Explosion of a large boiler at Erie. Pa., demolished one three-story brick building and badly damaged another. The New York Yacht Club has formally declined Sir Thomas Lipton's proposal to race the Shamrock again next Summer for America's cup. By the explosion of a steam pipe in the plant of the Drummond Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky., one man was killed and two men were

seriously scalded. Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States in convention at Hot Springs, Ark., elected S. L. Patterson president, and B. W. Kilgore secretary, both of North Carolina. The Holston annual conference of

the Methodist Episcopal Church South convened in Knoxville with Bishop Hendrix, of Kansas City, presiding. About 350 ministers are present. A Boston dispatch says: Additions to the Stone ransom fund have practi-

cally ceased. Only two small checks were received up to noon yesterday. The fund aggregates nearly \$56,600. The State of Texas is starting prosecutions against fraudulent oil companies More than one hundred companies of that class sold millions of dollars of worthless stock during the early stages of the Beaumont boom. A. W Miller, former city clerk of Sandusky. O., has been arrested in Havana in connection with an alleged shortage of nearly \$100,000 which came to light after his disappearance

rom Sandusky eight months ago. The House of Bishops adopted the cannon of marriage and divorce in its entirety as reported by the joint committee, at the Episcopal convention. The bishops also settled on Boston for the next meeting of the convention. three years hence.

November 15th has been agreed upon as the date for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight in San Francisco. Jef fries has posted his \$2,500 forfeit and nothing remains now but the selection of a referee. Louis Herman, a prominent mem

ber of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shot himself in the breast vesterday under the strain of ill health which compelled him to retire from active business several months ago. Mr. Herman died several hours

Prince Ching has written to the ministers of the Powers requesting a withdrawal from Pekin of the foreign business establishments. He says that Pekin is not a treaty port, that foreign business houses have been illegally established there and that all such should be moved to treaty ports.

MORGAN-CHADWELL FEUD.

Two Men Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MIDDLESBORO, KY., Oct. 9 .- An unconfirmed report is current here that another battle took place yesterday near Big Springs, Va., between the Morgan-Chadwell feudists, resulting in the death of Tom Chadwell and one of the Morgans. Doc. Chadwell, of the city, a brother of Tom Chadwell, discredits the report. He re-turned from Big Springs last night, where he had been to investigate the battle of last Sunday when four were killed, and says that all was quiet when he left there Monday night, but further trouble was feared.

A LONG SIEGE.

That of Gibraltar Breaks the Record

of Modern Times. Although by no means the most terrible, the last slege of Gibraltar, when the Rock was held by a British garrison under General Elllot against the combined efforts of the Spaniards and French from July 5, 1779, to Nov. 26, 1781, holds the record as the longest important siege of modern times. The fact that every now and again the garrison were able to add to their provisions by successful sorties kept them from succumbing to hunger, but scurvy claimed nearly 1,000 victims.

For weeks together over 6,000 shells were thrown into the town daily. A curious point about this siege is that the governor of Gibraltar, after having done everything he could think of to strengthen the fortifications, issued a proclamation calling on any of the garrison who had any schemes to propose to call on him with them, as he did not wish the Rock to fall when by listening but a few minutes to a private individual it might be saved. By holding the fortress of Plevna

during the Russo-Turkish war from Sept. 7, 1877, to Dec. 10 against the pick of the Russian army the Turkish garrison, under Osman Pasha, accomplished the impossible, according to both military and medical experts; for not only did they defy the besieging force when it numbered nearly 50 to 1 against them, but they lived for 12 weeks practically without food. Yet on Dec. 10, after having eaten their last grain of rye, they sallied out and pluckily tried to cut their way through the Russians.—London Mail.

