to the Governor Which He Declined to Answer-Badly Hacked.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ROME, N. Y., October 24 .- At Rome a huge crowd gathered in the public square and the Governor addressed them from the balcony to which he was driven from the train. Two crowds of small boys followed his carriage, those on one side shouting "Hurrah for Bryan," while those on the other side tried to drown their cheers with counter cheers for McKin-While the Governor was speaking, a crowd of juveniles, who had gathered immediately beneath the Governor, kept trying to annoy him by their boisterous conduct. The Governor finally referred to them, saying: "It is perfectly characteristic that those who are afraid to hear the truth

ture age to yell for them." The boys continued their cries of Hurrah for Bryan!" "What's the matter with Bryan? He's all right," and again the Governor said: thing; if Mr. Bryan should come here again I ask that every Republican give him a respectful hearing, which re-mark was loudly applauded. Continuing, when the applause ceased, he "Because the man or boy who takes the opposite course, shows him self either to be or about to be a thor-

should try to drown it by noise, and

that those who are afraid to talk them-

selves, should send children of imma-

oughly disreputable citizen." The Governor said it was eminently proper that the advocates of Mr. Bryan should seek by disorder to prevent free speech and called attention to the disorder as being an object lesson of greater value than he could

Some men in the crowd tried to ask the Governor a list of prepared ques tions in printed form. He never heard then because the noise was too great in the men's vicinity, but several of the circulars were flung into the carrage which the Governor occupied on his return from the platform. He said to the Associated Press reporter that he would not discuss them, and that the majority of them were for the attorney general to make answer to if he desired. Here are the questions: 1. Why did you not prosecute the

canal thieves as you promised when you were a candidate for Governor? 2. Why did you not commence action before the claims were barred? 3 Why don't you have a summons issued against the ice trust? The only way to commence an action is by summons. None has ever been served. 4 Why don't you remove the mayor of New York for his connection with

5 You have been only thirty-six hours at the capitol attending to businers as governor since June 1st. Do you think it honest to take full pay during that time?

6. Don't you think a candidate for vice president ought to find courteous language to express his thoughts and not call his questioners "hoodlums," "hoboes" and "drunks," and without any knowledge on the subject accuse them of "working their mostles," "standing up against the flag," and "lacking in patriotism?"

7. Why not give out for publicawhich it is claimed members of your State administration and Senator Platt are charged with being particeps criminis in the ice trust scandal?

WHEN others fail, take ROBERTS'
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fevers, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R. BELLAMY, JOS. C. SHEPARD, JR., and J. HICKS BUNTING.

BALTIMORE GUN SHOOT.

Contest for the Dupont Cup Won by Robt Welch, of New York. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—The contest for the Dupont cup which was shot off at the grounds of the Baltimore Shooting Association to-day, came very near taking on international proportions. When the scores were compared at the end of the match it was found that three men had sent all their birds to grass. They were Pierce of the Baltimore Association; lobert Welch of New York, and J. W. Postons of Hedley, England. The shoot-off for the prize began immediately, the conditions being a series of five birds each. Pierce missed his fourth and was out of it, but the other two killed all, and another series of five was begun by each. Welch killed all of his, but the Englishman fell down on his thirty-fifth shot.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Annual Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, October 24.—The an nual report of the commissioner of education, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, gives the figures for the fiscal year 1898 99 as the latest statistics obtainable. It shows that the grand total of pupils in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1st, 1899, was 16,738,362, of which the number enrolled in the common schools, elementary and secondary, was 15,138,715. Twenty and one half per cent. of the entire population was enrolled in the public ele mentary schools and high schools.

DROPPED DEAD.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, While Addressing the Virginia Presbyterian Synod. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

While addressing the Virginia Presby- ject?" and the fourth question: "Can terian Synod at to day's session, Rev. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, Ga., suddenly fell to the floor and in a few moments expired. Heart disease was the cause of death. Dr. Craig was well known in the Presbyterian Church throughout the South and held the office of Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Southern General Assembly. His wife and daughter were attending the synod with him.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of his trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the they have wanted to plunder people painful inflammation, cleanses, heals | under the pretence of protecting them. and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists
or it will be mailed for 50 cents, by

Concluding his presentation of these
inquiries, Mr. Bryan said: Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

IN MARYLAND AND DELAWARE.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan's Tour of the Two States, Winding

MADE SEVENTEEN SPEECHES.

