6 8:39 Third 21 3:31 p.m. 14 10:36 New 28 a.m. The Monning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1900.

For White Supremacy. STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor: CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne. Lieutenant-Governor:

WILFRED D. TURNER, of Iredell Secretary of State: J. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt.

Treasurer: BENJAMIN R. LACY of Wake

Auditor: B. F. DIXON, of Cleveland Attorney-General:

ROBERT D. GILMER, of Haywood. Commissioner of Labor and Printing: H. B. VARNER of Davidson.

Corporation Commissioners: FRANKLIN M'NEILL, of New Hanover. SAMUEL L. ROGERS of Macon. Superintendent Public Instruction:

THOMAS F. TOON, of Robeson Commissioner of Agriculture:

SAMUEL L. PATTERSON, of Caldwell. For Judge of the Tenth District: W. B. COUNCILL of Watanga.

HOW IT WORKS WHERE TRIED.

One of the best ways to judge what the effect that qualified suffrage would have in North Carolina is by what it has had in other Southern States where it has been tried and is now in operation. Several days ago we quoted from an interview had by Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, with Governor-elect Heard, since inaugurated Governor, stating what it had done, for Louisiana. The following on this people of Louisiana and of the United States. We clip from the News and Observer:

"The wise limitation of the suffrage, under the present constitution, to a property owning and intelligent electorate, has served to eliminate from the exercise of the suffrage the vast mass of venalty and ignorance which has heretofore been a constant menace to good government.

'The elective franchise now being confined to the intelligence of the State, the fear of corruption in the conduct of public affairs has passed away, and the citizen, with a feeling of confidence and security, will find more encouragement to exert himself in the development of the industrial and agricultural interests of our fertile

"The elevation and purification of the electorate, while it promises, and will eventually advance and secure these great material advantages, yet places on those entitled to suffrage, the greater duty to see that the moral, social and material interests of the whole people shall be carefully guarded. These limitations and restrictions

of the franchise eliminate from the electorate a large portion of the negro element, thus committing the destinies of the commonwealth to the hands of its white citizens.

"This was done for the purpose of protecting not only the white, but the colored race as well, from the evils of corrupt government and to preserve the rights and liberties of both. It therefore becomes an imperative duty, now more than ever before, to deal justly and fairly with this class of our people, and to see to it that they are fully protected in the enjoyment of their rights of person and property, and to insure the betterment and elevation of their moral and material

There is in Louisiana a property qualification by which negroes who possess \$300 worth of property may vote if they can't read or write. Under the "grandfather clause" all white men natives of the State, or entitled to vote in the States they came from, if not natives, can regisin the thrifty class of negroes, who by industry have accumulated property, although they may not be able to read or write. There is no property qualification in our amendment.

What impartial man who viewed this question from a patriotic, nonpartisan standpoint would object to a measure which has been productive of such happy results as Governor Heard declares in his inaugural address qualified suffrage has in his State? He is supported in this declaration by the testimony of numerous prominent men in that State, all of whom unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the greatest blessings ever conferred upon the people of Louisiana.

There is qualified suffrage in Mississippi, too; somewhat, but not materially, different from that which prevails in Louisiana. There has been much misrepresentation as to

the effect of that law in disfranchising white men, just as the opponents of the amendment are misrepresenting the effect the amendment will have in this State, professing to believe that it will disfranchise illiterate white men. In answer to an inquiry from the sheriff of Richmond county, Mr. A. H. Richardson, formerly a resident of Anson county, but for a number of years a citizen of Mississippi, writes as fol-

"EGYPT, Miss., May 7.—Dear Tom: was agreeably surprised a few days since by receiving your letter and hasten to answer it. I also send you some letters from some of my neighbors in regard to the working of our new constitution. I have never heard of a single white man objecting to the educational qualification, and I do not know a single white man that is dis-franchised by it, and I have no idea here are 100 white men in the State of Mississippi that are kept from voting on account of it. Its object, openly declared, is to disfranchise the negro, and there is no wish, or effort made to keep a white man from voting under this clause, no mat ter what political party he may belong to. It was not only for the negroes' best interest that the ballot was taken from him, but for perpetuation of our civilization. His race would have become extinct here but for this. Since that amendment has become a law he has been transformed from an insultng tyrant to a peaceful, industrious aborer, and now the two races live together in peace and quiet and pros perity, unknown in the days of their power. They do not meddle in politics here now, nor care anything about voting, and now their legal rights are more jealously guarded and their life and property safer than when they ruled our State. I do not know of a single drop of their blood being spilt on account of politics since then, but before that day, at every election, there was bitterness and strife and bloodshed between the races. with always the same result—hundreds of them being killed at every

