## NEGRO LEAGUE IN SESSION.

**Over Thirty States Represented at the Meeting in Chicago—Booker T. Washington's Address.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The second annual session of the Negro League opened in this city to-day and will continue until Friday. The league was organized in Boston a year ago, largely through the efforts of Booker T. Washington, who is president of the organization. During the year a number of local leagues have been formed throughout the country. Its object is to bring together for counsel negro men and women who are engaged in some business or industry and to encourage the establishment of new enterprises. Delegates are present from over thirty States.

President Washington, in his address, said in part:

"As a race we must learn more and more that the opinion of the world regarding us is not much influenced by what we may say of ourselves, or by what others may say of us, but it is permanently influenced by actual, tangible, visible results. The object lesson of one honest negro succeeding magnificently in each community in some business or industry is worth a hundred abstract speeches on securing opportunity for the race.

"In the South, as in most parts of the world, the negro who does something and possesses something is respected by both races. Usefulness in the community where we live will constitute our most lasting and potent protection.

"We want to learn the lesson of small things and small beginnings. We must not feel ourselves above the most humble occupation of the simple, humble beginning. If our vision is clear, our will strong, we will use the very obstacles that often seem to beset us as a stepping stone to a higher and more useful life."

## COLOMBIAN GUNBOAT SUNK.

**Some Troops and Several Passengers Were On Board, Whose Fate is Not Yet Known.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLON, COLOMBIA, Aug. 21.—News just reached here from Cartagena says that an open boat, containing four men, has arrived there and reported that the Colombian gunboat La Popa sank on leaving Savanilla for Cartagena. Steam launches were immediately dispatched to search for the La Popa, but no trace of the gunboat was found. She recently under went a thorough overhauling at Colon, the repairs costing $25,000.

Details of the loss of La Popa were received later in the day. She struck on a rock in the vicinity of the harbor of Savanilla last week, injuring her bottom, her stern and her propeller. The gunboat managed to get to Cartagena, where temporary faulty repairs were effected. On returning to Savanilla the bottom plates of La Popa appear to have given out immediately, for she collapsed and sank by the stern. There were some troops and several passengers on board. Their fate is not yet known, but hopes are entertained for their safety, as the gunboat had some gigs in first class condition on board.

La Popa was an iron auxiliary schooner, built in 1887 at Wilmington, Del., and having one propeller. She was 120 feet long, had 20 feet beam and was 11 feet deep.

## THE TEXAS LYNCHING

**No Arrests Made in Connection With the Burning of Abe Wilder.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DALLAS, TEXAS, Aug. 21.—A telephone message from the sheriff's office at Sherman stated that everything is quiet around Dexter, Whitesboro and Sadler. No arrests have been made in connection with the burning at the stake last night of Abe Wilder, the negro murderer, and none is looked for. A crowd guarded the body where it was originally burned until to-night, when the remaining portion was reduced to ashes.

A number of people who witnessed the burning of Wilder were in Sherman to-day. The negro confessed to the crime of murdering Mrs Caldwell. Wilder was chained to an elm tree, dried sorghum hay applied about his feet and limbs, and wood piled to his shoulders. Mr. Caldwell, the husband of the victim, applied the torch. According to eye witnesses the negro burned twenty one minutes before life was extinct.

After Caldwell applied the match, turning to the crowd, about one thousand in number, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have not slept since this brute murdered my wife, but I believe I can sleep peacefully to night."

He then thanked the men for their assistance in his capture. Wilder only once asked to be shot, and he then said: "God, you have stood by me in times past; I ask you to do so now."

## DESPERATE SHOOTING AFFAIR

**Four Men Wounded—Three of Them Fatally—Trouble Occurred at Trial in a Magistrate's Court.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WATER VALLEY, MISS, Aug. 21.—A shooting affray occurred at Reynolds, in Panola county, ten miles north of Water Valley, this afternoon in which four men were wounded, three of them fatally.

Otto Johnson was being tried before Justices Shelby and Warner on a charge of seduction. The evidence was all in and the justices had retired to make up their verdict. More than one hundred men were present in the room at the time. Suddenly a shot was fired, supposedly by Otto Johnson. Instantly other shots were fired, fully half a hundred in all, and when the smoke cleared away Otto Johnson had three bullets through the body, Len Smith, who testified against Johnson, one through the breast; J. W. Dawson one through the breast, and the father of Len Smith one through the arm.