Up at Wilmington.

The Trust and "Sixteen to One" Dis cussed-A Talk to Parmers-The Race Question-Addressed to His Colored Auditors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WILMINGTON, DEL., October 24.-Mr. Bryan made two speeches of some length in this city to-night after hav ing made seventeen other addresses during the day. Beginning at St. Michael's, on the eastern shore of Maryland, he spoke in succession at Easton, Preston, Hurlock, Vienna, Salisbury and Berlin, all of which places are in Maryland; and at Frank fort, Georgetown, Milford, Harrington, Dover, Clayton, Middletown, Kirkwood and Newcastle, in Delaware. The audiences of the day were as a rule fair-sized, and a majority of them were thoroughly appreciative. At a few of the stopping places in Delaware there was apparent lack of enthusiasm.

Questions Propounded and Answered. The first of Mr. Bryan's night meetings in this city was held in a big tent and while the meeting began some earlier Mr. Bryan did not appear until 9 o'clock. He had a long and busy day and found it necessary to take an unusually prolonged rest after his arrival in this city. The tent was crowded to suffocation. After introducing his speech by expressing his gratification at being present, Mr. Bryan took cognizance of a series of stions propounded to him by John P. Nields, of this city. These ques-

tions were as follows: 1. Will he, if elected President, as commander-in-chief, immediately withdraw the army from the Philippine islands? 2. How soon does he contemplate

that a stable form of government can be given to the Philippine islands? 3. How soon after a stable form of government is established does he pro pose that Congress shall declare the independence of these islands? 4. How soon after a stable form of

government is established and independence is declared, does he propose that the American protectorate over the Philippine islands shall continue 5. Will he pay the obligations of this government in silver or gold, if elected President? Mr. Bryan took the questions up and

replied to them seriatim. As a reply to the first question, he quoted from his speech of acceptance saying: "I stated that if elected Presi dent I would convene Congress in extraordinary session, and would ask Congress to declare the nation's policy to be to establish a stable government in the Philippine islands, as we are now establishing a stable government in Cuba; to declare our purpose to give independence to the Filipinos. as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; to declare our purpose to give protection to the Philippines as we have promised to give protection to the Cubans, and have for seventy-five years given pro-

tection to the republics of Central and South America." On the second question, he said: "No one has attempted to fix the number of hours or days or weeks or months necessary, but I will say this, that I believe that we could establish a stable government in the Philippine slands in less time than the Repub lican party has established one in Cuba, and that I think I can promise you that our officials would not embezzle, as Republican officials have embezzled Cuban money.'

To the third question he answered that in his speech of acceptance it was proposed to give them independence as soon as their stable government is established. The phrase and "as soon" means "immediately" in our language. I don't know what it means in Republican. And answering the fourth question, he said: "If questioner had read my speech he would have seen that there was no limit on the protectorate, and we believe that this nation can assert the doctrine that when this nation helps a republic to stand upon its feet the ground whereon it stands is holy

ground and that no king shall ever set his foot on it." On the fifth question, relative to pay ing the obligations of this government in silver or gold if elected President, he said: "I want the Republicans who want that question answered to first find out what the law requires and then I want them to know that if elected President I will enforce that law just as I will enforce the law against trusts, and put striped clothes on big thieves as well as little thieves. But if you ask me to construe a Republican law, I reply that I shall not construe a law until it becomes my duty to enforce it.'

Bryan Asks Questions.

Having replied to the questions, Mr. Bryan then propounded some of his own. He said:

"Now, I want to ask five questions and when I ask these questions I want some responsible man to answer them. Hardly fair for a man who has no responsibility to place his responsi bility against that of one who has responsibility placed upon him by a party, and I want your party leaders to answer the questions that I am going to

Mr. Bryan then quoted from the President's message of December 5th, 1898, recommending the increase of the army to 100,000 men, and asked it the Republican party, through any one authorized to speak, will declare that Republican success this fall means a standing army of 100,000 in this country.

