RALEIGH NEWS AND GOSSIP.

New Railroad Project—The University. State Arsenal—Penitentiary Bonds. Southern Pines Sanitarium.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 14.

A company has been formed here, headed by Col. Julian S. Carr and E. B. Barbee, for the purpose of building a railroad to Wakefield, twenty miles northeast of this city, and later on to Springhope, in Nash county, where it will connect with the Atlantic Coast Line. This has long been a favorite project with several wealthy business men here, and the present high price of lumber makes it possible, for the road will run through the finest timber and agricultural section in this part of the State. Application has already been made for the convicts to grade the road.

University of North Carolina.

A trustee of the University gives out the information that the reasons which prevented Judge Shepherd accepting the chair of law at the University no longer exist, and that the trustees will ask him to reconsider the matter and withdraw his resignation. It is believed that he can be induced to do so.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of this city in July an ordinance was passed prohibiting swinging signs across any sidewalk. This ordinance was to go into effect to-morrow (15th). but Saturday a firm here secured from Judge Timberlake an injunction against the Mayor and aldermen, restraining them from putting the ordinance in force. The matter will be argued before Judge Moore here on September 2d.

The State Arsenal.

The old State arsenal, now standing on Capitol Square, will not be moved as it stands on the lot recently purchased as was at first intended. It will be torn down and a new building erected on the new lot.

Preparations are being made in this county for several farmers' picnics and institutes of one day each. They will be held at Garner, Flint and the Falls of Neuse.

Penitentiary Bonds.

On Wednesday the State Treasurer will open bids for the bonds to be sold for the purchase of the Caledonia farms for the penitentiary. They are ten-year 4 per cent. bonds, to the amount of $60,000. No bid under 104 will be considered.

Another building, the third one, is being erected for the Pickford Sanitarium for colored consumptives at Southern Pines. It will cost $1,000, and will accommodate twelve patients. It is the gift of a New England lady. The capacity of the institution will be thirty-six patients.

IN REGARD TO THE ROUND BALE.

[Smithfield Herald]

The controversy of the round bale vs. the square bale has now assumed such an aspect here in Johnston county that, in justice to our paper and its readers, we can no longer remain silent concerning the question. We trust our readers have understood this silence.

When the controversy first began to rage, we refused to take a stand with either side because we wished to investigate and ascertain which system was of greatest benefit to the cotton raiser. When we should become fully convinced which was right we determined then to announce our position and take a part in the fight "Be sure you are right and then go ahead" was the favorite maxim of Davy Crocket, and the advice of the wise Tennesseean was never taken in vain.

Upon looking into this question we at once stumble upon one point and in our opinion, the fact that a trust is behind the round bale should be enough to warn the farmer of the baleful effects which, it is reasonable to expect, the general introduction of the system in the South would produce. The American Cotton Company is the promoter of the new system.

If the outfit, required to manufacture the round bale, was placed on the market for sale, the farmers need have nothing to fear. But it is not for sale, only for rent. And the ginner who rents it must guarantee 1,000 bales per season before he secures the plant. How many ginners in this country could secure the outfit under these conditions? How many miles would the farmer be forced to carry his raw cotton before reaching a gin? Smaller ginning concerns would be driven out of business and the farmer would be subjected to the greatest inconvenience.

Let the American Cotton Company sell its outfit at a reasonable price and the condition will be changed. It will not do to place the cotton raiser at the mercy of a syndicate or trust.

We have fought trusts early and late. We see in them the great danger to American liberty—we want no centralization of capital or business. The trust is the octopus that grinds the poor man in the dust and always selects the poor man as its victim, it causes little children to suffer, and mothers, seeing their sufferings mourn.

TO COLONIZE NEGROES.

E. J. Young's Plan for Solving the Race Problem in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 14.—E. J. Young, colored, general secretary for the People's Benevolent and Relief Association, of North Carolina, with headquarters at Charlotte, has a practical plan for solving the race problem. He proposes to organize a colonization society in North Carolina. The society proposes to buy up waste lands where it can be secured in large tracts, far away from any railroad, and to divide this land into ten-acre and twenty-acre farms, and settle families there where they may thrive by honest toil. He desires that the race follow more generally agricultural pursuits, that the idle of the race may be put to work, believing that putting men to work will leave no time for crime.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. †

MAITRE LABORI OUT OF DANGER.

Adjournment of the Court Martial Until Monday Probably Will be Ordered.

