FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

A Million Dollar Combination Formed at Laurel, Del.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 28.—A special to the *Virginia-Pilot* from Laurel, Del., says: A million dollar combination was formed here to-day after a two weeks' session, of the leading fruit and truck carriers of the United States. All the parties involved claim they have combined simply to effect a saving in securing raw material and in distributing their products. They claim they will thus save the farmers thousands of dollars annually. Railways will be built and a line of steamers, tugs and barges will be run through North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware. The principal factories are the Dalles, Marvel and Lewton Ward & Company, of Laurel; Wycomico Lumber Company, of North Carolina; Schofield, Barnes & Company, of Pocomoke, Md.; Robinson & Company, of Sharptown, Md.; Crane, Hinson & Valliant, Chestertown, Md. Harvey Marvel, nephew of late Governor Marvel, is president, Hon. Albert Robinson, general manager, and W. E. Valliant secretary and treasurer. Laurel will be headquarters.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Accident to a Freight Train on the Southern Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 28.—By an accident resulting in the derailment of a double-header freight train near Bessemer City on the Southern Railway, to-day, four lives were lost. The killed are Thomas J. Pettus, engineer; J. R. Higgins and John Thompson, firemen; a white tramp, named McCombs, of Gastonia. The injured are: C. E. Tate, engineer; P. S. Pfaff, brakeman.

The train, which was a double-header, with two engines, manned by Engineers T. J. Pettus and C. E. Tate, and under the control of Conductor Patterson, was running at a fair rate of speed when it was derailed at the switch, near Bessemer City station. The track at that point was being repaired by a force of section men, and it is understood that the section foreman contends that the danger signals he had caused to be displayed were not heeded. It is also said that the negro flagman sent back to warn the train failed to signal it to stop.

DYNAMITE FOUND.

Supposed Attempt to Blow Up a Depot in Seattle, Wash.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, WASH., Oct. 28.—Twelve sticks of dynamite, done up in two packages, with fuses attached, all ready to light, were found concealed in the lavatory of the Interurban depot in this city this afternoon. There was enough of the explosive to have blown up all the buildings within a radius of two blocks, and to damage property for a distance of ten blocks from the depot.

The discovery was made by a laborer named Wilson, who saw the package behind the wash stand, pulled it out and found it was dynamite. It is believed the dynamite was placed in the room to-day.

ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

The Reported Attempt to Assassinate President Diaz.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—General Mena, the only minister now in the capital, has received a message from President Diaz, saying that the reported attack on his life is absolutely untrue. He says that Oscano was drunk and took a sensational way of celebrating. No one, nor even the car occupied by the President, was hit.

YELLOW FEVER BULLETIN.

Situation at Laredo, Texas—Conditions Bad at Monterey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Oct. 28.—A heavy rain last night has complicated the yellow fever situation here. The official bulletin to-day shows the following results: New cases, 15; deaths, 5.

Conditions are bad at Monterey. There were five deaths and six cases there last Sunday and ten deaths and six cases on Monday.

STRIKERS KILLED

Fighting on the Streets of Bilbos, Spain. Many Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BILBAO, SPAIN, Oct. 28.—During fighting which took place in the streets this afternoon five strikers were killed and a large number were wounded. The troops are guarding the banks and public buildings and are occupying strategic positions throughout the city in order to prevent the massing of strikers.

—— Max Hayes, delegate of the American Federation of Labor to the British Trade Union congress, says, on his return from England, that "the American workingmen are better paid, work shorter hours (but work harder) and have a generally higher standard of living than the Europeans." It is in the three words in parenthesis that is found the explanation of the American workingmen's higher wages. It is because they work harder and better, and not because they work under a protective tariff, that they earn more and are paid more than the workingmen of Europe.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—— The native white population of the South is increasing at a greater rate than anywhere else except in some of the scantily populated states of the Far West. Railroads are building, manufacturing establishments are doubling, our financial institutions are on a solid foundation, our great cotton crop means an annual revenue of $600,000,000; our seaports are taking trade away from Northern seaports. Just as surely as New England is marked for decadence is the South destined to be the dominant factor in the life of the republic.—*Memphis Commercial Appeal, Dem.*

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

RUN ON ST. LOUIS SAVINGS BANKS.

Crowds of Depositors Assembled at Doors of Institution in the Early Morning.

COULDN'T GET THEIR MONEY,

Bank Officials Requiring Thirty and Sixty Days' Notice of Intention to Withdraw Funds—The Trouble is Thought to be at an End.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—The statement of President Julius S. Walsh, of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, whose sentiments are echoed by other trust company officials of St. Louis, that "the situation is thoroughly in hand, the excitement has subsided and from this on we expect business will be conducted in the usual orderly manner," expresses the opinion that seems general to-night after the unwonted financial conditions which prevailed here during parts of yesterday and to-day. Officers of all the trust companies state that voluntary offers of help were received from financial institutions in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, Kansas City, Boston and many of the smaller towns of Missouri and Illinois, but all were declined for the reason that they had sufficient cash with which to handle their business. Expressions of confidence and offers of aid on the part of the national banks, financial and other institutions of St. Louis have helped to strengthen the situation and restore confidence.

Long before 10 o'clock, the hour of opening, lines of depositors stretched away from the closed doors of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, the Lincoln Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company and the Missouri Trust Company. Small crowds were assembled before the doors of some of the other savings institutions also. It was observed that most of those in line were working people and many of them women, whose savings were not heavy. Owing to the action taken last night by the officials of the eight trust companies doing business in St. Louis, requiring thirty and sixty days notice of intention to withdraw funds, depositors were not able to get any money. All they could do was to declare their intention of withdrawing their deposits at the expiration of the time limit.

The greatest crush was before the doors of the Mercantile Trust Company, on Eighth and Locust streets. At 9 o'clock the doors were opened and the crowd surged in with a force that swept aside the lines of police and the bank employes formed to preserve a regular line to the windows of the paying tellers. The policemen were unable to handle the crowds and Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, mounted a chair and made a statement that unless the depositors formed in line they would be all ejected from the building. He explained that it was impossible to wait on them if they insisted on crowding in such a manner. The announcement had the desired effect and some semblance of order was restored.

By 10 o'clock the crowd around the Trust Company's building had increased to such an extent that the police were totally unable to control it, and the officers stationed at the doors were swept away from their stations almost as raiply as they could regain them. Women, who constituted a large per centage of the crowd, were crushed in the jam and in the struggle their dresses were torn and their hats knocked off.

The policemen in trying to handle the crowd pushed many of them into the gutter, and in several instances personal fights were averted only by the interposition of cooler persons.

Shortly after the doors of the Mercantile Trust Company were opened the streets were crowded for a distance of several hundred feet and all efforts to keep them clear were practically abandoned, while the police directed their efforts chiefly toward maintaining some degree of order at the doors.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the uneasiness of small depositors in the trust companies seemed to have been removed. At this hour there were only a few depositors withdrawing daily balance accounts or giving notice of withdrawal of savings deposits at the Mercantile and the Mississippi Valley companies. Many persons who withdrew money yesterday deposited it again to-day, and in some instances new savings accounts were opened.

Officers of the different institutions made reassuring speeches to the depositors before their doors, and this helped to send others away. The arrival of several boxes of gold and silver in express wagons guarded by armed officers seemed to restore a degree of confidence in the crowd before the Mercantile Trust Company building.

At the other trust companies the withdrawals were but little in excess of the normal. One effect of the withdrawals was observed at the City Hall in the great increase in the payment of taxes.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: A few times in our life we have heard of a dog which could run down a live deer, but it remained for Mr. Sampson Cox, of Britts township, to demonstrate that such a feat was possible by man. Last week while in the woods and unarmed, he came upon a deer which immediately took to flight. Straightway he pursued him for several miles, overtook him, threw him to the ground, and killed him. He brought the horns to town and sold them for $2.00 and they were said to be a very fine pair of antlers. Mr. Cox did not tell us of this exploit himself, but we have it on reliable authority which we cannot question.

— "Look at the rakish way that young turkey gobbler is strutting around these days," remarked the duck. "Yes," replied the wise guinea fowl, "it's getting near Thanksgiving time, you know." "What has that to do with it?" "Why, you see, he wants to appear tough."—*Philadelphia Press.*

RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

Meeting in Richmond, Va.—About 125 Delegates Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., October 28.—The American Railway Association met in semi-annual session here this morning. About 125 delegates, representing 279 railways in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with 211,664 miles of trackage, were in attendance.

There were two sessions of the organization to-day, both executive. No officers will be elected until the next convention, in April.

The morning session was taken up with organization, electing new members and hearing the reports of some of the nine standing committees—executive, train rules, car service, arbitration, safety appliances and block signals, statistical inquiry, standard dimensions of box cars and cipher code.

The afternoon session was consumed by the reading of reports left over from the morning session and by a discussion of the suggestions therein contained.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Four big fairs are on in North Carolina this week—at Hendersonville, Charlotte, Fayetteville and Weldon.

— In Raleigh last week, it is said, three restaurants alone used 2,500 pounds of beef steak in feeding their patrons.

— The Charlotte *Chronicle* says a mad dog at Oswald, a small station seven miles from Statesville, bit seven people Saturday night.

— Morehead *Coaster*: Cashier Webb informs us that the Bank of Carteret has paid out to fishermen during the past week over $50,000.

— Mr. Geo. A. Smith, an enterprising citizen of Greensboro, died in Baltimore Tuesday, whither he had gone to be operated upon for gall-stone.

— Geo. Brower, 22 years old, son of ex-Congressman Brower, of Mt. Airy, died last week at Chickasaw, Indian Territory, from injuries received on the railroad.

— Mrs. Jay, wife of the Buncombe doctor who recently killed his three children, has been seriously ill since the murder. Mrs. Jay was not quite 15 years old when she married Dr. Jay.

— The Statesville *Landmark* says Clarence Ayres, son of Mr. Thomas Ayres, of Statesville, fell between the bumpers of a freight train on which he was brakeman near Asheville and his left arm was cut off. He was otherwise painfully injured.

— Mr. Geo. W. McLaughen, says the Gastonia *Gazette*, while despondent in consequence of poor health, attempted suicide Wednesday by drinking ammonia. The attempt failed, but serious injury was done the patient's throat and stomach.

Naval Encouragement.

Admiral Watson always prohibited swearing on the vessel where he happened to be, and if any luckless officer enforced an order from the bridge with an oath he was called upon for a private interview with his superior. But another matter in his squadron troubled the admiral. His was the flagship, and yet her men were sometimes the last to finish the execution of a command to carry out a maneuver. One day when the seamen were behind in getting down from the rigging he called a captain to him.

"Why is it," he asked, "that here on the flagship, where we ought to be the quickest, the men are behind the other ships?"

While the officer was seeking for an inoffensive reply a volley of oaths came floating across the water from the captain of the nearest ship.

"Well, you see, admiral, our men don't get the right kind of encouragement, sir."—Exchange.

Ireland's Wonderful Linen.

Whether or not Ireland is the finest country in the world for growing flax, it is beyond dispute the finest in the world for bleaching linen, an operation which requires from six to eight weeks, according to the nature and weight of the fabric. Nowhere else can the snow white finished fabric be turned out to rival the Irish bleach. France, Belgium, Germany and the United States have all entered into competition and retired unsuccessful. The quality of the water, the climate and the inherited experience of the Irish bleachers must all contribute to the result, which has had abundant practical demonstration that Ireland now occupies and has always occupied the first place in the whole world for bleaching and finishing linen.

His Maternal Grandma.

A devoted father after a day's absence was met by his two little sons. "Have you been good boys?"

Silence.

"Have you been good boys?"

"No, papa; I called grandma a bad word," said five-year-old, turning scarlet.

"Is it possible? What did you call your grandma?"

"I called her a human being."

The father, with mighty effort, maintained his gravity and closed the scene decorously. "I must forgive you for once, but remember if you ever call your grandmother a human being again I shall have to spank you."—Boston Budget.

— "Dis here vacant law," said Brother Williams, "is rasin de mischief all roun'!" "You mean 'vagrant' law." "Well, whatever you calls it. It keeps me preachin' ever' night in de week, en Sunday; but, bless God, it gives me de finest opportunity in de world fer takin' up collections. De whole congregation done gone ter work, en makin' money!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— He—Yes, I loved a girl once, but didn't marry her. She—Why not? He—Oh, she made a fool of me. She—It's queer what lasting impressions some girls make.—*Chicago Daily News.*

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEE SYSTEM.

Resolutions Adopted by Interstate Convention in Session at New Orleans.

PLEA FOR GOVERNMENT AID.

Protection of the Mississippi Valley from Floods Declared to be of National Importance—Congress Urged to Make Appropriations

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The Interstate Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Association concluded its session to-night after adopting a series of resolutions for government jurisdiction of the levees or adequate appropriations for their speedy construction, if government control is not advisable, and endorsing the proposed waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and the Chicago sanitary canal as a part of that project. The feature of the morning session was Judge Robert S. Taylor's appeal against the proposed movement for government ownership.

At the opening of the afternoon session the report of the committee on resolutions was presented as follows:

"*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this convention, the protection of the Mississippi Valley from floods is of such national importance as not only to justify, but to make it the duty of the general government to undertake it and press it to the speediest possible completion. If for any reason the exercise of jurisdiction at this time by the general government should not be deemed advisable, then this convention urges most earnestly that Congress make at its approaching session such appropriations as are requested by the Mississippi river commission in its recent report.

"*Resolved* further, That the system of river improvements in the valley of the Mississippi, from its head waters to the Gulf, and in the valley of the Ohio and other tributaries, now provided for, and those which may hereafter be provided for by Congress, under the supervision of the United States engineers, moves our hearty commendation and should be pressed to completion without unnecessary delay.

"*Resolved*, That the attention of Congress is invited to the serious disasters which have befallen those residing at or near St. Louis, Kansas City, and other localities by reason of the recent great floods, and the secretary of war is respectfully requested to cause an inquiry to be made with a view to the preparation of suitable plans for the prevention of a recurrence of such injuries.

"*Resolved*, That the convention of delegates representing the States of the Great Mississippi Valley, from Duluth to the Gulf of Mexico, give its unqualified approval to the movement for the construction of a waterway connecting the Great Lakes at the north with the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico at the south.

"We recognize the expenditure of thirty-five millions by the sanitary district of Chicago as a practical demonstration in the furtherance of this project. We express the hope that the senators and representatives in Congress from the various States represented in this convention will give their encouragement and assistance to congressional legislation in favor of the completion of the deep-waterways to which the Mississippi Valley States have already given their approval, and to which the State of Illinois and the sanitary district of Chicago are committed as a matter of policy and by great financial expenditures already made."

The resolutions were received with applause and were adopted unanimously.

A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress with the resolutions adopted.

President Scott then introduced Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, who said that as the government had aided trans-continental railroads, had taken up irrigation of the West and is planning an isthmian canal, he believed the levee project should receive equal attention from it.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the *Manufacturers' Record*, followed Mr. Fairchild.

Congressman John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, was introduced and strongly defended the constitutionality of government aid in effecting that plan.

Judge George H. Maxwell, of the National Irrigation Association, spoke next.

At the conclusion of Mr. Maxwell's address, letters and telegrams were read from governors, senators, congressmen, railroad presidents and others, expressing sympathy with the movement, and the convention finally adjourned.

A FLORIDA MOB.

Fired a Volley Into a House, Killing a Negro Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 28.—While attempting to secure her husband, who lived near Jennings, Florida, a mob of men shot to death Jennie McCall, a negro woman, last night.

The mob surrounded McCall's house and thinking he was inside fired a volley into the house, instantly killing the woman. A posse is reported to be in pursuit of the assailants.

A Love Letter

Wouldn't interest you if you were looking for a guaranteed salve for sores, burns or piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." It's the best salve on earth. 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

—— All the employers in New York combined have not succeeded in dealing such deadening blows to union labor as Parks has dealt, and as long as unionists follow the leadership of men that make a business of "working the workingmen" they are subjects of a viler tyranny than capitalism is capable of imposing.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Formula tells the story:

Grove's Chronic Chill Cure

Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of

Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA

It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.

The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

R. A. TREI

Had Sick Headaches

135 Second Street, Troy, N. Y., August. 25, 1903.

MR. TREI SAYS: "I have been troubled for some time with dyspepsia and sick headaches, and at times would feel as if I were only existing, and not living. I was extremely nervous and all run down. I have used, up to the present time, about two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound and feel well and like my old self again. I heartily recommend it to all persons thus afflicted."

Paine's Celery Compound Cured Him.

MISSING WORDS.

Annoying Gaps In English Language That Cause Inconveniences.

The English language may fairly claim to be the most prolific in the world. Not content with its native riches, it possesses in a special degree the faculty of assimilating everything useful from other tongues, ancient and modern. It ought indeed to be the most perfect vehicle of thought in the world, and in some respects no doubt it is.

But, curiously enough, there are deficiencies in English not to be found in far less copious languages. While in many cases we have half a dozen words expressing the same or practically the same thing, there are, on the other hand, certain ideas that have no appropriate words to express them.

In the words denoting relationship some notable gaps are found. The most glaring instance is the want of a word to distinguish between a male and female cousin. Other languages, such as French and Italian, have a separate word for each, but in English some addition or explanation is required in order to make it clear which sex is intended.

Curious gaps occur here and there in our language if we look into it. The word "show" expresses the idea of making to see, but there is no word for making to hear—a phonograph, for example. "I took the phonograph to my friend and"— What? "Got him to listen to it" would probably be the inelegant finish to the sentence.

On the other hand, "audience" means those who hear and applies very well to those present in a lecture hall or concert room. But what of those who see a cricket match, for instance? "Spectators" is the nearest word, but it does not correspond exactly to "audience."

There is one deficiency in the language so awkward and irritating that even at this late hour it ought to be made good. Need it be said that reference is made to indiscriminate use of the personal pronoun to denote either the person speaking or the person spoken of? This may not be a defect peculiar to English, but it is one from which the ancient classical tongues are entirely free.

"He said he had offered him money, which he had declined," would be quite comprehensible either in Greek or Latin, but in English it necessitates a number of bracketed explanations which are positively annoying and destructive of grace and fluency.—London Answers.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes: "For twelve years I suffered from yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters, and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Only 50c.

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty 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.

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

BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin Diseases.

Swellings, Carbuncles, Pimples, Scrofula

Permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm. It destroys the active Poison in the blood. If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, Itching Scabby Skin, Blood feels hot or thin; Swollen Glands, Risings and Bumps on the Skin, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, or offensive eruptions; Copper-Colored Spots or Rash on Skin, all run-down, or nervous; Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Carbuncles or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm, guaranteed

to cure even the worst and most deep-seated cases where doctors, patent medicines, and hot springs fail. Heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. B. B. B. has cured to stay cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stages.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema

are caused by an awful poisoned condition of the Blood. B. B. B. cures Catarrh, stops Hawking and Spitting; cures Rheumatism, with Aches and Pains; heals all Scabs, Scales, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with Itching and Scratching of Eczema, by giving a pure, healthy blood supply to affected parts.

Cancer Cured

Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all Kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Tumors, ugly Ulcers. It kills the Cancer Poison and heals the Sores or worst Cancer perfectly. If you have a persistent Pimple, Wart, Swellings, Shooting, Stinging Pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 yrs. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all Druggists, $1 Per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample Sent Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

dec 28 D&W 1y su th

Wanted—A trustworthy gentleman or lady in each county to manage for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of $18.00 paid by check each Monday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Manager, 360 Caxton B'd'g, Chicago oc 2 W16t

— Salisbury *Sun*: This afternoon Lon Gray, colored, about 18 years old, shot Walt Brown, also colored and about the same age, killing him instantly. The negroes had been out hunting. First the one and then the other would ask, "Give me lief to shoot you?" both carelessly playing with their guns. Whether or not Brown was willing to furnish himself as a target is unknown, but Gray raised his gun and shot the top of his head off. The shooting occurred near Mr. R. J. Halton's farm.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Flour was quiet but held at old prices. Rye flour quiet. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 88¼c. Options displayed considerable heaviness this morning in response to St. Louis, to declines and to local bear pressure. Later the market rallied on a scare of shorts and export rumors, partly ⅛c net higher: May closed 83⅛c; July closed 80c; December closed 87⅝c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 nominal. Option market was quiet and barely steady. In the afternoon it rallied with wheat and on prediction of rain in the Southwest, closing ⅛@⅝c net higher: May closed 49¼c; December closed 51c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 42. Butter steady to firm; extra creamery 22¼c; State dairy 15@20c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 5⅝c; mild firm; Cordova 7¼@12c. Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet. Rice firm. Cheese quiet; State, full cream fancy, small colored, September 11¼; October 11¼; small white, September 11½c; October 11½c. Molasses was steady. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c; other domestic 3@4¼. Eggs were steady; State and Pennsylvania fancy mixed 27c. Potatoes were quoted quiet; Jersey $1 62@1 87; Long Island $1 75@2 12; State, Eastern and Western $1 50@1 87; Jersey sweets $1 50@2 50. Cabbage steady; domestic, per 100, $3 00@6 00; per barrel 75c@$1 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 15c. Pork steady. Tallow easy; city ($2 per package) 4½c; country (package free) 4⅜@4¾c. Lard steady; refined quiet. Cotton seed oil dull and nominally easier: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 27@27½c; prime summer yellow 37c on spot, November 34c; off summer yellow 35@36; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 43c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Cash prices: Flour—Market firm. Wheat—No 2. spring 81@84c; No. 3 spring 75@82c; No.2 red 81¾@83⅜. Corn—No. 2 44¾; No. 2 yellow 44¾@45⅝c. Oats—No.2 36¾c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 35@38c. Rye—No. 2 56c. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 25@11 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 52½@6 55. Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, not quoted. Short clear sides, boxed, $7 25@7 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 25.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr A J Johnson, Bornemann, Willis Creek, W J Meredith.

Steamer Highlander, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr City of Fayetteville, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Sanders, Sanders, Little River, S C, Stone, & Co.

Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Clyde steamer Navahoe, Johnson, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

British schooner Lillie, 311 tons, Davis, Port-au-Spain, Trinidad, J T Riley & Co.

Norwegian steamer Fulton, 298 tons, Petersen, Philadelphia, to master.

British steamer Elton, 1,596 tons, Ward, Las Palmas, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr Chas G Endicott, Bailey, Boston, C D Maffitt.

Schr Eliza A Scribner, 357 tons, Dodd, Boston, C D Maffitt.

Schr Ralph M Haywood, 539 tons, Trimm, Boston, C D Maffitt.

Schr M C Harkell, 299 tons, Wingfield, New York, C D Maffitt.

Schr Edith H Symington, 881 tons, Stiles, New York, C D Maffitt.

Schr Cox and Green, 501 tons, Thompson, New York, C D Maffitt.

Norwegian barque Chacma, Jorgensen, London, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Highlander, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Steamer Sanders, Sanders, Little River, S C, Stone & Co.

Stmr A J Johnson, Bornemann, Willis Creek, W J Meredith.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr City of Fayetteville, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamer Navahoe, Johnson, New York, H G Smallbones.

Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

British steamer Haxby, Reah, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr Robt H Stevenson, Higbee, New York, C D Maffitt.

Barquentine Hancock, Jasper, Jamaica, B W I, by master.

British steamer Hesleyside, Bedlington, Liverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Robt H Stevenson, 26,000 cypress and oak ties; cargo by Hall Tie and Lumber Co; vessel by C D Maffitt.

BOSTON—Schr Chas G Endicott, 15,900 cross ties; cargo by H S Watkins & Co; vessel by C D Maffitt.

FOREIGN.

BREMEN—British steamer Haxby, 10,875 bales cotton, 5,474,290 pounds, valued at $615,860; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

LONDON—Norwegian barque Chacma, 5,970 barrels rosin, valued at $13,199.73; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co; vessel by Heide & Co.

LIVERPOOL—British steamer Hesleyside, 10,000 bales cotton, 5,080,610 pounds, valued at $558,870; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

JAMAICA, B W I—Barquentine Hancock, 299,264 feet lumber and 75,000 shingles, valued at $6,097.49; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co; vessel by master.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, October 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 56½c bid per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	34
Rosin	218
Tar	157
Crude turpentine	83

Receipts same day last year—55 casks spirits turpentine, 197 barrels rosin, 108 barrels tar, 40 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady at 9¾c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—2,031 bales; same day last year, 1,648.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm; 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, October 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 56c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	83
Rosin	414
Tar	81
Crude turpentine	77

Receipts same day last year—114 casks spirits turpentine, 126 barrels rosin, 264 barrels tar, 126 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady at 9¾c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—3,627 bales; same day last year, 3,747.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm, 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, October 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

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

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1 40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	95
Rosin	703
Tar	78
Crude turpentine	109

Receipts same day last year—49 casks spirits turpentine, 115 barrels rosin, 108 barrels tar, 131 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm at 9¾c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—1,475 bales; same day last year, 2,419.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm; 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, October 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 56c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

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

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 49c; rosin steady at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	3
Tar	36
Crude turpentine	81

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 171 barrels rosin, 137 barrels tar, 139 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady at 10c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—5,565 bales; same day last year, 777.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm; 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, October 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 49c; rosin steady at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	428
Tar	174
Crude turpentine	263

Receipts same day last year—22 casks spirits turpentine, 64 barrels rosin, 43 barrels tar, 29 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm at 10⅛c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—1,690 bales; same day last year, 3,642.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm; 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, October 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 55½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $2.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.80 for dip, $3.80 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 49c; rosin steady at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.75, 3.00@3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	41
Rosin	108
Tar	64
Crude turpentine	91

Receipts same day last year—59 casks spirits turpentine, 210 barrels rosin, 184 barrels tar, 173 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market weak at 10c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 8⅛c for middling.

Receipts—2,229 bales; same day last year, 2,667.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 77½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 85c.

CORN—Firm, 65@70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 14@15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Spirits turpentine steady at 55½c; sales — casks. Rosin steady; sales — barrels; A,B,C, $2 05; D, $2 15, E, $2 25; F, $2 40; G, $2 45; H, $2 50; I, $2 60; K, $3 00; M, $3 25; N, $3 50; W G, $3 80; W W $4 10.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 55½c; receipts 695 casks; sales 879 casks; exports — casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 1,811 barrels; sales 2,251 barrels; exports — barrels; Quote: A, B, C, $2 15; D, $2 25; E, $2 35; F, $2 50; G, $2 55; H, $2 60; I, $2 75; K, —; M, $3 30; N, $3 60; W G, $3 90; W W, $4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet at 10.35c; net receipts 69 bales; gross receipts 4,450 bales; stock 82,753 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady: October 9.90, November 9.92, December 10.02, January 9.95, February 9.97, March 9.97, April 10.00, May 10.01, June 10.01, July 10.01.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 10.35; middling gulf 10.60c; sales 568 bales.

— "My husband never speaks a cross word to me." "How long have you been separated."—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*