The second question was: "If the Declaration of Independence is true, that governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed, I want to ask how you can buy the right to govern people, or secure title to them by force?" The third question was: "Is the Fili-

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 24 - pino going to be a citizen or a subblood ?" The fifth question related to the

establishment of a protectorate in the Philippine islands, concerning which Mr. Bryan said: "Republicans say that we cannot

protect the Filipino without a great deal of trouble. We have protected the republics of Central and South America for seventy-five years, and we have no authority in those South American republics. We have never governed them, but we have protected them from outside interference. It has never cost anything but it has been valuable to them.

"The Republican doctrine is the doctrine behind which the monarchies of the old world have hidden when

When the Republicans get through answering those five questions I will

have some more for them. The trouble is that the Republican party is not at-

Mr. Bryan then took up the various other questions involved in the cam paign and presented his usual argu-

ments on those subjects. After concluding his meeting at the tent, Mr. Bryan was driven to the Grand Opera House, where he made his last speech of the night to a con gregation composed largely of ladies, some of whom had held their seats there for three or fours hours.

Trip in Maryland.

Easton, Mp., October 24. - The Dem. ocratic Presidential candidate last night abandoned railway coaches and other land carriages, for a trip on the water. He came down Chesapeake Bay from Baltimore to the hamlet of Claibourne, on the eastern shore of Mary land, and devoted the afternoon of the day to canvassing that section of the State. He left the boat at Claibourne, and from that point travelled by

special train. At St. Michael's Mr. Bryan spoke to a small number of people who had conregated there. Among those in the crowd were some colored people, and to them Mr. Bryan directed himself to some extent. Before speaking to the colored people, he referred to the ques tion of trusts. Heagain charged that the Republican party was suggesting no remedy for the trusts, and that the reason of this was, that the Republican campaign contributions came from the

The Race Question.

On the race question Mr. Bryan said: "It is one of the strange things we see in this campaign that the Repub lican party goes to a black man and urges that man to say by his vote that the brown man in the Philippine islands has not a right to a voice in this government. And it seems to me that before a black man votes to dis franchise a brown man, he had better find out upon what basis his own right stands, for if we deny to the Filipino the right to govern himself, what right have we to govern our selves. It cost hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of dollars to give the black man the Declaration of independence, and now we are spending hundreds and thousands, yes, millions of dollars and wasting lives to take the Declaration of Indepenlence away from the brown man. Before the black men of this country vote the Republican ticket they had better look into the matter and find out what the chance

of the black man is to be when we draw a race line and say that because a man in the Philippine islands is brown and not of our race we will send a carpet- bag government over there and hold the government office over them by a standing army. We believe in the Declaration of Independence, and if we have race problems to solve here we think it is better to solve them than to go seven thousand miles away from home to get another race problem and enter upon its solution-not here at home, but so far away from home as the

Philippine islands are.' Trusts and the Financial Question. athering. This is the county seat of lalbot county, an important agricultural center, and here Mr. Bryan addressed himself especially to the farmers. Referring to the trusts, Mr. Bryan told his hearers that they were especially dangerous to the farming

community. In his speech at Preston, Md., Mr. Bryan made reference to the financial question in response to an inquiry. The question was, "How about 16 to 1?" and Mr. Bryan said:

"If you want to know about 16 to 1 I will tell you. In 1896 the paramount issue was 16 to 1, but the Republicans have done so many mean things since then, that we are kept busy on the new things. But if a Republican disputes the 16 to 1 doctrine, tell him that we have a Republican President, a Republican Senate and a Republican House, and they have never attempted to change the 16 to 1 ratio, and Mr. McKinley is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on the earth. Until the Republican party proposes to change the ratio, I object to their discussing the ratio. When they propose to change it, we will discuss it with them."

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Employes on the Vanderbilt Estate Near Asheville, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 24.-G. G. Graham, Robert Earwood and Richard Russell, employes on George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate, were drowned in French Broad river today, nine miles south of Asheville. They were going to their work, picking pine cones, and attempted to cross the river, which was much swollen from recent rains, but their boat was overturned.