AT THE REQUEST OF DREYFUS

Further Particulars of the Attempted Assassination — Conspirators Still at Large—Plundered the Pockets of the Wounded Man.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, August 15.—Maitre Labori, counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, who was shot from ambush here yesterday while on his way from his residence to attend the court martial, after a night of terrible agony, was somewhat better this morning. The attending doctors, however, were still unable to sound the wound.

At 2.15 P. M. it was announced that M. Labori was doing so well that the doctors considered him out of danger. He lies on his back unable to move, but life is returning to the leg which yesterday was thought to be paralized. He has no fever, and continues to discuss the trial. His wife has remained at his bedside practically ever since he was wounded. Naturally she is much relieved at the favorable reports of the doctors, who hope to see the distinguished lawyer on his feet before the trial is ended. The doctors to-night are extremely hopeful of a speedy recovery, but consider it would be unwise for him to return to court until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse.

Probable Adjournment of Court Martial.

M. Demange has decided to ask for an adjournment, which has necessitated a written application by both M. Demange and Captain Dreyfus, who have already sent letters to the president of the court martial. Colonel Jouaust will undoubtedly accede to the request, but he cannot grant an adjournment for more than four days, when the application must be renewed. Captain Dreyfus wants the session postponed until Monday next, when it is hoped that M. Labori will be able to be present.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here obtained complete corroboration to-day of the statement that the pockets of Labori's coat were rifled yesterday while he was lying on the ground wounded. Not only were the pockets of his coat emptied, but an attempt was made to steal the wallet in which there were important papers referring to the court martial, including his notes of the cross-examination of General Mercier. M. Labori has himself related the incident.

Rifled his Pockets.

He had just fallen and saw one or two men run to his side. One of these said: "His coat must be taken off. He will be too hot."

The speaker then took the wounded advocate's coat off and another man seized the wallet. M. Labori, however, retained his presence of mind and refused to allow the wallet to be taken out of his hands, putting it under his head for a pillow and holding it with one hand. The coat was shortly afterwards put on again.

On arriving at his house M. Labori asked his wife to look in his pockets and see if their contents were safe. Madame Labori found the pockets completely emptied. Luckily no papers of importance were in the pockets, which only contained personal letters, including menacing letters received on the previous day.

The rifling of the lawyer's pockets of the papers and the attempt to steal his wallet, while no effort was made to appropriate his watch or money, are regarded as clear evidence of a plot in which several men were implicated.

Assassin Still at Large.

The man who actually fired the shot, it appears, was only one part of the machinery of the conspirators. In spite of the extensive search made for the would-be assassin he is still at large, and the impression is gaining ground that he is being aided by the anti-Dreyfus country people.

The doctors in attendance upon M. Labori have sent to Paris for an X-Rays apparatus in order to locate the bullet.

Dreyfus has written two letters to M. Labori. The first, on hearing the news of the attempt to murder the lawyer, is a spontaneous expression of his shocked feelings. The second is a touching epistle expressing the prisoner's keenest regrets at the dastardly outrage, profound gratitude to M. Labori for his heroic championship, and heartfelt wish for his happy recovery.

A New Forgery in the Dossier.

PARIS, August 15.—The Matin today makes the announcement that Maitre Labori, after he was shot yesterday, declared that as the outcome of his injury appeared doubtful, he wished to make known the fact that M. Chamern, who has charge of the secret documents in the Dreyfus case, has discovered a new forgery in the dossier.

The Anarchist organ, *Le Journal du People*, says that in retaliation for the outrage upon Labori the Anarchists will hold General Mercier and M. Drumont, Rochefort and Jadet as hostages and personally responsible for anything done against the Anarchists.

SEABOARD RAILWAY COMPANY.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston in September.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 15.—A meeting of stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at Raleigh, N. C., September 6th, to consider the terms and conditions upon which that property may consolidate with the Seaboard & Roanoke, the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, the Carolina Central, the Durham & Northern, the Georgia, Carolina & Northern, the Roanoke & Tar River, and the Louisburg.

The consolidation of these roads is preliminary to the formation of the Seaboard Railway Company, which will include the Seaboard Air Line system, the Georgia & Alabama Railway Company, and the Florida Central & Peninsular Railway Company. The financial details are being arranged by Mr. John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, Va., and J. William Honderdorf, of Baltimore.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 23.
Burgaw, Burgaw, August 26-27.
Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23 24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.

F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

RELIEF MEASURES FOR PORTO RICO SUFFERERS.

