# niscussed at Yesterday's Session of the

Farmers' National Congress and

Universally Payored. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., October 2 .-Harvis Jordan, of Georgia, president of the Southern Inter-State Cotton Growers' Association, read a paper on "The Nicaraguan Canal, its importance to farmers of the South and West," at the morning session of the

Farmers' National Congress. He declared that the canal was a "great national necessity," and that while the South and West would get a large share of benefit the East would also profit. He declared that the trans-continental railroads were bringing heavy pressure to bear on Congress to defeat the canal legislation and the producing classes ought to make a counter-demonstration. He said the railroads were short-sighted in opposing the canal, as the increased husiness which would come to them from an expansion of trade would more than offset traffic losses to the canal or resulting from decreased

the administration to support the prooperating expenses and a good income in addition with seventy cents per tor canal. Discussion developed the fact that the congress was practically favor will be adopted. made an address on "The Rice Industry of the South.'

## FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

tween Columbia and Shamrock as Agreed Upon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- The following

"The agreement determining the conditions and governing the races for the America's cup as agreed upon by the committees of the New York facht Club and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, are hereby modified as

"Strike out the clause beginning the first race shall be sailed on Satur day, September 21st, 1901,' and substitute the following: 'The races shall be sailed on the following dates until the series be completed, namely: September 26th, September 28th, October 1st and October 3, 1901, and each fol lowing day except Sunday; provided, however, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of October 3rd, and of each subsequent race, the regatta committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day, and should either contestant reply in the negative, one day shall intervene before starting the next race. Sunday will not count as such intervening day'."

# OUTBREAK IN CHINA.

Native Troops Routed a Force of Triad Rebels With Great Slaughter-German Mission Burned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.- The State Wade, at Canton, China, confirming the reported uprising in the Singling district. The dispatch follows: "Canton, Oct. 2.—Secretary

killing 200 and capturing and decap mission burned. German mission-aries fled safely to Hong Kong."

with previous advices the department has had from Minister Conger, leads to the belief that the Boxers have had nothing to do with the present outbreak, but that it is a local disturbance growing out of famine condi tions, which the Chinese government can suppress.

badly flurt-Trains Demolished.

MIDDLEBORO, KY., Oct. 2.-A headend collision between a north-bound bassenger train and a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Hubbard Springs, Virginia, resulted in the death of Engineer Nick seitz, of the passenger train. Several of the passengers, among whom was Thomas Martin, of Chicago, were badly hurt, but none fatally. The passenger train was on time and the reight crew thought they could reach a certain station before the passenger arrived. Both trains were demolished.

# A FATAL APPRAY.

of the Four Combatants Killed and Three Wounded-One Fatally.

McDonough, Ga., Oct. 2.—In a light which occurred between a storekeeper, T. J. Upchurch, his sons, Victor and Charlie, and Willis Goodwin, Jr., in Upchurch's store here to day, Charlie Upchurch was instantly killed with a baseball bat and his father and other severely wounded. win was shot twice, and it is feared wounds will prove fatal. There were no witnesses to the difficulty.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that Ely's uid Cream Balm is of great benefit those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the lose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs form, but not medicinally from the cream Balm that has stood for years the head of remedies for catarrh. may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, a 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA For Infants and Childre The Kind You Have Always Pought

Lieut. James J. Doyle, an Officer On the Flagship Brooklyn

OTHER WITNESSES CALLED.

Lieut. Doyle Put On the Stand by the Navy Department-Told of Entry in Ship's Log Concerning Famous Loop.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ing turn was given to the Schley court of inquiry to-day by the introduction of the first witness in Admiral Schley's behalf. This was Lieutenant James J. Doyle, who was a watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. The fact that Lieutenant Doyle was put on the stand does not mean that the Navy Department has concluded the presentation of its side of the case. Mr. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for "the applicant." He was under examination by Mr. Rayner in the interest of the admiral when the court adjourned for the day.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands Lieutenant Doyle, at Captain Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3rd and his original entry in the ship's log concerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry, because he subsequently discovered that his first entry had been erroneous.