"The whites, whether they are rich or poor, educated or illiterate, share with the negro these blessings-free dom from the eternal strife and blood shed that we had in former days. Our condition, as well as theirs, is not to be compared to what it was in the dark days when ignorance ruled our

A. H. RICHARDSON. This letter speaks volumes, as testimony to the benefits that State derives from the change in the suffrage laws, the peace and the better feeling resulting from it, the benefit it has been to the negroes by taking them out of politics and causing them to give more attention to their own affairs, and rescuing them from the domination and the baleful influence of the politicians, white and black, who, when they were voters, abused their confidence, and misled them, that they themselves might profit by it.

Taking this view of it alone and leaving the white men entirely out of the question every man who has the interest of the negro race at heart should give warm support to any measure which would take the negro race as a race out of politics and free it from the sinister influences by which it has been dominated since enfranchisement. This subject is an extract from his in- is the view that every honest, sensiaugural address, in which he speaks | ble person who desires the prosperity not simply to one man but to the of his State and the betterment of the negro should take of it.

WHY IT OBJECTS.

The Philadelphia Press is a recognized leading organ of the Republican party. Its politics and utterances are shaped by Postmaster General Smith, who was editor-in-chief of Press when Mr. McKinley called him into the Cabinet. In an editorial on the proposed constitutional convention for Virginia, after saying that if the object were to give the constitution a thorough revision, the convention would be a good thing, it concludes thus:

"The real object in holding the conrention, however, is not so much to improve the present Constitution generally as it is to accomplish one purpose. That purpose is to find some method of suppressing the colored vote under the forms of law. Virginia has now on its statute books an lection law as objectionable as the infamous Goebel election law of Kentucky. The law has been denounced as such by the leading Democratic newspapers of that State. It places entire control of the hands of the Demo cratic party and enables it to commit with safety any frauds it chooses on the ballot box. It is by means of these frauds that the Democratic party has been able to maintain tself in power in Virginia for years, But the Virginia Democrats have seen the Democrats of Louisiana, Mississipp and South Carolina accomplish under constitutional forms the same suppression of the colored vote that they themselves have had to reach by force and fraud, and they are eager to make use of a similar method. The chief object of the convention, then, is to frame a constitution which will eliminate the

"If a sincere attempt were made in Virginia to base the suffrage on education there would be little objection. But no such effort will be made if State convention is called and a new Constitution is framed. The suffrage clause will be adroitly worded so that very colored illiterate will be disfranchised and every illiterate white ter and vote, but this provision lets | will be allowed to retain the right to vote. This plan has already State Convention at its recent session in Norfolk passed a resolution assuring the illiterate whites that no attempt would be made in a constitutional convention to deprive them of them of the ballot. What is known as the "grandfather" clause in the Louisiana Constitution will doubtless be adopted. Such an amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina is to be voted on next August and there is every sign that it will be adopted. The clause permits every man to vote

whose ancester was a voter previous to the war, no matter how illiterate he may be. This article coming from the source it does has in it some notable points, but taken as a whole it is a strong argument for the measure it deprecates. Asserting that elections have been persistently and continuously carried by the Democrats in Virginia and also in other Southern it to pay us back the money we ex-States by fraud and force, and pended to conquer the Filipinos—if tacitly admitting that there is no loss of blood and honor.—Atlanta way to prevent this as the laws are I Journal, Dem.

now construed, and admitting also that the qualified suffrage laws in the South are in accordance with "constitutional forms," isn't it better that suffrage should be regulated in constitutional form rather than by fraud and force, assuming that there really is fraud and force? What sensible person would not say that the constitutional form is not the better and the wiser way to manage this question?