Otto Johnson, Len Smith and J. W. Dawson are probably fatally wounded. Eight or ten had narrow escapes. All the parties to the difficulty are farmers.

The Republican State convention of Pennsylvania nominated Judge W. M. Potter, of Pittsburg, for Supreme Court judge and State Representative Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield, for State treasurer. It was a most unusual gathering. The ticket was nominated by acclamation.

**Success—Worth Knowing.**

8 years success in the South, proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and $1.00 bottles. †

## NO CHANGE IN STRIKE SITUATION

**Leaders On Either Side Were Busy All Day, But Made No Announcement.**

## EXCITING RUMORS AFLOAT.

**Circumstantial Story of Plot to Destroy the Monongahela Plant—All Rumors Denied at Headquarters—Preparing to Re-open Plants.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—The steel strike situation underwent no change to-day. There was no extension of the strike and the steel managers did not attempt to start any more mills. Late in the day the fires were lighted in the Demmler tin plate works, at McKeesport, but the machinery was not started and no attempt was made to operate it. It is believed, however, that the move is preliminary to starting with non-union men. The managers of the company have been preparing for several days to re-open a number of their properties and it is thought that they have decided to act at once. Their Monessen plant is moving uninterruptedly with full crews and their Crescent works, at Cleveland, has about half the machinery in operation. There has been no break in the Carnegie group and the mills that have been started with non-union men since the strike began are going ahead with about the usual force of men. The leaders on either side were busy all day, but at nightfall both said there were no announcements to make.

**Exciting Rumors.**

On the streets it was a day of exciting rumors, beginning with a circumstantial story of a plot to destroy the Monongahela tin plant, and ending with a tale of the removal of the largest plants of the United States Steel Corporation to England. Between, the two rumor again settled the strike in several ways. At headquarters solid denial was given to all the interesting stories.

John Sternsdroff, a rougher from Richmond, Va., who claimed that he was a member of the party of strike-breakers brought to Monessen on Sunday by "Alabama Joe" Carter, was at strike headquarters to-day. He said that Carter had entirely misrepresented the facts to him and that he had slipped out of the works the first time a chance presented itself. He says four men left Richmond; that five deserted en route and that three left when he did. He placed the number of men now in the mill at eighteen, and said very little work was being accomplished. The strikers welcomed Sternsdroff, and were elated over his statement. When he told them that another party was being formed to come north they took steps to head it off.

**To Force a Settlement.**

President Theodore J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, said to-night that he has well defined plans to bring the great strike to a close. This is to be done by bringing about such a crisis in the differences between the Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association as will force a settlement. Just how all this is to be accomplished is a mystery

## HOMICIDE IN PITTSBURG.

**A Hebrew Peddler Killed While Attacking Two Women—Both Women Under Arrest.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—Robert Nogler, a Hebrew peddler, was killed today while attacking two women in the home of Osborne Woods, No. 12 Camp street. Mrs. Arriel Lees and Mrs. Grace Woods, who were defending themselves against the man's assault, are under arrest, the former on a charge of murder, the latter being held as a witness. For a week past Nogler has been seen trying to enter the Woods house, several times late at night. This afternoon, it is alleged, he burst into the room where Mrs. Woods and her little son were and made an assault on the woman. Mrs. Lees, who lives next door, rushed in and interposed. The man turned his attention to her and after following her from one room to another, seized a bread knife, it is alleged, to carry out his threats of murder. The women fought frantically in a narrow stairway. Nogler was stabbed and staggered to a chair, while the blood gushed from his neck. He died before medical assistance arrived.

Mrs. Lees rushed from the house and ran a quarter of a mile to the office of John G. Burke for assistance. While the doctor was going to the scene of the killing, the woman went to her home, hastily changed her clothes and went down town to meet her husband, R. C. Lees, a telegraph operator, who was to go with her to Atlantic City to-night. She was arrested shortly afterward. Mrs. Lees made no statement to the police. She and her husband came here from Georgia about a year ago.

## TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

**Resolution Introduced for Impeachment of the State Treasurer.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Aug. 21.—In the lower house of the State Legislature to-day Representative Henderson, of Lamar, introduced a resolution for the impeachment of State Treasurer Robbins, in connection with the depositing of State funds in the First National Bank at Austin, which failed August 3rd and which had more than $300,000 of the treasury funds on deposit, in violation of the State law. The resolution went over till to-morrow.