Admiral Evans, Captain Sigsbee and Correspondent Dieuaide were all recalled for the purpose of correcting their testimony as given yesterday, and all made additional statements. Lieutenant Commander Alexander M. Sharp, who commanded the converted yacht Vixen, was the first new witness of the day. He said that the weather on the cruise from Cienfue-

gos to Santiago had been squally, but that it had not been sufficiently bad to interfere with the speed of the Vixen. Describing the service of the Vixen during the siege of Santiago under Commodore Schley, Commander Sharp said that he had been placed on picket duty. He was about two miles from the shore, he said, and probably three miles from the mouth

of the harbor. Mr. Hanna-"Could you have seen a vessel undertaking to pass out near the shore under those conditions?" Commander Sharp-"If she had shown no lights and made no noise,

do not believe we could." Commander Sharp told of going aboard the Brooklyn with Lieutenant Harlow's notes, and of the discussion concerning the question whether the Brooklyn made a turn to port or star-

Captain Parker questioned Commander Sharp concerning the notes made of the battle of July 3d by Lieut. Harlow on board the Vixen. This report has occasioned no little controversy, it being claimed by some of Admiral Schley's friends that after the copy of the notes was delivered to the Admiral (then Commodore) by Commander Sharp, the original notes were changed somewhat.

The witness said that he had taken a carbon copy to the Commodore after the battle. "Do these notes state the truth of

the battle as you saw it?" asked Captain Parker, and the witness re-"These are Lieutenant Harlow's notes. He took them and I am not

prepared to say yes or no whether they are absolutely correct in every partic-Commander Sharp said in response to questions by Mr. Rayner that one of the results of the bombardment of the Colon had been to develop the

Spanish batteries.

Mr. Rayner then asked: "Do you recollect the conversation with Commodore Schley after the Colon reconnoissance in the presence of Lieutenant Harlow in which the Commodore remarked that his purpose had been to develop the strength of the batteries?" "I really do not remember," was the response. "I wish I could."

On re-direct examination Captain Liemly brought out the fact as to the change in the Harlow notes. Commander Sharp said: "When

was writing my report of the action of July 3rd, I said to Lieutenant Harlow, 'I desire a copy of your notes taken during the action to accompany my report to the admiral.' His reply, as near as I now remember it, was those notes were taken for the representative of a newspaper on board the Brooklyn, and I will have to make some changes in them. I said 'very well, I wish the notes to go with my report.' He afterward submitted to me the notes written in script which I read over and enclosed in my report

to the admiral." Judge Advocate Lemly had the witness compare the original copy of the Harlow notes with the copy printed on board the Brooklyn, with the result of showing that the notes had been changed before being printed, so as to make the account say that at 10:05 the two leading ships of the enemy "bore well on the Brooklyn's starboard quarter" instead of on her "starboard bow," and that at 11:45 the Brooklyn was "one point on port bow" instead of one point on starboard bow. It was developed that those changes placed the Brooklyn further ahead and nearer

Mr. Rayner-"I want to see if you recollect this incident. Do you remember that on the afternoon of the first or second of July you were called alongside the Brooklyn and by a megaphone message from Lieutenant sears, speaking for Commodore Schley, directed to go to the New York and report to Admiral Sampson that Commodore Schley had observed suspicious movements of smoke in the harbor indicating vessels were moving toward the entrance and that Commodore Schley thought the enemy was preparing to come out that you did go to the New York and report to Admiral Sampson as directed, and that by Admiral Sampson you were ordered to go to each vessel on the blockade and repeat Commodore Schley's message with an additional order from Admiral Sampson direct ing the ships to close in and keep s sharp lookout; that you performed this duty and so reported later in the

same day that you had done as "I have no remembrance of the occurrence. I am sorry to say. I wish could remember.

In response to questions Commander Sharp said that according to Lieu tenant Harlow's notes, as recorded in the Vixen's log, the flagship New York had come up about an hour and fifteen minutes after the Cristobal Colon had surrendered. The record read that the New York had arrived three to five minutes after the arrival of the Vixen, which had been at 2:25. By the court-"What signals, if any, were made by the Brooklyn from the commencement to the end of the

battle of July 3rd?"

