MOON'S PHASES. 6 3:54 C Third 22 9:31 14 p.m. New 29 a.m. The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATCEDAY MORNING, APRIL 7

THE BEAR-TAIL PREDICAMENT Some time ago Bishop Potter, of New York, was out-spoken in his opposition to the policy of expansion to which the McKinley admiustration has committed itself. But he took a trip to the Philippines, spent some time there, changed his views and came back an expansionist. This doesn't prove that expansion is right, but simply that the Bishop confesses that he was mistaken when he opposed expansion, but thought he was right and also that he may be wrong now when he thinks he is-right, as he was then. His opinions were worth more when, from the stand point of an intelligent American, familiar with the history of his country and the genius of her institutions, he gave them without any pressure being brought to bear than they are now after associating with the officers of the army in the Philippines, who, of course, made the cause for which they are contending as strong as possible, and thus influenced him without seeming to be endeavoring to do so. He simply saw the Philippines, and the situation present and prospective through General Otis' lasses. He substantially admits this when he tells how much he was

Shortly after he returned he was interviewed by a representative of the New York Evening Post, which quotes him as follows:

influenced by the report which Gen-

eral Otis gave him the day he left

"Upon the general question of ex pansion my mind has not been great ly changed since seeing the East. do not think that, as a principle, it is a good one to act upon. But the question as to whether we shall keep the Philippine Islands is now purely an academic one. Practically, the matter is settled. We shall keep the islands now, because there is no way to get rid of them. Discussion, then, as to the desirability of taking this action is purely academic, as I said. Conditions have changed-we can't do now what it might have been desirable to do two days after the battle of Manila bay.

Granting that the islands are ours and must remain in our possession, l believe that a military government is for a while the only feasible form of government. It is nonsense to talk of the native Filipinos having the ability to form a government of their own. It is only in rare cases that any of them show a real governing power.

"I was much pleased with the conditions in the islands. The war is prac tically over, the only insurgent activity now being of a guerilla character that resembles the advanturous freebooter wars of Southern Italy. The majarity of the Pilipinos are friendly to us, have every conficence in our soldiers, and are ready to come under our government. This friendly feeling is shown everywhere by the children, who are devoted to the "Several friends of Aguinaldo called

upon me in Hong Kong, and they told me that they were satisfied that there could be no success for his un dertaking. The better class of Fili pinos are satisfied that the American occupation means increased pros-"I am glad to be able to speak in

praise of the American army in the Pullippines. Their morale is very high, they are fine appearing, healthy and splendidly disciplined men, well officered. Especially noticeable for their appearance are the Western regiments. Of General Otis not too much can be said in his praise. has shown a most commendable caution in the conduct of affairs there from the very first. A reck less, slap dash kind of man would us into lots of trouble by rushing into places and taking steps that General Otis has been much crincized for not taking. When occision demanded, I think he was shown commendable firmness and wisdom. His report of the whole mat ter, which he gave to me the day I left Manils, is worth studying, for, I believe, it shows an full comprehension of the difficulties and a rare wisdow in "While in the Philippines I was

permitted every of portunity, through the kindness of General Ous and all of the authorities, to observe every side of the problem No attempt was made to) prejudice me one way or the On the whole, I think I have considerably changed my views as to the right and duty of a superior nation to govern a weaker. I think that is inevitable. Exerywhere throughout bring these people to see and recognize the superiority of what we know as civilization and give them the opportunity to adopt it.'

There are two points in this worthy of note, one in the beginning, the other in the concluding paragraph. The good behavior, discipline and soldierly bearing of the army has nothing to do with the merits of the case, although, of course, all this is creditable to the

soldiers. A question of such transcendent importance as this, involving such a radical departure from the established policies of this country, cannot be solved or quieted with the declaration that it has become a purely "academic" one. It is more than that, for it involves a revolution in our governmental system. the adoption of new methods, a patterning after European monarchies. which may eventually result in dan-ger to the Republic itself, as the

required in the suits of importers protesting against payment of duties on goods brought from the island.

Fathers intended it to be and as it

has been until quite recently re-

garded by the world. Ours is

not a composite Government, only

in so far as it consists of

a number of States, each sovereign

united whole for certain purposes,

to promote the common good,

to all the rights and privileges

which the laws of the country con-

fer upon any other citizen. There

is no distinction made in favor of

the citizens of one State or terri-

tory over the citizens of another

State or territory. As people of the

United States they stand upon the

same plane. This has been the rec-

ognized principle from the begin-

ning, and has been applied to all

the territory acquired by the United

States, either by purchase or treaty.