The Mystery of Lady Byron. W. E. Henley writes vigorously of Lady Byron in The Pall Mall Magazine. In the end they were married by special license; a year and a fortnight after the wedding Lady Byron left her husband never to return to him, and the great heart of the public rose to the occasion. A bride repudiating her groom! A young mother fleeing the embrace of her firstborn's father! Obviously she-young, innocent, high principled, above all, virtuouswas the victim. By specifying nothing and so suggesting the unspeakable, she captured the general imagination and set it working to her sole advantage. "He is completely lost in the opinion of the world," and "I look upon him as given up to every worthless excess for the rest of his life;" thus Miss Godfrey to her friend, Thomas Moore, and, condemning on hearsay and in advance, the poor soul did but follow her dyship's suggested lead. She had but to refrain from speak-

why she did it, nor how. And why she did it remains a mystery even till this signals should appear proper, Admiral day. The Cure Stuck. Lady-Some weeks ago I bought a plaster here to help me get rid of rheu-

Druggist-Well, ma'am, I hope it did Its work. Lady-Yes, but now I want something else to help me to get rid of the

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved heir matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLANY designates Nervous Headaches. They make

LONG'S ORDERS TO ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

introduced Yesterday as Evidence in the Schley Naval Court of Inquiry.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO AGAIN.

Three New Witnesses Introduced—All Unfriendly to Schley-Lieut. Commander Potts Thought fle Was Under Great Excitement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. - In the Schley naval court of inquiry to-day Lieutenant M. L. Bristol completed his testimony, which was begun yesday and three new witnesses were introduced. They were Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who, as captain, commanded the battleship Indiana during the war with Spain; Lieutenant Commander T. M. Potts, who was navigator of the battleship Massachusetts during that period and Lieuten-ant Edward F. Leiper, who was on the New Orleans during the war, the last named being still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day. During Commander Potts' examination Mr. Rayner secured permission from the court to introduce as evidence the order of Secretary Long to Admiral Sampson, dated April 6th, in which he was admonished against the exposure of the American vessels to the fire of strongly fortified ports. The paragraph in that order which he

specially wished to have considered eads as follows: "The department does not wish the ressels of your squadron to be exposed to the fire of the batteries at Havana, Santiago, or other strongly fortified ports in Cuba, unless the more formdable Spanish vessels should take refuge within those harbors. Even in this case the department would suggest that a rigid blockade and employment of our torpedo boats might accomplish the desired object, viz: The destruction of the enemy's vessels. without subjecting unnecessarily our own men-of-war to the fire of the land

The dispatch also contains the following order: "The department further desires that in case of war you will maintain a strict blockade of Cuba, particularly at the ports of Havana, Matanzas, and

possible Santiago, Manzanillo and Cienfuegos. Lieutenant Bristol was questioned by Mr. Rayner concerning the distance out of the blockading ships at Cienfuegos, but he declined to change from eight to ten miles distant from

the harbor. Mr. Rayner read Commodore Schley's report as to the blockade off Cienfuegos, in which he said 'a line of blockade was established about four miles off shore, at Cienfuegos,' and asked "that is not a correct statement of the commodore's, is it?"

"The statements I make are what I thought and what I believe to be right. I do not question other people's Rear Admiral Taylor, in reply to a

question from the judge advocate as to whether he had observed the position of the Brooklyn at the time of the beginning of the battle, said: "Just before the beginning of the battle I did, and on two occasions thereafter."

After the beginning of the battle, please state where you observed the Brooklyn, whether you noticed her proximity to the Texas and what it

"When the battle had been on about ten or fifteen minutes my atten tion was attracted to the Brooklyn by signal officer, Captain Dawson. He said to me that the Brooklyn must be injured, or words to that effect, as she was dropping out of action. I observed the Brooklyn heading appar-

ently about south, or off shore. She was then on my port, half a mile perhaps ahead of us, and at that time a quarter of a mile outside of the line of our column. She was not turning as far as I could see. The Texas was apparently lying still in the water. I did not see whether she was backing or not. The distance between those two ships was impossible for me to see, as they were too nearly in line for me to judge of the distance be tween them. A few minutes later my attention was again turned to the Brooklyn. She had then proceeded a distance of not over two miles and not under one mile from the time had seen her first, and the second time I saw her, as near as I could figure out, one and a half miles seaward of our column of battle."

"Did you observe whether there was any attempt on the part of the Spanish vessels to ram any of the vessels of the American squadron?" "I observed that there was no such attempt.

Mr. Rayner began his cross exami nation with an effort to introduce certain signals which had passed between the Indiana and Adniral Sampson's flagship, the New York, in the early morning of July 3rd, 1898. Captain Lemly made immediate objection and Mr. Rayner presented an earnest plea to be allowed to read the signals. He was not permitted at that time to do so. but it is understood that the signal which he desired to introduce as having been sent from the New York to the Indiana was dated at 8:15 A. M. of that day and was an invitation from the flagship to accompany her to Siboney, while the response was a decli-nation to do so. The admiral's invitation was wig-wagged by Captain Chadwick and was as follows: admiral wishes to know if you will

join him this morning in going to see General Shafter?" To this Captain Taylor replied at 8:37: "Work aboard ship previously going on prevents me from going with you to day.' Mr. Rayner contended that the sig-

nals were among the most important occurrences of the day prior to the time that the command of the fleet devolved upon Commodore Schley. Captain Lemly replied that under previous rulings of the court to ing of the signals was clearly inading indeed, and one of the strongest, bravest spirits of our century was expelled his country. And none knew and that after this consultation, if the question including the reading of the

> onsented. At the afternoon session of the court Admiral Taylor said that on the morning of the battle of July 3rd, the Indi-ana had signalled: "The enemy is escaping.

question asked. To this Mr. Rayner

The Indiana was, he said, at that time already cleared for action. He had, he said, personally seen the Brooklyn while on her southern detour commonly known as the loop. Commander Potts said that during the blockade of Santiago the distance observed by the flying squadron was from seven to nine miles from the mouth of the harbor. At Cienfuegos

when Commodore Schley used that vessel as his flagship.

Detailing Commodore Schley's conversation on that occasion the witness

"When Commodore Schley came on board I heard him say, 'Higginson, I am going in with you and the Iowa and pot the Colon with your big guns. I want to fire deliberately. Admiral Sampson will be here to-morrow morning and I wish to destroy the Colon, or words to that effect. After that there was a conversation between Commodore Schley and the commanding officer of the ship as to when we would go in, and it was determined that we would allow the men to go to dinner, and go in afterward, which we did. Later on, about 1 o'clock, I think, while on the port bridge just abaft the pilot house, I was pre-

sent at a conversation between Commodore Schley and Capt. Higginson in which the question of where the ship was to be fought was under discussion. Commodore Schley asked Captain Higginson what position he intended to take. He replied, 'I think the coming tower.' Commodore Schley replied, 'Yes, I think that is wisest. Shortly after this Commodore Schley and his staff, the captain and myself went down to the conning tower on the forward 13-inch turret. Commodore Schley, Com mander Schroeder, I think Commodore Schley's personal staff and myself were standing as the ship was standing ingloward the entrance. Commodore Schley said in my hearing and presence, 'Gentlemen, we are very conspicuous objects here in white. I think we had better get out of this.'

"Commodore Schley left the for-ward 13-inch turret and took his place on the small platform on the lee side of the conning tower." Captain Lemly-"Did you hear any

urther conversation?" "I heard the conversation when Commodore Schley was leaving the ship in which he stated that he was satisfied with the reconnoissance that he had made in drawing the fire of the batteries, or words to that effect." Captain Lemly-"What was the

bearing and manner of Commodore Schley during the engagement of May 31st to which you have already referred? His bearing and manner was that of man who was suffering 'under ex-

citement; mental excitement; of one who had a disagreeable duty to perform and performed it reluctantly and tried to get through with it as soon as he could. Mr. Rayner then began his crossexamination:

"Who was the captain of your ship?" he asked. "Francis J. Higginson." "I want to read you what Captain Higginson says about Commodore

Schley's manner and bearing upon that occasion. He says 'his manner was that of a commander-in-chief. He left a different impression on your mind from what he left on Captain Higginson's mind then?" 'Apparently.'

Had Captain Higginson opportunity to observe him on this occasion? "Not as well as I did." "Why was that?"

"Because Captain Higginson was in the conning tower and I was outside." "Did not Captain Higginson have any conversation with the Commodore at that time?" "From time to time, yes."

"What do you mean by mental ex-"I quoted conversations that I had The first thing was the apparent anxiety of Commodore Schley about using the conning tower. Secondly

his stating that at a distance of five or six miles men standing on the forward 13-inch turret were conspicuous ob-"Did the Commodore use the conning tower?" 'I did not see the Commodore go into the conning tower. To the best of my knowledge and belief he did

not. He was outside the conning tower and between the conning tower and the heavy plate that protects the manhole in the conning tower. My preconceived idea of Commodore Schley, previous to that occasion, was so entirely different from the impression I received on that day, I concluded that he certainly was under a tremendous mental strain."

"Have you any other facts from which you base your statement to the court that he was laboring under mental excitement except the facts which have been given?" "Yes. When Commodore Schley came on board the Massachusetts he

stated in distinct terms that he was going to destroy the Colon. The Colon was not destroyed. When he left the ship he called it a 'reconnoissance, drawing the fire of the batteries and developing their weakness or

"Do you gather from that that he was laboring under great mental exitement?"

"From that and from the circumstances I have already stated from my observation of him from the time he came on board the ship until he left." "Suppose you were made aware of the fact that when he entered into that engagement he was, under the regula tions of the navy, not to engage shore batteries if there was any danger of the shore batteries crippling the ship, would you say, if you knew of that, that he was still laboring

under great mental excitement?" "I cannot answer that." Captain Lemly objected to the in-troduction of the Navy Department's orders as an evidence, but the court decided that they could be put in. At the suggestion of Judge Advocate Lemly and in accordance with

the decision of the court, Mr. Rayner here formally introduced as evidence the order from the Navy Department concerning the exposure of the American ships to the fire of shore batteries. Lieutenant Leiper described the bombardment of the Colon, saying that the first shot from the Massachusetts had fallen short of the Colon. There were, he said, no orders either to fire at or make observations of the batteries. He thought all the shots from the American ships had fallen short of the Colon. The witness said he had seen no evidence of the presence of large or powerful guns in the shore batteries and was of the opinion there were none to exceed six

inches in calibre. Lieutenant Lieper was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day.

CONVINCE YOURSELF that Ely's Cream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and and hay fever. A trial size costs but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901. Messrs. ELY BROS.:—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world.

Very respectfully. J. M. SCHOLTZ.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-Cotton quiet at 8%c; net receipts — bales. Cotton futures closed easy; October 7.89, November 7.88, December 7.91, January 7.92; February 7.92, March 7.91, April 7.91, May 7.90.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8%c; middling gulf 8%c; sales

DOWN THE MOUNTAIN

A BOWLDER THAT WAS STARTED ROLLING JUST FOR FUN.

The Senator's Story of a Thoughtless Act That Barely Escaped Resulting In a Tragedy-A Lucky Bound Into the Air.

"More than 20 years ago," said the senator in reminiscent mood, "I was doing clerical stunts at Hamilton, Nev., and having about as enjoyable an existence as I have ever known, before or since. The blue skies, the big mountains, the invigorating air, the whole some food and the interesting people all around me made my life about as good as life ought to be this side of the pearly portals. My work was not so confining that I could not get away on mountain walks pretty frequently, and one day I started out with my dog for a turn up Mount Tom, just beyond the town. The main highway leading into the town from the west passed along the side of this mountain and on over a gap into the valley be-"I had a particular object in view, and with my dog I wandered along up

the mountain, which was without vegetation except a furzy thicket in places, and the surface was covered with rocks of various sizes from a football to a haystack. After awhile, for something better to do, I began to roll the stones down the mountain side, and it rapidly developed into a most exciting sport, for the mountain was steep and the rocks went down with a whoop and a hurrah that stirred the blood to watch them as they bounded along. I never thought of the road passing along about 1,000 feet down the hill, and, as nobody happened to be going by, my attention was not called to it in that way, and I kept on.

"Naturally enough, my success with the smaller stones made me ambitious, and I essayed something larger. It was a dandy, too, a great big, round bowlder that would have weighed a ton if it weighed a pound. It was a job to get it started, but by pulling the rocks from under it on the lower side and loosening it up all around I got it going at last and stood back to enjoy its progress down the mountain. It went slowly at first, as if in doubt, but it struck a steep place about 50 feet down the hill, and it leaped out like a restive horse from the post, and away it went, bounding a dozen feet into the air and jumping over gullies and rocks as if it were rubber. About 600 feet down, when it was going at tremendous speed, it leaped 50 feet into the air, and I was just going to let off a whoop when I saw a 12 mule team in the narrow road below and directly in the track of the monster.

"The team was drawing two wagons as was the custom with the mountain freighters, and it was driven by old Jerry Simpson, one of the best known teamsters in the mountains. It simply but destruction for everything in the way. There was no turning back or whipping up to get out of the way, for the load was heavy and the road was rough and narrow. I stood speechless, scared white, but the driver had seen the rock coming, and, dropping off the saddle mule, he broke back up the road as hard as he could run. I would have run, too, but my legs refused to act, and I stood fast and watched the great rock go tumbling down toward its victims. I hadn't long to wait, of course, and just as I gasped at the last bound of the bowlder it struck an obstruction of some kind and jumped clean over the team and the road and went crasifier on its way down into the ravine below.

"Then I provered my wits, and, browing that what I had been doing was entirely inexcusable, I skinned off up the mountain behind the rocks and disappeared, trusting to Providence that the old Jerry hadn't identified me. I slipped around another way to town and got in all right without having any questions asked where I had been, and that evening I went over to the postoffice, which was a general loafing place, and there found Jerry telling of his wonderful escape. "'Derned ef I didn't think it wuz a

haystack comin down the hill,' he said, 'with somethin alive in it.' "'Have you any idea who rolled ! down?' I asked innocently. "'In course I hain't. Ef I hadn't been in sich a hurry and left my Win-

chester in the wagon, I'd 'a' found out mighty quick, fer I seen him run, and he had a dog with him.' "I was a little nervous, but I kept on asking questions.

"'What did you have in your wagons?' I said. "'Dynamite. Four tons uv it.' "'Good Lord!' I exclaimed. 'There wouldn't have been much left of that

team, would there? "'Nor me, neither,' I reckon,' he said shaking his head. "'What did you think of as you were running up the road?

"'Not much uv anything, I guess, but mostly ef they wuz goin to be able to git enough uv Jerry Simpson meat out of that mule meat to have a funeral with.' "I don't know where Jerry is now," concluded the senator; "dead, I sup-

pose, but I never told him who rolled

tell anybody in that town who did it,

that rock down the hill, nor did I ever

because it came altogether too near being a tragedy for it ever to be considered a joke."-New York Sun. A Frenk of Lightning. Lightning performed a strange feat near Osceola, Pa., during the recent in a field on which the new grass is al-

thunderstorm, says the Oil City Derrick. Three fine cows belonging to a farmer had been turned out to pasture ready quite high, and when the shower came on they gathered together in one corner under some trees. There is a wire fence running close by the spot where they were standing, and a bolt of lightning was attracted to it and ran along the slender wires until the cows were reached, when it glanced off, striking the animals and killing all three instantly.

A Story For Papa. There is a moral in this little story of child life. "Mamma," asked little 3-year-old Freddie, "are we going to heaven some day?"

"Yes, dear, I hope so," was the reply. "I wish papa could go, too," continued the little fellow. "Well, and don't you think he will?" asked his mother. "Oh, no," replied Freddie; "he could not leave his business!"

Does the man who worries about

himself ever think that he is worrying

about a thing of which the world nakes little note?-St. Louis Star. Whenever a mother's attention is called to her children, she makes a dive at them and wipes their noses .-Atchison Globe.

There is something wrong with the appetite of a small boy who can wait patiently for his dinner.—Chicago News.

CASTORIA.

Chart Hetcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CAR FARES IN GERMANY.

The Method of Collection and Inspection Prevents Free Rides. The chances of evading fares on the street cars of German cities are very slight. When a passenger steps on a car, the conductor immediately asks where he is going and then prepares his ticket, which serves also as a receipt for the fare. The preparation of a ticket consists only in detaching it from a block and punching it or mark-

ing it with a pencil. This process involves much more work than the simple process of ringing up the fares, as conductors do in America, but the task is lightened by the fact that only a certain number of persons are permitted to ride on a car at the same time. The number of sitting and standing places is plainly marked on each car. If a car is designed to carry 30 persons, no more than 30 persons will be permitted on that car at the same time. When anything in Germany is forbidden, it is settled once for all.

In order that every person who rides shall get the prescribed ticket inspectors are employed who spend their time in ascertaining whether the conductors are doing their duty. These inspectors step into the cars and ask the passengers for their tickets. They note the number of the tickets and whether they correspond with the stubs retained by the conductor. The clerk who gives out the blocks of tickets to the conductors notes the number of the uppermost ticket and at the return of each block collects from the conductor who returned it as many fares as there are tickets detached.

The rate of fares varies from 21/2 cents to 5, according to the distance. Small children are carried for one-half fare, and any one for the sum of \$2.50 may secure a ticket which entitles him to ride as much as he wishes for one month. When a car is full, the conductor displays a placard bearing the word "Occupied."-Chicago Record. The Best Age For Men to Marry.

Edward Bok, writing in The Ladies Home Journal on "A Boy For a Husband," contends that "no young man under 25 years of age is in any sense competent to take unto himself a wife. Before that age he is simply a boy who has absolutely nothing which he can offer to a girl as a safe fundation for life happiness. He is unformed in his character, unsettled in his ideas, absolutely ignorant of the first essentials of what consideration or love for a woman means. He doesn't know himself, let alone knowing a woman. He is full of fancies, and it is his boyish nature to flit from one fancy to another.

"He is incapable of the affection upon which love is based, because he has not lived long enough to know what the feeling or even the word means. He is full of theories, each one of which, when he comes to put it into practice, will fail. He is a boy pure and simple, passing through that try ing period through which every boy must pass before he becomes a man. But that period is not the marrying time. For as his opinions of life are to change, so are his fancies of the girl he esteems as the only girl in the world to make him happy. The man of 30 rarely weds the girl whom he fancied when he was 20."

Schools and colleges exist for the purpose of aiding us to keep up with the knowledge of those who have never attended them.-Boston Transcript.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. - Flour weak and lower to sell; Minnesota patents \$3 55 @3 80; rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot market weak; No. 2 red 76%c; options weak and neavy all day; closed weak at %c net loss. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 61%c; options closed weak and 1/4@ %clower; May closed 61%c; Octobe 60%c; December 61%c. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2 38%c; options dull and weak. Lard weak; western steamed \$9.90; refined easy; continent \$10 20 South America \$11 15; compound 81/4 @14. Pork easy. Tallow steady; city \$2 per package, 6c. Coffee-Spot Ric steady; No. 7 invoice 5%c; mild steady; Cordova 71/011c. Sugar-Raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3 5-16c. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 4@7%c. Butter steady; creamery 15@22c; State dairy 14@21c. Cheese steady; fancy large white 9 %c; fancy small white 10c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys \$1 50@2 00; New York \$1 25@2 00; Long Island \$2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 00. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, \$3 00 @5 00. Peanuts firm; fancy handpicked 41/04%; other domestic 21/0 3c. Cotton seed oil weak and heavy, with small sales, being influenced by the drop in lard products; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 42c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal \$25 00. Freights to Liver-

pool-Cotton by steam 15c. - Kinston Free Press: Mr. J. R. Tingle, of Pitt county, near Grifton, died Monday evening of a yellow chill, aged about 60 years. About four weeks ago he lost a daughter, and about a week ago his son died of the same dread disease. — The receipts of cotton on the local market have been almost nothing the past few days the farmers believing that the price will go up. The crop, too, is very short in this section, and we think will scarcely average half a crop.

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. TEETHINA costs only 25 cents per box at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Mosfett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †

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.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Rought Bears the Signature of Chart Helitakes.

CATARRH CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH HANTEVER DE READ Elv's Cream Balm Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no in-jurious drug. It is quickly ab-Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses
the Nasal Person asal Passages COLD IN HEAD Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Benses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents at Druggists or by by mail. mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

The Inhumanity of Man. "Ah," the beautiful girl cried as she

took the roll of manuscript that the ha looking old fellow with the glasses had handed back, "I don't believe you have any poetry in your soul!" "No," he replied, looking at the waste basket, "I suppose I haven't, but if you need any in your business you can find a

lot of it in there."-Chicago Times-Her-Why He Doubted Her. "Belinda says her photograph wa taken when she wasn't looking, but

don't believe it." "Why don't you?" "She has her head on one side and her eyes rolled up."-Indianapolis Journal.

Ma's Sarcasm, Mr. Suarley -1 never was one that wanted to get something for nothing. Mrs. Snarley-Well, that is about what happened when you married me.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds-all they have had, all they have now and all they expect to have

— Goldsboro Argus: By the merest chance the heirs of the late N. H, Gurley have added to his estate \$1,000. In 1892 Mr. Thomas McGee, a well known and popular life insurance agent living in Goldsboro, prevailed on Mr. Gurley to take \$1,000 on his life. This was done and Mr. Gurley paid the premium for some six years and then let the policy lapse. Since his death Mr. McGee asked the heirs several times to let him see the policy, but they, thinking that it was worthless, ignored the request. After being asked several times they finally produced the papers and Mr. McGee discovered that the extended feature of the policy was still in force and that it was worth its full face value of \$1,000. The policy was taken out in the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., while Mr. McGee was working for that company, and will be paid as soon as the proofs of death can be forwarded to the general office of the company.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, Pa., was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in the back and sides and no appetite-gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improve ment. I continued their use for three weeks, and I am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAmy's drug store.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Sta. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9, 4 P. M.-Cotton: Spot, good business done; prices 1-16 @3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 5-32d; good middling 4 31-32d; middling 4 1/4 d; low middling 4 19-32d; good ordinary 4 7-16d; ordinary 4 %d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 11,600 bales American. Receipts 2,000 bales, including 1,400 bales American. Futures opened firm and closed steady; American middling (l. m. c.) October 4 35-64d buyer; October and November 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyer: November and December 4 25-64@ 4 26-64d seller; December and January 4 24-64d buyer; January and February 4 23-64@4 24-64d buyer; February and March 4 23-64d buyer

and July 4 22-64@4 23-64d seller; July and August 4 22-64@4 23-64d seller. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

March and April 4 23-64d seller; April

and May 423-64d seller; May and

June 4 22-64@4 23-64d seller; June

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

BAGGING— 2 B Jute	7	0	734
Burlaps	6		634
Hams # 1b	1234		14 10
Bides ♥ D	9	8	1936
Sides & D	9	8	916
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each	1 35 1 35	0000	1 45 1 45 1 50 1 50
Wilmington W M	6 50 9 00	00	7 03 14 00 -
North Carolina # 3	15 22	00	18 28
OORN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal COTTON TIES—# bundle	7234 75 1 25	000	75 771/6 1 30
OANDLES—W D— Sperm	18 8	0	25 11
COFFEE—# D— Laguyra	11 8	2	1236
Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns, # bunch of 5 lbs		8	534
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\vec{\pi}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\vec{\pi}\$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\vec{\pi}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\vec{\pi}\$ barrel Mullets, \$\vec{\pi}\$ barrel Mullets, \$\vec{\pi}\$ pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, \$\vec{\pi}\$ keg Dry Cod, \$\vec{\pi}\$ Extra	22 00 11 00 16 00 8 00 13 00 4 00 8 00 8 00 6 4 00	8	80 00 15 00 18 00 9 00 14 00 4 25 8 50 3 25 10 5 00
FLOUR—18 20— Low grade Choice Straight First Patent GLUE—18 20—	3 00 8 25 3 60 4 25 8	00000	8 25 8 50 8 85 4 50 10
GBAIN—# bushel— Corn.from store, bgs—White Mixed Corn. Oats, from store (mixed). Oats, Rust Proof. Cow Peas.		00000	55 80

HIDES—# 10—
Green salted......
Dry flint......
Dry salt......
HAY # 100 10s NOTH EVENT 9 0 1236 10 6 1236 1 15 6 1 25 Northern North Carolina..... LIME # barrel 1 18 0 1

LUMBER (city sawed) # M ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed 1 18 00 0 20