"The Brooklyn had hoisted a signal, coemy attempting to escape. That is a the notes. There may have been others, but I do not find any here." By the court-"State the orders

under which you acted when on block ade off Santiago."
"My impression is that I received my instructions from Commander Mc-Calla to go inside of the line of vessels and to the seaward of Santiago about two miles. That is for the 29th, 30th and 31st of May."

Lieutenant Doyle said his first im-

pression had been that the Brooklyn made her turn with starboard helm. The witness read to the court that part of the log which relates to the turning of the port helm, as follows: "The enemy stood towards us at first, then put helm aport and stood along shore close in to the westward. We engaged with port battery at first, standing in for the Maria Teresa, the Colon and the Viscaya, all three of which we engaged; but just as soon as the enemy stood to the westward put helm to port, swinging (a little interineation here) clear of the fire of the lexas, so as to bring the starboard pattery to bear, and stood parallel to

the enemy.' The witness then stated that the original entry in the log had made it ppear that the helm was put to star board instead of to port, as it appears in the permanent log. The change, he said, had been made on the 5th of July, two days after the action, after he had had a discussion with Sharp. Mr. Rayner then took the witness and asked him if it was not true that

error on the part of the witness and to no desire upon the part of anybody to alsify the facts?" "Absolutely," was the response.
Lieutenant Doyle then described the
events prior to Schley's blockade of Santiago. Lieutenant Doyle placed the distance of the American fleet off

the change in the log was due to an

Santiago from the mouth of the harbor at from three to four miles, and said there were picket boats on the inside of the line. Speaking of the bombardment of the Colon on the 31st of May (he and Mr. Rayner designating it as a reconnoissance), Lieuten ant Doyle said its effect had been to develop the fact that the Spaniards had new guns in their land batteries. Here Mr. Rayner asked: "When was the circular form of blockade commenced?"

While no mention was made of the name of Admiral Sampson, this question was regarded as an attempt to bring his blockade into the case for the purpose of comparison, and Captain Lemly was prompt in noting s sharp and vigorous objection. Without waiting for any argument

on the point, the court immediately announced a brief recess. The members retired for a minute or two and when they returned, Admiral Dewey said: "The court decides that all questions relating to the blockade off Santiago must be confined to the time prior to the arrival of the commander-in-chief."

The court then adjourned for the

HAD A PRÁCTICED EAR. flow a Steamship Engineer Averted

a Catastrophe. "The strain put on a propeller shaft in any large vessel," said a former sea captain, "is something frightful, and it has to have extraordinary strength to withstand it. The worst part of it is when the stern lifts out of the water during a pitch. Then the propeller blades have nothing to play against except air, and naturally they begin to race. While they are whizzing around at top speed they souse into the water again, and you can imagine the shock! It makes the whole ship tremble like a scared horse. If there is the slightest flaw in the shaft it is ap to snap off like a piece of glass. I re member, before I quit the sea," continued the ex-captain, "I was once first officer on a fine cargo tramp from Liverpool. Our chief engineer was an old Welshman named Dawes. He was a rough old fel iow, with mighty little of what you might call book education, but if there ev er was a natural born genius he was the man. Engineering seemed to be a kind of an instinct with him, and when there was any trouble with the machinery he could put his finger on the exact spot, where another man might be pottering around

for a day. "At the time I have in mind we had cleared from our home port with a mixed cargo for Rio, and on the second day out old Dawes all of a sudden stopped the en gines. It was my watch, and I went be low to find out what was up. 'There' something wrong with that propelle shaft,' he said, and he took a lantern and started to go over it, inch by inch. Inside an hour he found two holes that had been bored in it about midway down, where the strain was the greatest, and nicely filled up with soap and plumbago. I was evidently the work of an assistant engineer who had a row and quit at Liverpool. Any big shock would have been certain to break the shaft in two, but, as Providence willed it, we had smooth weather up to that time. Dawes riveted a steel collar around the weak spot, and we made Rio without accident under about three-fourths speed. I often asked him afterward how he came to suspect anything was wrong, and all he could tell me was that the shaft 'sounded rotten.' I suppose there was some false note in the vibration: either that or it was the biggest piece of luck on record."-Ex-

A High Class Criminal. Not long ago an exhibition of historica portraits was held in London for the aid of some charity. These portraits were, of course, of fabulous value, and the collection was jealously guarded by detectives. Toward the end of the exhibition one of these detectives went to a member of the committee, begged his pardon. but desired to know if he might ask about one of the pictures. He was told, of course, that he might, and so, begging pardon again, he desired to know "who was the female" in a picture he pointed

"Why do you ask?" his listener quired, interested and amused. "Because, sir," said the detective, "that female is what we would call in Scotland Yard 'a high class criminal.' " The portrait was of Mary, queen of

# 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 25c at Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S, drug store.

