The Morning Star. WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18. Democratic State Ticket. This is the Democratic State Ticket to be voted on November 4th, 1902. Superintendent of Public Instruction: JAMES Y. JOYNER, Guilford County. Member of the North Carolina Cor poration Commission: EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD, Wake County. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court: WALTER CLARK, Wake County. Associate Justices of the Supreme Court: HENRY G. CONNOR, Wilson County. PLATT D. WALKER. Mecklenburg County. Judge of the Superior Court of second Judicial District. ROBERT B. PEEBLES Northampton County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourth Judicial District: CHARLES M. COOKE. Franklin County. Judge of the Superior Court of Sixth Judicial District: WILLIAM R. ALLEN. Wayne County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Eighth Judicial District: WALTER H. NEAL, Scotland County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Tenth Judicial District: BENJAMIN F. LONG. Iredell County. Judge of the Superior Court of Eleventh Judicial District ERASTUS B. JONES. Forsyth County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Thirteenth Judicial District: WILLIAM B. COUNCILL, Catawba County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District: MICHAEL H. JUSTICE. Ratherford County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District FREDERICK MOORE Buncombe County. Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixteenth Judical District: GARLANDS FERGUION. Haywood County. For Congress-Sixth District: GILBERT B. PATTERSON. of Robeson

veterans is not founded on facts, and day, so far as they attempted to attribis worse than no excuse! ute this condition to local causes or legislation at all, charged that it was His assertion that he did afterdue to the silver purchase clause of the wards vote to pension Confederate Sherman act a law which had been soldiers has been shown to be introduced in Congress by Senator Sherman, when was then leader of the equally groundless by the Raleigh Republican party, in 1900 and passed News and Observer which went to by Congress when that party controllthe record and found that the pened both branches of that body and the presidency. Not only the Republican sion bill which he says he voted for party, but the whole commercial and was passed by the Legislature of financial interests of the country declared that this Republican enactment 1889, when he was not a member, was the cause of all the evils from and that there was no pension bill which the country was then suffering and demanded its repeal. The year passed in 1891 when he was again a after the repeal of this Republican enmember. We quote the News and actment, the Wilson Gorman tariff act Observer on this point: was passed and, before Mr. Cleve-land's term expired, the country had With reference to his claim of votagain entered upon an era of prosperity which has happily continued up to the present time. In his speech here, and in other speeches also, Senator Pritchard said that Cleveland had so encroached upon the gold reserve that he found it necessary to borrow money to make good the gold removed. But the gold reserve had been reduced under Secretary Foster, and the receipts of the government were so small under the Mc-Kinley tariff that there was not money enough to meet the current expenses and obligations of the government, and it was found necessary to borrow money to meet the prospective demands. If Harrison had been re-elected he would have had to borrow money, just as Cleveland did, and probably more of it, for his administration would have been more extravagant than Cleveland's was. In fact one of the faults that the Republicans found carry. with Cleveland, and one of the things that contributed to his defeat when he ran the second time, was the fact that he set his face against extravagance and tried to stop some of the pension plundering. This is not so long ago as to have become what Senator Pritchard calls "ancient history." Senator Simmons continues the illustration by citing the conditions in our own State before Cleveland came into power, before we had any les, looms, cost, tariff duty, etc., Wilson tariff and when we were enjoying the benefits of Republican rule and the blessings of the Mc-Kinley tariff, which was the work of that "ideal protectionist," Mr. McKinley. We know the appeals that were made to be farmers then and the protests that were made against the financial conditions of that time and we know, too, that then the foundation was laid for th Populist party which drew away so many voters from the Democratic party and from the Republican party too, but more from the Democratc party than from the Republican because there were more to draw from, and because men who had formerly affiliated with the Democratic party led in the revolt. . They drew from the Democratic party heavily because many Democrats believed they were honest and sincere when they were arraigning both of the "ol parties" and charging both with responsibility for the unsatisfactory conditions and the hard times which then prevailed. They drew heavily enough upon it to give the combine between Jeter Claimant Pritchard and Marion Butler control of the State, and send Jeter and Marion to the U. S. Senate, from which Marion has been relegated and to which Jeter wants to go back, and to accomplish which he is now conducting his deceptive, unscrupulous

ing with Alliancemen for pensions in 1891, the fact is that the Legislature in 1891 did not pass any bill increasing pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers. The Legislature of 1889 did pass a general pension bill, largely increasing the amount of money appropriated for pensions, but Senator Pritchard was not a member of the Legislature of 1889. The Legislature of 1891, of which Senator Pritchard was a member, did not increase tie pensions given to Confederate so diers a cent. Outside of three or four bills to pension individual soldiers, "e only pension legislation passed by that body were two laws amending the pension law of 1889. One of these amendatory laws simply struck out the word "indigent" from the law of 1889, and the other simply created a County Advisory Board of Pensions, to be composed of ex-Confederate soldiers. The first of these acts is Chapter 413, and the second is Chapter 334. of the Laws of 1891, both amendatory of Chapter 198, Laws of 1889 Perhaps this is some of the "ancient history" that the Senator has got mixed on. But he is doing the best he can with the load he has to