**The Appetite of a Goat**

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics, whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

— Charlotte *Observer*: Among the number of cases handled by Recorder Shannonhouse yesterday morning there was one against a white man, B. W. Douglas, who was charged with an affray with J. W. Carter, colored. Carter was badly hurt and was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital. It now develops that his skull was fractuhed. The case was continued until Saturday morning, the defendant being pirced under a $250 bond.

## VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

**Late Convention in Session at Roanoke. Col. J. Hampton Hoge Nominated for Governor.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., Aug. 21.—The Republican State convention assembled here in the Academy of Music at noon today with 1,200 delegates present. This is the first Republican convention that has named a straight ticket in this State since the days of Gen. William Mahone. The crowd was good natured and every one seemed to feel kindly disposed to his neighbor, whether Hoge or anti-Hoge. If there was bitterness it was latent and was to become evident, if at all, later on when the proceedings were under way. Pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt were in evidence.

While the roll was being called a great storm was aroused by the decision of the secretary to omit from the call Richmond and Roanoke, because of contesting delegates from those places. Hugh M. Cordon Miller, of Newport News, tried to speak on the ruling of the secretary, but was drowned out. He finally succeeded in having the contesting delegations sent to the credentials committee.

C. A. Heermans, of Montgomery, was made temporary chairman. The names of J. Hampton Hoge and Generals Walker and Rosser were cheered. Of the five living Confederate Generals in Virginia, four are in attendance.

Committees on organization, resolutions and credentials were appointed amid much confusion and at 3 o'clock the convention took a recess until 8 P. M.

The roll call was begun a few minutes after midnight and as it progressed it became evident that Hoge was the choice of the convention.

General Rosser asked to have the nomination of Hoge made unanimous but it was not allowed and the roll call went on.

Mr. Lurty asked to withdraw his name, but the convention objected. Later the vote was declared unanimous for Hoge. A committee consisting of Messrs. Moore of Montgomery, and Rosser of Rockingham escorted Col. Hoge to the platform. The scene that followed his appearance defies description. There was the wildest excitement.

## CENSUS BUREAU'S MORTALITY STATISTICS.

**Most Important Feature is Decrease in the General Death Rate — Total Deaths in Southern States.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The census bureau to-day made public the mortality statistics for the year 1900. W. A. King, chief of the vital statistics division, says:

"The most important feature of the results presented is found in the decrease in the general death rate in the registration area of 1.8 per 1,000 of population, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent. and the decrease in the rates from the particular diseases to which the general decrease is due.

"The effect of the advances made in medical science and sanitation and in preventative and restrictive measures enforced by the health authorities is still more strikingly shown in the comparative rate for the registration cities of the country taken together.

"In 1890 the death rate in 271 registration cities of 5,000 or more population was 21 per 1,000; in 1900 the rate was 18.6 per 1,000; in 341 cities of 8,000 population and upward, a reduction of 2.4 per 1,000.

"The decrease in the general death rate and in the rates due to diseases most frequent in the early years of life on the one hand, and the increase in the rates due to those diseases occurring generally at advanced ages on the other, mean also increased longevity.

"The average age at death in 1890 was 31.1 years; in 1900 it was 35 years. The total number of deaths reported in 1900 was 1,039,094; in 1890 it was 841,419."

The total deaths in the Southern States for 1900 are as follows:

Alabama, 25,699; Florida, 6,482; Georgia, 26,941; Maryland, 20,422; Mississippi, 20,251; Missouri, 38,084; South Carolina, 17,166; Virginia, 25,252; North Carolina, 21,068; Kentucky, 27,091; Louisiana, 20,955; Tennessee, 30,572; Texas, 34,160.

Portland, Ore., with a death rate of 9.5 per thousand, shows the lowest mortality, and Shreveport, La., with 45.5, the highest.

## POINT BREEZE OIL FIRE.

**Burning Oil Tank Collapsed—A Hundred Persons More or Less Severely Burned by the Fiery Spray.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—By the collapse of a burning oil tank to-day at the Atlantic Refining Company's plant at Point Breeze, where a fire has been raging since Monday afternoon, about one hundred persons—firemen, employes of the company and spectators—were more or less severely burned. Most of the cases were treated on the spot by ambulance surgeons, but a few of them were considered sufficiently serious to necessitate the removal of the victims to the hospitals. It was shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon when the tank careened and fell, the heavy iron sheathing separating at the seams, precipitating great quantities of blazing petroleum into Passayunk avenue.