The Press admits that where qualified suffrage now prevails in the South it is in constitutional form, which means that it is constitutional, in this differing very materially from Hon. Jeter Pritchard and other anti-amendment politicians who assert that the proposed amendment for this State is not constitutional. But they give themselves away on that by their opposition to the adoption of the amend ment, for if they believed it unconstitutional and that it would be so declared by the courts they would not be wasting their breath and their efforts to defeat it as they are

But the objection that the Press seems to have against the disfran chising provisions is that they do not disfranchise illiterate white men as well as illiterate negroes. If it did that, the Press tells us, there would be no objection, so that i seems the complaint is that illiterate white men will be permitted to vote while the illiterate negro will not. If it disfranchised the illiterate white man it would be all right. In this there is a conflict between it and Pritchard, Butler & Co., who are howling about it because they say it will disfranchise the illiterate white man. These statesmen should get the organs in line with them, because it mixes things and discredits them when they diverge so widely.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

President Winston, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, is an ardent advocate of industrial training for our young people. In his addresses on that subject he presents the following cogent reasons why special attention should be given and special effort made to quip our young people to become active and efficient workers on manufacturing lines:

"1. North Carolina is unable at present to compete in the production of staple crops with other States hav ing fertile soils and better adapted for the use of agricultural machinery. "2. The prosperity of the State de pends, therefore, upon diverting a arge proportion of our laboring pop ulation from agriculture into other industries, chiefly manufacturing. 3. North Carolina already possesse every element requisite to make her

one of the foremost States of the world, excepting technical knowledge and skilled labor. He climate, her large and varied supply of raw material, her abundant water power, her proximity to the coal mines, her facil ties for transportation, her unsurpassed healthfulness, producing a constant supply of strong, energetic, reliable, ntelligent labor of the English speaking race, willing to work for cheap wages, give her a combination of ad vantages not possessed by any other

State in the Union. 4. The establishment of manufactures, with a large industrial population requiring food and other comforts and possessings abundant money to pay for them, will cause agriculture again to be prosperous. The dairy the garden, the orchard, the poultry yard, the truck farm, furnishing sup plies to constantly local market, will give the farmer abundant means for comfortable living and enable him to raise corn, wheat, oats and tobacco as surplus crops even in competition with more fertile States. Our soil will gradually be improved better methods of cultivation will prevail and the yleld of all crops per acre will doubtless be doubled or even

quadrupled in the next fifty years. "5. In order to accomplish these results there is need of industrial education along agricultural and me chanical lines. Our young men must be stimulated to make themselves captains of industry and the State must provide necessary facilities for industrial training, similar to those provided in other States."

The movement for industrial training is growing in the South and has more strong and earnest advocates in North Carolina to-day than it ever

The Indiana wheat crop will be a partial failure this year on account of the Hessian fly. Speaking of this a prominent Indiana farmer says the farmers of that State should raise four times as much wheat as they do, and would if it were not for the ravages of the Hessian fly. But these will continue while gunners from the cities are permitted to slaughter the quail as they do. These birds destroy the Hessian fly, the hunters destroy the birds, and the result is the wheat crops suffer. Indiana is not the only State to which this applies.

The city council of Winchester, Va., is opposed to the mosquito incubating business in that locality and has passed an ordinance requiring every citizen to pour kerosene oil in all pools on their premises and put spigots in their uncovered rain barrels. The spigots are to draw the young mosquitoes off before they get large enough to worry the Summer visitors.

-- The entire import trade of the 1,200 islands in the effort to conquer which we have placed 70,000 troops in a deadly climate and are spending several million dollars a month is worth about \$32,000,000 a year. Of this we now get 7 per cent. though we have been nominal masters of the Philippines for more than 18 months. It will be a long time before we get more of this trade, and if we should all be clear profit it would many years for



Home is made by the family. Without the love which comes with children there may be a house but never a home, in the best meaning of the word. Many a house which was only four walls and a roof has been made a home by the agency of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion. Nature sets her face against childlessness and "Favorite Prescription" works with nature to remove the obstacles to maternity.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for "I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time and the doctors that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to children." writes Mrs. Blanche B. Evans, of Parsons, Luzerne Co., Ps., Box 41. "When about to give up in despair, I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after taking it felt better than I had for years. Felt improved before I had taken one-half bottle. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. She is as bright as can be. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser a work for every woman is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered book or 31 stamps for cloth covered to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OPTIMISM.