Two More Ship Loads of Supplies—Tenders of Free Services by Transportation Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The War Department has arranged to send two more shiploads of supplies to Porto Rico.

The steamer Evelyn, of the New York and Porto Rican line, will sail from New York next Friday with a full cargo of supplies. The use of the vessel was tendered by the steamship company free of expense. The government transport McClellan is scheduled to leave New York for San Juan Wednesday, August 28. The auxiliary cruiser Resolute will also be utilized in case it is found necessary.

Secretary Root has received the following dispatch from W. L. Guillaudeu, New York: "I have read with sincere regret of devastation wrought in Porto Rico by recent hurricane; also note your call for aid addressed to mayors of cities, and in this connection beg to say that if you will designate a responsible representative to whom such contributions shall be consigned, the Old Dominion Steamship Company will most cheerfully transport such contributions over its line free of all charge."

T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, has tendered, through District Passenger Agent Reed, the use of that system for free transportation of relief supplies. Secretary Root has accepted the offer with a letter of thanks.

G. W. Ribble, manager, announces that the Postal Telegraph Cable Company will handle, free of charge, all government telegrams regarding Porto Rican storm sufferers, and through its connection with the Bermuda Cable Company and West India and Panama Cable Company, will also handle cablegrams of the same class gratuitously.

The Secretary of War was notified by the West Virginia Steel Company that they have forwarded a car load of corrugated iron to New York city for use in building operations in the devastated districts of Porto Rico. The iron was accepted with thanks, and will be shipped at the first opportunity.

More contributions of money for the benefit of the Porto Rican sufferers were received at the Ware Dpartment. Among them $400 from the National Relief Association of the Colonial Dames of America.

The Secretary of War believes that the appeal to the Governors of the several States for aid in raising funds will bring a ready response. There is no question but the situation in Porto Rico is desperate, bu it is believed that the United States will meet this call upon its sympathies as generously as it has always responded to calls of the suffering at home and abroad.

The officials of the War Department who have to do with the administration of insular affairs, say that the present emergency will at least serve to show the Porto Ricans what it means to be under the direct care of the United States better than would a decade of tranquil and eventless association with this country.

Secretary Root to-day directed the purchase of 300,000 pounds of codfish for the storm sufferers. This purchase was suggested by General Davis, codfish practically taking the place of meat with the poorer classes throughout the West Indian islands. It is known in the vernacular as "Halifax chicken."

FROM THE "PLANTER AND GINNER."

A Good Thing to Leave Alone.

[Texas Farm and Ranch.]

Editor Farm and Ranch: I have always looked upon your paper as the best friend the farmer of the State had, and I beg to congratulate you on the stand you take in regard to the round bale press. I have just read your reply to James Best, in your issue of the 22d, and it is so exactly my views, after a careful examination of the matter, that I beg every cotton planter in the South to take the advice therein given and let the round bale people alone; there is a mighty conspiracy in this thing to get control of the cotton crop, and if it is done, good-bye to the last semblance of independence and freedom that the cotton planter has left, this is now so trodden down as to only exist in name, but with a company who has the money behind it that the round bale company has, to get control of the staple of any country is to virtually sell the freedom of those who can only raise that particular staple as a money crop. From what I was told by a member of the present legislature, I am satisfied that the contract that was exhibited to that body and the one that these people are actually offering ginners to sign are two distinct and altogether different instruments, so much so that they do in no way resemble.

This company proposes to give 45 points higher for cotton than it can be sold for at the nearest market, but their guarantee is for one season only, and their contracts for lease are only for one year. If this was really as good a thing as it appears, there would be millions of dollars profit in the manufacture and sale of these presses, and any concern who are after a square thing would want to create competition for their goods. This is not the case with these people. They do not want competition and won't let one press be put in to compete with another. Where there is no competition there are sure to be jobs, and in all such cases the producer pays for the music.

I had at one time hoped that the legislature would take such steps as to restrain this "trust," but it seems that the matter has been laid out or forgotten, and as there was a strong delegation of these people in Austin not long ago, I suppose the thing was all right.

It will be well for ginners of the State to look to the large monied interest they have at stake, as well as for the farmer to do so; for if this thing works it will retire every gin in the country and his machinery will be worth old iron, may be.