There was a wild stampede among the people in the vicinity, but many of them were badly burned by the fiery spray which fell among them.

Dykes were hastily thrown up by the firemen and employes of the company and the blazing fluid was confined to an area of about two blocks on Passayunk avenue. At one time it was thought the flames would communicate with the purifying house of the United Gas Improvement Company, which is separated from the oil works by a vacant lot. The burning oil overflowed the dykes to the lot, and only the most determined efforts saved the gas company's property. Trenches were dug and eight lines of hose were kept constantly playing on the purifying house.

**Glorious News**

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Boils and Running Sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents a bottle. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

## WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

The visit of Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin to the Philippines will be planned so as to enable them to reach Manila about the 1st of July, when the military government is turned over to the civil officers.

Both Mr. Root and General Corbin are very anxious to acquaint themselves with the actual conditions existing in the Philippines and feel that they can learn more in a month of personal inspection than can be obtained by reading masses of correspondence. General Corbin has long been anxious to get out to the islands, but has been detained here by the pressure of official business. It is believed when the new army appointments shall have been made there will be a lull in the routine work and that his desk, which is always laden with business, can be managed by the officers of his bureau.

General Corbin said recently that he should be very glad of an opportunity to go to the Philippines, and while he could not say definitely whether the trip would be possible he hoped to so arrange his affairs as to be able to undertake it.

**Senator Hanna and the Arab.**

A Washington street arab has successfully tried a new form of soothsaying on Senator Hanna. It strengthens the adage that all men are susceptible to flattery.

Mr. Hanna and Colonel Dick were standing in front of the Hanna mansion, which adjoins a theater. The two statesmen were talking and looking at some of the faraway stars when the boy came up and said to Senator Hanna:

"Say, mister, can't you give me a pass to your show to see you act?"

When it became apparent to Senator Hanna that the boy was paying the limit of a compliment in mistaking him for an actor, he began laughing. As he dived into his trousers pocket he said:

"I am not an actor, bub, but here is 'something equally as good' as a pass."

The senator gave the boy a shining half dollar and, turning to Representative Dick, said:

"That is a new joke on me. I have been mistaken for a theatrical manager, but never before taken for an actor."

**Away All Summer.**

After the 29th of April, on which day the president leaves for the Pacific slope, he will spend very little time in Washington until next fall.

The trip to the west will occupy six weeks. Upon returning to Washington the president will almost immediately leave for New England to attend the commencements of Wellesley and Harvard universities and to be the guest of Senator Hoar. He will stay two or three days with Mr. Hoar, during which time some interesting excursions to historic places near Worcester will be undertaken. The president will then become the guest of Senator McMillan at Manchester-by-the-Sea and later will go to Hingham, the home of Secretary Long, where he will spend the Fourth of July.

If the president returns to Washington from his New England trip, it will be only for a brief stop. He proposes to reach Canton as soon as possible and will remain there until fall.

**Internal Revenue Matters.**

The commissioner of internal revenue has held that a legacy for literary, charitable or educational uses on which tax was not paid prior to March 1, 1901, is exempt from tax. This decision was made in the case of a legacy to the Philadelphia School of Design For Women.

The commissioner has also accepted the ruling of the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, to the effect that "goods are offered for sale" at the place where they are kept for sale and where a sale may be effected. They are not offered for sale elsewhere by sending abroad an agent with samples or by establishing an office for the purpose of taking orders.

**Tax on Tobacco and Cigars.**

The commissioner has issued rules and regulations concerning taxes on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and relating to rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars held by manufacturers and dealers on the 1st day of July under the act of March 2. A new series of internal revenue stamps will be prepared and issued for the payment of taxes on cigars and small cigarettes at the new rates. These stamps will not be sold or delivered to manufacturers or importers of cigars prior to July 1.

**The New Senate.**

When the senate meets in December or earlier if occasion should bring it together, it will consist of 88 members, two short of the whole number to which the body is entitled, the shortage caused by Delaware's inaction. Of the 88 the Republicans will have 53, including Kyle of South Dakota, and with Jones of Nevada classed as a Republican there will be 54 members to be depended upon on political questions. The opposition will consist of 33 Democrats, Teller (Silver) and Wellington.