- Fayetteville Observer: We regret to learn that the of our former townsmen, Rev. F. Watson, died at Gastonia Sunday night. - We regret exceedingly to announce the death of Mrs. M. B Whitehead, which occurred this (Monday) afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at her residence on Cool Spring street. The deceased was the relict of the late Mr. Williamson Whitehead, and daughter of the late John Bell, architect of the arsenal. — The homicide reported from Raeford Saturday occurred at a negro festival near Raeford Friday night, at which two young negroes-Clay Jones and David Ray-got into a fight, resulting in Ray's shooting Jones dead on the spot. Ray made his escape. It is almost a similar case to the shooting scrape at Flea Hill at a festival the same Inight, except, that the man shot in this affair is still living. — Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock Mr. S. W. Tillinghast passed away at his residence in this city, aged

Millions Given Away. It is certainly gratifying to the pubwho are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarse-Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10c. trial bottle. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Rosin firm.

Spirits turpentine firm. SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41c; sales 1,025 casks; receipts 833 casks; exports 302 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,246 barrels; receipts 2,185 barrels; exports 3,417 barrels.

K, and below, 5c up. CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—Spirits tur-CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40c; sales — casks.
Rosin steady; sales 200 barrels.
Quoted: B, C, D, \$1 25; E, \$1 30;
F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 50; I, \$1 55;
K, \$1 60; M, \$1 70; N, \$2 10; W G,
\$2 20; W W, \$2 75.

CHINESE REBELS NEARING CANTON.

Capturing Small Towns and Slaughtering Small Bodies of Imperial Troops.

ANGLO-GERMAN ALLIANCE

German Avowal That the Agreement lo volves No Menace to Any Power Withdrawal of United States Troops from Pekin.

By Cable to the Morning Star CANTON, Oct. 24 -According to of ficial reports all the cities in the Hui Chow prefecture are still holding out, the repels confining themselves to capturing villages and slaughtering isolated bodies of imperial troops. The rebels are actively recruiting and are now estimated to number 10,000. There has been no pitched battle. The Chinese General commanding at Hui Chow is afraid to leave the city for fear of being cut off.

U. S. Troops in China.

Based on General Chaffee's advice the War Department officials are of the opinion that all of the American troops included in the order of evacu ation have not only left Pekin, but probably are now at Tien Tsin or near by. The quartermaster's department has made all arrangements for taking them aboard ship, so there is no longer much danger of the troops being prevented by ice from leaving northern China.

It is now said that in all probability Gen. James H. Wilson, the second in command in China, will soon be de tached and will not remain in Pekin, according to the original programme. Instead of having the negotiations for a final settlement conducted through a fully organized commission on te half of the United States government, as it was first proposed, it begins to ap pear that they will be conducted, there are to be any formal negotia tions, through the simple mechanism of the American legation at Pekin, the proper credentials for the purpose be ing dispatched to Minister Conger.

British-German Agreement. WASHINGTON, October 24 -In view of the widespread comment that the Anglo-German alliance concerning China was open to the possible construction of an implied or indirect menace or threat against some other Power interested in the Chinese question, the attention of Count de Quadt. the German charge d'affaires, to-day was called to this point. Count De Quadt said that he was able to give a categorical and very positive statement and of highest authority, that the agreement involved no menace whatever to any Power concerned in China. He said this applied to all the parties which had taken a hand in Chinese affairs. Count De Quadt stated with equal positiveness that there was no foundation for reports of further or additional features to the agreement, beyond those transmitted to the various governments and made He said that document

covered the entire transaction.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING With the exhilirating sense of re newed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

TRAGEDY NEAR CHARLOTTE.

Negro Woman killed Her Three Children

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 24 .- A negro woman named Carry Caldwell, who lived in the northern part of Mecklenburg county, this morning killed her three children and committed suicide. The woman cut each of the children's throats with a razor and then drew the same instrument across her own throat, from the effects of which she died some hours later. At the time of the crime her husband was away from home. The woman's brother was at the house and she sent him on an errand to the barn and when he returned he found the three chil-

dren dead and the woman gasping from a gash which she had inflicted in her own throat. A physician was summoned at once, but too late to save her The children were aged six, two and four years and their mother about

thirty-five. The cause of the woman's act is supposed to have been insanity. Working Night and Day The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power.

health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. PRODUCE MARKETS.

