IN THREE STATES Announcements Made for Judge Parker and Grover Sleveland by the Demo-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

cratic National Committee.

New York, Oct. 26.-Judge Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate for president, will make three speeches in three States, according to an anneuncement issued by the Democratic national committee to-day. The first will be at Madison Square Garden, New York, Monday night; the second a Newark, N. J., Tuesday night, and the third at Hartford or New Haven, Coun., Thursday night. In its official somouncement, the Democratic com-

mitte says: "In's series of meetings involved the appearance upon the platform for at least five nights of next week of Judge Parker or Mr. Cleveland, or both, and three States are involved in the scheme. The first meeting of the geries will be held in Madison Square Garnen on Monday night, under the auspices of the Parker and Davis Business Men's Association, which supervised the meeting held in Carnegie Hall a few days ago. The chairman of this meeting will be Isidor Straus, and the speakers, so far as arranged will be Judge Parker and Hoke Smith former secretary of the interior. The names of other speakers will be arnounced later.

"On Tuesday a great meeting will be held in Newark under the auspices of New Yorkers resident in New Jersey. It will be presided over by Richard V. Lindshoaury, and Judge Parker will be the principal speaker. Ar rangements are under way for the appearance of a former cabinet offi

"The meeting on November 2d, in Cooper Union, will be under the auspic s of the Germans of New York. The chairman of this meeting will be Carl Schurz, and Mr. Cleveland will be the principal speaker. Several prominent, Germans will also take part. and all the speaking will be in that language, with the exception of the speech to be delivered by Mr. Cleve-

"On Thursday, a meeting will be held in either Hartford or New Haven, Coau, at which Judge Parker will be the principal speaker.

Oa Friday, a second meeting will be held in Newark, over which Mr. Cieveland will preside, and at which the brincipal speaker will be James H. Eck-le, former comptroller of the cur-

The Democratic national committee has anonacced a number of speakers for the close of the Iudiana campaign including former Vice President Adlal E. Sievenson, Senator Carmack, of Ten essee, and Senator Tillman. President J. Hamden Rodd, of the Business Men's Parker and Davis Asoc ation, wrote to Judge Parker asking

him to ad reas a meeting of the associasion. Judge Parker sent the following reply: "It will give me great pleasure to accept your invitation to appear at the mass meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden on the Sist instant, under the auspices of the Business Mea's Parker and Davis Association and to greet so many supporters of the

cause I represent and through them to

sistic Democrats throughout the Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chican spent half an hour with Judge P. ker late to the afternoon. He te bad been summoned by Wil lie a F. duceban, chairman of the exec ve committer, to a conference concerning the sinuation in Illinois. When he learned that Judge Parker s 'o make specches in New York city, a Jersey and Connecticut, he said he would like to have the candidate visit Chicago, but would not make the request if the idea was contrary to the jone's wishes. After seeing Judge ruer the mayor said he did not be-

lieve Judge Parker will go West. Judge Parker will return to Keopus at 10 A. M. to morrow and on Friday will address a delegation from Orange county, New York.

THE OUTLOOK IN INDIANA.

Chairman Taggart Exceedingly Hopefu for Democratic Success - Mr. Bryan Completes His Tour of State

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAMMOND, IND, Oct. 26 .- W. J. to sight, with two big meetings. Chairman Thomas Taggart joined Mr. Bryan at Logansport. At two meetings to-day Mr. Tag-

gart met some of the State leaders. On the train Chairman Taggart had a talk with Mr. Bryan, who has spoken in West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, and the political situation was discussed. Chairman Tag-gart said he was exceedingly hopeful for Democratic success in Indiana and Mr. Bryan expressed himself as pleased with the outlook in Indians. Mr. Tagger: said: What I have seen in the counties

and towns of Indiana that I visited today convinces me that Indiana is now in setter condition politically than it has been for the last fifteen years. Every indication points to Democratic success in Indiana this Fall. Indications are very favorble in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and West Virginis."

In his speech here Mr. Bryan said: "Judge Parker's election will hasten every reform in which I am interested by removing from the arena of politics he questions which now divert public attention from economic and industrial problems. President Roose velt's election would delay every reform in which I am interested by keaping imperialism and kindred issues before the country, and no one can tell what new issues his warlike spirit may compal us to meet during the next four years.

"A victory for our national ticket wil not be a victory for Parker alone. It will be a victory for me as well, because I made my canvass on imperialism four years ago and stood then where Parker stands now."

Rev. Jao. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., from yellow jaundice. I consulted a socis of medicines, but got no relief.

Then I have the second promises full reparation, so soon as an official report is received from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky.

The reply was received by Ambassador Benkendorff during the night and was forwarded to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in the shape of a formal letter, in which the ambassa. Then I began the use of Electric Bitlers and the use of Electric Bitlers and the use of Electric Bitters, and feel that I am now cused of twelve years." If you want a reliation from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian government at the time of cabling trouble, stomach disorder on the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian government at the time of cabling trouble, stomach disorder on the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian government at the time of cabling the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the amount of the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the amount of the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian government at the time of cabling the structions from St. Petersburg, gave the above assurances, adding that while the Russian government at the time of cabling the structions. trouble, stomach disorder or general from its own sources of the occur-

the Kind You Have Always Bought

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS IN SPANISH PORT

Admiral in Command Expressed Great Regret Over Firing at British Fishermen.

THOUGHT THEY WERE JAPS.

Russia's Reply to Great Britain-Regarded as Incomplete-Public Feeling in England Inflamed -Activity in Naval Circles.

By Cable to the Morning Star. MADRID, October 26.-A telegram rom Vigo to the Correspondencia

"Officers of the Russian squadron give the following explanation of the North Sea incident: While steaming by night they saw two torpedo boats within the lines of the squadron. Supposing a Japanese attack was impending, they opened fire. They say they did not see any sailors looking like fishermen aboard the two boats fired at. The officers say they do not know if any members of the crews were wounded. They express regret at the error."

The minister of marine confirms the report of the arrival of a Russian cruiser at Villagarcia. The minister has received a telegram from the authorities at Vigo to the effect that two of the Russian battleships now there have sustained damages which will render it impossible for them to leave port within the prescribed twenty-four hours. The minister declares that he will not authorize the coaling of Russian warships in Spanish ports.

VIGO, SPAIN, Oct. 26.—The arrival of the Russian battleships Emperor Alexander III, Borodino, Orel and Kniaz Souyaroff, and the transport Anatol, which have anchored in this port, has caused considerable excitement. The commander of the port immediately boarded the Russian flagship and informed Admiral Rojestvonsky that the Spanish government could not permit the warships to coal within the port. Admiral Rojestvensky replied that his vessels needed repairs, and that for that reason he had separated from the remainder of his squadron. The commander of the port promised to inform the Spanish government of the admiral's statement and communicate the gov ernment's reply as soon as it was received. In spite of this, five German colliers anchored port alongside the battleships, whereupon the commander of

the port sent an aide-de-camp to beg Admiral Rojestvensky not to violate Spanish neutrality, and he also ordered the commanding officer of the Spanish cruiser Estramadura to notify the colliers that they must obey the port authorities. Eventually, Admiral. Rojestvensky promised that he would not coal in Spanish waters, the same time begging the commander of the port to obtain the government's permission for each warship to take on four hundred tons of coal with which to reach Tangier. Shortly afterwards three colliers sailed for Tangler. but two remained alongside the Rus-

sian warships. During the afternoon Admiral Rojectvensky, accompanied by the commanders of his battleships, visited got the great army of loyal, enthu- the military governor, the French consul, and the commander of the port, receiving the usual honors. As far as can be seen the crews of

the battleships are very uneasy. Sentinols are closely watching every movement within the harbor. All four of the warships seem to be cleared It is rumored that the object of the

Spanish government in requesting the Russians to remain the shortest possible time at Vigo is to prevent the pos-sibility of steach by Japanese agents, whose presence in the province of Gaicia is suspected.

VIGO, SPAIN, Oct. (Insert Russian warships in Spanish porte presence in the province of Galiciafia suspected. It is learned that three Russians warships bave anchored in Arosa bay. The government has refused them permission to coal in Spanish waters. The Spanish warships Marques de LaVictoria and Vasco Nunez de Balboa are keeping watch along the coast.

The authorities have ordered that all fishing boats shall fly the national flag in order to avoid a repetition of the Dogger Bank incident. The Associated Press has succeeded in obtaining an interview with Admiral Rojestvensky, who expressed great regret over the North Sea incident. The admiral stated that the unfortunate occurrence was purely accidental. Bryan's tour of Indiana ended here The weather on the night in question was rather bazy. About 1 A. M. two torpedo boats, which the Russians supposed were Japanese craft, sud-

denly appeared between the two divisions of the squadron and seemed to discharge torpedoes. The Russians immediately opened fire. They saw no fishermen, and were not aware that any damage had been done. Evidently, the admiral said, the fisher-men had shown no lights. The admiral repeated that he greatly regretted that any injury had been done the fishermen and added that he had no doubt the Russian government would

make ample compensation. Prince Keretelli, an officer of the battleship Emperor Alexander III, has been interviewed and gives the fol-lowing explanation of the attack by the Baitic squadron upon the British

"The transport Anatol, which was steaming ahead of the equadron, was suddenly surrounded by eight torpedo boats and requested assistance, where-upon the battleship division advanced and signalled to the unknown vessels to leave or disclose their nationality. The vessels refused to obey and advanced among the Russian bat leships. Suddenly a cannon shot was heard from an unknown vessel. Then the admiral formed in battle line and replied to the fire, afterwards continuing his voyage."

Prince Keretelii added that that the Russians feared the strange torpedo boats were Japanese, as the admiral was aware that the Japanese had purchased such boats in England.

Full Reparation Promised.

LONDON, July 26.—The Russian re-ply to Great Britain's note on the sub-ject of the North Sea tragedy has been received by the British government.

debility, get Electric Bitters. It is guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy, drug-tain it was an error that it wishes at once to express its regrets and assures once to express its regrets and assures the British government that full compensation will be made as soon as the details are received.

Not Satisfactory. LONDON, October 26, 5:53 P. M.— Wish Foreign 8 or any L nado and consid- Press

form is incomplete, especially in the failure to grant Great Britain's demand for the purishment in principle of such officers as might be found resconsible.

Lord Iansdowne said late this afternoon, however, that he trusted the matter would be settled within twentyfour hours.

Tension In Great Britain LONDON, Oct. 26.-Tension increase as time passes without a definite settle-ment of the situation created by the Russian blunder in the North Sea. Ambassador Blenkendorff's tentative communication to Foreign Minister Lausdowne to-day and the fact that this was regarded as unsatisfactory, only served to inflame the public mind and while official circles are giving out intimations that it is their confident belief the matter will be satisfactorily arranged, it is now quite evident that only a short time will be allowed Russia in which to give final and complete assurances of her intention to comply with any a d all demands Great Britain may make in reason. The arrival of Admiral Rojesvensky at Vigo and the certainty that he is in direct communication with his government relieves at once the possibility of any delay on account of the inability of Russia to get his side of the occur rences of October 21st. With this official version before the Russian government, together with the official statement of the members of the fishog fleet, it is unlikely that the British public or the British covernment will allow another 24 hours to pass quietly without receiving a satisfactory reply to the note which demanded a quick answer.

Meanwhile the admiralty is not idle. deports from all naval stations show hat a tremendous state of activity exists. This is especially true of Gibraltar, from which place it is announced that some of the best of Great Britain's war vessels are under orders to procred in the direction of the Russian Baltic squadron and that all the ships of the British Channel fleet are ready o go to sea at a moment's notice. Hitherto there has been no indication that a time limit had been set by Great Britain for Russia's reply to her demands. But the fact that three battleships and three cruisers are under orders for the morning of October 28 s construed in some quarters to mean that Great Britain will not wait longer than that date before unleashing her sea dogs, while it is also evident that the Russian cruisers and small boats of the Baltic squadron may find diffi culty in passing the gateway to the East unless the crisis is completely over by the time they reach the entrance

to the Mediterranean. Information has reached the Asso clated Press from an authoritative source that puts a orighter light upon the situation. It is understood that practically everything has been decided upon to the satisfaction of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minlater, except the question of the punishment of the officers of the Baitic squadron. It is further understood that Great Britain is not demanding final and formal written undertakings before announcing that she is satisfied, but that an undertaking in general terms on the part of Russia will be official announcement that the crisis has passed.

Impatient at Delay.

LONDON, Oct. 27.-At three o'clock this morning there is no sign as to when Admiral Rojensvensky's report will be made public, but if unofficial reports should turn out to reflect the admiral's official report, it is evident the Russian officers made an extraordinary blunder in mistaking trawlers for torpedo boats and firing on their phantom foes. This astonishing explanation is regarded here as not fitting ill with the state of panic suggested as having prevailed among the officers of the Baltic fleet; and in that case, it is suggested, the Russian government should find no difficulty in removing and punishing the officers responsible.

The newspapers this morning evince more heat and impatience than heretofore at Russia's delay, which is considered absolutely indefensible in the present circumstance.

The Channel Picet. GIBRALTAR, Oct. 26.-The ships of the channel fleet have filled their bunkers with coal and replenished their ammunition and other stores and will be ready for sea at a moment's notice. The battleship Hannibal and the cruiser Doris are watching the straits closely. There is great activity at the dock yards, where men are working night and day. The admi-ralty is making inquiries concerning the coal available here.

Report Received. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.-It is as serted on high authority that Emperor Nicholas this afternoon received Admiral Rojensvensky's report. Ambassador Harrange has sent another note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, expressing his opinion that proper steps will be taken by the Russian ad-

At the foreign office, the fullest confidence is expressed in an amicable settlement of the incident.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS CHARGED.

Ohio County Treasurer Arrested-Alleged That He Was Robbed by Masked Men of \$14,500 and Locked in a Vault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. POMEROY, O., Oct. 26.-After in-

vestigating for a month a grand jury to-day indicted County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase, charging the em-bezzlement of \$14,500 from the Meigs county treasury, on September 9th, when, he said, the treasury was looted in daylight by two masked robbers, who locked him in a vault. Chase's bond was fixed at \$10,000. He was unable to furnish bail and was sent to

The arrest of Chase caused no surprise in Meigs county, but there is much excitement to-night over the indictments that are expected to-morrow against other persons. The name of one of these other persons is on the lips of all, as this person has been suspected as much as Chase himself

Chase was found locked up on September 9th, by his daughter, who rushed to a bank and thence to the Fair grounds for some one who could open the vault. It was shown to the grand jury that at least half a dozen men were sitting in front of the court house all forencon on September 9th, and knocked him senseless. He said and that none of the men saw the rob- Mr. McCue was rational, but "very bers. The semi-annual examination of much out of fix." Witness thought it the treasurer's books was proceeding | was the accused who telephoned the when the robbery was alleged to have taken place.

THE M'CUE TRIAL Former Mayor of Charlottesvill

Va., Charged With Murder of His Wife.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES

Dr. J. E. Early Testified to Blood Stains on the Shirt Worn by Accused the Night of Tragedy and Marks on Mrs. McCue's Throat,

By Telegraph to the morning Star. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Oct. 26 .-Marshal Dinwiddle, the first witness called to-day in the trial of ex-Mayor J. Samuel McCue, testified that he and his wife reached the McCue home about 11:30 o'clock on the night of the tragedy. He is an uncle of the defendant by marriage.

He had seen Mr. and Mrs. McCue together at church earlier in the evening and talked with them for a mc-ment at the gate at McOue's home after church at about 9 o'clock. When he reached the house after the tragedy Mrs. McQue was dead, and he said the accused stated that he was suffering from a blow on the head.

The defendant told him, witness tes-

tified, that he was standing at a chif-funier in his room; that his wife was on the other side at a dresser; that some one came into the room; that he first tried to get his gun, but got if only partly out when the man took it away from him. Continuing, witness said Mr. McOue said he had "been knocked senseless" and his wife shot.
The defendant seemed rational, witness said. He asked the accused before the body had been fully dressed if he desired to view the remains, the accused replying that he preferred to

but after the remains were placed in a coffin the defendant on the afternoon of the following day saw the remains, that being the first time to the knowledge of the witness. He heard no statement about robbery. On cross-examination, witness said he saw no signs of strained relations between Mr. and Mrs. McCue while talking with them at the gate, and that the accused seemed distressed af-

remember her as he saw her in life;

ter the tragedy. Charles Skinner, a negro, testified that while in his room in the servant's house in the rear of the residence ad joining that of McCue's, on the night of the tragedy, he heard crying and screaming, and said he found the sounds came from the McCue house. The voice sounded like that of a woman, he said. Later, he heard a shot. He was quite sure he saw a light up-stairs in the McCue house, He was not cross-examined.

Dr. J. E. Early reached the McCue residence after the shooting. He said he found the defendant lying on the crying. The witness made an examination of the defendant the next day, he said, "from head to foot" at the instance of the coroner. The wound on the neck he characterised as an abrasion, without swell ing or discoloration, and said the blow that caused it was not sufficient to produce insensibility. He saw no other marks on the defendant. In his opinion Mrs. McCue dropped dead in her tracks after being shot. The wound on her ear, which he said was cut nearly in two, could have been produced by the baseball bat which was exhibited. The witness did not see the defendant's nose bleeding. He did not see a piece of cloth on the floor of the bath room, but said he did not make a close inspection of the

floor. Continuing his testimony, Dr. Early testified that there were indications that some of the blood stains on the undershirt worn by the accused on the night of the tragedy, had come in contact with water and that the wristbands had been wet. The defendant was rational, he said. In his opinion, a blow on the head sufficient to produce insensibility would have left a mark, and when his attention was directed to a contrary opinion, expressed at the coroner's inquest, he said he had given thought to the subject since and now was of the opinion stated. The accused, he said, was a man of about 168 pounds in weight while the deceased wife weighed about 115 to 125 pounds. The marks on Mrs. McCue's throat, he said, indicated that she had

been choked by a left hand. W. A. Biery, the undertaker, testi-fied that he had washed his hands after handling the body and before handling the undershirt in evidence; that he did not see Mr. McCue until after he had placed the body in the casket, and that he observed finger-marks on Mrs. Mc-Cue's throst.

Policeman D. C. Grady answered a telephone summons on the night of September 4th to hurry to the home of ex-Mayor McCue, the person calling speaking of the robbery. He ran to the house, where he met ex-Mayor McOue, who told him that some one had nearly killed him and probably had killed his wife. The accused, he added, was holding one hand on his head and one on his breast, and complained more of the pain in his chest. Witness made a search of the house. He met Dr. McCue in the hall. Going to the bath room he said the accused was behind him, and he heard Dr. McCue tell his brother that his wife was dead, whereupon Mr. McCue exclaimed: "My Maker, who could have anything against me to do like this

and kill my wife ?'
Mrs. McCue's body, the witness said, had been laid out on the floor of the bath room when he first saw it. The policeman testified that he went down stairs from the bath-room, finding the doors leading out of doors open. He also said that a window lead out on a roof, that a tree was close enough by which to go down, that a window was open in front leading out on another roof, and near which was another tree. A parlue window down stairs also was open. The witness said that Mr. McCue told him that he was undressing in his room when he heard a rattling at the door, that he looked around and saw a man whom he described as one wearing greasy and dirty clothes, as if he had been working on a railroad or tramping, and that he tried to get out his gun, but the stranger got it away from him police station, but will not be cer-

W. O. Derrette, a cousin of the de-fendant, testified that he and Willie

absent from the garment. The defence objected to this line of testimony, but

Warren Covington, a local merchant met Mrs. McCue as he was going to church on the evening of the tragedy. He spote, but Mrs. McCue did not look to the right or left, he said. He met Mr. McOue about two squares away going in the same direction as his wife. Witness and McOue spoke to each other.

Two aunts and a sister-in-law of the defendant occupied seats near him day. A large number of women occupled seats in the gallery and every bit of space about the court room was occupied. The announcement was made in court just before adjournment, at the request of the counsel. that it would be cetter for women to remain away to-morrow.

COST OF LIVING

Figures Juggled by the Administration Officials to Sustain Its Policy and Credit.

As an illustration of how figures may be juggled to prove most anything that is desired, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who prepared a report on the cost of living, which report is being used for campaign purposes by the Republican committee, gives a few comparisons to bear out his contention that the increase in food stuffs has been on the average inconsiderable. A comparison is made between the

cost of butter and vinegar. The former, it is shown, has increased in price 112.9 per cent. and the claim is set up that this increase is overcome by the decrease of 88 per cent. in By comparing these two articles the cost of living remains stationary by

setting a 12 per cent. increase in the price of butter against a 12 per cent. decrease in the price of vinegar, yet the butter bill of the average family must be fifty times as great as the vinegar bill.

In Mr. Wright's table on fuel and lighting we find that the average price has risen to 139.8. This table includes a number of different kinds of coal, candles and petroleum, also coke and matches. Coke and matches show a decrease in price, while all the others show an increase:

Increased in price: Anthracite coal, chestnut..... 137.7 Decreased in price: Matches 85.4

Average for both articles ... 111.6 Which goes to show that the cost of fuel and lighting has not increased a great deal, although many men will think that the decrease in the price of matches is hardly a fair set-off against the increase in the price of coal.

HOW PRICES HAVE INCREASED. Concerning the alleged "statistics" furnished from the National Bureau of Labor and given circulation by the Republican Campaign Committee with a view to showing that the average wages earned in comparison with the cost of living is equal to, if not greater than under Democratic rule, a few figures may not be amiss.

It seems to be an uncontroverted fact that wages have not increased within the past ten years to any perceptible degree, and the "statistics," prepared under the direction of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, admit that the cost of food has increased approximately a little over 5 per cent.

In his figures, Mr. Wright submits table showing prices which have increased and those which have decreased. In the column of increases the commodities most essential and therefore mostly used appear, while in the opposing column, many of the articles enumerated are by no means necessities.

The table follows:

Increased in price:	ľ
Flour 104.5	l
Butter 112.9	h
Codfish 118.6	1
Cheese 121.6	ľ
Potatoes	ľ
	Ŀ
Beans 130.2	В
Milk 127.5	ľ
Eggs 193.6	ľ
Average price	
Soda Crackers 90.5	Н
Vinegar 88.0	1
Dried Apples 72.8	ŀ
Prunes 67.8	ı
Nutmegs 67.1	Ľ
Soda 64.6	Е
Rice 87.0	ı
Corn Starch 93.6	ŀ
Average price 78.92	ı

ALMOST SELF PRAISE.

Coming somewhat in the light of a man endorsing his own note, or felicitating himself, is a letter published recently in Paris from the pen of former Minister Bunau-Varilla, sustaining President Roosevelt's course in the Panama coup.

Inasmuch as Minister Bunau-Varilla was Mr. Roosevelt's guide and ally in the snap judgment taken upon the Republic of Colombia, and inasmuch also as he was one of the chief beneficiaries under the whole transaction, he could hardly do less than applaud the act.

FRICK TO COLLECT FUNDS.

A special telegram to the New York World, from Pittsburg, says: "Henry Clay Frick has been appointed the financial head of the Republican campaign in western Pennsylvania, the object being to use him to secure financial aid from the manufacturers of this section." The man who made this appoint-

ment, if anybody did, is George B. Cortelyou, who WAS Secretary of Commerce (and presumably the chief Government hunter for trust secrets), and IS Chairman and chief fat-fryer for

HOSTILE ARMIES ARE

IN CLOSE CONTACT.

Both Forces Constructing Entrenchments A Japanese Attack Expected thortly -Outpost Skirmishing.

By Cable to the Morning Star. GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS VIA FUSAN, October 26.—The position of the opposing armies is unchanged. Yesterday Russian cavalry drove back a Japanese outpost on the extreme left. n turn retiring before a detachment of Japanese cavalry. Desultory artillery fire continues daily and sniping goes on between the infantry in the

Information regarding the reason for the delay in making further movements is not obtainable. Watching Each Other.

YERTAI COAL MINES, VIA FUSAN October 26.—The two armies remain confronting one another at close range along the entire lines. Both forces are working hard at the construction of entrenchments. On the Japanese left the artillery is exchanging bombardment.

MUKDEN, October 26.-The situation is one of great tension for the troops on both sides. General Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama seem watching each other like bawks. It is impossible to tell which will make the first serious move. There are occasional exchanges of desultory firing the outpos's, but nothing of great importance has transpired. On unday night the Japanese made a feeble attempt upon Lone Tree Hill, but the attack was not pressed. The Russians used several siege guns of great range on Monday, bombarding the Japanese positions near Shakhe. The Japanese replied with Shimose shells. The Chinese say the Russian fire destroyed three Japanese field

The Japanese have evacuated Shakhe railroad station, but it and the railroad bridge between the lines are in the field of fire on both sides. Russia's Black Sen Pleet.

LONDON, Oct. 26,-The Associated Press learns that while there is no foundation for the rumor which re-cently emanated from Constantinople that the Russian government is approaching the Bultan with the view of obtaining his consent to the passing of the Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, Russia is actually taking steps to sound the other continental governments as to whether any objection will be raised by them in the event of a formal request being presented by Russia to the powers jointly for the removal of the international restrictions governing the passage of the Dardanelles. It is obvious that whatever be the replies of other governments to the Russian inquirles, it would not be possible at the present juncture of affairs in the Far East for Great Britain to acquiesce in such an arrangement

Japa' Attack Expected. MUEDEN, Oct. 26.—The appointment of General Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief was received with universal approval. It will greatly facilitate

the military operations. A Japanese attack is now expected shortly. Toe Russian batteries continue to harass the Japanese. Otherwise all is quiet. The Japanese dead recently found showed by their warm clothing that the Japanese are prepared for a winter campaign, whereas the Russians have not received their. winter outfits.

For Over Sixty Years' Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. Itl soothes the child, softens the gums, aleays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. 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. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-Floor was moderately active at firm prices. Rye flour firm. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red \$1 18%. Options opened a trifle easier under foreign selling of May, rallied on smaller receipts, but on the last hour broke severely in response to Minneapolis heaviness, closing 1440 %c net decline; May closed \$1 13%; July closed \$1 02%; December closed \$1 17%. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2,60%c. Options market was more active and generally firm all day on small receipts and talk of December manipulation, closing partly %c net higher; May closed 51%c; December 57%c. Oats Spot quiet; mixed, 84%@85%c. Options nominal. Cabbages steady; per barrel crate 50@75c. Freights to Liverpool -Cotton, by steamer, 15c. Poatoes-Market was quoted steady; Long Island, in bulk, per 180 lbs, \$1 75 @2 00; State and Western \$1 50@ 1 75: Jersey sweets \$1 25@1 75. Butter firm; State dairy, common to extra 18@30c; creamery, common to extra 18@31½. Cheese—Market quiet; State, full cream, October, colored and white choice 9%c. Eggs ateady; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby selected white, extra fancy 30; Southern 17@20. Lard quiet; Western steam \$760; Octoper closed \$7 60, nominal; refined dull. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3%c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4%c; molasses sugar 3%c; refined steady. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil was easy in the absence of support: Prime crude, f.o.b. mills, 20@30%c; prime summer yellow 26%@37c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white and winter yel-

low 80@31c. CHICAGO, October 26 .-- The apology by Russia for the shelling of the British fishing boats was largely the cause of a weak wheat market here to-day. A break in cash prices was an important factor. At the close both the December and May options were off 5 8c. Corn is up 5-8 to 3-4c. Oats shows a gain of 1 4c. Provisions are practically unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Cash prices: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring \$1 18 @1 16; No. 3 spring \$1 05@1 18; No. 2 red \$1 17%@1 18%. Corn-No. 3 55c No. 2 yellow 57c. Oats-No. 2 30c No. 2 white 82c: No. 3 white 30%c. Rye-No. 2 78c. Mess pork per bbl., \$10 87%@11 00. Lard, per 100 lts, quoted \$7 87%@8 87%. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 12%@7 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, no market report. Short clear sides, howed \$7 87% 25%. boxed, \$7 87%@7 50. Whiskey-Basis The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 October—

As soon as the indictment against Chase was reported, the grand jury fresumed its investigation on the theory that if Chase was guilty there was at a clean one to reposably two confederates, one to turn the combination on the synolidary one to turn the combination on the was comes of a good family, is 50 years old, has a wife, two sons and one daughter, the younger son being deptuty freshing to the stand; the former testifying that the stand the door, and in plain view.

Two local clothers, Mr. Kaufman of chronic constipation. When the stand; the former testifying that the order to the material in the tundershirt, in the gaure, and the thread seeming to be alike, but he could not say that the piece came from the support of the read seeming to be alike, but he piece suspected of wrong doing.

—Jiggs—My wife talks to herself all the time. Riggs—Is that so? I wish mine would.—Detroit Free Press

W. O. Derrette, a cousin of the defendant, testified that he and Willie that he and willies the former than the bath cond in the bath room on the day following the about one to turn the combination on the bath and the door, and in plain view.

Two local clothers, Mr. Kaufman and cheef taffyer for the Republican National Committea.

Broke Inte His House.

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S. Le Quinn, of Cavandish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of chronic constipation. When his house, his trouble was arrested and now he is entirely cured. They are guaranteed to cure. Sc at R. B.

BELLARY'S drug to the Republican National Committea.

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BELLARY'S drug the first for trust

SHOOTING STARS.

They Are Simply Falling Masses of Stony or Metallic Matter. Falling stars are masses of stony or metallic matter which, moving freely through space, approach so near to the earth as to penetrate and traverse the upper regions of our atmosphere. Raised to white heat by friction with the air, owing to their immense velocity, which averages thirty-five miles a sec ond, they become luminous and often

leave a trail of light. Several well defined groups swarms of these bodies revolve around the sun in elliptic orbits, which are periodically encountered by the earth. Such are the Lyrids (April 19-22), the Leonids (Nov. 14-16) and Andromedids (Nov. 23-24), so called because they seem to radiate from a point within the constellations after which they are respectively-named.

It is computed that no fewer than twenty millions of these bodies enter the earth's atmosphere daily, each one of which, under favorable conditions, would be distinctly visible. Occasionally they reach the earth in solid form, but showing signs of recent fusion of an outer layer. They vary in weight from some hundreds of pounds to a single grain. Their principal chemical constituents are iron, magnesium, silicon, oxygen, nickel and cobalt.

LOVE IN LAPLAND.

Things a Suitor Must Do Before H Wins His Bride. When a lad is in love with a girl Lapland they run a race-not a fair race, for he is so heavily handlcapped that if she wishes the girl can get first

to the goal, but if she cares for the young man who is trying to win she lets him overtake her, because if she outruns him he cannot propose again. But even if he wins the race and the girl at the same time the young lovers cannot be married until they have the consent of the girl's parents. At one time if a man married a girl without this he was liable to receive capital

punishment. Besides an engagement ring, the young Laplander sends his future bride a girdle and a quantity of brandy. He goes as far as the door of her hut, but remains outside until invited to enter, when a bumper of brandy is offered to the girl's father. If he drinks it, it means that he gives his consent to the marriage, and the happy lover then pays the father a sum of money and promises to give the girl some clothes.

His One Fault. "Oh, yes, Cholly is a harmless sort of fellow. The only thing about him that he has brain trouble." "Nonsense! He hasn't any brain

"I know. That's the trouble."-Phi adelphia Press. Parting Shot.

"No," said Miss Thirtiodd, "I could not think of marrying you. Everybody knows you are a confirmed rake." "Oh, well," rejoined the reckless man, it's about time you were making har if you ever intend to." - Cleveland

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Rosin steady Strained common to good \$3 87 1/ @2 90. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 26.—Spirits turpentine and rosin—nothing doing. SAVARBAR, Oct. 26.—Spirits turpen tine was firm at 51%c; receipts 499 casks; sales 840 casks; exports 561 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 1,415 barrels; sales 1,770 bbls; exports 1 A,B,C,\$2 55; D, \$3 60; E, \$2 62 14 62 65 A,B,U,\$2 85; D, \$3 79 162 75; H, F, \$2 67 162 70; G, \$3 79 162 75; H, \$3 85; L, \$3 00; K, \$3 75; M, \$4 65; W W. \$4 25; N, \$4 40; W G, \$4 65; W

COTTON MARKETS.

ay fringraon to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-Cotton was quiet at 10.05c, net receipts - bales; gross receipts 8,839 bales; stock 75,862 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet : middling up-iands 10,05c; middling gulf 10.30c; sales 627 bales. Futures market closed steady: Octo ber 9.52, November 9.52, December 9.66, January 9.75, February 9.80, March 9.96, April 9.98, May 9.90, June 9.93, July 9.97.