You may reap your harvest of wheat You may gather your cockle and barlev. You may husband a harvest of joys and cares

Laboring late and early; The grain of gold And the poppy bold And the corn flower blue for adorning; But the fullest ears of the seven fat Will be gleaned by the gleaner next

morning. You may draw your nets, you may draw your line, Find silvery fish in plenty; You may angle for honor, hook titles

And of places and posts fill twenty: The fish of weight Swallow up your bait, Your lures and your wiles not scorn-

ing; But the lustiest treut, there's no manner of doubt, Will be caught by the fisher morning.

You may think out thoughts that are witty and wise, You may think some deep, some shallow: You may store your brain with truth or with lies, You may let your brain lie fallow.

Thought is good. Be it understood But this fact on your mind must be borne in, That the latest thought that mankind can be taught Will be thought by some thinker next

ou may cling to this world of time and sense. You may think of another rarely; ou may sigh, ah, wither? And ask, ah, whence

And find life puzzling, fairly, Yet life is sweet, We still repeat, on this dear old earth we were born in. Good, bettered to best, best changed into blest,

Then we wake to God's cloudless nex -Blackwood's Magazine

TWINKLINGS.

- Miss Beaconstreet-"So you're really going to marry?" Miss Lakeside-"Yes; I've decided that I would for a while. - "Kidder tells me that youngest

boy of yours plays on the piano." 'That's right. That kid's the greatest climber you ever saw.' - Funniman-"Do these labor troubles bother you at all?" Jeweler -"No." "Don't your clocks strike once in a while?" "Yes; but the hands

never do.' -She-"But, Jack, if you were as much in love with Bob as I am would you marry him?" Her Brother-No; certainly not."

I'd prefer to marry his sister." - "Well," remarked the doctor, who was given to moralizing, "no man has to die more than once." bad, isn't it?" retorted the pert thin ; 'you'd probably double your income if it were otherwise."

- "Do you smoke?" inquired the well dressed man as he fumbled in his vest pocket. "Cert, boss!" hastily responded Dusty Rhodes. then, here is a booklet entitled 'How to Stop Smoking.' - The acrobatic clown had at-

tempted to kiss the beautiful equestrienne. "I wonder if all acrobatic clowns," she said, "are as fresh as you." "O! no," he replied; "somer sault!" and he suited the action to the - She-"You were at the dra matic entertainment and supper at the

church last night, weren't you?' He-"Yes." She-"How did you like the olio?" He-"O! the oleo! Wasn't it fierce? It's a wonder they wouldn't serve real butter. -Henpeck-"These servant girls are giving me dyspepsia. Now, if my wife would only do the cook-ing—" Jay Smith—"You have the

right to order your wife to do the cooking." "I know I have the right." "Well, why-" "But I haven't the - Minister - "Isn't that your mamma I hear singing upstairs?" pliment that the great rower is pay-Little Willie—"Yes, sir." "She seems ing to the little one. The Boers, it unusually happy to-da

A Thousand Tongues

from work."

the back about when he comes home

Could not express the rapture of An-nie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Wilson Times: The tobacco acreage is cut off about one-third in this section and county. The farmers, most of them, intended to cut down the acreage some, and then dry weather rendered it impossible to set out, so that the acreage was still further re-duced. The land will now go into cotton.

- Lenoir Topic: Mr. Harper Martin, of Patterson, tells us he broke up a piece of land last-Summer which was covered with broom sedge and sowed it in wheat. The wheat is almost as high as his shoulders and bids fair to make a fine yield. He used 200 pounds of fertilizer to the

- Lincoln Journal: The fruit situation in this section this year is an anomalous one. There is a heavy peach crop, while the apple crop is a failure, a reversal of the usual condition. This is accounted for by the fact, as suggested by Mr. H. S. Rob inson, that the big rains occurred while the apple trees were in full

- Louisburg Times: Surely the hand of affliction has borne heavily pon the Gilchrist family in the past ew months. Not long ago Mr. Hugh Archie Gilchrist lost one of his children by accidental burning. Soon after his nephew, a strong hale young man, died and then his father, Archie Gilchrist. Now at last comes another nephew, a young man of 28 years, and married, who died on the 21st.