THE HIGH TARIFF HURTS In his speeches Senator Pritchard declaims on the great benefit the

Ind.

Dem'

cotton growers and manufacturers derive from the Dingley tariff, when as a matter of fact neither is bene fited, but both injured thereby. The Raleigh News and Observer has gathered information from experts in the milling industry, as to the number of mills in the State. spindwhich it presents as follows: There are in the State:

232 cotton mills 36,931 looms. 1,681,604 spindles. Average cost \$20 per spindl-\$33,632,080 total cost. \$25,224,060 total machinery cost 40 per cent. tariff duty is \$10 089,



Bladen LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For the House-George L. Mort For the Senate-George H. Bellam COUNTY .TICKET. Clerk Superior Court-Jno. D. Tayl 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. MORE OF PRITCHARD'S FRAUD EXPOSED. Yesterday we gave an extract from

For Solicitor:

of Oaslow.

Seventh District-C.

Fifth District - Rodolph Duffr,

the speech of Senator Simmon's Monday night, showing how groundless are the claims that this country is indebted for the prosperity it has had since 1897 to the Dingley tariff, as aserted by Senator Pritchard, who also asserts that the Cleveland administration and the Wilson tariff were responsible for the industrial depression and the financial disasters between 1893 and 1897. In his speech Senator Simmons took up this charge and thus showed how little foundation there was for it:

The Republicans are not more fortu nate in their argument that adversity came in with Cleveland and the Wilson bill, and was therefore due to Democratic legislation and administration, than they are in their prosperity argument. It is true, we had during the middle of Cleveland's administration business depression and financial stringency, but the argument that this condition was caused by Democratic legislation and policies does not take into account the fact that at this very time there was a like condition of trade depression and money stringency prevailing in every commercial nation in the world. Before it had begun here it had begun in Europe by the failure of the great banking establishment of Baring Bros, and the financial collapse in Australia. The business depression here at that time was no greater than elsewhere. Both conditions, prosperity and adversity, were world-wide, such as in all history have followed each other with remarkable periodicity. It is a law well uuderstood by students of political economy that prosperity leads to overtrading and overproduction. This leads ultimately to an excess of supply. Excess of supply leads to falling prices. Falling prices to loss of confidence and business stagnation. This condition continues until demand again exceeds supply, and confidence is restored and prosperity returns.

The business depression which ex isted during the middle of Mr. Cleveland's administration did not begin with his administration. It began under President Harrison, long before Cleveland was elected or the Wilson tariff bill passed. During the year 1891 there began a scramble among the nations of the earth for gold. The circulating medium here and everywhere was rapidly contracted. During that year this country lost sixty-eight millions of its gold supply. By the beginning of the year 1892 there was a gen- pension bill in 1885. In his speech eral condition of financial stringency and business depression. The ele

campaign. If he had some one like Senator Simmons with him to call him down he would be less cheeky in his claims and less reckless in hi charges. He would be compelled to stick to the record and the truth. Then he wouldn't have any speech to make and his occupation as a spellbinder and Dingley tariff champion would be gone forever.

ANOTHER FAKE EXPOSED.

lars' worth of property and not de-

is his excuse for voting against the

Senator Pritchard explains his vote in 1885 against granting pensions to dependent Confederate soldiers by saying that his objection to the bill was because it included too many as dependents who were not dependents, and gave pensions to people who possessed over \$500 worth of property and had that much listed for taxation. He argued here and elsewhere that property

From this it appears that in con sequence of the tariff on milling machinery it costs nearly twice as much to equip our mills as it would if our mill operators were free to perchase their machinery in the cheapest market. In commenting upon this the News and Observer pertinently remarks:

For the same spindle that the New England manufacturer sells in Europe at \$1.25 he charges the North Carolina cotton manufacturer \$1.75. With the amount that has been paid to the New England manufacturers of machinery for tariff tax alone, the cotton mil men in North Carolina could have built seventy-five additional mills with nine thousand additional looms and five hundred thousand additional spin

dles, and furnish employment to many thousand additional people. Mr. Pritchard makes much ad over expanding our cotton trade in the far East, and insists that we must never release our grip on the Philippines, whatever the cost of holding our grip may be, because holding them will help us in making

wider markets for our cotton goods on that side of the earth. But there the Southern cotton manufacturer has to compete with the manufacturers of other countries who already have a strong foothold in these Eastern markets, whose millequipments cost them but a little over half as much as they cost our manufacturers. Isn't this a handi-

capping of our manufacturers which would make competition with their European rivals in those markets utterly impossible if it were not for the advantages they have in cheaper raw material, &c. ? This talk about the Dingley tariff helping the

Southern cotton growing or manufacturing industry is sheer nonsense or brazen audacity. It is now said that Senator Quay

had that duty of 67 cents a ton on anthracite coal sneaked into the Dingley tariff bill, so he could do \$79.09. some dickering with it.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

listed at \$500 was worth three or There's no rest for those tireless four times that much, because the little workers-Br. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curcustom is to give in property for ing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilioustaxation at far less than its actual ness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. value, and therefore the person who Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste was listed for \$500 might be the nice and work wonders. Try them. owner of two or three thousand dol-Price 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. pendent upon a pension at all. That

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-

this matter of giving her support to the Republican party a means by which she may secure payment for the crown lands and a handsome pension besides. - Savannah News, of 1,875,000 bales per year. Dem.

SPIRITS FURPENTINE.

- Nashville Graphic: It is not believed that more than hundred and fifty negroes in the county will pass muster and register.

- Winston Sentinel: The first killing frost in this section was visible Wednesday morning. From reports received it is not thought that it did any serious damage as the farmers have finished cutting and curing tobacco.

- Kinston News: Mr. John H Thompson, of Onslow county, lost a tenant house by fire Tuesday night. Some boys were playing in the house and it is thought they accidentally set fire to it. Loss about \$350, with no nsurance.

- Mount Airy News: The to bacco crop is a large one, and if prices will hold up, as we truly hope they will, until every leaf is marketed, the farmers will soon be in good shape. Take it all together, we believe the 1st of January, 1903, will find the farmers of Surry county freer from debt than they have been in ten years.

Wilson News; Mr. Wiley Weaver, who only yesterday was in apparent good health, was found dead bed this (Wednesday) morning. Mr. Weaver yesterday afternoon complained of a pain in his chest and consulted a physician. He retired last night at the usual hour and this morning it was discovered that he was dead. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

- Monree Enquirer: Mr. T. A. Davis. of Sandy Ridge township, reports that he raised a pumpkin this year which was five feet around and weighed 75 pounds. Another on the same vine weighed 68 bounds. He made 190 pounds of pumpkins from one seed.-Messrs. W. H. Howie and Robert Blythe, of Sandy Ridge township, do not run dairies, but when they are passing to town bring a few pounds of butter. This season they have been selling to Mr. H. M. Broom. and at settlement a few days ago, they were surprised to find the amount of 'butter money" to their credit. Mr. Howie had \$81.08 and Mr. Blythe

every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. 💥 was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it I felt as well as] ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run-down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents.

season to date than during the cor responding time last last year, representing an increased absorption this year as compared with last of 36,000 bales per week, or at the rate

Of the above visible supply there is

in America this evening only 916,-000 bales, against 938,000 bales last year.

The visible supply in America on September 1st, 1902, was 210,000 bales, against 374,000 bales on the corresponding day last year. It is evident, therefore, that there has been taken out of America during the forty-seven days of the current season to date, 408,000 bales more than was taken out during the same period last year. These figures indicate a consumption beyond all previous records. My advices are that receipts have now reached their maximum. Only in two years out of the past ten has the movement failed to reach its maimum by the third week of October. Thereafter it has declined. In the two years in question-namely 1897 and 1898-the September movement was relatively small and the crop was late. All advices agree that this crop is an early one. If aftor next week the movement commences to show any substantial diminution those who have hitherto doubted the correctness of small crop estimates will be speedily converted and prices will rapidly ad-

vance. THEODORE H. PRICE. oc 18 1t

MARINE DIRECTORY

bist of Vessels in the Port of Wi mington,. N C., October 18.

STEAMSHIPS.