Weimar, Texas. SUBSCRIBER.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Said to Have Acquired Half Interest in the Lease of the Georgia Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., Augusta 15.—It is stated here to-day that the Atlantic Coast Line has acquired a half interest in the Georgia railroad, held by the Louisville and Nashville. It is known that the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line work together and the Southern could reach Atlanta easier over the Georgia than any other way. As there is a constitutional provision in the way of the Southern acquiring this lease of the Georgia direct, an objection which does not hold in regard to the Atlantic Coast Line, the latter will acquire one-half interest in it from the present lessee, the Louisville and Nashville, on an understanding which has been reached between the Southern and Louisville and Nashville.

Admiral Dewey is still indisposed. His departure for Florence has been postponed.

GREAT ANXIETY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Probability of a War Between the British and the Dutch Republic.

NO PEACEABLE SETTLEMENT

Of Questions in Dispute is Likely—Orders Issued at Pretoria to Give Mauser Rifles in Exchange for Martini-Henry's—Many Issued.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPETOWN, August 15.—No reply has been received here up to the present from the Transvaal Government on the subject of the latest British proposals for a peaceable settlement of the question in dispute, and a dispatch from Pretoria says the reply, when sent, will be disappointing, and that it is feared the result will be the breaking off of negotiations. Great anxiety prevails at the capital of the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Aug. 15.—The executive council concluded its session at 12.30 P. M., when orders were issued to the field cornets to give out Mauser rifles in exchange for Martini-Henry rifles. A great crowd gathered to receive the arms.

The possibility of war with Great Britain is about the only subject discussed, and it is generally felt the Burgers should be considered before extreme measures are adopted.

LONDON, August 15.—Major General Sir William Francis Butler has been recalled and replaced by Sir Frederick Walker, in command of the South African forces.

DISTURBANCES IN PARIS.

M. Guerin Still Defies Arrest by the Authorities—Meetings of Bonapartists and Young Royalists.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, August 15.—The warrant for the arrest of M. Guerin, president of the Anti.Semite League, who with sympathizers has been barricaded since Saturday last in the offices of the League, has been placed in the hands of Magistrate Fabre. Guerin is now regarded as an outlaw in a state of rebellion, since his notification of the issue of the warrant. He cannot claim the right of citizenship of exemption from arrest from sunset to sunrise, and the persons garrisoning the headquarters of the League, numbering forty, are in the same box. Strict orders have been given to arrest every one attempting to enter or leave the building. Three of Guerin's friends who attempted to leave the building this morning were arrested. They all carried six chambered revolvers and hatchets and what Frenchmen designate as "American knuckle dusters," otherwise brass knuckles. The prefect of police is still awaiting orders from the government in regard to what action is to be taken against Guerin.

M. Guerin this evening displayed an Anti-Semitic tri colored flag on the roof of the Anti-Semite headquarters. On the flag was a motto reading, "France for Frenchmen."

M. Waldick-Rosseau confered several times during the day with M. Lepine, the prefect of police, and in consideration of the fact that a recourse to force in the arrest of M. Guerin might lead to a useless sacrifice of life, entailing still graver demonstrations at the obsequies of the victims, the premier decides not to expose the life of any man, soldier, policeman or fireman, but to leave M. Guerin a choice between self-imprisonment and arrest. Meanwhile it looks as though this affair would have a rather tame ending.

Anti-Semite Demonstrations.

There was considerable disturbance accompanied by demonstrations and scuffles in the Rue Chabrol in the course of the evening and the police made several arrests.

As an anti-Semitic group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg Saint Denis and the Rue de Valenciennes, this evening, some passers-by greeted them with cries of "Down with the Jesuits," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened by the demonstrators. A supposed anarchist then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Camille, was taken to a hospital seriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

At the annual banquet of Bonapartists to-day, M. Mignol presiding, a telegram from Prince Victor Napoleon was read, saying he relied on the various committees to act energetically under the present grave circumstances. The reading of the telegram was greeted with shots of "Vive L'Empereur," "Vive Guerin."

The Young Royalists also assembled at a banquet at Saint Maur to-day, in honor of the name-day of the Duchess of Orleans. Violent attacks were made on the recent measures of the government.

The leading Jews in Europe are arranging for a meeting in Switzerland in order to form an international association for their defence against the crusade of the Anti-Semites, and to protect the Jews in France after the Dreyfus courtmartial is ended.

IMPORTANT CONVENTION.