-Henderson Gold Leaf: Mr. Jos . Jones, one of Warren county's old est and best known citizens, died at his home about 15 miles from Henderson last week. He was in his 85th year and was a remarkably active, well preserved man for his age riding herseback from his home to town and back as easily as much younger persons. Mr. Jones was for many years sheriff of Warren county and was pop ularly esteemed by all who knew him.

-Durham Herald: Policeman W. G. Crabtree returned from Raleigh Thursday afternoon with Dave Barbee, a white man, whose arrest Officer Crabtree caused, the charge against him being larceny. It is charged that Barbee robbed a man by the name of Stout in Edgecombe several nights ago and then skipped out. It is said that Barbee and Stout were together and the last named got drunk. Barbee carried him home and it was then that he robbery was said to have been done. It is said that Barbee got about \$30.

- Fayetteville Observer: About a year ago one of Gray's Creek's most popular young ladies, answered the advertisement of a young man in California, who stated he would like to marry a Tar Heel girl. They began a correspondence which continued up to two months ago, when the young man made the journey across the continent and unexpectedly made his appearance at the girl's home. The young lady was thought to be on the she rallied, and the Californian remained through her long illness and convalescene. A few days ago, when she got well enough to see him, they became engaged, and when he returns from a business trip south, on which he started day before yesterday, they are to be married. Another interest ing circumstance in the case is that the young man's father was born in Favetteville, and is now a physician in Massachusetts.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- They also serve who only stand and wait. - Millon. - The greatest remedy for anger

s delay.—Seneca. - The over-curious are not overise. - Massinger, - The man who pardons easily courts injury.—Corneille.

- The best teacher that one can have is necessity.—Shakespeare. - To see what is right and not do it is want of courage. - Confucius. - Good manners and good morals

are sworn friends and fast allies .-- Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life .-

- They that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—Benjamin Franklin.

- Beauty is the first present Naure gives to women and the first it akes away. - Mere. - A fool may have his coat embroidered with gold, but it is a fool's

coat still.-Rivarol-The happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates what s best in us. -Hamerton. - The man who builds, and lacks

wherewith to pay, provides a home from which to run away. - Young. - The best manner of avenging ourselves is by not resembling him

who has injured us.—Jane Porter. - If there is any person to whom you feel dislike, that is the person of whom you ought never to speak .-Cecil

- We seldom find people ungrateful as long as we are in a condition to render them services. - Roche-- More hearts pine away in secret

anguish from those who should be their comforters than from any other calamity in life. — Young. - It is a sign that we shall prevail

in our prayers when the Spirit of God moves us to pray with a confidence a holy security of receiving what we ask.-Cassian.

- When the song's gone out of your life, you can't start another while it's a ringing in your ears; it's best to have a bit o' silence, and out o' that maybe a psalm 'll come by and by .- $Edward\ Garrett.$

Darlington Manufacturing Co..... Bennettsville Manufacturing Co... - "No British general," it is noted, "ever before commanded so many men in the field as Lord Roberts now has under him-about 200,000 all told." It is a great com-N. C. 6's... City Wilm, con. 5's, gold, 1922... City Wilm. con. 5's, cur. City Wilm. 5's 1919. pliment that the great Power is pay-City Wilm. 5'8 1919 101
City Wilm. 6'8. 101
Masonic Temple 1st 6's. 105
Masonic Temple 2d 6's. 105
Wilmington Compress Co.'s 5's. 85
Wilmington & Weldon 5's. 117
A. C. L. 4's. 99
N. H. County 5's, geld. 100
City of Wilmington 4's. 1929 101 is estimated, number about 30,000 she's found out sumthin' to rip Pop up all told. Seven thick red lines against one thin dusty one. - Charleston News and Courier, Dem. Robbed the Grave.

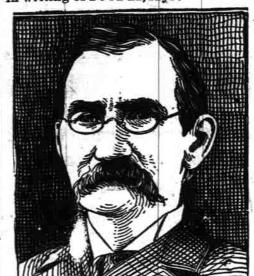
> A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the

subject, is narrated by him as follows: By Telegraph to the Morning Star. "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated pain continu-ally in back and sides, no appetite gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. Bellamy, Drug Store. the The Kind You Have Always Bought

SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

Thousands Suffer From It and Do Not Know It.