Osborne, (Br) 2,796 tons, Rettie, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Ixia, (Br) 1,254 tons, Rutherford, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, Stubbs, Heide & Co. Holmlea, (Br) 1,143 tons, Luke, Heide & Co. Devonshire, (Br) 2,363 tons, Coull, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Velets, (Br) 1,937 tons, McMoran, Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Horace W Macomber, 926 tons, Bray, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harry Messer, 596 tons. Garland George Harriss, Son & Co. R Teel, 756 tons, Hansen, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY, RIVER AND RAIL.

Vesterday. C. C. Railroad-322 bales cottor, 10

casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin. 2 barrels crude turpentine. W. & W. Kallroad-292 bales cot

W., C. & A. Railroad-810 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, 18 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-379 bales cotton. 61 casks spirits turpentine, 97 barrels

Same day last year, market quiet at 84c for middling. Receipts-2,053 bales: same day last firm: continent \$11 75: South Ameriyear, 3,693.

caa \$12 25; compound 7%@7%c. Tal-Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-tion Marchants lon firm. Rice firm. Pork was firm. Coffee-Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice sion Merchants. 5%c; mild dull; Cordovs 7%@12.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolins, tirm Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c; fancy 95c, per bushel of twenty-eigh age best 22@24c. Potatnes-The marset was steady; Long Island \$175 pounds. Virginia-Prime, 80c; extra @1 87; South Jersey sweets \$2 00@ prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish (new) 65@75c. CORN-Firm, 70@75c per bushel and Western per 180 lbs, \$1 62@1 75.

for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 24%c; State dairy 18@23%c. Cheese 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/2c

sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen. @5%c; other domestic 3%@5%. Cat CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 30@ 35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS-Firm at 10c for live. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe pound.

SWEET POTATOES-Duil at 60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Stal

NEW YORK. Oct. 17.-Money or and provisions were higher. December call was quoted steady at 5@7 corn closing 11@11. higher, December per cent., the market closing offer-d at wheat 1@10 higher, oats 10. higher, with January provisions unchanged 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper lo 12. high r. 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bill at 485.60@485.65 for demand and at 482.55@482 65 for sixty days. Posted rates 483% and 486%. Commercial bills 481.75@482.25. Bar silver 50%. Mexican dollars 40. Governmen bondsstrong State bonds were sleady Railroad bonds were firm. U. E refunding 3's, registered, 109%; U. refunding 2's, coupon. 1091; U. S 3's, registerd, 107%; do. coupon, 108% U. S. 4's, new reg'c, 15634 ex int; dc. coupon, 137%; ;U. S 4's, old, registered, 111; do. coupon, 111; U. S 5's, reg'd, 104 % ax int; do. coupon 105%: Southern Railway, 5's, 118% Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109% Ohesapeake & Ohio 53%; Manhat tan L 135%; New York Central 158%; Reading 69%; do. 1st preferred 87%; do. 2nd preferred 78; St. Faul 1933; do. pref'd, 1963; Southern Railway 38%; do. pref'd 96%; Amalga mated Copper 65%; Am'n Tobacco -c People's Gas 104 %; Sugar 125 %: Tennessee Coal and Iron 66%; U.S. Leather 14%; do. pref'd, 90%; Western Union 92%; U. S. Steel 41; do. preferred 90%; Nat'l R. R of Mexico 1914; American Locomotive 301/2: de preferred 9416; K. C. So. 35%; Vic ginia-Carolina Chemical 67: do. preter red, 127; Standard Oil, 666% @667% BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.-Seaboard Air Line, common, 291/202914; do. prefer red, 47% @47%; bonds, fours, 84%.

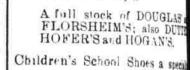


NEW YORS, Oct. 17. -Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 55%@56c. good business done; prices unchanged; CHARLESTON, Oct. 17. -Spirits turtine firm at 52c. Rosin firm; B, C and

of the day were 10,000 bales, of which D \$1 30: sales 400 barrels. 500 bales were for speculation and ex-SAVANNAH, Oct. 17.-Spirits turpen port and included 9,100 bales Amertine was firm at 531/2c bid; receipt ican. Receipts 23,100 bales, all Amer-1,756 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,055 ican. barrels; sales 3,256 barrels.

Futures opened quiet and close quiet and steady; American middling a.c) October 4 56-100d seller : Octo

Buy Our Shoes, Options were held firm all day but And we know you will agree with us in osave you money. Try it were quiet: December closed 371/8c. Lard firm; Western steam -; refined



SEED

Wheat, Oats, '

FISH

SALMON, MACKE

All Heavy Grock

Wilmington, s.

