 45; G, \$1 50; H, \$1 75; I, K \$2 50; M, \$3 00; N, \$3 50; \$3 75; W W, \$4 10

**COTTON MARKETS** By Telegraph to the Morning Sta w York, Oct. 15. -The cotton et opened steady with prices uned to three points higher on covand what appeared to be Wall bull support, based solely upon is of frost in northern Alabama, ern Mississippi and northern ia. The Liverpool cables were ctly disappointing and the move of the crop was large. Not long the call there was a marked e in the temper of the market arly buyers turned sellers The sh market private cables were araging to longs here and the priews from the crop country told damage by the cold wave and id growing conditions over the southern half of the crop coun-The late forecast promised warmather for the northern section. street failed to support the Winonths to the extent expected and outh was a free seller. Before y the market was weak and very h with prices well below the of yesterday. Theu came a and brief raily on room taking, soon followed pronounced weakness than be-For the balance of the after iquidation and bear pressure were ent and the news on the whole ecidedly against improvement. dropped point by point, with ose at about the bottom, a net was barely steady. Total sales estimated at 300,000. Clearances port were large. New Orleans alveston were heavy sellers a inter and Spring months in the our and there were liberal sales for European account as well YORK, Oct. 15.-Cottou dull c; net receipts 556 bales; gross s 8,484 bales; stock 39,481 bales cotton closed dull; middling ds 8.75c; middling gulf 9 05c 50 bales.

ares closed barely steady; Oc-8.36, November 8.36, December January 8.55, February 8.33, 8.34, April 8 33, May 8.38, June

Total to-day, at all seaports-Net receipts 57,782 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,557 bales; exports to France 207 bales; exports to the Continent 35,903 bales; stock 515,520 bales. Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 220,062 bales; exports to Great Britain 67,287 bales; exports to France 14,848 bales; exports to the Continent

31,896 bales. Total since September 1st, at all seaports-Net receipts 1,543,190 bales: exports to Great Britain 367,884 bales:

exports to France 116,094 bales; exports o the Continent 526,825 bales Oct. 15.—Galveston, quoted easy at 8 5-16c, net receipts 14,971 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 2,336 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts - bales; Boston, dull at 8.80, net receipts 1,272 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8 %c, net receipts 2,928 bales: Philadelphia, quiet at 9c, net re-ceipts 4,632 bales; Savannah, dull at 81/sc, net receipts 7,750 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8 3-16c, net receipts 19,121 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8c, net receipts 508 bales; Memphis, quiet at 81/2c, net receipts 3,748 bales; Augusta, steady at 83-16, net receipts 1,774 bales; Charleston, quiet at 8c, net re-

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

ceipts 481 bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Flour was firm again and held higher on spring

patents. Rye flour steady. Wheat-Spot

tirm; No. 2 red 77%@77%c. Options-

The bulls made further progress in wheat to-day forcing prices higher in face of liberal receipts, fine weather and poor Liverpool cables. Support came partly from shorts and also from outside sources, representing a strong bull sentiment based on present big cash demands and the advance in corn The close was strong and %@%c net h gher. Sales: May closed at 76%c; December 76%c Corn-spot firm; No. 2 68%c. The option market was also strong and active all day, selling up ararly 1c here on a scare of December shorts, good buying orders at Chimarket closed strong at 34@1c net advance; January closed 51c; May closed 48c; October closed 67%c; November closed 64c; December c osed 561. Oats-Spot firmer; No. 2, 33c. Options market opened quiet but developed later strength with corn. Sales: December closed 36 %c. Lard firm Western steam \$11 25; refined firm. continent \$11 50; South American \$11 75. Tallow dull Rice firm. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 55-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 71/@12c. Sugar-Raw was steady; fair refining 3c; centrifugal, 96 test 31/2c; refiled steady. Pork was firm; family \$21 50@22 00; mess \$18 25@18 75; short clear \$19 75@21 00 Egg. steady; average best 22@24c. Potators-The mar ket was quoted firm; Long Island \$1 78 @1 80; South Jersey sweets \$2 00@ 2 50; Jerseys \$1 65@1 75; New York and Western per 180 lbs., \$1 62@1 75. Butter firm; extra creamery 24c; State dairy 171/2@23c. Cheese was firm; new State full cream, small colored fancy 12%c; small white 12% Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 5 % @5%c; other de mestic 31/2051/. Cabbages quiet; Long Island per 100 \$2 00@2 50. Freights to Liverpool-cotton by steam 12c. Cotton seed oil was quiet and barely steady at somewhat easier prices Prime crude f. o. b. mills 29c; prime summer yellow 371/2@39c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 42c; prime winter yellow 42@43c; prime meal \$27 00@ 28 00 nominal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-Trading was fairly active on the Board of Trade to-day and higher prices was the rule, December closing &@#3 higher: D cember corn up 11@11c and oats 1@4: higher. January provisious closed