**Postage Stamp Designs.**

The question of changing the design of the regular issue of postage stamps is under consideration at the postoffice department. Mr. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, says it is probable that the name of the person will be printed under the head borne on the stamps. Other changes suggested which may receive serious consideration are that the dates of birth and death of the person may be printed under the same and that the design also bear an inscription giving the year of issue of the particular series of stamps.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

**A Rhapsody of Love.**

Only we two alone, engaged in bringing about for ourselves the still greater solitude of two into one. Oh, beloved, what a company that will be! Take me in your arms, fasten me to your heart, breathe on me. Deny me either breath or the light of day. I am yours equally, to live or die at your word. I shut my eyes to feel your kisses falling on me like rain, or still more like sunshine—yet most of all like kisses, my own dearest and best beloved! — From an "English Woman's Love Letters."

**A Quaint Introduction.**

On one occasion the dean of Wells in introducing E. A. Freeman, whom he could abide neither as man nor historian, said: "I rise with great pleasure to propose the health of our eminent neighbor, Mr. Freeman, the historian, a man who, in his own personal characteristics, has so often depicted for us the savage character of our first forefathers."

**No Snakes In Hawaii.**

The centiped' is the only poisonous insect on the Hawaiian Islands, and its sting here is no more dangerous than the sting of a wasp or hornet in the United States. On the mainland the tarantula's sting is usually fatal and always brings serious consequences. Hawaii is fortunate, too, in having no snakes or poisonous reptiles.—Honolulu Republican.

**JUST AS HE LEFT THEM.**

His toys are lying on the floor,
Just as he left them there—
The painted things for keeping store,
The little broken chair;
The jumping pig, the whistling ball,
The duck, the gun, the boat,
The funny looking Chinese doll
And bucking billygoat.

They lie about, poor, battered things,
The rabbit and the fox,
The cuckoo with the broken wings,
The jack sprung from his box.
Here lie his knife, his tangled string,
His bow and silver cup,
Because I'm tired of following
Around to pick them up.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

**CATARRHAL TROUBLE.**

**The Various Phases of This Unpleasant Affliction.**

Catarrh is an inflammation of any of the mucous membranes of the body. It is marked by the usual signs of inflammation and, as the word implies, being derived from a Greek word meaning to flow down, by a more or less profuse discharge.

Catarrh may be acute or chronic, and the latter, as will be explained later, may be either atrophic or hypertrophic.

Acute catarrh unfortunately needs no description, for it is only too familiar to us all as a cold in the head. In this case it is the mucous membrane of the nostrils which is inflamed. The most obvious symptoms are swelling of the membrane, which may be so great as to close the nostrils completely, and a profuse discharge.

When acute catarrh attacks the pharynx or larynx, we have a sore throat, and if the inflammation extends still farther we have bronchitis. In the latter case the most evident sign is a cough, due either to the presence of a mucous discharge or to irritation caused by the air passing through the inflamed bronchial tubes.

In young children the inflammation in the larynx causes much swelling, and this gives rise to the difficult breathing and hoarse voice which characterize one form of croup.

If catarrh attacks the stomach, it causes severe indigestion, and when the intestinal mucous membrane is affected the most prominent symptom is diarrhea. Conjunctivitis and acute inflammation of the ear are the expressions of catarrh of the eye and of the drum of the ear.

In chronic catarrh the process is less active; there is usually little or no pain, but the discharge is profuse and thick.

In hypertrophic catarrh the mucous membrane becomes permanently thickened, but in atrophic catarrh it is thinned. Atrophic catarrh is not really an inflammation, but rather the result of a previous inflammation which has destroyed the mucous membrane, leaving in its place merely a thin skin, covering the surface, but answering none of the purposes of a mucous membrane.

A catarrh may be caused by anything that acts as an irritant to the mucous membrane—dust, sulphurous, ammoniacal or other strong fumes, undue dryness of the atmosphere, and so forth, in the case of the air passages or eyes; indigestible food, alcohol, and so forth, in the case of stomach or intestines.

Often the inflammation is due to the action of the microbes, which are probably always present, but can work harm only when the soil has been prepared for them by mechanical injury, or by congestion caused by a chilling of some portion of the surface of the body.—Youth's Companion.