To Secure Uniform Classification of Cotton and Abolishment of Reclamation by Foreign Buyers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 15.—Hon. O. B. Stevens, commissioner of agriculture of Georgia, to day named September 20th as the time for the convention of commissioners of agriculture of the Southern States, which will be held in New Orleans. Governor Candler, of Georgia, has accepted the invitation to respond to the address of welcome, which will be delivered by the Governor of Louisiana. The commissioner of agriculture of the State of Louisiana will be temporary chairman. Uniform classification and the abolishment of reclamations by foreign countries, which is a source of heavy loss to cotton men, are the prime objects of the gathering. The attempt will probably be made by the Southern States to have classifiers appointed by their executives and have their rulings stand as official to the foreign dealer. The official programme will be issued in a few days.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Weather Bureau's Report As to Crop Conditions—Cotton Opening Rapidly and Picking General.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 14—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

Favorable weather conditions prevailed during the week in the Ohio valley and generally in the Middle, South Atlantic and East Gulf States, throughout the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain districts and on the Pacific coast. Drought prevails in the lower Lake region, northern New York, and portions of the Central and West Gulf States, while the lower Missouri, Red River of the North and Central Mississippi valleys have suffered from excessive rains, severe and destructive hail storms occurring in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainfalls amounting from one-half to more than one inch, remarkable for the season, occurred in Washington and Oregon and although retarding harvesting in Oregon and causing some damage to oats in Washington, were generally beneficial.

In nearly all sections cotton is opening rapidly and picking is in general progress. While complaints of shedding continue general, they are somewhat less numerous than in the previous week over the eastern half of the cotton belt. Rust is, however, still prevalent and is increasing in the central and eastern districts. In the north, central and western portions of the cotton belt the condition of cotton is decidedly less promising than at the close of the previous week.

The reports concerning tobacco continue favorable in nearly all the tobacco States. The crop has, however, sustained some damage from storms in New York and from too much rain in Southern Indiana, and has suffered from drought in Pennsylvania. Cutting is in progress in the Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic States, and will be general during the coming week in New York.

ENORMOUS COTTON CROP.

Neill, the Expert, Claims That This Year's May Reach 12,000,000 Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 14.—A special to the *Commercial Appeal* from New Orleans says: Henry M. Neill, a cotton crop expert of this city, who predicted the enormous crops of 1894-95, 1897-98 and 1898-99, is out with a forecast indicating that the crop now maturing will exceed any of these and may reach the unprecedented total of 12,000,000 bales. In a circular issued to-day he said:

"On August 13th, 1898, I stated that the promise for the crop of 1898-99 was equal or superior to that of 1897-98 in every State, and vastly better in Texas, and the outlook, even with somewhat unfavorable conditions thereafter, was for a crop of 10,500,000 bales assured, with 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 more within the range of possibilities.

"The crop turned out about 11,250,000 bales, in spite of the most severe winter ever known in the South, during which a vast deal of cotton was lost in the fields. That it would have reached 11,750,000, and perhaps 12,000,000, but for the heavy loss, is now generally admitted.

"For the present crop I am satisfied that on the average the promise per acre is fully equal if not superior to that of last year at this date."

MORMON ELDERS.

Arrested in Georgia for Refusing to Pay Poll Taxes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 15.—Saturday two Mormon elders were arrested in Taylor county, Georgia, for refusing to pay poll taxes. The elders claimed they were preachers and exempt. The judge of the Superior Court stated from the bench that he refused to recognize them as preachers and assessed a fine. The elders had no money and were started off to jail, but succeeded in getting the jailor to accept their watches as security until they could send for money to pay the fines. President Rich, of the Southern Mormon Society, says he will proceed in the courts against the Taylor county judge.

THE STORM AT CHARLESTON.

Wind Reached Velocity of Fifty-seven Miles—No Damage Done.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 15.—A few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning the wind reached a velocity of fifty-seven miles here, this being the highest point attained during the day. So far as can be learned no damage whatever has been done by the storm here or in this vicinity. Contrary to predictions, there was not an unusually high tide, and consequently the rice fields have escaped without serious injury.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Nearly All the Sick at the Soldiers' Home Have Recovered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, August 15.—The indications are that there will be no case of yellow fever remaining at the Soldiers Home after a few days. Nearly all the convalescents are about fully recovered. The quarantine against Phoebus will be raised by Hampton to-night at mid-night.

The report sent out from Norfolk last night to the effect that a mob had threatened to lynch Dr. Vanderslice, the physician in charge of quarantine regulations at Phœbus, unless he raised the quarantine, is untrue.