Hon, A. T. Wimberly, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, La., and member of the National Republican Committee in writing of Pe-ru-na, says:



Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O. A. T. Wimberly.

scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures now taken two bottles. I have resumed catarrh wherever located. Its cures my work, have a good appetite, and have last. Pe-ru-na gives strength by stop- not felt better in ten years. I am now ping waste. By saving the mucus it en- 30, and I thank Pe-ru-na for the way I riches the Wood. By cleansing the feel to-day." mucous membranes it preserves the For free book address Dr. Hartman, vital forces.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass and holy communion, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10.30 A. M.; vespers,

First Baptist_Church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor: 11 A. M., "Revival;" 8 P. M., "The Sharp-

ened Sword. St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Markets streets, Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt pastor. German services to day at 11 A. M.; English services at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor.

free, and every person welcome. COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, May 26 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 481/2 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 48 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at

per barrel for strained and \$1.10 for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market firm at \$1.85 per barrel for hard,

\$2.90 for dip and - for virgin. Quotations same day last year.-Spirits turpentine firm at 391/2@39c; rosin firm at 90@95c; tar steady at \$1.30; crude turpentine steady at \$1.35,

2.30@2.40, Spirits turpentine

Crude turpentine Receipts same day last year .- 51 casks spirits turpentine, rosin, 62 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

Nothing doing. Same day last year middling quiet Receipts-15 bales; same day last year, 00. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70 cents: extra prime, 75 cts. per pushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77 1/2 @ 80c. Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 53 to 531/4 cents per pushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland 50@60c.

Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to he bushel N. C. BACON-steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, SHINGLES-Per thousand,

Quotations on local securities, furnished and regularly corrected by Hugh MacRae & Co.:

inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. sales — bales. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to \$9.00 per M. LOCAL SECURITIES.

SYOCKS. L. of Conn., 5 per ct. Certs... 110 L. of Conn., stock... 220 L. new preferred... 1013 L. new Common... 64 Delgado Mills.
Wilmington Cotton Mills, pfd.
Wilmington Gas Light Co...
Carolina Insurance Co.
Underwriters' Insurance Co.
National Bank of Wilmington. Piedmont Manufacturing Co...
Pacolet Manufacturing Co...
F. W. Poe Manufacturing Co...
Anderson Cotton Mills.
Pelzer Manufacturing Co...
Union Cotton Mills, preferred.
Gaffney Manufacturing Co...
Greenwood Cotton Mills.
Grendel Cotton Mills.
Clifton Manufacturing Co...
Ovr Manufacturing Co... orr Manufacturing Co

oll Manufacturing Co.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/2041/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady ;actual business in bankers' bills 487 % @487% for demand and 484%@484% for sixty days. Posted rates were 485% and 488%. Commercial bills 484@484%. Silver certificates 60@61. Bar silver 60%. Mexican dollars 47%. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding road bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's 104; U. S. 2's, reg'd, 99%; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109%; do. coupon, 109%; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134%; do. coupon, 134%; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 115%; do. coupon, 115%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 113%; do. coupon, 113%; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 106; Southern R'y 5's 112. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 76; Chesapeake & Ohio 27%; Manhattan L

A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh. This may occur from any organ of the body. Systemic catarrh is more common in spring and summer than in the

Dr. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Ohio: "Your Pe-ru-na is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman. I can't praise it enough. I spent a great deal of money on doctors, but nothing ever did me any good until I sent to you and tried your Pe-ru-na. I now feel well of

the catarrh." Ralph W. Chulip, of La Porte, Ind. says the following as regards Pe-ru-na for catarrh : "I had been troubled with

catarrh for the pasteight years. I became so bad a year and a half ago that I took treatment from two different specialists on catarrh. The discharge from my head was dreadful. Fin-

ally my stomach became affected, and eight months "Gentlemen-I have used Pe-ru-na and ago I had to quit work. I lost in can gladly recommend it as being all weight from 165 pounds to 140. I was you represent. I wish that every man completely discouraged. I procured a who is in need of a good tonic could bottle of Pe-ru-na and had not taken know of it. I would advise all such to half the bottle, when, to my joy and take it now, and am sure it would never surprise, I began feeling better. My head began to get better; the discharge Pe-ru-na is an internal remedy-a began to dry up. I kept on, and have

Columbus, Ohio.