- Monroe Journal: Mrs. Margaret McCorkle, of West Monroe township, died Tuesday of last week at the age of 65 years. — Mr. George A. Long, Sr., died at his home, near Love's Level, in Goose Creek township, Sunday night, at the advanced age of 86 years. - Steve Welsh. the young son of Dr. S. J. Welsh, was severely bitten by a supposed mad dog one morning last week. He was at once taken to Dr. O'Donohughe, at Charlotte, and the madstone applied. It adhered to the wounds for several hours. — Bill Robinson, an old colored man who has a farm near town, is very proud of his patch of Cluster cotton. He brings the Journal a limb which has six bolls crowded into about three inches of space.

John Most, who was arrested September 22nd at Corona, L. I., on the charge of violating the law relating to unlawful assemblages, was discharged from custody. There was no evidence against him.

# HE WENT UP HIGHER MOURNING IN

HOW A GOVERNMENT CLERK SE-CURED LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

after Getting the "Royal Word" From the Secretary of His Department He Had Fun With the Division Chief, Who Had Turned Him

"The question of sick and annual leave," said a clerk in an up town department to a reporter, "is one of the utmost importance to government clerks and is one of their most precious privileges. I will tell you of an occurrence in my department which will interest fellow clerks especially.

application for a few days' leave in the usual form in writing, to be O. K.'d by the chief of division and sent on its way to the chief clerk of the department. Not hearing from it and the time approaching for his departure he went to his chief and said: "'Mr. -, how about my applica-

be spared.'

"My friend, who is a little fellow and a diplomat, grasped the situation at once. It happened that he had a personal acquaintance with the secretary, one of those rare instances where a cabinet officer has a personal acquaintance with one of his own clerks. They had met outside of the department, for the little fellow is a member of an influential family in the secretary's own district

ed to his companions:

"'Senator, here is a bright little fellow from my state who is the father of the biggest, cherubic faced baby you ever saw and the husband of the happiest of wife mothers. Look at him blush. Well, what's the matter now? ness for a fortnight, and'you go? I'll let you-only be sure to

cars.' "The secretary's hearty laugh, in which the others joined, echoed in the marble tessellated corridors, and they passed on. The 'royal word' had been

"That evening at quarter to 4-he left it until last minute purposely-he went to his chief. It was his turn to

rub it in. sent up my leave?" "'I have not,' replied the chief short-

morning. "'I thought that the secretary granted leave in this department. I was not aware that chiefs of division possessed that authority.' It was war now. Both tooked each other unflinchingly in the eye. Then the chief began to smell a little official mouse and resorted to browbeating, as is not un-

"'You are impertinent'-"I beg your pardon, quickly interrupted the clerk, for a chief to say to a clerk that he is impertment imputes a charge against him. I request that you withdraw that remark. It is no impertinence for a clerk to state a rule of the department to his chief, more especially when he appears to have forgotten it or is unaware of its existence. The secretary, and he alone, finally grants or disapproves applications for leave in all departments of the government. I have never before heard this authority questioned'-"'I don't question it, hastily interjected the chief, to whose nose the official mousy smell was each moment becoming more acute.

"'I will send it up tomorrow,' said the chief as he climbed down from his sion admitted. 'Let me see, you wish to go'-

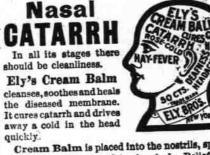
"Take your time,' replied my friend pleasantly. 'It is already granted. I have the secretary's personal permission to go provided I do not get lost on the cars. I start tomorrow. and I will try not to get lost. Goodby." "-Washington Star.