**FAIRLY EAT QUININE.**

**Foreigners In Mexico Who Keep Full of the Drug All the Time.**

"The quantity of quinine taken by foreigners on the southeast coast of Mexico is something simply incredible," said a resident of this city who is interested in coffee culture in the sister republic. "There is a general belief among the Americans and English all through that region that the drug is necessary for the preservation of life, and they keep full of it from one year's end to another. The first time I visited the coast I stopped at Frontera, the first port east of Vera Cruz, and as soon as our ship tied up it was boarded by a tall, sallow man, who turned out to be an American engineer, in charge of a big sugar plant up the country. He made a bee line for the purser. 'Hello, Billy,' he said; 'did you bring that quinine?' 'Sure,' replied the purser, and diving into his cabin he came out with an armful of tin boxes about the size of tea canisters and japanned green. Each of them held a pound of quinine. I never saw it put up that way before, and naturally I was surprised.

"I soon scraped an acquaintance with the engineer and made bold to inquire what in the world he wanted with such a supply. 'Are you getting it on a speculation?' I asked, with a vague idea that it might be intended for some Mexican army contractor. He laughed heartily. 'Speculation nothing,' said he. 'This all goes to our little colony of Americans back in the interior, and it won't last very long, either.' With that he drew a penknife from his pocket, opened a blade that had been ground off round, like a spatula, and thrust it into one of the cans. He brought out a flaky, white mass—enough to heap a teaspoon—put it on his tongue and swallowed it like so much sugar. 'Have you any idea how many grains you are taking?' I asked in amazement. 'Only approximately,' he replied carelessly. 'A man quits weighing quinine after he has been down here a few months.'

"That was my first encounter with a bona fide quinine eater," the coffee planter went on, "but I met plenty of them afterward. They generally keep the stuff in rubber tobacco pouches to protect it from perspiration, and when they feel like taking a dose they dig in with one of those spatulated knives that they all carry and swallow as much as they see fit. As they go entirely by guess, it is hard to say how much will be taken in the course of a day, but I have weighed the amount that can be lifted on the ordinary knife blade and found it to range between 25 and 50 grains. You see, quinine is as compressible as cotton, and two wads of it that look about the same size will vary a hundred per cent in weight.

"One would suppose, as a matter of course, that such enormous quantities of the drug would produce an intolerable ringing in the head; but, strange to say, they do nothing of the kind. The average white man down there who keeps under the influence all the time experiences nothing except a slight feeling of exhilaration—at least so I was assured by dozens of habitues. Whether the use of the stuff is of any real benefit is something I am skeptical about. I never took a grain of it myself, and I was the only man on our plantation who didn't have a touch of fever."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OFFICE OF D. H. HARDY, Sec. of State, AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 21, 1900.

I have found Dr. Moffeet's TEETHINA a splendid remedy and aid for my teething children. When my oldest boy a teething child, every succeeding day warned us that we would inevitably lose him. I happened upon TEETHINA, and began at once administering it to him, and his improvement was marked in 24 hours, and from that day on he recuperated. I have constantly kept it and used it since with my children, and have taken great pleasure in sounding its praises to all mothers of young children. I found it invaluable even after the teething period was passed.

MRS. D. A. HARDY.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Rosin quiet, Spirits turpentine quiet at 36¼@36¾c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21.—Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing; quotations omitted. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 33¾c; receipts 1,562 casks; sales 887 casks; exports 107 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,675 barrels; sales 1,995 barrels; exports 3,450 barrels. N, $2 25; others unchanged.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 21, 4:30 P. M.—Cotton: Spot, increased demand; prices higher; American middling fair 5 7-32d; good middling 4 31-32d; middling 4 11-16d; low middling 4 15-32d; good ordinary 4 7-32d; ordinary 3 31-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,500 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet but steady; American middling (l. m. c.) August 4 37-64d buyer; August and September 4 33-64@4 34-64d seller; September 4 33-64@4 34-64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 4 19-64d buyer; October and November 4 15-64@4 16-64d seller; November and December 4 13-64d buyer; December and January 4 13-64d buyer; January and February 4 13-64d buyer; February and March 4 13-64@4 14-64d seller; March and April 4 13-64@4 14-64d buyer.

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: The returns from Warren county where a special election was held to fill a legislative vacancy, show the defeat of Dabney Marshall. His successful opponent was T. R. Foster. Marshall was pardoned from the penitentiary a few weeks ago by Governor Longino while serving a life sentence for murder.