- Newbern Journal: Word has been received regarding the condition of Rev. T. M. N. George, who is sick at Boston. The late reports say that the fever is gone but that he is quite weak, but improving and it is hoped he may be able to return home in a week. His many friends will be glad to hear of Mr. George's mprovement.

CATARRE REMEDY is sure to AHEVER DE Satisfaction. Ely's Cream Balm

t cleanses, scotnes and heals the diseased nembrane. It cures Oatarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Bestores the Benses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail.

Gives Relief at once.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Char STAR OFFICE, October 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing ioing. ROSIN-\$2.45 bid per barrel f good strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.60 per bar rel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Mark firm at \$2.80 per barrel for hard, \$3.80

for dip, \$3.80 for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady at 560 rosin firm at \$3.10; tar firm at \$1.80 crude turpentine firm at \$2.25@3.80 RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine..... *********************** Crude turpentine. 108
Receipts same day last year—47
casks spirits turpentine, 101 barrels
rosin, 80 barrels tar, 105 barrels crude

turpentine. Market nominal. Same day last year, market firm a Ke for middling Receipts-2,112 bales; same day last

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants 1

year, 2,329.

PEANUTS-North Carolina (new crop, firm. Prime, 80c; extra prime 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Spanish,

CORN-Firm; 60@65c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 11c; sides, EGGS Dull at 20c per dozen

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@ 35c; springs, 15@25c. TURKEYS—Firm. Live, 12%c; ressed, 15@16c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26@27c. TALLOW—Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 500 50c per bushel.
BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2@8c per

MARINE.

ARRIVED. British steamer Lord Antrim, 2,774 tons, English, Norfolk, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones. Schr Collins W Walton, 881 tons, Megee, Philadelphia, C D Maffitt. Simr City of Fayetteville, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jno S McEachern. British steamer Armenia, 1,515 tons, Scearf, Jacksonville, Heide & Co. Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayette-

ville, J A Munn.

Steamer Duplin, Moore, Northeast river, T D Love. Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, 8 M King. Baltimore, C D Maffitt. Steamer Compton, Jacobs, George-town, S C, Stone & Co. Clyde steamer Navahoe, Bunnell, New York, H G Smallbones.

British steamer Skidby, 2,421 tons, Jones, New York, Alexander Sprunt British steamer David Mainland, ,201 tons, Clark, Charleston, S C. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jno S McKachern.

Schr Young Brothers, 852 tons, Snow, Perth Amboy, CD Maffitt. CLEARED. Schr Nellie Floyd, Neilsen, New York, Heide & Co. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jno S McEachern. Schooner Pasadena, Nugent, New York, O D Maffitt. Schr Thomas Winsmore, Conwell, Brunswick, Ga, C D Maffitt. Olyde steamer Carib, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones. British steamer Vers, Bennett, Bre-

Stmr City of Fayetteville, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jno B McEachern. British steamer Ras Dara, McCambridge, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, J A Munn. Stmr A J Johnson, Bornemann, Black river, W J Meredith. Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayette ville, S M King.

men, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Clyde steamer Navahoe, Bunnell, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones. British steamer Reigate, Ross, Liverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Steamer Duplin, Moore, Northeast

EXPORTS. COASTWISE. NEW YORK -Schr Pasadena, 491,481 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by C D Maffitt.
NEW YORK—Schr Nellie Floyd, 400,-000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by Heide & Co.

FOREIGN.

BREMEN-British steamer Ras Dara, 2,982 bales cotton, valued at \$698,000 cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt BREMEN-British steamer Vers, 3,968 bales cotton, 4,392,008 pounds, raiued at \$462,000; cargo and vess

LIVERPOOL-British steamer Rei

gate, 12,011 bales cottor, 5,151,584

pounds, valued at \$646,100; cargo and

vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SAVE MONEY

by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

By sending your orders for FURNITURE to us Large or small orders have our careful attention and we guarantee to give you the lowest prices possible Country

request for prices. We have a nice wholesale trade but we wish to increase it 50 per cent. this Fall and Winter. GASTON D. PHARES & CO.

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SAW MILL AND
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