A Life and Death Fight, Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which com-pletely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

ed the Observant Boarder. nothing commercially valuable about that, however," added the Cross-Eyed Boarder. "It is doubtful if even Jersey lightning could be trained to go into the incubator business as a regular thing."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele

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 diarrhoea. 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.

Street car service in Nashville, Tenn. s at a standstill, 200 of the 250 em ployes of the Nashville Street Railway Company having been discharged because they joined the Union.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spread over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

7.75, January 7.76; February 7.75,
March and April 7.73, May 7.75. gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

Have Been Saved.

Instead of Putting Faith in Worthless Cure-Alls.

There should be new legislation against the exercise of criminal ignernce in times of sickness. Many a good family is in mourning oday for the loss of a relative who, when first the symptoms of serious sickness appeared, made the fatal mis-take of simply taking the wrong med-As soon think of stopping the sun with a wave of the hand as of stopping

human system with any of the various patent concoctions under patent names so numerously in the market today. Phere is but one remedy known to medicine that can bring new life and vigor to worn-out nerves, restore to their normal condition the functions that depend upon nerves and brain, properly nourished and fed, that cures leeplessness, allays indigestion, sends healthy blood coursing through the veins, tones up the system and makes the weak strong again, and that is Paine's celery compound—the discov-

the onward course of disease in the

great physicians. Paine's celery compound is not a parent medicine. It is the one prepared remedy that has the unqualified endorsement of those physicians whose knowledge and ability have

ery of the greatest of America's many



made their names known not only among their immediate neighbors, but throughout the country.

No other prepared remedy was ever recommended publicly or privately by the head of the medical department of a great university. No other remedy ever had the hearty, bona fide endorsement of the wives and households of the wealthiest as well as the poorer

citizens in every community.

A single bottle, to be had of any reputable druggist, will prove its unequalled merit to any family where today some member suffers from the much-to-be-feared beginnings of what before the winter is past, unless attended to promptly, may prove to be "Paine's celery compound, says Hon. R L. McKee, of Jefferson City,

one of the soundest men in public life in Missouri, "Paine's celery compound is so well known that I feel that a recommendation from me can add very little weight, but I do wish to gratefully recommend it to those who have never been so fortunate as to try it. There is no season so favorable as this for taking advantage of the won-

derfully renovating virtues of this remedy. Don't begin the winter in poor health. Nature does little at this season to rejuvenate unaided the fagged-out brain or to restore to health the diseased nerves. Paine's celery compound nourishes perfectly the bodily system. It cures diseases of the important organs of digestion, circulation, and excretion, regulates the entire nervous system and supplies the body with strength to combat disease.

- Statesville Landmark: Dr. Solomon Angle, a well known citizen of the county, died Sunday at 1 o'clock at his home near Houstonville, in Eagle Mills township. He had been in failing health for some time. Dr. Angle was 76 years old. He was a native of Richmond, Va., and moved to Iredell from Virginia just after the civil war, in which he had served as a Confederate soldier. He was a dentist by profession and in this way obtained the title of doctor, but he had not procticeb his profession in many rears. — The reunion of the descendants of James King at the ancesral home (now the residence of Mr. J. D. Patterson) in Sharpesburg township, Friday, was attended by 127 persons.

- Washington Gazette: A farmer said to us: 'All this talk about the cotton crop being short in Beaufort county will prove unture if we have a late fall and the top bolls have time to mature. There is the largest top growth of cotton this year ever known, and all that is necessary to make it an average vield is a late frost and time for it to mature.'

Mothers who have always so dreaded the apmothers who have always so dreaded the approach of hot weather when they have a teething babe, should not forget that TEETHINA counteracts and overcomes the effects of hot weather on children, keeps them in healthy condition and makes teething easy. TEBTHINA costs only 25 cents per box at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Mostett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. +

### FOREIGN MARKET liv Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2. 4 P. M .- Cotton: Spot, good business done; American middling fair 4 31-32d; good middling 4 25-32d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 411-32d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 3%d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 14,100 bales American. Receipts 2,000 bales, including 1,200 bales American. Futures opened and closed quiet:

American middling (l. m. c.) October 4 25-64d buyer; October and November 4 18-64@4 19-64d buyer; November and December 4 16-64d seller; December and January 4 15-64d buyer; January and February 4 15-64d seller: February and March 4 15-64d seller: March and April 4 15-64d buyer; April and May 4 15-64@4 16-64d seller; May and June 4 15-64@4 16-64d buyer.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Teiegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- Cotton quie and steady at 8 3-16c; receipts 1,000 hales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady

middling uplands 83 16c; middling gulf 8 7-16c; sales 732 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; Octo ber 7.71, November 7.71, December

PIRE AT ALTON, ILL.