GOOD PRI

HERRING,

Bagging and

THE WORTHO

Good Crops

Make the Farmers Happy.

There will be money tospeal Fall and Winter. So call and

Agricultural Implement

Cutlery, Tinware, &c.

BY SELLING FOR

We cut out of our bus

the immense cost of kee

books, postage, collection

extra help. We ask you,

for a moment and think

you will no doubt agree with

save you money. Then

that we ought to be

Cash Only

Wilmington,

us when you need goods in our

We carry a heavy stock of

happy.

Hardware,

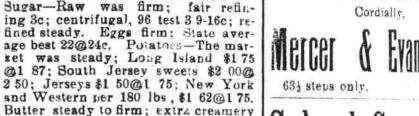
sep 16 tf

And this makes even

Ties.

oc 1 tf

Barrelled and Ca





We have a full line of

Tablets, Composition Books quiet at old prices as follows: Prime crude f. o. b. mills 29c; prime summer Slates, Book Bags, yellow 37%@38c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 42c; prime winter yel-Pens, Pencils, rayons,

low 42@43c; prime meal \$27 00@ CHICAGO. Oct. 17.-There was an Pencil Boxes, &c. enormous trade in corn on the Board of Trade, and prices on both grains



Bond You.

Surety Bonds.

Burglar Insurance

C. D. WEEKS, General Agent, Wilmington, S.C.

Winter Turf Oats.

250 Bushels Virginia Winter Tut

1,000 Bushels genuine Texas & !

ALSO.

D. L. CORE CO.

Wilmington, N. C.

Oats for Seed.

Banks, Stores, Residences insured again

urglary or theft

oc 14 2m

Oats.

Correspondence solicited.

Fidelity Contract Judicial.

HIOAGO, October 17.- Oash prices Floursteady. Wheat-No.2 spring 72 @72: No. 3 spring 68@72c: No. 2 red 70@71c. Corn-No. 2 61c; No. 2 yellow 621/2c. Oat -No. 2281/@281/; The United Stat-s Fidelity and Guarantee Market pany. Ho ne office, Baltimore, Ma No. 2 white -; No 3 white 30 4 @3156 Rye-No.2 49%@49%c. Mess pork, per Paid Up Capital, \$1,500,00 barrel. \$17 45@17 50. Lard. Short rib sides, loos, \$11 75@ 12 00. Dry salted shoulder, boxed, \$9 75@10 00. Short clear side, boxed Judicial Bands executed without delay. Sa and county officials bonded. \$11 75@11 87%. Whiskey-Basis of

firm: new State full cream, smail col-

ored fancy 12%c; small white 12%c.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 514

bages easy; Long Island per 100 \$1 50

@200. Freights to Liverpool-cotton

by steam 12c. Cotton seed oil was

28 00 nominal.

high wines, \$1 25. The leading futures ranged as foil lows-opening, highes', lowest an closing: Wheat-No. 2 October 7014 71, 70, 70%; December 71% @71%, 72% 71%. 72c: May 73%@73%, 74%, 73% 73%@74c. Corn-No. 2 Ocuber 60% 61, 601/2, 61c; December 51@511/2, 531/4. 51, 52% c; May 43% @43%, 44% @44%, 43%, 44% @44% c. Oats-No. 2 Octo-ber, new, 31%, 31%, 31%, 31% c. December, new, 31%@31%, 31%, 31%, 31 %c; May 32%@32%, 32%, 32%, 32% @32%c. Mess pork, per bbl-October \$17 25, 17 47%, 17 25, 17 45. January \$15 95, 16 15, 15 90, 16 021/2; May \$15 00, 15 25, 15 00, 15 121/2. Lard, per 100 lbs-October \$11 15, 11 20, 11 05, 10 20: November \$10 37 1/2, 10 50, 10 37 ½, 10 50; January \$9 35, 9 35, 9 25, 9 30; May \$8 60, 8 67%, 8 55.

Car load after car load of the goods. Get our prices. 8 62 %. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-October \$12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00; January \$8 45, 8 50, 8 40, 8 47 %.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

American middling 472-100d. The sales

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.-Cotton: Spot



New lot Library Lamps. 4 beautful lot of Pictures; Ename Beds from \$3.75 up. Nice Line Rockers, Trunks and Stores New lot Felt Mattresses. Com and see us and get our prices. We guarantee to undersell and firm in the city.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO. Inter-State 'Phone 76, 110-112 Market street