Any departure from this will be a

departure from the policy adopted

from the beginning when the first

acquisition was made, and uniform-

ly pursued ever since until the ex-

new departure, because, forsoothe!

there is some salt water between us

and these new acquisitions and they

have mixed populations. Appar

ently the constitution of the United

States wasn't built to take a sea

Pleading as an excuse for holding

on to what we should never have

taken hold of, that we have the

Philippines now and can't let go, is

simply too ridiculous to be seriously

story of the man who had grabbed

time their guardians, whether we

wish to or not? Is there any other

nation or nations which have the

right to insist on our maintaining

Have we by virtue of this alleged

purchase at Paris so handicapped

ourselves as to have forfeited our in-

dividuality and our right to choose

our own course? What is there

to prevent us, if we want to, from

getting the representatives of these

people together, telling them to get

their people together, organize their

governments, and when they

get them to running, to pull

out and let them take care of

themselves, with the mutual un-

derstanding that they and we will

be friends and that we will look after

them as long as they behaved them-

selves and didn't forfeit our interest

and friendship by cutting each

other's throat? That's all nonsense

about our not being able to let go.

The point in the concluding para-

change of views as to the "right and

duty of a superior nation to govern

a weaker" is the right that might

has always contended for. That

was the justification of the appro-

priation of Africa by the land-grab-

bing European nations, and is the

justification of the land grabbing

nations which are now moving to

divide China among themselves,

and that would be the justification

for holding Cuba as it is proposed to

hold the Philippines. There is too

much of the essence of plunder in

this for a respectable argument,

"A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

The people of Porto Rico occupy

a unique position. According to the

scheme of government proposed by

the Republicans in Congress they

are under the American flag and yet

remain aliens. They are "citizens

of Porto Rico," whatever-that may

mean, but although their island is

a part of the United States they are

to have no voice even in governing

themselves, after having been as-

sured by the proclamation of the

General who commanded the army

which entered Porto Rico that they

should have all the rights and privil-

eges enjoyed by the citizens of the

United States in other States and

Territories, some of which are the

right of self government and repre-

sentation in the Congress of the

When Senator Foraker presented

the bill for the civil government of

the island, he admitted his doubts as

to its constitutionality by saying

to pass upon it, but a way has been

found for ascertaining the views of

the Supreme Court as to the status

of the people of that island, whether

they are under the constitution

aliens or Americans. It seems that

the New York Herald made a con-

tract with a native of Porto Rico,

who in pursuance of the contract,

arrived at New York. What hap-

pened and what is proposed to be

"The story of this man's arrival un-de- contract to work in the States, and

the opp rtunity it affords for obtaining a speedy decision from the highest

indicial tribunal as to whether Porto

Rice is a foreign country, is of sur-

sioner of Immigration, and it was or-dered that he should be deported.

Counsel will to day apply to the United States Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and if the decision of

the Commissioner is sustained appeal

will be carried to the Supreme Court

"He was detained by the Commis-

passing interest.

done, is thus told by the Herald:

United States.

coming even from a Bishop.

We can let go if we want to.

"The inhabitants of Porto Rico now owe allegiance to no government but that of the United States, and if the latter declares that he is an alien the definition of his status will present a delicate and interesting question.

in itself, but together forming a "Whatever be the result, a speedy decision on the underlying question as to whether the territory of Porto Rico falls within the jurisdiction of the constitution is of vital importance, and the means of that end described merging all into one, without destroying the individuality or sovereignty of any. Under it every citiin our news columns this morning should prove effective." zen of the Republic, in whatever part of it he may abide, is entitled

Verily, these scheming statesmen have created some very per plexing questions by their efforts to evade the logical consequences of their own expansion policy.

#### REPUBLICAN TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer, a Republican paper, in reporting one of the recent speeches of Wm. J. Bryan, pays the following tribute to the man who fills more of the public eye than any other man in America. Speaking of his marvellous power to hold an audience and his masterful treatment of the money question, he pansionists of this day proclaimed a says:

"Having finished the money question, he opened for a half-hour on that of trusts Here, again, the soundness of the man's heart was apparent, and his judgment did not lag so much behind as in the former case. One was made to feel what a mere trick and illusion all laws were likely to be in their inception and enforcement that would be passed by the party in power, and how certain Bryan and his followers would be to open fire the moment their guns were in position. Indeed, in our resent state of knowledge, about all that any political party can do is to confront the trusts with a determina tion to find out and enforce the right method of handling them. Bryan is asserted. It is too much like the he first man of political rower who has made the impression on the people the bear by the tail, without onethat he knows their enemies and will half its plausibility. What is there fight them to the best of his ability to the very end. Indeed, if he were more to prevent us from letting go? What intellectually sound, he would be to is there to compel us to hold en? the masses a far less acceptable leader. Are we under any obligations to the He would quickly sink into the rank Filipinos to continue to be for all

of the theorists. The last hour was occupied with imperialism. Here he got back, to the minds of those who heard him, on to the broad platform of the Declaration of Independence, and walked up and down on it as the secure footing, and that relation with these islands? the only footing, of liberty and right. ism into three classes—those who say 'There is money in it,' those who say God is in it,' and those who say 'We are in it and cannot get out first two gave fine sweep for scornful and reproachful rejection, and the third was slurred over. The appeal, on the whole, was to that which is noblest in our record and soundest in the American mind. Moderate men cannot but realize, in view of the Porto Rico proposal, that those who hold to justice must all combine as against the growing tyranny of the

administration. "If the people are to be put to a choice between Bryan, in his largeheartedness, his impassioned defense of the many, and McKinley, who has o long been the conduit of class legislation, the mouth piece of the money power, and whispering in whose ear even now is Mark Hanna-the per onification of class interest, the lead ing Mephistopheles of wealth gotten by legislation-it will certainly not be strange if they take to their heart their own champion and for the nonce sweep into oblivion the counsels and schemes of the self seekers-at home graph to which we have referred, in and abroad, in commerce and in the which the Bishop speaks of his

The idea of sidetracking a man like this with Admiral Dewey, or any one else, is simply absurd.

# SAT DOWN ON THEM.

When the Hawaiian Government bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives Thursday Congressman White (colored) and Linney, of this State, and Congressman Pugh, of Kentucky, offered amendments to strike out the educational and preperty qualification, and the House very unceremoniously sat down upon all three of them, although Mr. Linney accompanied his amendment with a frantic attack on the proposed constitutional amendment for this State.

The position in which White and Linney found themselves was somewhat embarrassing one, for if they passed over in silence this effort to establish qualified suffrage in Hawaii they could not consistently oppose it in North Carolina, and yet they had reason to know that these amendments would be squelched, and that thereby this Republican Congress would be practically endorsing and justifying qualified suffrage in the South, for the arguments advanced for its justification in Hawaii are the same arguments as are advanced for its justification in the South, the only difference being that they have really more application and force in the South than they have in Hawaii where the purpose is apparent to get rid of the native as a voter and put the government in the control of the few thousand Americans and that the Supreme Court would have

other white people of the islands. By this act the Republicans in Congress effectually estop themselves from criticising movements to restrict suffrage in the South.

Glorious News Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofuls, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent. This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the est purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guar

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought



# VICOROUS YOUTH ROBUST WOMANHOOD

The nerves must be strong, the bodily organs healthy and active, the blood pure and rich with nourishment.

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

is the home remedy of the American people. It restores strength and assists to a healthful development of the tired or exhausted body

JULIA MAYS, 240 Fifth Avenue, New York, Writes: "Paine's Celery Compound has restored me to perfect health after years of nervous insomnia. I can now sleep peacefully and sweetly for hours at a time, a thing I had not done for years before taking the Compound. Surely, women who have ill health, or mental worry, can not find a remedy more beneficial than Paine's Celery Compound."

Paine's Celery Compound is a medicine to strengthen nerves, stomach, liver, kidneys.

# CURRENT COMMENT.

-- "If I had the power," says Senator Cullom, of Illinois, would declare free trade with Porto Rico and treat the people of that island just as we would expect to be treated if we were in their place." This is according to the Golden Rule and the Gospel, but if the Senator will reflect a moment he cannot fail to find instruction in the fact that neither of those instruments has yet been recognized in any Republican policy or legislaon .- Charleston News and Cour-

- Major General Miles has cerified to the Automobile Club of New York that within five years there will be completed a national highway from ocean to ocean, to serve as a military road in the time of war and for the use of all vehicles when peace reigns over the land. As the General is at the head of a Commission to report on this subject, his statement may be taken with something less than the customary grain of salt. It has not escaped so keen an observer, either, that an even more urgent need in this regard is a national highway running north and south between the chief cities on the Atlantic coast. Such an improvement would be of immense utility at all times and seasons .- Philadelphia Record,

DRYING PREPARATIONS simply develop dry catarrb; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordina ry form of catarrh. Ayoid all drying tubalants and use that which cleanses. soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleas antly. All druggist sell it at 50 cents or it will be maned by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St. N. Y.

# FOR UVER FIRE Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays 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 a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take

# SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Chatham Record: The first name on the list of nembers of the White Man's Club in Gulf township is Mr James L Fields, who is 89 years old, and can clain to be the oldest member of any club in the State.

- Rocky Mount Motor: An oil mill and fertil zer works is an assured industry for Rocky Mount. Atameeting here Tuesday afternoon a company was organized with a capital stock of \$30 000, \$20 000 of this amount being taken up immediately.

- Danbury Reporter: It is hoped that our people will devote more time this year to making at home some thing to live on. We are told that wheat straw cannot be had at any price and there is not a bushel of corn for sale in this whole community.

-Greensboro Telegram: Mr. J. Van Lindley writes the Telegram to day as follows: "Although we had seven degrees of frost last night, there is no fruit hurt to amount to anything. Not even apricots were killed High winds and dry weather saved it. Mr Lindley is perhaps the best au thrity in the State, and comes as near to knowing the exact damage done by the cold as any man.

- Monroe Enterprise: Mr. Jackson Rushing's dwellieg, in Marshville township, was destroyed by fire early last Sunday morning. But very little was sayed from the building. Miss Reberca Rushing, an aged sister of Mr Rushing, was badly burned while attempting to save some of the household goods. Her clothing caught on fire and it was with great effort that her life was saved. The fire was accidental.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligence: A child, five years old, son of Jam Bailey, col., who lives on Capt. J. T Bradley's plantation, in Richmond county, was burned to death Tuesday. The boy was sitting near he fire rocking a cradle, when a spark popped out on him, setting his clothes ou fire. He ran about 150 yards, when some one caught him and put out the fire, but he was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. — There are now eight persons in jail at Chesterfield, S.C., charged with the murder of Cassie Boan, the woman who was so horribly tortured and butchered near Jefferson, S. C., recently Court is in session there this week and the monsters will probably be tried and convicted, as we understand there is a very strong case against them.

— Mr. J. W. Thomas, Brunsville township, has a hen that is eighteen years old, and that has raised two broods of chickens for every year of her life since the first year she was

#### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 6. SPIRITS TURPENTINE Nothing steady at 53 %c per gallon for machine made casks and 53 cts per gallon

for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.20 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Very quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady at 89 % @39c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1 00; tar firm at 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Tar. 293
Crude turpentine. 26
Receipts same day last year.—17
casks spirits turpentine, 317 bbls
rosin, 234 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude tur-

Market steady on a basis of 91/2c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 7 1-16 cts. 🕏 Good ordinary ..... 8 7 16 

Same day last year nothing doing. Receipts—364 bales; same day last year, 11 bales. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS - North Carolina - Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per f 28 pounds; fancy, 771/2 Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 53 to 531/2 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICF-Lowland (tidewater) 85c upland, 50@60c. Quota tions on a basis of 45 pounds to the

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00: seven-inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 0.00 per M.

LOCAL SECURITIES. Quotations on local s-cur ties, furnished and regularly corrected by Hugh MacRae & Co: STOCKS. BONDS.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 6.-Money on call steady; actual transactions were at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3%. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong. with actual business in bankers' bills at 486 1 @486 % for demand and 483 % @ 483% for sixty days. Posted rates 484 and 4871/2. Commercial bills 4821/2 @483. Silver certificates 60%@61%. Bar silver 59% Mexican dollars 47% Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irreg ular. U. S. refunding 2's (when issued) 103. U. S 2's, reg'd, 991/2; U. 3. 3's, reg'd, 109 %; do. coupon, 110 %.
U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 133 %; do. coupon, 183 %; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114 %; do. coupon, 1141/2; U 8. 5's, reg'd 113%; do. coupon, 113%; N. C. 6's 1271; do. 4's, 106; Southern R'y 5's 1131 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 871/2 hesapeake & Ohio 32; Manhattan I 8516 New York Central 13836; Reading 20%; do. 1st prefer'd 64%, St Paul 125%; do. preferred 172%. Southern Railway 141/2, do. pref'd 59%; Amercan Tobacco, 108 %; do. preferred 135 % People's Gas 109%; Sugar 113%; do preferred 110. T. C. & Iron 96%; U. S. Leather 12%. do. preferred 73%; Western Union 831/2.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 6 .- Rosin was quiet. Spirits turpentine steady. OHARLESTON. April 6 .- Spirits tur pentine was firm at 53c; sales basks. Rosin firm; sales - barrels Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 6.-Spirits tur pentine firm at 531/2; sales 364 casks; re ceipts 519 casks; exports 172 casks Bosin quiet; sales 60 barrels; receipts ,295 barrels; exports 870 barrels.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- The cotton market opened steady with prices two points lower to four points higher, following favorable Liverpool cables. After the opening the general list lev lied up to an advance of four and seven points on yesterday's prices, partly on the streng h of the Liverpool cotton statement, which had an unmistakably bullish significance After waiting in vain for the Wall street contingent to renew their recent buying tactics, some of the room operators commenced to sell, in the 7 15. Dry salted shoulders, \$6 50 bsence of outside or public support, and the market eased off seven to ten points from the best figures of the morning. Selling was accelerated by g-nerally favorable crop and weather accounts, and also by reports of weakness in Southern spot markets. At most, however, it was a narrow mar ket, with the local hesitation increased by unsatisfactory accounts from the Corn-No. 2 April -, -, -, 39%c; dry goods market, which points to a May 41%. 39%. 40c; July 41% naterially smaller call for cotton

# SCOTT'S **Emulsion**

**Cures Coughs and Colds** 

cures them quicker and better than any cough mixture ever made. It does more. It enriches the blood, strengthens mind and body, gives vigor and vitality. Cough mixtures won't

| 44½c; Southern white corn 45½@ tion and all say it never fails to the fails t do this, nor will they cure deep-seated, stubborn coughs.

Scott's Emulsion will, Try it !

# "Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING CROCKS AND MILK VESSELS

A great deal depends upon the care of crocks or pans in which milk is kept. They should be washed as soon as possible after being used. Rinse first with cold water, then wash thoroughly nside and out with hot water, in which enough o

Gold Dust Washing Powder as been dissolved to make a good suds. Finish by rinsing with scalding water; wipe dry and set

ut, with right side up, in the fresh air and sun

shine, and they will be clean and sweet. The above is taken from our free becklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY



goods. The market was final y quiet, net unchanged to five points lower. NEW YORK. April 6 -Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9%c. Cotton futures closed quiet: April 9.24. May 9 23 June 9 20, July 9 20. August 9.11, September 8.37, October 8.08, November 7.94, December 7.93, January 7.95, February 7.96,

March 7 98 Spot cotton closed quiet; middling plands 91/c; middling gulf 10c; sales

Net receipts 1,102 bales : gross receipts ,102 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 14 500 bales; exports to Great Britain 9.282 bales; exports to France 2.754 bales; exports to the Continent 25,113 bales;

tock 644 669 bales. Consolidated - Net receipts 82.947 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,086 bales; exports to France 14.2+5 bales; exports to the Continent 135 871 bales. Total since September 1st. -Net receipts 6,006 649 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,880.744 bales; exports to France 648,541 bales; exports to the Continent 2 211.184 bales. April 6 -Galveston, steady at 93/c

net receipts 1,697 bales, Norfolk, dull at 91/2c, net receipts 142 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9%c, net receipts 52 bales: Boston, steady at 9%, net receipts 1.232 bales: Wilming ton, steady at 934, net receipts 364 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10c. net re ceipts 61 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9%, net receipts 1,592 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9 5-16c, net receipts 3,463 bales; Mobile, nominal at 91/c, net receipts 120 bales; Memphis, steady at 9%c, net receipts 255 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9%c, net receipts 973 bales; Charleston, firm at 9%c, net receipts

#### PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning State

NEW YORK, April 6 .- Flour was inactive and lower to sell, the trade eeking concessions of 5 to 15c beca vana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co of wheat's break. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red 80%c. Options had a little strength at the opening on smaller Argentine shipments than expected, but lost the advance immediately and were weak all day under general liquida tion, following corn and provisions, ander Sprunt & Son. Selling motives were also found in favorable crop weather and small export demand. Just at the close prices rallied on covering and were finally steady at 36c net decline No. 2 red May closed 73%c; July closed 73%c; September closed 741/8c Corn-Spot easy; No 247%c; the options market, except for opening firmness with wheat, was weak and heavy all day under active liquidation and the ab sence of support until near the close. when it rallied with wheat and was finally steady at 1/20 5/20 net loss. May closed 45%c; July closed 46%c, Sepember closed 46 %c. Oats Spot easier; No. 2, 29c; options dull and easier, following corn. closing kc net lower May closed at 29c; No. 2 white oats May closed 31 Lard steady; compour d 5%@6%c. Pork steady; mess \$13 0.0 13 50. Tallow steady. Butter-Market According to the New Orleans state steady; Western creamery 18@21c; State dairy 18@20%. Eggs firmer; Southern 11@11%c at mark, Western

sweets \$2 50@3 00 Cheese quiet and weak; fancy large white 121/0121/c; fancy large colored 13@1314c; fancy small white 13@14c; faucy small col ored 13%@13%c. Petroleum weak refined New York \$9 60; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$9 55; to in bulk \$6 90 Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cab bage steady; Long Island \$4 00@600 per 100. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil dull, easy and nominally a shade lower in sympathy with home products. Closing quotations were: Prime crude, in barrels, 33%@34c; prime summer yellow 36 1/2c; off summer yellow nomi nal; butter grades 37@39c; p-ime winter yellow 39c; prime white 38@39c; prime m-al \$26 00@26 50 O ffee-Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 7%c; No. 7 jobbing 8%c, mild quiet;

Cordova 9%@14c. Sugar-Raw firm;

storage 12 1/2; Western regular package

11 1/2012c; State and Pennsylvania 12

@13c at mark. Potatoes steady; New

Jersey \$1 25@1 50. New York \$1 75;

Long Island \$1 50@1 75; New Jersey

fair refining 3%c; centrifugal 96 test 4%c; molasses sugar 3 11 16c; refined CHICAGO, April 6 .- The bears had their innings on 'chauge to-day. There was heavy liquidation in both corn and provisions and selling of wheat on the fine weather. Oats followed corp, the grain markets closed steady

at the decline, but provisions seemed inclined towards weakness. May closed 1@1c; May corn 1@1c. May oats 1@3c under yesterday and provisious from 5c down in ribs to 30c lower in pork. CHICAGO, April 6 .- Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring 63@66c; No 2 red 691/2070c. Corn

-No.2, 39 1 @40c. Oats-No. 2 2514@ 25 1/c; No. 2 white 28 1/ @29c; No. white 271 @29c. Pork, per barrel, \$12 35@12 70 Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 55 @6 70. Short rib sides, loose, \$6 90@ @7 25. Short clear sides, boxed, \$7 15 @7 30. Wniskey-Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 25

The leading futures ranged as fol lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 April -, --, 66c; May 67 4 267% 67%, 66% 66%; July 67% @6. %, 68% 67%, 68% September 69 4 @ 69 %, 69 %, 68 %. 68 % @41%, 41%, 40%, 41%c; September 421/ @42%, 42% 41, 41%c. Oats-May

42½@42½, 42½ 41, 41½c. Usts—May 25¼@25½, 25½ 24¾ 24½; July 25½ @25¼, 25½ 24¾@24½, 25½@24½c; September 23½ 23½ 23½ 23½ 23½. Pors. per bbl—May \$12 97½, 12 97½, 12 60, 12 67½; July \$12 75, 12 85, 12 60, 12 67½, 6 60, 6 62½; July \$6 75. 6 80, 6 70, 6 72; September \$6 85, 6 87½, 6 82½ Short rib. per 100 ths 6 82½, 6 82½. Short ribs, per 100 ths — May \$6 97½, 7 00, 6 90, 6 92½; July \$6 80, 6 85, 6 72½, 6 77½; September \$6 80, 6 85, 6 72½, 6 77½.