**For Over Fifty 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, soften the gums, and 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 kind.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

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|---|---|---|---|
| **BAGGING—** | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | 7 | @ | 7¼ |
| Standard | 7¾ | @ | 8 |
| Burlaps | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| **WESTERN SMOKED—** | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 19 | @ | 9½ |
| **DRY SALTED—** | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 8¾ | @ | 9 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 8⅝ | @ | 8¾ |
| **BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—** | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 35 | @ | 1 45 |
| Second-hand machine | 1 35 | @ | 1 45 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 50 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 50 |
| **BRICKS—** | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| **BUTTER—** | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 22 | @ | 28 |
| **CORN MEAL—** | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 75 | @ | 77½ |
| Virginia Meal | 75 | @ | 77½ |
| **COTTON TIES—℔ bundle** | 1 30 | @ | 1 40 |
| **CANDLES—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| **COFFEE—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Laguyra | 11 | @ | 12½ |
| Rio | 9 | @ | 11 |
| **DOMESTICS—** | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s | | @ | 0 |
| **ISH—** | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 4 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 6 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| **FLOUR—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Low grade | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Choice | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 3 60 | @ | 3 85 |
| First Patent | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| **GLUE—℔ ℔** | 8 | @ | 10 |
| **GRAIN—℔ bushel—** | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 79 | @ | 80 |
| Mixed Corn | 77 | @ | 78 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | 53½ | @ | 55 |
| Oats, from store | 67½ | @ | 70 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | 60 | @ | 62½ |
| Cow Peas | 85 | @ | 90 |
| **HIDES—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Green salted | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Dry flint | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dry salt | 9 | @ | 10 |
| **HAY ℔ 100 ℔s** | | | |
| No 1 Timothy | 1 00 | @ | 1 05 |
| Rice Straw | 60 | @ | 50 |
| Eastern | 90 | @ | 95 |
| Western | 90 | @ | 95 |
| North River | | @ | 90 |
| N. C. Crop | 75 | @ | 80 |
| **HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔** | 3 | @ | 3¼ |
| **CHEESE—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern Factory | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Dairy Cream | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Half cream | 10 | @ | 12½ |
| **LARD, ℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern | 8 | @ | 9¾ |
| North Carolina | 9 | @ | 10 |
| **LIME, ℔ barrel** | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| **LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—** | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| **MOLASSES ℔ gallon—** | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 32 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | 30 | @ | 31 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | 30 | @ | 33 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ | 25 |
| **NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis** | 2 35 | @ | 2 45 |
| **PORK, ℔ barrel—** | | | |
| City Mess | | @ | 17 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 17 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 16 50 |
| **ROPE, ℔ ℔** | 11 | @ | 22 |
| **SALT, ℔ sack, Alum** | | @ | 1 25 |
| Liverpool | 95 | @ | 1 10 |
| American | 95 | @ | 1 05 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | 50 | @ | 60 |
| **SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd** | 5¾ | @ | 6 |
| Standard A | 5¼ | @ | 5½ |
| White Extra C | | @ | 5 |
| Extra C, Golden | 4¾ | @ | 5 |
| C Yellow | 4 | @ | 4½ |
| **SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern** | 3¼ | @ | 4 |
| **STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel** | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| **TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping** | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Common mill | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Fair mill | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Prime mill | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Extra mill | 8 00 | @ | 8 50 |
| **SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart** | 6 25 | @ | 7 00 |
| " Sap | 5 50 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x20 Heart | 3 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| " Sap | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| **WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern** | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |

**WANTED.**

About September 1st, for Repair Work, four Millwrights. One must be able to lay out work. Also, one good Blacksmith. Men must be competent and quick.

SANTEE RIVER CYPRESS LUMBER CO., au 21 D2t w1t Ferguson, S. C.

**Kodaks and Kameras.**

**20 PER CENT. OFF**

Until further notice we will sell Kodaks and Cameras at 20 per cent. discount.

**Souvenir Booklet of Wilmington.**

Contains Pictures of all Public Buildings.
Schools, Churches, Streets, Private Residences, River and Seashore Views, Mills, Factories, Shipping, etc.
Mailed to any address, 25 cents.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Books and Stationery,
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## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

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

STAR OFFICE, August 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and $1.00 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar steady at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.40@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 105 |
| Rosin | 587 |
| Tar | 252 |
| Crude turpentine | 73 |

Receipts same day last year—229 casks spirits turpentine, 768 bbls rosin, 206 bbls tar, 271 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 5 9-16 | cts ℔ lb |
| Good ordinary | 6 15-16 | " " |
| Low middling | 7 9-16 | " " |
| Middling | 8 | " " |
| Good middling | 8 5-16 | " " |

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—39 bales; same day last year, —.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for