Robert Wallace Mattison, formerly employed as a clerk in the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., and who is alleged to have embezzled $2,000 of the bank's funds, was arraigned before a United States commissioner in New York yesterday. Mattison was arrested in that city on Thursday last.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

FOURTH DISTRICT, RALEIGH, N. C.

Notice is hereby given of the sezure of the following property for violating the Internal Revenue laws: Wilmington, N. C., April 30th, 1899, by C. M. Babbitt, Deputy Collector, from D. F. Koonce & Co., two packages containing nine gallons Corn Whiskey, and from M. Schnibbin one package containing two gallons Corn Whiskey, and on July 12, 1899, by Starkey Hare, Deputy Collector, from Sol. Bear two packages containing ninety gallons Corn Whiskey, and on August 3, 1899, by C. M. Babbitt, Deputy Collector, from Cypress Distilling Co. of Wilmington, N. C., three packages containing 100 gallons Corn Whiskey, one Copper Still 110 gallons C. C., one Copper Still 65 gallons C. C., two (21) pumps, four Fermenters and three Wash Tubs. Any persen or persons claiming the said property are hereby notified to appear at my office in Raleigh, N. C., within thirty days from date, and make claim in the form and manner prescribed by law, or the said property will be forfeited to the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN,
Collector Fourth District N. C.

by C. M. BABBITT,
Deputy Col, 5th Div. 4th Dist. N. C.

ap 16 W4t

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 47½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 47 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.50 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26@25½c; rosin steady at $1.00@1.05c; tar steady at $1.15; crude turpentine steady at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	124
Rosin	627
Tar	244
Crude Turpentine	136

Receipts same day last year.—135 casks spirits turpentine, 421 bbls rosin, 275 bbls tar, 40 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—0 bale; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00@1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10@1.12½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75@80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 47 cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 46½ cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.50 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼@26¼c; rosin steady at $1.00@1.05; tar steady at $1.15; crude turpentine steady at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	313
Rosin	561
Tar	523
Crude Turpentine	65

Receipts same day last year.—143 casks spirits turpentine, 266 bbls rosin, 212 bbls tar, 90 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Extra prime, $1.00@1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10@1.e2½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75@80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $2.25 to $3.25; six inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 48 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 47½ cents per gallon for country casks..

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.50 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼@26¼c; rosin steady at $1.00@1.05; tar steady at $1.15; crude turpentine steady at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	176
Rosin	627
Tar	268
Crude turpentine	72

Receipts same day last year.—103 casks spirits turpentine, 335 bbls rosin, 130 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10 to $1.12½. Virginia—Extra prime 75 to 80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 48½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 48 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for hard, $2.60 for dip and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.00@1.05c; tar steady at $1.20; crude turpentine firm at at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	192
Rosin	713
Tar	457
Crude turpentine	74

Receipts same day last year.—86 casks spirits turpentine, 307 bbls rosin, 160 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—0 bale; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00@1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10@1.12½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75 to 80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm: 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 15.—More pacific conditions prevailid at the cotton exchange to-day, yet the market was still very active. Neill's cotton crop report, forecasting the possibility of a twelve million bale crop produced some effect upon the local market through its influence upon the cables which declined 3 to 3½ at Liverpool. The Liverpool decline was ascribed, by private cables, chiefly to Neill's circular. The market opened steady with a decline of five to eight points. The market was finally steady, at a net decline of ten to thirteen points.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 5-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady at quotations: August 5.95, September 5.66, October 5.85, November 5.90, December 5.94, January 5.98, February 6.01, March 6.05, April 6.08, May 6.12, June 6.15.

Spot cotton closed quiet at 1-16 decline; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 1,600 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 62 bales; exports to the Continent 691 bales; stock 145,106 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,253 bales; exports to Great Britain 139 bales; exports to the Continent 691 bales; stock 356,350 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 9,027 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,489 bales; exports to France 50 bales; exports to the Continent 6,267 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 8,336,103 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,495,038 bales; exports to France 796,609 bales; exports to the Continent 2,838,107 bales.

Aug. 14.—Galveston, steady at 6 1-16, net receipts 2,353 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 11 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 177 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅞, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, dull at 6 9-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 32 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 599 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 30 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 15-16c, net receipts 73 bales; Augusta, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 41 bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts 5 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 51½ @52c.

CHARLESTON, August 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 46c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49; sales 104 casks; receipts 1,328 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 510 barrels.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. 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. †

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Saginaw, 1,439 tons, Johnson, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Steamship New York, 2,111 tons, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamship Sagenaw, sJohnon, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

Steamship New York, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning