Pinal Session of the Court of Inquiry Investigating the Conduct of Troops at the Statesbore Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 31 .- The final session of the court investigating the conduct of the millita at Statesboro when the mob took the negroes Cato and Reed and burned them at the stake. was held here this afternoon. Capt. Robert M. Hitch, who commanded the troops, Lieutenant George A. Mell and Lieutenant James W. McIntyre, Jr., submitted supplementary statements in rebuttal of evidence given at Statesboro yesterday.

It is believed that it will be ten days or two weeks before the court is ready to make its report to the governor. He will then decide what other evidence is sufficient to order a court martial for such of the officers and men as he may consider to have been derelict in their duty.

Lout. Mell said that he had not told Lieut. Cone at Statesboro that it made no difference even if the troops had no ammunition. He denied that the deputy sheriff came to him when he was in command of the reserves, and told him that he was needed at the court house with his men to aid in the defence of the prisoners. Lieutenant McIntyre said he was

sure that he had seen Lieutenant Griner knocked down by the mob. Griner said at Statesboro that he had not been knocked down. Captain Hitch positively identified "Cap" B. T. E. Mallard, the balliff who testified at Statesboro yesterday. as the man who had seized and disarmed him and shoved him down the steps. Capt. Hitch said he could not

possibly have been mistaken in this. Capt. Hitch said that there was absolutely nothing said that would leave room for a reasonable man to presume that there was no shooting done. The reasonable conclusion was that shooting would be ordered, and that

CHICAGO STRIKE SITUATION

President Donnelly's Efforts Only Partially Successful - Rallroad Switchmen Refused to Join in the Strike.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 31.-The ef forts of President Donnelly, of the Butcher's Union, to spread the strike that are in any way connected with

the packing house industry, was only partially successful to-day. The first step was in calling out the ment employed by the independent packers and the stock handlers that were still at work for those packers against whom the original strike was made. The total number of men who quit work to-day in response to the appeals of President Donnelly was

It was also announced by Presiden Donnelly that he had made arrangemenis for a strike of the switchmen on the railroads doing business in the stock yards, and that in a short time the packers would find it impossible to ship out their products. The switch men, nowever, have refused to strike. After a long meeting to-night which was attended jointly by members of the Switchmen's Union and members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen it was decided that the members of both organizations would re-

mala at work. The packers say it is Donnelly's intention to create a meat famine, which he thinks would arouse the public to such a pitch of indignation that a settlement would be forced.

MR. BRYAN OFFERS SERVICES

Will be at Disposal of the Democratic ommittee for Campaiga Parposes Ouring Month of October.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Secretary Urny Woodson, of the Democratic National Committee, has received a letter from W. J. Bryan in which Mr. Bryan says he will be at the disposal of the Democratic committee for campaign purposes during the month of October. Mr. Bryan indicates that he would prefer speaking in the West,

mostly in Indiana. Chairman Tag-

gart says that the committee has not

he will speak in the eastern cities. Batisfaction was expressed at national headquarters regarding the offer of Mr. Bryan to aid in the campaign, as there has been considerable talk about the apathy of some of the most ardent Bryan men, and fear has been expressed that they would vote for Watson. A story was current to day that the Populists, together with radical Democrats and the remnants of the Henry George Democracy, were not only going to put up Watson electors in New York but that they would also put up a State ticket, congressional tickets and legislative tickets as far as they were able to do so. Democratic leaders believe that Mr. Bryan's appearance on the stump, even if he does not come east, will have a tendency to hold his warm supporters in line

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACES.

for the regular ticket.

Twin City Handicap Wen by Caughnawaga

Artfol Again a Winner. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-In a drive Caughnawaga at three to one won the Twin City handleap of \$13,000 to the Winner at Sheepshead Bay to-day. The mile run was made in the fast time of 2:05. McChesney, who won this stake last year, defeating Hermis, was made favorite to-day on the strength of a very fast trial, but was out run, finishing next to last. Artful, winner of the Futurity on of Liao Yang yesterday,

tory to her list by winning the \$10,000 other train is expected to day. Great Filly stakes.

Pearful Odds Against Him.

Bed ridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief, was the condition of an old soldier by the name of J. J. Havens, of Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with kidney disease, and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order, and now he teatifies: "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles, and all forms of Stomach and Bowel complaints.
Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. R. BEL-

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

LAMY, druggist.

THE GREAT BATTLE IS STILL RAGING.

Over Five Hundred Thousand Men and Thirteen Hundred Guns Are Engaged.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES HEAVY

Fighting Resumed at Daylight and Contiqued Until Nightfall-The Russiaus Claim to Have Captured Fortysix Sannen and Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIAO YANG, August 31, 6:30 P. M.-The battle was resumed this morning earlier than it began yesterday. With the first grey of dawn the artillery opened and the firing soon extended along the entire line. The rain ceased during the night and day broke bright and clear. The Russians entered the

fight confident of victory. As this dispatch is sent a balloon i ascending from one of the Japanese positions southeast of Liao Yang, making a target for the Russian mortar batteries, but the shells have not yet reached it.

LIAO YANG, Aug. 31.—The second day's battle commenced at dawn. The Russians made repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang, where the Japanese approached from Sanquaiship and Tao, shelling the positions in the Russian lines until four in the afternoon, when the engagement, which was general throughout the south and southeast narrowed to the main line. The Japanese advance on the southeast was by way of Teng Wang Cheng road. Immediately in front of Chiafantun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round top hill, which was literally shaved by Russian shells, making repeated attempts the entire day, where apparently it was impossible for anything to live. The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaotai, until this evening without apparent advantage to either side. The Japanese dropped shells within two or three miles of the railroad station and in the plain of Wentshu mountain, which is the most important eminence around Liao Yang, but the Japanese abandoned aggression there on account of the resistance they met.

There was cannon fire last night and this is expected nightly. The varied casualties here include one Russian war correspondent wounded, against the packers through all trades | and also twenty-five Chinese, whom Westwater, the distinguished missionary, is caring for in the Chi-

nese Red Cross refuge. The day's developments show that rial compared with the manufactured the Russians are prepared for emergencies. Slow rain began to fall at noon, gradually transforming the plain into a wilderness through which the wounded, in carts and walking, are to-night making their way to the hospitals. Considering the day's operations the Russian losses are small, while the Japanese losses are believed to be great, especially where they were repulsed on the south roads.

Developments are expected west and north.

Over 500,000 Men Fngaged LIAO YANG, Aug. 31 .- 5:30 P. M. The battle is still in progress, but the strength of the cannonade does not equal that of yesterday. The Japanese are getting around the Russian left flank.

whole Russian force is in the firing One regiment which had just arrived from Russia went into action with its band playing.

The Pighting on Tuesday. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Lieu-tenant General Sakharoff, telegraphing to the general staff, on the conclusion of yesterday's sixteen hours of

fighting around Liao Yang, says: From five o'clock this morning until nine to-night the Japanese forces attacked our frontal positions before Liso Yang and on the left bank of the Taitse river. Both their artillery and rifle fire were intense. Their main efforts were directed against our centre positions and left flank, but numerous attacks were repulsed along the whole line. Our troops made several counter attacks, culminating in bayonet fighting.

"Many positions which had been by the Japanese were reoccupied taken at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During the artillery attack our batteries did very effective work. About do'clock this afternoon the eneyet taken up the subject of Mr. Bryan's my was observed attempting to itinerary and it is not known whether turn our right flank with considerable forces, but several battalions of reserves advanced, and after a fierce engagement, checked the Japanese and compelled them to retire. The battle continued until after dark and only ended at 9 o'clock.

"Our casualties to-day have been considerable, reaching about three thousand. The Japanese must have

been heavy. Russlans Capture Cannon.

LIAO YANG, Aug. 30, (delayed.) -The town has been filled with joy ow ing to a report that the Russians took orty-six cannons to day.

The Japanese assault on the Russian centre was desperate in the extreme. The Japanese losses were very great. The attack was sustained mainly by the Eighth Siberian regiment. The fighting at Walangow cannot be compared with what occurred to-day. Shells shricked over the town from early morning. People who occupied positions on house tops had a magnificent spectacle.

ST. PETERSBERG, Aug. 31.—Further dispatches from Liao Yang confirm the report of the capture of forty-six guns which were brought up to the railroad station where General Kuropatkin's train was standing.

Captured by Russians ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.-A dis patch from Mukden this afternoon says it is reported there that General Samsonoff has captured two Japanese battalions.

MUKDEN, Aug. 31.-Over two hundred Japanese, captured at the battle Saturday, to day added another vic- through here to-day on a train. An-

A Russian Report.

For instance, in the First artillery store.

brigade, every officer was either killed or wounded and some of the guns were silenced absolutely, owing to the death of all the gun crews.

The spirits of the men are of the

highest at all points. Fighting at Port Arthur. CHE FOO, Aug. 31, 1 P. M .- The advance positions of the Japanese be-fore Port Arthur are now near Fort No. 5 on the east, at Ballehuang on the north, and at Ruklaton and Yanklowang on the west.

Chinese who left Port Arthur or August 28th say that neither aide was then occupying Fort No. 5. The fort at Tungkia Tashan was de stroyed by the Japanese, who pro-ceeded to mount guns on an adjoin-ing hill.

The reported presence of Russians in the Itzshan hills has been con A junk which has arrived here heard firing at Port Arthur on the

morning of August 29th. It reported

that food is scarce there, a bag of flour being worth \$5.50 in gold.

Japanese . A dvices. TOKIO, Sept. 1., 11 A. M.-The bat tle of Liao Yang is progressing with out appreciable result. Official Japa nese dispatches sent out late yesterday say that neither contestant has realized any visible results.

COTTON CROP STATISTICS.

Hester's Report Shows the Total Brog of the United States to be 10,011,374 Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 31.-The otals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States was given out this evening. was plainly heard in Richmond, more They show receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year, 7,-252,222 bales against 7,724,104 last year; overland to Northern mills and Canada 939,943 bales against 1,083,383; Southern consumption taken direct from the interior of the cotton belt 1,198,209 bales, against 1,920,027 making the cotton crop of the United States for 1903-04 amount to 10,011.-374 bales, against 10,727,559 last year and 10,680,680 the year before. Colonel Hester has made his usual investigation into the consumption of the South and has received reports by mail and telegraph from mills consuming cotton in the cotton growing States, including woolen mills that have used cotton, and the results show a total of 1,091,252 bales, but of this 100,043 were taked from ports and included in port receipts. This shows that the mills of the South have used up 81,-477 bales less than during 1902-03, and 18,719 less than during 1901-02, the decrease being due to the unsatisfactory condition of the trade and the relatively high prices of the raw mate-

EIGHT HUNDRED KEGS OF POWDER EXPLODED.

roduct during most of the season.

One Man Killed, Three Seriously lajured, at the Laflin & Rand Powder Works. Several Buildings Wrecked.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PUNXUTAWNEY, PA., Aug. 31,-Eight hundred kegs of powder exploded to-day in the press room of the Laflin and Rand powder works, two miles east of here, instantly killing one man, seriously injuring three others, Over 500,000 men and 1,300 guns are engaged on both sides. Practically the and causing considerable destruction of property. The dead: Leonard Bair, 21 years old. The injured: Lot Bair. superintendent of the press mill, will probably recover; William Van Dyke, engineer, will probably recover; Sheridian Calhoun, boiler tender, be-

lieved to be fatally hurt. The press room, which was about 40 feet square, was totally destroyed. Leonard Bair was in the building at the time of the explosion. When his body was recovered among the ruins after the accident it was found that part of his head had been literally blown away. No other part of his body was in the least mutilated. The three other men were in an engine room 200 feet away from the press room. Each was severely cut and bruised by pieces of flying debris, and all were knocked unconscious by the terrific force of the explosion. Other buildings in the factory enclosure were wrecked, and every building within a mile of the powder works was damaged. The residence of Powder Boss Speno, 2,000 feet from the plant, was ruined. The cause of the explosion will probably never be known, as Bair was the only man in the building at the time. The violent shock of the explosion caused every building in Punxutawney to tremble on its foundation.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Large Packing Plant Destroyed-Loss Estimated at \$125,000. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMOBE, MD., Aug. 31.-The large packing plant of Street & Cockran, in this city, was destroyed by fire to-day, the loss being estimated at \$25,000. The buildings, a large stock of meats and eighty live hogs were entirely consumed. So quickly did the fire spread that, though efforts were made to save the animals, none could be gotten out. It was only with the greatest effort that the fire department saved the adjacent buildings from destruction. Several firemen recelved injuries, none serious. The fire was caused by the explosion of ammo-

A MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

Alleged to be Acting in Contravention of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 31 .-Joseph N. Stripling, United States district attorney for Florida, is here to secure evidence against a merchant's exchange formed in Jacksonville, and alleged to act in contravention of the 850. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, Sherman anti-trust act, to control the \$1 28. retail traffic of the city. Mr. Stripling is taking the evidence of flour shippers here. It is charged that the league

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Nine People Killed and Twenty-three Others Injured in a Head-Da Coill-

sion Near Richmond, Quebec. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTREAL, CANADA, Aug. 31 .-Nine people were killed and twentythree others injured in a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk Railway near Richmond, Quebec, to-day. The trains involved were a special excursion from Montreal bound for Sherbrooke and passenger train number 5, running between Island Pond, Vermont, and Montreal. The collision, it is claimed, was due to the neglect of orders on the part of the train crew of the excursion train, which left Richmond without awaiting the arrival of the passenger train.

The excursion train was running as the first section of the regular Grand Trunk passenger express, which usually crosses the Island Pond train at Richmond and was running on its time. This makes it all the more inexplicable why Conductor Atkinson, in charge of the excursion train, did not wait to make the usual crossing. Atkinson disappeared shortly after the

wreck occurred. The excursion train, made up of ten coaches and a baggage car, carried about 1,000 persons bound for the exhibition at Sherbrooke. The Island Pond train was composed of five coaches and a baggage car, and had only a small number of passengers. The excursion train had barely cleared the Richmond yard when, rounding curve, it met the Island Pond train running at a high rate of speed. Roth engineers reversed and, with firemen, jumped, escaping with minor injuries. The shock of the collision than a mile away.

Both engines were locked firmly together. The baggage car of the excursion train was picked up and dropped on top of the car following it, a smoker, and it was in these two cars that the greater number of fatalities occurred.

MYSTERIOUS LYNCHING.

Negro in Jall at Welmer, Tex., Put to Death by Unknown Persons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, ILL , Aug. 31 .- A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Weimer,

Texas, savs: While incarcerated in jail, Oscar Lee Tucker, a 17-year old negro, under arrest for attempted rape, was myste-riously lynched. The officials are un-

able to determine just when or how the act was committed. The cage had not been broken into, but Tucker had a forty-foot rope around his neck and his head was drawn up to a hole in the cell about four feet from the floor, used to pass food through to the prisoners. His feet were tied close to his body with cords. There is no dlue to the perpetrators.

TEXAS COTTON PIELDS

An Extraordinary Demand for Pickers. Eotton Opening Rapidly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WACO, TEX., Aug. 31.-There is the greatest demand for cotton pickers in the cotton region of Texas known in twenty years, and in many cities and towns draymen, delivery boys, cooks and even hotel helpers have been induced by the high prices paid for pick-ing to go to the fields. The hot weather of the past ten days has caused all cotton not destroyed by insects to open, thus creating an extraordinary demand for pickers. The crop in centrai Texas promises to be better than last year.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Flour was steady but dull. Bye flour firm; fair to good \$4 25@4 50. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red \$1 10 f. o. b. afloat. Options closed %c net higher: September closed \$1 12; December closed \$1 11%; May closed \$1 12%. Corn-Spot firm; No. 3 59 14. Options closed 14@ 1/4 net higher: September closed 59%; December closed 57%c. Oats—Spot dull; mixed, 26@32 bs, 35%@36c. Peanuts were steady; fancy hand-picked 6%c; other domestic 3@6%c. Cabbages quiet; Long Island, per hundred, \$1 00@2 50; per barrel crate 25@75c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton, by steam, 18@20c. Potatoes-Market was quoted easy Long Island, in bulk, per 180 bz, \$1 50 @162; Jersey and Southern \$1 25@ 1 40: Jersey sweets \$2 00@2 50. Butter firm; State dairy, common to extra 12@18c; imitation, common to choice 13@16c. Cheese easy; State, full cream, small colored and white fancy 8%c; small white 6@7%c; large colored fancy 8%c, Eggs quoted firm; State, Pennsylvania and nearby extras 25@26. Lard firm; Western steam \$7 40; August closed \$7 40, nominal; refined steady. Rice quiet. Tallow dull. Sugar-Raw quoted firm; fair re fining 3 11-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4% molasses sugar 8 7-16c; refined firm. Molasses steady. Cotton seed oil was firm on light orders and quotations cl sed: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 221c; prime summer yellow 29c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 32@33c; prime winter yellow 32@33.

CHICAGO, ILL, Aug. 31 .- The influence of poor threshing returns and unfavorable weather in the Northwest finally gained the supremacy over liberal primary receipts to-day, and as a result the wheat market closed firm with December up & to ic. Corn was also up \$ 10 to. Oats showed a gain of tc. Provisions were weak, closing

with a loss of 71 to 10c. CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Cash prices: Flour Market steady. Wheat—No.2 spring \$1 10@1 14; No.3 spring \$1 02@ 1 10; No.2 red \$1 07 16 01 08 16., Corn-No. 2 53%c; No. 2 yellow 55c. Oats-No. 2 33@33%; No. 2 white 34@34%; No. 3 white 3214@3314. Rye—No. 27114c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$11 00@11 1214. Lard, per 100 hs, \$6 85@6 8714. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 12%@7 15. Dry

The leading futures ranged as follows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 September, old, A Russian Report.

Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—A Russian correspondent says:

The Japanese all day yesterday carried on the fight with an energy approaching desperation, but the Russians were buried up in their belief that a point had been reached where they would be no more retreating and the Japanese attacks were met with shouls and hurrahs from the trenches and the rifle pits.

Five times the Japanese hurled themselves against the line, but each time they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet.

There were about 1,000 guns in action on each side, but we have more guns emplaced than have the Japanese.

There were about 1,000 guns in action on each side, but we have more guns emplaced than have the Japanese.

The losses cannot yet be computed but they have been great everywhere, especially among the artillerymen. For instance, in the First artillery store.

THE TREASURE OF A WRECK

[Copyright, 1904, by C. B. Lewis.] In the year 1862, while serving on board a man-of-war in the Federal navy, I had a chum named Adams, who had been a sailor. He was killed a year later, but meanwhile had told me a strange story of a treasure wreck on Kerguelen island. After his death and the end of the war I verified his story in part, and that brought about the organization of a treasure company. This company was composed of six men, all of whom had served in the navy, and our capital was the pay and prize money due us at the close of the war.

We bought from the government the bark Racer, which was captured off Wilmington in the last days of the blockade runners, and she was fitted out for the voyage at Charleston. We engaged twelve negro sailors for the voyage, making, with the officers, cook and steward, twenty men. We took on board shovels, picks, axes, jackscrews, powder and fuse and whatever we might need in cleaning out a hulk, together with lumber to build us a house ashore, and we cleared for Sydney at the custom house. The six of us had put in every dollar we could raise, and there was just \$130 in the common purse when we sailed away. All of us believed in the treasure, however, and the craft was well supplied with provisions.

It was a long voyage, without incident to interest. Our first and only stop was at the Cape for fresh water. One day, months after leaving Charleston, the island of Kerguelen rose up out of the sea before us. We gave three cheers and brought up in a sheltered bay on the north side and soon had a boat in the water to go ashore. Right there on the beach before our eyes was the treasure wreck Adams had told me of years before. The sight of that battered hull, gray and weather beaten and rotting away, was like coming upon the skeleton of a human being on the great plains. We stood contemplating it for a few minutes and then clambered aboard. The birds were thick about, but not another living thing had visited that shore since Ad ams paddled away from it on a raft to be picked up 200 miles away. She lay fifty feet above high tide, and we

could walk all around her dry shod. We spent the first day in a cursory examination of the wreck and the is land, and on the next we built a shanty with our lumber and unloaded our tools and provisions. On the third day we chopped out her decks above the treasure room and reached the strong-

There were no less than six Iron bound boxes and a big steel safe. We got at the safe first. When it had been hofsted on deck and lowered over the side, it was blown open with powder, and we found \$300,000 in English the amount of about \$150,000, and this was ticketed with the names of various passengers. In the six boxes, which were all private property, we found about \$20,000 in cash and various pleces of jewelry and many papers. Among the latter were deeds of real estate in Australia and England and two commissions belonging to army officers. As fast as we came to private property it was reticketed and laid aside with a view of restoring it to owners or relatives.

Adams had told me that the ship was foundering when driven ashore in a terrible gale, but when we came to get into the hold we found that very little of the cargo had been damaged. We got out thousands of pounds of wool in good condition, together with sufficient tallow, hides and wines to give our craft a fair cargo. We began finding skeletons as soon

as we began work, and from first to last we buried the bones of at least fifty unfortunate passengers, mapy of them women and children. We found them mostly in the main cabin and the staterooms, and some of the skeletons were buried under four or five feet of hard sand.

We did not find our treasure and get the cargo out of the hulk in a week or a month. On the contrary. we were on the island sixteen full weeks and working hard every day, and when we at last finished our work the wreck was blown up, and the next high tide carried all that was left of her out to sea. She had rested there in the sands of that lonely shore for twenty-one years, and yet only one man knew of the treasure in her bowels.

When our work was quite finished we sailed away, laying our course for the Cape of Good Hope. The six of us were rich men now, but I do not remember that there was much rejoicing over the fact. The lonely situation of Kerguelen and the finding of the skeletons had quite taken our enthusiasm away. After a prosperous voyage we finally reached the cape and anchored to take on supplies. None of the sailors was permitted to go ashore. We meant to run the craft straight-to New York without another stop. I took the sum of \$2,000 and went ashore to buy and send down the supplies, and I was then to take a steamer for America and reach there first and make arrangements for the reception of the treasure and cargo. Two days later I stood on the shore and saw our bark sail away with a fair wind. She was spoken two days

later, but that was the end. From that day on she has never been heard of. The blacks knew of the treasure, of course, and they may have mutinied and taken possession. The bark may have foundered or burned or been driven ashore on the African coast. It is thirty-five years since she sailed away from the cape, and no man can more than guess her fate.

M. QUAD. Give and Take. "I always contend, sir," said the girl's father meaningly, "that young men should be in bed before 10:30 each night." "Yes," replied the young man who was calling on the girl; "I hope you set

that good example yourself, sir." A man too busy to take good care of his health is like a woodchopper too busy cutting down trees to keep a keen edge on his ax or a draftsi much engaged in drawing to sharpen

his pencil.

A CASE OF BLACKMAIL

[Original.] Young Mrs. Varion while shopping left her bag, containing her purse and two letters-the one recently received. the other to be posted-on the counter. After awhile she came hurrying back. The salesman, a young man of very unprepossessing appearance, whose clothes had been renovated and cleaned to the point of respectability required by his employers, declared that he had not seen it, whereupon Mrs. Varian threatened to send to the office and have him searched.

"If you do you will bring suspicion on me and," he hesitated, then cast a piercing glance at the lady, "perhaps yourself." Mrs. Varian paled. She remembered

the letters. "Madam," said the salesman in a low tone, "when and where can I see She cast a withering glance at him, then gave her address, adding: "To-

night at 11. Come to the basement.

How much shall I have ready?"

"Two thousand dollars."

The lady's heart sank within her; for she knew she could not raise such a sum. But she went away without further effort to regain her property or to reduce the amount of the blackmail. About 5 o'clock that afternoon a flashily dressed man stopped at the counter and while examining some sfiks looked up at the salesman with a surprised expression and asked, "Are you George Perks?"

"I am." "I'm Johnny Denico. I come from the same town as you.' Perks permitted Mr. Denico to claim acquaintance without protest, listening to what evidence he had as to his really being what he represented, listening without even a yes or no. When Denico concluded, "I'm alone in town; come and have a dinner with me," Perks saw something tangible. He hadn't had a good dinner for years, and as Denico was willing to pay for one he was perfectly willing to trust to his professions till it was over. Either the man had made a mistake or was trying to "do" him. After dinner

he would break away. At 6 o'clock Denico came back, the clerks swarmed out, and the two newly made friends were in the throng. Denico led the way to a restaurant, ordered a good dinner and while they were waiting for it concluded that it would be pleasanter to have a private room, which was secured. When Perks was well filled, Denico began to beat about the bush in a proposition he said he had to make, but at last

came out plain: "To tell the truth, George, this proslittle game I'm playing. I've got a scheme for getting in people by a very ingenious advertisement, the real neaning of which is thinly

ed. Now I want a man"-"That's your game, is it?" interrupted Perks. "I knew from the first by your looks that you were no acquaint ance of mine and that you were either going to bunko me or wanted me to join you in some confidence game. Mr. Denico-if that's your name-you've given me a first rate dinner, and on that account I'll not put the police on your track, but I want to tell you that I'm an honest man, working for a first class concern, and can't be tempted." Perks drained his glass and, rising took his hat from a hook. Then turning he said: "Good evening, Mr. Denico. The next time you try to 'do' ! man you'd better light on one that can't see through a millstone."

"Sit down," said Denico, with a sud den change of manner and tone. Perks took fright at once and sprang for the door. Before he could open it he felt Denico's hand on his collar and the cold muzzle of a revolver pressed against his neck. Denico led him back to his seat and crammed him into it. Then he locked the door, put the key in his pocket and resumed his seat. "I've failed to fool you as I hoped. don't like my present method. It's

dangerous, especially in this case. But I won't use that thing," putting the revolver in his pocket. "It's noisy. I'll try this." And he drew ten inches of polished steel from his breast pocket. the point of which made Perks shudder. "This morning a lady left her bag at your counter. I don't believe you have dared leave it there. I made sure of you from the time you left the store, and I believe you have it on your per-

"I haven't," said Perks, trembling "I rolled it up in a bundle of silk goods. The wrapper girl found it and sent it to the office."

"With everything in it?"

"You lie! Turn your pockets inside Perks hesitated a moment, then, realizing that he was cornered, took two letters from his inside pocket and threw them on the table. Denico seized them eagerly, looked at the addresses. then smiled complacently. Stepping to the door, he unlocked it and held it open for Perks to pass out, helping him with a kick that nearly broke his spine.

under the name of Denico stood with Mrs. Varian in her sitting room before an open log fire. "There are our letters," he said. "Why all women who are indiscreet instead of very few don't get caught I don't

The next morning he who had passed

know. The way women carry their belongings would wreck a man every day of his life." She seized the letters and threw them in the flame.

"That's the end of letter writing." she said. "Hereafter we'll talk what we have to say." LESTER DILLON.

The Scales He Wanted. The hardware merchant showed his customer from Upcreek another pair of scales. "This one," he said, "will weigh twenty pounds in ounces."

"Hain't ye got any," asked the cus-

tomer, still dissatisfied. "that will

weigh it all to wunst?"-Chicago Trib-

A Mechanical Answer. Magistrate-And what did the prisoner say when you told him that you ld have him arrested? Complainant-He answered mechanically, your honor. Magistrate - Explain. Com-

When a man's work compels him to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning, he is in no mood to appreciate the sun

plainant-He hit me on the head with

For Over MIXTY Years. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Surup has

a hammer.

been used for over 60 years by mil-lious of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. Itl soothes the child, softens the gums, al- ave all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhesa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents bottle. Be sure and 'ask for "Mrs. and then the neor. He was taken Winslow's Scothing Syrup," and take to the hospital and soon became no other kind.

An Art Treasure

[Original.] When my wife married me she had an income of \$1,000. I had a small salary. I lost the salary, but she kept the \$1,000 a year. She remarked, "You can't make a business man out of one with artistic tastes." I considered this very unjust and proposed to show that it was false. I set up as a dealer in pictures.

I noticed one day in a print shop t dingy painting in an old fashioned frame, the portrait of a man in monkish dress looking up to heaven as if in prayer. I passed on, looked over some engravings and was going out when my eye again caught the painting. There was something in it that attract ed me. What was it? I couldn't tell. Perhaps it was a trace of saintliness in the face, perhaps the attitude. It couldn't have been the coloring, for that was also dingy.

"Where did you get that?" I asked of the shopkeeper. "That? It came in yesterday from an old building they are tearing down. They found it between the plastering

"How did it come to be there?" "Don't know." "How much do you want for it?"

and the woodwork."

"Five dollars." I went home and told my wife that I

had taken a fancy to a picture which ! thought I could clean up, put on a new frame and sell for ten or fifteen dollars' profit. But she had had quite enough of my investments and gave a grumbling dissent. A few days later I went into the shop again and was informed that the picture had arrested the attention of another man, but he was a seedy looking party and had no money. The price had advanced to \$10.

Soon after this I went into the shop again, to find that the picture had been sold for \$75. I inquired who had bought it and was told that it was a Jew who was supposed to know some thing of the value of pictures. I went to his shop and found the picture. When I asked if he would sell it and at what price he shook his head and said he suspected it to be the work of one of the old masters and was afraid to part with it for fear of losing a fortune by doing so. One or two high grade critics had looked at it and declared that it could not have been painted by a modern artist. However, badgered the Jew, making various offers for it till I had reached \$350, when he took me up so quick that it

frightened me. There I was the purchaser of a pic ture for which I was to pay \$350, not having 25 cents in the world and the picture probably not being worth \$2 frame and all. However, I was in for it, and as one foolish thing leads to another I borrowed the money to pay for it on my life insurance policy. Then I took the picture home and confessed the whole matter to my wife. I will not attempt to describe the storm that followed. I remember e pecially the last words of the scolding she gave me. "Old master! Any artist who can paint a nose in the center of a black background can be an old mas-

When there was a lull I set to work cleaning the picture, at which process I consider myself an expert, and was surprised at the richness of the coloring. And what was my delight to discern in one corner that had been thick with dust the name of the great Rem-Well, as soon as I had got the picture

in good condition and had reframed i I took it to the most prominent dealer in town and set it up in his shop. Critics and dealers flocked to see it, while I. sitting near, listened to their comments. Some believed it to be a Rem brandt simply from the name in the corner. Others declared that they would know a Rembrandt without his | NAVAL STORES MARKETS. name attached and pointed out features which only Rembrandt could have produced. There were art teachers and art students among the throng, the former directing the latter in perceiving

the wonderful life the artist had put into face and figure besides the exquisite coloring.

Every day I got a better offer for the treasure, and finally a multimilionaire treasure, and finally a multimilionaire treasure. agreed, provided I could trace the painting's history, to pay me \$50,000, and without the history he would give \$25,000. I could not produce any proof of its genuineness except the story of how it was found, its merits and the barrels; sales 2,112 barrels; exports name in the corner, so I took the \$25,000.

I forgave my wife for her doubts as to my ability to turn an honest penny, though she declared that there was some rascality about the matter which I had innocently become a party to. She persuaded me to invest the funds received in bonds, which made our income about \$2,300. On this we went abroad and lived a number of years in

Florence. I was dining one day at a cafe in Paris and told the story of my Rembrandt to my dinner companions. When I rose from the table a gentleman tapped me on the shoulder and said he would like to speak with me in private. When we were alone together he said:

"Never tell that story again. I painted your Rembrandt and started the story of its finding. I needed some money to bring me here to pursue my art studies and perpetrated the fraud for the purpose. Having left New York the day after you paid my accomplice the \$350. I never heard of the enormous sum you reaped. But I did my work well. I am Mr. ---, whose picture has just been hung in the salon and about which all the critics are raving. Good morning. That transaction is the only stain on my life." There is but one secret between me and my wife, the denouement about

the "Rembrandt." WILLARD C. IRVING.

FOREISH MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Cotton: Spot. in light demand; prices eighteen points higher; American middling fair 6.98d; higher; American middling fair 6.30d; good middling 6.84d; middling 6.72d; low middling 6.56d; good ordinary 6.34d; ordinary 6.10d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, of which 300 bales were for speculation and export and included 2,000 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, including 200

ales American. Futures opened and closed barely steady; American middling (g o c) September 6.18d; September and Oc tober 5.95d; October and November 5.86d; November and December 5.82d; December and January 5.80d; January and Februar; 5.78; February and March 5.78d; March and April 5.78d; April and May 5.78d; May ard June 5 78d.

- At Durham on Tuesday Kirby Watts, a young white man, was fatally injured at the Durham Hosiery Mill. He was on a table fixing a belt overhead and his foot was caught in a running pulley by the side of the table. In a moment he was thrown to the floor with terrific force, his head striking a table and then the fleor. He was taken unconscious.

~ COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber STAR OFFICE, August 31. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quiet at 52%c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$2.40 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.60 per barel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$2.25 per barrel for hard, \$3.75 for dip, \$4.00 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-

\$1.65; crude turpentine firm at \$1.75, 3.00@3.25. RECEIPTS. Tar.... Crude turpentine.....

Spirits turpentine steady at 521/c; rosin steady at \$1.65@1.70; tar firm at

Receipts same day last year-45 casks spirits turpentine, 74 barrels rosin, 81 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude turpentine. Market nominal. Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts-2 bales; same day last

Corrected Requiarly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchante 1 COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm.

Prime, \$1.30; extra prime, \$1.35; faucy, \$1.40, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, \$1.05; extra prime, \$1.07%; fancy, \$1.10. Spanish, CORN-Firm; 60@65c per bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 11c; sides, EGGS-Firm at 20c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 80@ 35c; springs, 121/@20c.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25@27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1.00 per bushel. BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

British barque Sophle Kirk, 899 tons. Johnston, New York, Heide & Co. Schr H E Thompson, 609 tons, Gates, Philadelphia, O D Maffitt. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Devereux, leorgetown, S C, H G Smallbones. Steamer Sanders, Sanders, Little River, S C, Stone, & Co. British steamer Janets, 2,179 tons,

Ford, Hamburg, Alexander Sprunt & Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, 8 M King. Clyde steamer Carib, Bunnell, New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr City of Fayetteville, Robeson. vetteville. Jno 8 McEachern Schr Sylvia C Hall, 285 tone, Miller, New York, C D Maffitt.

OLEARED. Schr Rob Roy, Norbury, Philadelphia. C D Maffitt. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Deversux. New York, H G Smallbones. Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S M King. Stmr City of Fayetteville, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jno S McEachern.

Clyde steamer Carib, Bunnell, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones. EXPORTS.

COASTWISE. PHILADELPHIA-Schr Rob Roy, 530 cords poplar wood; cargo by Pulp Wood Co; vessel by O D Maffitt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Rosin firm. pirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, Aug. 31.-Spirits tur-

BAVARRAH, Aug. 31.—Spirits turpen tine was steady at 53%c; receipts 649 casks; saics 93 casks; exports casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 2,008 — barrels: A, B, U, \$2 47%; D, \$2 52%, E, \$2 57%; F, \$2 62%; G, \$2 70; H, \$2 75; L,\$3 30; K, \$3 65; M, \$40 20; N, \$4 25; W G. \$4 60; W W, \$4 85.

- Canvasser-Who is Mr. Hen. peck going to support? Mrs. Hen.

peck-Me.-New York Sun.

tells all about both

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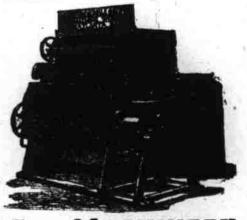
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