from 5@71c to 121c higher. ORIGAGO, October 16 .- Cash prices Flour steady Wheat-No. 2 spring 71@72; No. 3 spring 68c; No. 2 red 691/20701/c. Corn-No. 2591/2c; No. 2 yellow 62c. Oat -- No 2 271/c; No 2 white -: No. 3 white 31 1 @33c. Rve-No 2 49c. Mess pork, pobarrel. \$17 00@17 05. Land. In the Short rib sides, too , no re port. Dry salted shoulder, boxed, \$9.75@10.00. Short clear side, boxed \$11 50@11 67%. Whiskey -- Basis of high wines, \$1 32.

The leading futures ranged as in ows-opening, highes', lowest a: closing: Wheat-No. 3 October 69% 70¼, 69¾, 70½@70¼c; December 70% @70%, 71%, 70%, 70%@70%c; May 72 @72%, 73, 72, 73c. Corn—No 2 Octo ber 81 @59, 59 %, 58%, 59 %c; December 481/048%, 491/4, 481/4, 491/4c; May 4214@4214, 4314, 4214, 4316@4314.c. Oats-No 2 October, new, 3014, 3016 30¼, 30%c; December, new, 31, 31% 31, 31%c; May 31%, 32%@32%, 31% 32 %c. Mess pork, per bbl-Octobe \$17 00, 17 00, 17 00, 17 00 January \$15 60, 15 80, 15 60, 15 80; May \$14 821/4 14 90, 14 77%, 14 90. Land, per 100 h -October \$10 70, 10 87½, 10 67½ 10 8712; January \$8 95, 9 05, 8 95, 9 05 May \$8 40, 8 45, 8 37 14, 8 45 Short ribs, per 100 lbs-October \$11 60, 11 60, 11 60, 11 60; January \$8 25, 8 35

# FOREIGN MARKET

8 25, 8 35.

By Uable to the Mornick Stat LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.-Cotton: Spot good business done; prices four points lower; American middling fair 5 10-100d; good middling 482-100d; middling 472-100d; low middling 462-100d; good ordinary 4 50-100d; ordi nary 4 38-100d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and

included 10,900 bales American. Re-

ceipts 9,000 bales, no American, Futures opened easier and closed easy; American middling (g o c) October 4 56-100d seller; October and November 449-100d buyer; November and December 447-100d buyer; December and January 4 46-100d buyer; January and February 4 46-100d buy er; February and March 446-100d buyer; March and April 446-100d buyer; April and May 4 47-100d seller; May and June 4 47-100d value.

# MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Richmond, Cathryne, New York, H G Smallbones. British steamship Osborne, 2,796 tons, Rettie, Philadelphie, Alexander Sprunt & Son. CLEARED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayette-ville, James Madden.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. C. C. Railroad-368 bales cotton, 1

cask spirits turpentine, 16 barrels W., C. & A. Railroad -2,160 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barrels rosin, 43 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-49 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels Steamer E. A. Hawes-95 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 95 barrels tar, 7 barrels

crude turpentine. Total-2,928 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 82 barrels rosin, 191 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. For sale by J. C. Shepard.

MARINE DIRECTORY. of Versels in the Port of a

mington. N C., October 16 STEAMSHIPS, Osborne, (Br) 2,796 tons, Rettle, ale ander Sprunt & Son. Rutherford

Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, State Helue & Co. Holmlea, (Br) 1,143 tons, Luke, Red Devonshire, (Br) 2,363 tons, Cont. Veleta, (Br) 1,937 tons, McMon Alexander Sprunt & Son. Acacia, (Br) 1,847 tons, Whyte, Mander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS, Elvira F French, 903 tons, Hopkin George Harriss, Son & Co. Horace W Macomber, 926 tons, Ba George Harriss, Son & Co.

Harry Messer, 596 tons, Garla

George Harriss, Son & Co. R Teel, 756 tons, Hansen, Geo

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Harriss, Son & Co.

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