8914 : New York Central 13114 ; Reading 16%; do. 1st prefer'd 55%; St. Paul 115%; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 12; do. pref'd 541/2; Ameri can Tobacco, 9214; do. pref'd 130 People's Gas 99; Sugar 114; do. pref'd 110½; T. C. & Iron 72½; U. S. Leather 10%; do. preferred 68; Western Union 7914.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, May 26.—Rosin was steady; strained common to good \$1 55. Spirits turpentine quiet at 50@

CHARLESTON, May 26.—Spirits turpantine quiet at 47 1/2c; sales — casks. Morning service only at 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 9.30 A. M. All seats Rosin quiet; sales - barrels. Quota tions unchanged. SAVANNAH, May 26.—Spirits tur-pentine firm at 49c; sales 507 casks;

receipts 1,764 casks; exports 999 casks. Rosin firm: sales 5,103 barrels; receipts 3,293 barrels; exports 996 barrels. A B, C, D, \$115; E, \$1 20; F, \$1 25; G, \$1 30; H, \$1 40; I, \$1 50; K, \$1 60; M, \$175; N, \$2 05; W G, \$2 20; W W,

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

seven to twelve points higher on a

NEW YORK, May 26.—The cotton market opened steady in tone with the nearer options ten to sixteen points higher and the new crop positions

flurry of general buying led by local Son & Co. shorts. The improvement originated in decidedly better Liverpool cables than the trade had been led to expect, con sidering the action of our market last night. Buying orders of considerable importance were received from Europe MARINE DIRECTORY. while the outside public also operated on the bull side at the start. Following the call, however, shorts seemed to recover from their early fright and not only ceased covering but sold the remote months under the belief that the favorable crop and weather re-Sarah D Fell, 509 tons, Loveland, ports, in conjunction with rumors of George Harriss, Son & Co. lower spot markets and a bearish weekly review by the Chronicle warranted a resumption of bear speculation on a moderate scale. On the early rise a prominent Philadelphia export house was a fair purchaser of the May, June, Julys and August deliveries, causing relative firmness in Francis S Hampshire, 999 tons, Vanthose months. After the call, the Horn, JT Riley & Co. market eased off under selling from New Orleans. In the late forenoon the crowd was disposed to procrasti-

with prices net three to twelve points higher. NEW YORK. May 26.—Cotton was quiet; middling uplands 9 5-16c. Cotton futures-Market closed steady; May 8.81, June 8.75, July 8.70, August 8.53, September 8.05, October 7.81, November 7.68, December 7.67, January 7.69, February 7.71, March 7.73. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

nate pending developments over Sun

day in the crop country and further

information from the British market

The market for futures closed steady

uplands 9 5 16c; middling gulf 9 9 16c; Net receipts 644 bales; gross receipts 691 bales; stock 79,757 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 2,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,407; exports to the Continent 8,200 bales

stock 264,344 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 2,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,300; exports to the Continent 8,200 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net receipts 6,301,377 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,124,255 bales; exports to France 686,508 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,544,747 bales. May 26-Galveston, quiet at 8 15 16c net receipts 219 bales; Norfolk, nomi nal at 9 %c, net receipts 120 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 91/2c, net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 9 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, nominal, net receipts 115 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9916, net receipts 25 bales: Savannah, nominal at 9 %, net receipts 729 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 13-16c, net receipts 254 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8 13 16c, net receipts 13 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 100 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9 %c, net receipts 2 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts 7 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 26 .- Flour was iull and a shade weaker; Minnesota patents \$3 60@3 80; winter patents \$3 60 @3 85. Wheat-Spot dull; No. 2 red 78c at elevator; No. 2 red 81%c. Options opened steady on continued drouth in the Northwest, but meeting sales for European account, soon eased off. Large spring wheat receipts and weak cables also favored the bear side during the afternoon. The close was dull and weak at 1/4c decline. No.2 red May closed 71½c; July 72½c; September 72½c. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 42½c. Options were quiet and easier owing to weakness abroad, favorable crop conditions, liquidation and larger country acceptances. Closed weak at %c net decline; May closed 41c; July closed 41%; September 42%. Oats - Spot quiet; No. 2 27c; options dull and barely steady. Lard weak; refined easy. Pork dull; family \$14@ 14 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 16 1/2 @ 20 1/2 ; State dairy 16@19. Cheese easier; fancy large white 91/4091/c. Eggs firm; Southern 101/4012c at mark; State and Pennsylvania 14@