They're wonderful in building up the

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Flour was weak and nominally lower in sympathy with the drop in wheat. Wheat-Spot weak; No. 2 red 77c. Options were irregular but generally firm up to mid day, influenced by adverse Argentine crop news, steady cables, foreign buying reports of fly in Kansas and Indiana. In the afternoon, however, under a heavy pressure, liquidation and short selling, the market colapsed and closed weak at 1/2 net loss. March closed 80%c; May closed 80%c; October closed 85 1/8c; December closed 77c. Corn-Spot easy; No. 2 46c. Opweather conditions, the drop in wheat and local unloading. Closed weak at %c net decline. May closed 41%c; October closed 45%c; December closed 41%c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 25%c. Ontions quiet and lower. Lard weaker; Western steam \$7 25@7 30; October closed \$7 30, nominal; refined weak; continent \$7 40. Pork weaker; family \$16 00@16 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@221/c; State dairy 15@21. Cheese steady; large white 10%c; small white 11c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@21c at mark, for

average lots; Western regular packing 16@19. Potatoes quiet; Jerseys \$1 00@ 1 37%; New York \$1 25@1 62%; Long Island \$1 50@1 55; Jerseys sweets \$1 50@2 00. Rice firm. Petroleum dull. Tallow dull. Cabbage quiet; Long Island, per 100, \$1 50@2 50. Peanuts were quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@ 4%c; other domestics 2%@4c. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet on spot, but easier for future delivery, in sympathy with further declines in lard products.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A STRANGE ANOMALY

THAT KING OF AMERICAN FOOD FISHES, THE SHAD.

It Is a Salt Water Fish, Yet It Is Only Known In Fresh Water-Its Ocean Life and Habits Are a Mystery to The shad is the king of American food

fishes. As soon as winter is fairly gone this splendid creature appears in countless myriads, and from Florida to Maine it furnishes one of the most valuable of the "harvests of the sea." It may be considered an American fish, for the European "maifisch," that resembles it on the other side, is far inferior to it. The flesh of our shad is rich without being oily and has a flavor unequaled even by the salmon. Unimaginative science has recognized this quality in the technical name given to it and knows it as the Alosa sapidissima, the most toothsome alosa. and no one who has tasted a "planked" shad will criticise the title.

The shad is a member of the herring family, an immense tribe that includes the sardines, the alewives, or "river herrings," and many well known fishes, and like them, it is a salt water fish. Little or nothing is known of its ocean life. The parts of the sea to which it resorts, the food it eats and its movements when in its true home have not been deter-mined, and it presents the strange anomaly of a sea fish known only in fresh water. Like its kindred, it moves in great shoals, and to this fact the family owes its name, for the word herring came to us from an old German term meaning army. The movements of the shad seem to depend on the temperature of the water, and a late spring will delay

their coming very materially. The annual run into the rivers is solely for spawning, and they appear in almost regular succession, according to latitude. About the middle of November the run commences in St. Johns river, in Flor ida, and the first or second week in January finds them in the Savannah and Edisto. Somewhat later they enter the streams of North Carolina, while April is usually the month in which they are most abundant in the Potomac. By the middle of May they have reached New Brunswick, and their season is over. 'The time they stay in fresh water varies, and it seems that under some circumstances they may remain in the rivers throughout the year, and occasionally one is taken in midwinter, but as a rule they are found only in the spawning season.

Shad were formerly very abundant and went for long distances up the rivers in search of spawning grounds. The reckless building of dams cut them off from the spawning beds and so diminished their numbers until they seemed threatened with extinction, and the shallows on which the eggs are laid became clogged up by the sawdust and other refuse that a shortsighted public policy allows to be thrown into streams. The fear of the loss of this important industry was one of the causes that led to the establishment of the United States commission of fish and fisheries, and it is mainly by the efforts of this bureau that it has

een restored to its importance. This has been effected by artificial culture. The fish commission has several stations situated on noted shad streams and a steamer, the Fishhawk, that is practically a floating hatchery that follows the fish, and in these millions of young shad are hatched. The "ripe" fish are captured on the way to the spawning beds, and the spawn is gently pressed or "stripped" into tin pans and fertilized by milt taken from the males by mixing eggs and milt together. The eggs are then put into the hatching jars, and then the fry develops. The jars are arranged so that the water flows in through a tube that reaches nearly to the bottom and flows out through the top, the current keeping up a boiling motion in the mass of eggs. All the dead eggs rise to the top and are carried off into the waste pipes, so that they are not dangerous to the living ones. The living eggs are heavier than the dead ones and stay near

the bottom, so the hatching jar sorts them out automatically. In from 3 to 15 days, according to the temperature of the water, the fry begin to hatch. A young shad is about one-third of an inch long and is almost transparent, and to this invisibility it owes its escape from enemies. As soon as it hatches the young fish rises to the tor of the jar and is carried by the curren of water into a large collecting tank where it stays until the whole lot is hatched. The fish commission gets about 98 per cent of fry from the eggs it procures, including unfertilized and dead eggs in the count. A pair of shad yield from 15,000 to 30,000 fertile eggs, so if but two in this number reach adult age the number will be maintained. This

means that in nature only from 1-150 to 1-75 of 1 per cent survive. As som as possible after hatching complete the young shad are planted The fish commission cars are loaded with tanks filled with fry and dispatched to the rivers into which the tiny fish are put to reappear some four or five years ater as fine. luscious food.

Rithly endowed by nature as is our Pacific coast, one valuable gift was missing. The shad is not a native of the Pacific and soon after the fish commission was organized it was urged to try to introince the fish into these new waters. No such feat had been attempted before, but Professor Baird, aided by Dr. Turleton H. Bean and Livingston Stone, finally succeeded in carrying the Atlantic fry across the continent and planted them in the Sacramento river. Other plants have followed, and the fish is now abundant from Mexico to Alaska. Had the commission done nothing but this it would have more than paid for its cost .-Washington Star.

A Question In History. Some strangers, apparently hailing from the far west, were looking at the statue of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. Said one of them: "So this is the man who got up the steamboat, eh? Well, it only goes to show how a feller can be mistaken. Now, out in Punkin Ridge we always thought Si Jones fixed up the first steamboat ever run, in the year 1876. The whole county was out to see the Nancy Ann pass the Ridge, and everybody about there said as how SI had surely made himself famous by buildin the first boat ever known to run."-Washington Times.

Too Businesslike. Stella-Why on earth did Miss Pe chis reject Mr. Boomer? He's making lots of money in the advertising busi-

Bella-Yes, and he proposed to her by mail in this fashion: "I can place in few good papers of guaranteed circulation at a minimum cost the following notice (pure reading, top column): 'Engaged-Miss Birdie Pechis to Mr. Howlett Boomer.' If this proposition meets your approval, kindly sign and return by first mail." - Philadelphia

Don't Drink Ice Cold Water. Ice cold water is not so good as iced out coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water-an abundance of it-just before retiring, also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleanser of the system and is a good diuretic .- Ladies' Home Journal.

The Fateful Hand. Palmist-This line in your hand indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you. Simkins-Is that so? Palmist-Yes, but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch

The average speed of a carrier pigeon in calm weather is 1,200 yards a minute. With a strong wind in the direction of flight some pigeons have covered 1,900 yards a minute.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—There was very

active liquidation in cotton to-day after the market had opened at an advance of three to reven points on early cables from Liverpool, which were higher. Local sentiment was bearish, and as the Liverpool market not only failed to hold but closed at a net loss of 1 to 6 64d, the local situation became very unsettled. Prices broke twenty five to thirty points from the highest of the morning, extending the decline to over 11 since the reaction from the late bull movement set in. a few weeks ago. This led to some buying for a reaction, but as rule the only support the market had was from shorts, who were inclined to take profits. The basis for the selling was the generally favorable weather, with no frost and no indications of frost for the near future; also, the continued heavy receipts, the absence of public support, the retreating relation of exporters and spinners in regard to spot centers. It was reported that the South, particularly in the Atlantic States, would hold cotion back, not being willing to sell after so marked a decline, but the immediate movement kept local sentiment pretty weak. The decline was arrested towards the close by covering and a little buying for a rally. The market closed steady at a net decline of fourteen to twenty+six points. NEW YORK, Oct. 24. - Cotton quiet:

middling uplands 9 7 16c. Futures closed steady at the decline; October 8.83, November 8.84, December 8.83, January 8.82, February 8.81, March 8.80, April 8.80, May 8.79, June 8.77, July 8.76, August 8 67. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9 7-16c; middling gulf 9 11-16c; sales 800 bales.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Express reports an out rage upon the Empress of Japan. He says that while her majesty was driv ing in the royal park, a lunatic threw a wooden clog at the imperial carriage. The Empress, however, was not At Radford, Va., Tuesday night, as