Standard Milling Plant and Other Property Destroyed-Loss \$400,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star ST. Louis, Oct. 2.- Fire that broke out at 10 A. M. in the plant of E. O. Stanard Milling Company, on the river front, at Alton, Ill., destroyed that and several other buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$400,000. A high wind blew the sparks broadcast, threatening the destruction of the business section of Alton. The fire was finally under control about 1:30 o'clock. The heaviest loser is the E. O. Stanard Milling Company, three buildings, loss \$300,000; insured.

Called to Prayers. One hot night the khoja slept on the veranda to be cool. He awoke, however, in a fright and saw what he took to be a robber dressed in white climbing over the garden wall. He seized his bow and immediately sent an arrow straight through the imaginary burglar. On calm examination, however, he found that the white object was one of his own night-shirts which his wife had washed and hung on the wall to dry. The khoja accordingly began to call out, "Praise be to God," and other religious exclamations, which awoke the neighbors, who mistoo them for the morning call to prayer. Finding it still wanted several hours to sunrise, they surrounded the khoja and indignantly inquired what he meant by his untracty plety. "I was thanking God," he replied, "that I was not inside my shirt when I shot an arrow through "-"Turkey in Europe," by Odysseus.

The Empress Tree. Probably the largest specimen empress tree-Paulownia imperialis-in America

is in Independence square. Philadelphia It is one of the first lot introduced into America half a century ago and was a gift to the city by the late Robert Buist, one of America's famous nursery men. It is now 11 feet in circumference equaling in girth some of the old American elms that were in the plot before the Revolution. The wood is in great demand in Japan. It is light and strong. When American forests disappear and the planting for timber becomes a flour Ishing branch of agriculture, the empress tree will give a very good account of herself.-Mechan's Weekly.

### NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.-Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33%c; receipts 826 casks; sales 853 casks; exports 141 casks

Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 2,505 barrels; sales 1,613 barrels; exports 1,974 barrels. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Rosin steady strained common to good \$1 421/4. Spirits turpentine steady at 36 1/4 @37c.

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

COLVE		
AGGING— 2 D Jute Standard Burlaps	7 6 734 8	734 8 614
BSTERN SMOKED- Hams & D Sides & D Shoulders & D	1234 B	14 10 .916
Sides & D	8140 9 6	936 \$36
Second-hand, each  New New York, each  New City, each	1 35 <b>3</b> 1 35 <b>3</b>	1 45 1 45 1 50 1 50
Wilmington # M	6 50 Q	7 0 14 00
JTTER— North Carolina 9 b Northern	15 Q	18 28
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal DITON TIES—B bundle	72140 75 <b>0</b>	75 7736
NDLES-# D-	18 6	1 30 eb
Adamantine OFFEE—# 10— Laguyra	11 0 8 0	1216
Bio OMESTICS— Sheeting, 44, \$ yard Yarns. \$ bunch of 5 bs	9	516
LOUB-# D- Low grade Choice Straight First Patent	3 00 0 8 25 0 3 60 0 4 25 0	8 25 8 50 3 85
LUE-# b BAIN-# bushel- Corn.from store, bgs-White Mixed Corn	78 0 76 0 50 0	83
Oats, from store (mixed) Oats, Rust Proof Cow Peas	70 <b>6</b> 85 <b>6</b>	80 90
IDES—# B— Green salted Dry flint Dry salt	10 0 9 0	5 11 10
AY \$100 Ds No 1 Timothy Rice Straw Eastern Western	1 00 G 40 G 90 G 90 G	1 05 50 95
North Biver	75 @ 3 @	80
Northern Factory Dairy Cream	12)40 12 6	1816
North Carolina	940	1216
IME, \$ barrel	1 15 0	20 00
WAST INDIA CAPPORE ACCORD.		18 00
ing to quality	14 00 6	22 00 15 00
Barbadoes, in barrels Porto Rico, in hogsheads Porto Rico, in barrels Sugar House, in hogsheads. Sugar House, in barrels	20 6 20 6 12 6	28 81 83 14 15
Syrup, in barrels NAILS, \$ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	2 50
PORK, \$ barrel— City Mess Rump. Prime		17 50 17 00 16 50