Rough edge Plank 15 00 0 16

West India cargoes, accord-

Prime
BOPE, 9 b
BALT, 9 sack, Alum
Liverpool
American.
On 125 9 Sacks.
SUGAR, 9 b—Standard Gran'd SOAP, P D-Northern...... 8340 STAVES, W M-W. O. barrel.... 6 00 0

WHISKEY, 5 gallon Northern

B. O. Hogshead...
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping...
Common mill COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33% c per gallon for machine made casks; nothing doing in country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90c per bar-

rel bid for strained and 95c per barrel bid for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bb 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 361/2036c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm a \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

@2.10. Receipts same day last year—49 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 71 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5 7-16 cts. # 11 Good ordinary 6 15-16 " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 8 5-16 " "
Good middling 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 10% c for middling. Receipts-2,728 bales; same day last year, 4,134.

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 oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushe for white. 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 51/2061/c per pound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 per bushel. Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33% c per gallon for machine made casks; nothing doing in country casks.
ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, pentine. \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 361/@36c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

Spirits turpentine..... Tar. 291
Crude turpentine 70
Receipts same day last year—75
casks spirits turpentine, 383 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude tur-COTTON.

pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 7-16 cts # 11 Good ordinary..... 6 15-16 Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 8 Good middling..... 8 5-16 " Same day last year, market firm a 10%c for middling. Receipts-2,513 bales; same day las year, 4,008.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per

[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; ides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Duil at 17@18c per dozen CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/c ps SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 per bushel.

rosin firm at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at (Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.] \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10 STAR OFFICE, October 5. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 34c per gallon for machine made casks and 33c per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per barrel bid for strained and 95c per barrel bid for good strained.

TAR-Market steady at \$1.35 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 36 1/2 @36 1/4 c; Good ordinary 6 15-16 " Low middling 7 7-16 " " rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at Middling 8 " "
Good middling 8 5-16 " " \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10 @2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine Rosin Tar. 111
Crude turpentine. 35
Receipts same day last year—43
casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls
rosin, 74 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 8c per Good ordinary 6 15-16 " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling..... 8 Good middling..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 1016 for middling.

year, 4,317. [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.

Receipts-1,033 bales; same day last

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; 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 5%@6%c per pound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 per bushel. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 34c per gallon for machine

rel bid for strained and 95c per barrel old for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl 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 steady at 37@36%c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

Orude turpentine..... 99 Receipts same day last year-51 casks spirits turpentine, 290 bbls rosin, 208 bbls tar, 62 bbls crude turentine. Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 7-16 cts 19 1b Good ordinary 6 15-16

RECEIPTS.

Low middling 7 7-16 Middling 8 " "
Good middling 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 10% c for middling. Receipts—5,279 bales; same day last year, 4,138.

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 ushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia-Prime 55c; extra prime. 6uc; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushe N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 18 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 5%@6%c per pound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 per bushel. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-No quo 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%c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10 RECEIPTS.

Tar. 294
Crude turpentine. 20
Receipts same day last year—40
casks spirits turpentine, 147 bbls
rosin, 68 bbls tar, 80 bbls crude tur-COTTON Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. 78 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-4,404 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; sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pea oound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 per bushel. [Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-No quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per barrel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm 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 38@37%c;

@2,10. -RECEIPTS Spirits turpentine...... 34 Rosin Tar..... pentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. 28 tb

Same day last year, market firm at 10 % c for middling. Receipts-906 bales; same day last year, 2,245. 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; sides, 11 to 12c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 75c per bushel.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 37%@38c. CHARLESTON, Oct. 9.—Spirits tur-pentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVARNAH, Oct. 9. - Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 34 %c; receipts 787 canks; sales 1,329 casks; exports, -- casks. Rosin firm ;receipts 2,912 barrels; sales 8,236 barrels; exports 1,900 barrels. Quote: A,B, C, D, \$1 00; E, \$1 05; F, \$1 10; G, \$1 15; H, \$1 25; I, \$1 35; K, \$1 85; M, \$2 35; N, \$2 90; W G, \$3 80; W W, \$3 60.

The Postoffice Department has decided to place the late President Mcmade casks and 33c per gallon for Kinley's head on the, new issue of country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90c per barafter December 1st next.

EGGS—Dull at 17@18c per dozen.
CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to
30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.