rose twenty-three feet in eight hours. Boats, cattle, lumber and other properly were swept down the stream. The freshet was the worst in twentyfive years. George Peterman, of Charleston, C, won the gold medal for the argest shooting in the amateur shoot-

ng tournament at Atlanta, yesterday

with a score of 309 out of a possible

350. W. A. Baker, of Griffin, Ga., was

the result of recent rains, New river

second, with 299. The live bird match will begin to-day. LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME.

Baves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved, taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chil's, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed try it. At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bettles. FOR OVER PIRTY YEARS 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 im-

Winslow's Soothing Syrup." and take no other CASTORIA. Bears the Signature Chart Fletchers

Dr. W. T. Smith, a graduate of the Atlanta Dental College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country. Special attention given to Crown and Bridge work. Booms at 116 Market street, opposite Yates & Co.'s book store.

oci 19,1w W 1t

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

The following quotations represent
wholesale Prices generally. In making use
mail orders higher prices have to be charged WESTERN SMOKED Sides & D.
Shoulders & D.
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—Second-hand, each.....
Second-hand machine.....
New New York, each..... New City, each Wilmington W M..... Northern BUTTER— North Carolina & b...... OORN MEAL-Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.....
COTTON TIES— bundle.....
CANDLES— b—

Sperm......Adamantine Northern Factory..... Dairy Cream..... COFFEE-W D-Mackerel, No. 1, # barrel... Mackerel, No. 1, # half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 1, \$\psi\$ half-bbl. 11 00 0

Mackerel, No. 2, \$\psi\$ barrel... 16 00 0

Mackerel, No. 2, \$\psi\$ barrel... 16 00 0

Mackerel, No. 3, \$\psi\$ barrel... 13 00 0

Mullets, \$\psi\$ barrel... 3 75 0

Mullets, \$\psi\$ pork barrel...

N. C. Roe Herring, \$\psi\$ keg. 3 00 0

Dry Cod, \$\psi\$ b... 5 0 FLOUR-9 D-Low grade 3 00 @ —19 1b. I—19 bushel— Corn, from store, bgs-White Mixed Corn Car-load, in bgs—White...
Oats, from store
Oats, Rust Proof.....

Cow Peas. No 1 Timothy...... Rice Straw..... Western
North River....
IOOP IRON, # b..... Northern North Carolina North Carolina 8 10

ME S barrel 115 2 1 20

MBER (city sawed) % M ft—

Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 20 00

Rough edge Plank 15 00 6 16 00

West India cargoes, according to caroling MOLASSES. \$ gallon—

Barbadoes, in begshead...

Barbadoes, in barrels....

Porto Rico, in hogsheads...

Porto Rico, in barreis....

Sugar House, in bogsheads.

Sugar House, in barreis...

Syrup, in barreis...

NAILS, \$ keg, Cut, 60d basis...

PORK. \$ barrel—

City Mess.....

Rump.....

Extra mill.

BHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

\$ M 5124 heart......

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern

5x30 Heart....

Prime mill Extra mill

BALT, W sack, Alum..... up with it.-Chicago News.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly loves his country best. COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE -Market firm at 39 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 38½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market quiet at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 for good TAR-Market steady at \$1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market steady at \$1.30 per barrel for bard, \$2.30 for dip, and — for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.-

Spirits turpentine, nothing doing;

rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at

\$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50 Spirits turpentine..... Rosin Tar.... Orude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.-76 casks spirits turpentine, 237 bbls. rosin, 211 bbls tar, 106 bbls crude tur-

pentine. Market firm on a basis of 91/c per Low middling. 8 15 16 " " Middling 9 14 " " Good middling 9 11-16 " "

Same day last year middling firm Receipts-319 bales; same day last year, 786 bales.

Commission Merchants. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per f 28 pounds; fancy, 80c bushel Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN-Firm; 58 to 60 cents per ushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide

water) 85c; upland 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c: sides. 7 to 9c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18 cents per

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@ 30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents. BEESWAX-Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2 cents per pound.