BALTIMORE, April 6 .- Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower-Spot and April 73% @73%c; May 73%@73%c; July 73%@ 73%c Southern wheat by sample 69@ 75. Corn upsettled and lower—Spot and April 4414@441/c; May 441/4@

# FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 6, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 5 17-16d; good

low middling 5 9 320; good ordinary 5 3-32d; ordinary 4 29-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bates, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6 900 American. Receipts

7,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady at the decline American middling (l. m. c.) - April 5 18 64d seller: April and May 5 15 64d abuyers; May and June 5 12 64@5 13 64d seller June and July 5 10 64d seller; July and August 5 7 64@5 8.64d seller; August and Septen ber 4 62 64d buyer; September and Oct. ber 4 41 64d ... lier October and November 4 30 64@4 31 64d seller; November and Decem ber 4 24 64@4 25 64d buver; December and January 4 22 64@4 23 64d buter; January and F-bruary 4 21 64d buter.

#### MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Favette ville, T D Love. Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, lear Run.

James Madden. Stmr A J Johnson, Watson, Clear Run, J L Watson. Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C., Stone, Rourk

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette rille, James Madden. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayettrille, T D Love. Stmr A J Johnson, Watson, Clean Run. J L Watson.

# MARINE DIRECTORY

Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Hallsberg

Clear Run, James Madden.

List of Vessels in the your it mington, N. C., April , 1900. SCHOONERS Ravola (Br), 130 tons, Fersyth, H.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co. Lois V Chaples, 192 tons, Medero T Riley & Co. STEAMSHIPS. Skuld (Nor), 913 tons, Olsen, Al-x

BARQUES. Sonora (Nor), 534 tons, Telefser, Heide & Co.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Vic. ginia-Carolina Chemical Co Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonnesu, Virginia Carolina Chemical Co

THE COTTON SITU TION.

#### Price, McCormick & Co.'s Circular Letter. Prices Must Go Higher,

Special to the Morning Star. NEW YORK April 6 -Price, Mc Cormick & Co , in their to day's circu

ment, the visible supply shows a decrease as compared with last week o 184 000 bales The amount of conto in sight, including the correction made at the end of he month, is 117. 000 bales, showing that 301,000 bales have been absorbed during the week from the ame unt of cotton available The visible supply of An erican couo to night is 4.625,000 bales, which is smaller visible supply than we have had at any time since 1890, when with a consumption about filly pe cent less than at present, cotion well to 124 c-nts. It looks as if the work was last running 1, to a natural cor ner and there is no reason in our opin ion why those who hold the remissi of this crop should sell it below ! cents per pound. At the present ist of absorption every bale in exisence will have disappeared before the fin of August and prices must go to point that will check consumption At present, con umption is appared uncliminished. Vigorous ifforts base

been made by exporting firm in | New York city during the past two days to break the market, in the hope that they may secure the co ton they require more cheaply, butle impression that has been made upon it is trifling and the addition to short interest is at least 100 000 bales The short interest in August contract alone in New York we estimate

500,000 bales. PRICE, McCormick & Co. BY RIVER AND KALL

Receipts of Naval Stores 85.6 Colli Yesterday W. & W. Railroad-31 bales collo

barrels tar. W. C. & A. Railroad-328 bales co ton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 36 b rels rosin, 28 barrels tar, 24 barre crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-175 barrels rosi 5 barrels tar. Steamer A. P. Hurt-1 cask spir

turpentine, 54 barrels rosin, 30 barr Steamer E. A. Hawes-5 bales c ton, 25 barrels rosin, 5 barrels lar. Stermer A. J. Johnson-5 ca spirits turpentine, 98 barrels tar. Steamer Driver -- 84 barrels 184

barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Crossus—30 barrels tar. Royal's raft—280 barrels rosin. Underwood's raft-320 barrels " Total-Cotion, 364 bales: spirits pentine, 12 casks; rosin, 890 bar

tar, 293 barrels; crude turpenting

A Life And Death Fight. Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchestel

writing of his almost miraculo cape from death, says: Exposu ter measles induced serious thouble, which ended in Consum I had frequent hemorrhages coughed night and day. All of tors said I must soon die. gan to use Dr. King's New Disc for Consumption, which c mp cured me. I would not be will even if it cost \$5 00 a bottle dreds have used it on my recomm

drug store. CASTORIA The Kind You Have Alvan

bottle 10 cents at R. R. Bull