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

BOPE, W D.
BALT. W Sack, Alum.
Liverpool.
American.
On 125 W Sacks.
SUGAR, W D.—Standard Gran'd

White Extra C...
Extra C, Golden...
C Yellow...
AP, D-Northern...

SOAP, W. D-Northern..... STAVES, W.M-W.O. barrel.

R. O. Hogshead...... TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping..

Extra mill. SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

RECEIPTS. For month of September, 1901. Spirits. Rosin, Tar. 2.004 8.197 5.551 RECEIPTS. For month of September, 1900. Rosin. Tar. 9,042 2,563 Spirits. 2,100 EXPORTS. For month of September, 1901.

Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude. Domestic... 2,036 1,956 586 4,274 1,751 Foreign ... 5,872 388 6,726 12 .... 7,908 2,824 7,812 4,286 1,751 EXPORTS. For month of September, 1900. Cotton. Spirite. Rosin. Tur. Crude. . 5,552 3,552 853 4,297 1,922 . 33,421 977 19,088 1,624 .... 39,033 4,529 19,891 5,921 1,922 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat October 1, 1901. Ashore. Afloat. Total.
5,788 8,581 14,319
775 775
40,243 506 40,749
4,071 ... 4,071
381 ... 381 Spirits.....

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat October 1, 1900.

Ootton. Spirits. Rosin. 36,312 235 41,581

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

|Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.j STAR OFFICE, September 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33%c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bb f 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market quiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 36@351/c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... 76 Rosin ...... 343 Tar..... 313 Crude turpentine...... 25 Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 272 bbls rosin, 125 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:
Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. \$ 15
Good ordinary..... 6 15-16 " Low middling ..... 7 7-16 " " Middling ....... 8 " " Good middling ..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 10%c for middling. Receipts—1,624 bales; same day last year, 1,341.

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

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm: 75 to 77c per bushel or white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@ TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do [Quoted officially at the closing by the Preduce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, September 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

firm at 33½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip, and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—

Spirits turpentine firm at 36 1/2 @36c: rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@ RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... 40 Rosin ...... 306 

sks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls sin, 164 bbls tar, 106 bbls crude tur-COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8c per ound for middling. Quotations:
brdinary...... 5 7-16 cts. # 15-16 " ow middling ..... 7 7-16 " " iddling....... 8 " "
ood middling...... 8 5-16 " "
Same day last year, market dull at %c for middling. Receipts-1,104 bales; same day last ear, 3,226.

> Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. rime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per ushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. irginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, Oc; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel or white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 4c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

des, 11 to 12c. EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to c; springs, 10 to 20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do Quoted officially at the closing of the Produc Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, September 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

irm at 33% c per gallon for machine nade casks; nothing doing in counry casks. ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bb CRUDE TURPENTINE - Marke uiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for ard, \$1.90 for dip, and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year-

pirits turpentine firm at 37@36%c;

osin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at 1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@ pirits turpentine ..... Tar..... 206 COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5 7-16 cts # Good ordinary ..... 6 15-16 " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling..... 8 " " Good middling..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market dull at 10 c for middling. Receipts—1,169 bales; same day last year, 5,149.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c.

for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do-[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce

STAR OFFICE, September 30.