[Quoted efficially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 40 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 39½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market quiet at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 for good strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.45 per bbl. CRUDE TURPENTINE -Market \$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50 steady at \$1.40 per barrel for hard Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50@ \$2.80.

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-165 mediately. Sold by druggists in every casks spirits turpentine, 462 bbls rosin, 300 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpart of the world. Twenty-five cents bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. pentine. Market firm on a basis of 91/1c pe.

pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 6 13-16 cts. ** Good ordinary 8 3-16 " Low middling..... 8 13-16 " " Middling 914 " "
Good middling 9 9 16 " " Same day last year middling firm at 71%c. Receipts-1,150 bales; same day last

year, 1,163 bales. Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime 70c. Extra prime, 75c per pushel of 28 pounds; fancy, Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 70c. CORN-Firm: 58 to 60 cents per oushel for white.

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide water) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; EGGS-Firm at 17@18 cents CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@

0 cents; springs, 15@25 cents. BEESWAX-Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2 cents per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 20. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 40 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 39½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.45 obl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for dip and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year .--Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; osin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at

\$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50@ casks spirits turpentine, 773 bbls rosin, 304 bbls tar, 75 bbls crude tur-

Market dull on a basis of 91/4 cts per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 6 13-16 cts % tb Good ordinary..... 8 3-16 Low middling..... 8 13-16 " " Middling..... 9¼ ""Good middling 9 9-16 "" Same day last year middling firm Receipts-2,511 bales; same day last year, 2,734. [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70 cents; extra prime, 75 cts. per oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON-steady; hams 12 to

13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; sides, 7 to 9c. EGGS-Dull at 161/2017 cents per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@ 30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents. BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/2 cents

per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 40-cents per gallon formachine

made casks at 39% cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1,15 per bbl for strained and \$1.20 for good strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.45 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady at 49@ 48%c; rosin firm at 95@\$1.00c; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50 @2.80.

Rosin Tar. 127
Crude turpentine. 78
Receipts same day last year.—103
casks spirits turpentine, 312 bbls
rosin, 84 bbls tar, 45 bbls crude turpentine. Market dull on a basis of 914c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 6 13-16 cts. 18 to

Good ordinary 8 3 16 Low middling..... 8 13 16 " " Middling 914 " "
Good middling 9 9-16 " " Same day last year middling firm Receipts —1,687 bales; same day last year, 2,549.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c.

Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; sides, 7 to 9c. EGGS-dull at 161/2@17 cents per CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@

30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents. BEESWAX-Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2 cents per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 23. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market opened firm at 40 cents per gallon for machine made casks at 39 % cents per gallon for country casks. Closed firm at 41@40 1/2 cents per gallon for country

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.15 per bbl for strained and \$1.20 for good strained. TAR.—Market firm at \$1.45 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at 95@\$1.00; tar firm at

Spirits turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 159 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude turound for middling. Quotations:

Market firm on a basis of 9c per Ordinary 6 9-16 cts 18 lb Good ordinary..... 7 15-16 Low middling..... 8 5-16 " " Middling 9 5.16 " "
Good middling 9 5.16 " " Same day last year middling firm Receipts-2,610 bales; same day last year, 2,586.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN-Firm; 58 to 60 cents per

water) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quotaions on a basis of 45 pounds to the N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; sides, 7 to 9c. EGGS-firm at 16%@17 cents per CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents. BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2@61/2 cents per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market steady at 41½ cts per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 41 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.15 per parrel for strained and \$1.20 for good TAR-Market firm at \$1.45 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market

steady at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for dip, and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady at 4814@ 47%c; rosin firm at 95@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.50@\$2.80. Spirits turpentine Rosin 173

Crude turpentine Receipts same day last year.—111 casks spirits turpentine, 277 bbls rosin, 177 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude tur pentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 9c per

Low middling..... 8 9-16 " "
Middling..... 9 " "
Good middling.... 9 5-16 " " Same day last year middling steady Receipts-1,761 bales; same day last

PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia-Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. CORN-Firm, 58 to 60 cents bushel. ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c;

EGGS-Firm at 16%@17 cents per

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Signature of

year, 3,463.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@ 30 cents; springs, 10@20 cents. BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6% cents per pound.