Quotations same day last year-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market

Spirits turpentine steady at 3614@36c bid; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@2.10. RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

Rosin .... Tar 97
Crude turpentine 21
Receipts same day last year—73
casks spirits turpentine, 541 bbls
rosin, 73 bbls tar, 121 bbls crude tur-COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8c per

Low middling ..... 7 7-16 " " Middling ..... 8 5-16 " "
Good middling .... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 0 %c for middling. Receipts—1,897 bales; same day last

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

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime 55c; extra prime. 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; ides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do-

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange. STAR OFFICE, October 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR—Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 37@361/4c bid; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Car...... 196 Crude turpentine ..... Receipts same day last year—50 casks spirits turpentine, 209 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar, 76 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ...... 5 7-16 cts 16 lb Good ordinary..... 6 15-16 Low middling..... 7 7-16 Middling ..... 8 "
Good middling ..... 8 5-16 " Same day last year, market firm at 10%c for middling. Receipts-2,535 bales; same day last vear. 400.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per

bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c.

Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.
CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/c per bound. SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do-

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 2. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl

of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip, and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 37@36 1/c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10 @2.10. RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine..... Tar..... 169 Crude turpentine...... 45 Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 800 bbls rosin, 65° bbls tar, 47 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5 7-16 cts. 28 tb Good ordinary . . . . 6 15-16 " Low middling ..... 7 7-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 10% c for middling. Receipts-2,483 bales; same day last

year, 4,988.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

rides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00

per bushel. PRODUCE MARKETS.

barely steady; Minnesota patents \$3 55 @3 85. Rye flour steady; fair to good Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel 2 red 74%c. Options opened easy and declined further under excited Chicago selling by a prominent trader, helped by big receipts, foreign offerings and lower cables; they rallied on covering and in the afternoon ruled steady on export demand, closing steady at %c net loss; May closed at 77%c, October 72%c, December 74%c, Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 62%c. Option market opened steady and for a time was sustained by good commission house buying. Later they eased off with wheat, but recovered and closed firm at 1/3c net advance; May closed at 621/c; Oc-61%c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 238%c. Options quiet and barely steady. Lard easy; western steamed 10.20; refined easy; continent 10.50; S. A. 11.25; compound 8@81/c. Pork steady. Tallow steady. Rice steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5%c; mild quiet; Cordova 7%@11c. Sugar quiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, steady; fair refining 3 5.16c; refined \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. quiet. Butter easier; creamery 15@

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-Flour dull and

tober closed 6136c; December

221/c: State dairy 14@21c.

FIRST WITNESS IN SCHLEY'S BEHALF.

in the Spanish War.

Examined by Rayner. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-An interest-

The speaker referred to President McKinley's Buffalo speech, pledging ject, and expressed the belief that President Roosevelt would carry out that policy. He believed the canal would pay interest on its cost and less toll than charged by the Suez united in favoring the canal and it is likely that strong resolutions in its Delegate Wicks, of Massachusetts,

Change of Programme for the Races Be-

official statement was given out to-day by the signers:

(Signed) For the New York Yacht Club, Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman; For the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, R. G. Sterman Crawford, vice commo-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Department received to day a cablegram from United States Consul Mc

State, Washington.-General with 1,500 soldiers, routed Triad rebels in Singling district, Satow, liating many prisoners. German This dispatch, taken in connection

COLLISION ON THE L. & N. Engineer Killed and Several Passengers

By Telegraph to the Morning star.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANY A FAMILY

Precious Lives That Might

If Paine's Celery Compound Had Early Been Used

"A clerk in my division put in an

tion? "'Here it is on my desk. I have not sent it up. It is too early in the year to apply for that length of time, important business or not. You cannot

"He bowed and withdrew, but in stead of going back to his desk he made a short cut up the corridors toward the secretary's room. Just as he was approaching the latter's private office entrance the secretary, in company with a couple of gentlemen, came out. Observing the clerk and his anxious, inquiring face, he paused, shook him cordially by the hand and exclaim-

"'Why, I want to go away on busi-"'Well, you little rascal, why don't

come back and don't get lost on the

ly. 'I disposed of that question this

usual under similar circumstances.

"'By not submitting my application to those whose province it is to decide such questions you certainly do question it and exceed your authority. Approved or disapproved by you, they and not you pass on it finally, and, furthermore, you know it.'

high horse as gracefully as the occa-

- "A chicken has been hatched by lightning in New Jersey," remarked the Observant Boarder. "There is

MAY-FEVER DE