Cabbage quiet; Florida, per crate, \$1 25 pool—Cotton by steam 27d. Cotton seed oil dull and more or less nominal. Quotations were; Prime crude, in barrels. 34@34%c nominal; prime summer vellow 37c; off summer yellow 3634 @37c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 40@42c; prime white 40 @41c; prime meal \$25 00. Coffee-Spot Rio barely steady; No. 7 invoice 7%c; mild quiet; Cordova 9%@13%c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4c; centrifugal 96 test 41/2c; refined firm; standard \$5 10; granulated \$5 30; confectioners'

CHICAGO, May 26.—The grain mar kets ended a stagnant session to-day in a rather weak condition, wheat a shade, corn \$@ic and oats i@ic under yesterday. Provisions closed 7i@

CHICAGO, May 26.—Cash quotations: Flour dull, steady: winter patents \$3 00 @3 40;straights \$2 90@3 40; clears \$2 70 @3 20; spring specials \$3 80@3 90; patents \$3 00@3 45; straights \$2 60@2 90; bakers' \$2 00@2 40. Wheat—No. 2 spring—c; No. 3 spring 62@65½c; No. 2 red 72½c. Corn—No. 2, 37@37½c. Oats—No. 2 21½@22½c; No. 2 white 24½c. No. 2 white 24½c. No. 2 white 24 1/2c; No. 3 white 22 1/4 @24 1/2c. Pork, per barrel, \$10 30@11 35 Lard, per 100 lbs, \$6 70@6 821/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$6 40@6 65. Dry salted shoulders, \$6 50@6 75. Short clear sides, boxed, \$6 95@7 05. Whis key-Distillers' finished goods, per

gallon, \$1 23. The leading futures ranged as for ows-opening, highest, lowest and lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 66%, 66%, 66%, 66%; July 67% 67%, 67% 67%, 66%, 66%, 66%, 67c. Corn—No. 2 May 36%, 36%, 36%, 36% 36%, 36% 36%; 36% 36%; July 37%, 37%, 37%, 37% C. Oats—May 21%, 21%, 21%, 21%c; July 21% 621%, 21% 621%, 21%, 21%c; September 20%, 20%, 20%, 20%c. Pork, per bbl—July \$11 40, 11 32%, 11 32%. Lard, per 100 lbs—July \$6 87%, 1 32½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July \$6 87½, 90, 6 821/2, 6 921/2; September \$6 871/2 90, 6 921, 6 87. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-July \$6 55, 6 55, 6 50, 6 50; September \$6 55, 6 55, 6 5, 6 50.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star. -

LIVERPOOL, May 26, 1 P. M.—Cet ton—Spot in limited demand; prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5 13 64d; good middling 5 1/8d; middling 5 13 32d; low middling 4 29-32d; good ordinary 4 25-32d; ordinary 4 19 32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,700 American. Receipts 5,000 bales, including 2,300 American.

Futures opened and closed steady t the advance. American middling (l. m. c.)—May 4 61 64d seller; May and June 4 59 64d seller: June and July 4 56 64d seller; July and August 4 54-64d seller; August and September 46-64@4 47-64d buyer; September and October 4 30-64@4 31-64d buyer October and November 4 20.64@4 21 64d seller; November and Decem ber 4 17.64d seller; December and January 4 15-64d seller; January and February 4 13-64@4 14-64d seller; February and March 4 13 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Barque Chas Loring, 525 tous, Blatchford, Boston, George Harriss,

Clyde steamship Saginaw, Johnson, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

List of Vessels in the Port of W. mington, N. C., May 27, 1900

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, New York, George Harriss, Son BARQUES. Barque Chas Loring, 525 tons, Blatchford, Boston, George Harriss, Son

BRIGS. M () Haskell, 289 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Sou & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Vesterday

W. & W. Railroad-11 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar, 22 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-25 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 25 barrels ar, 59 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-8 casks spirits turpentine, 18 barrels tar. C. C. Railroad-15 bales cotton, 30

barrels tar.

turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 39 barrels ar, 17 barrels crude turpentine. Schooner Minnie Ward-15 casks spirits turpentine, 63 barrels rosin, 53 barrels tar. C. Larkin's Flat-8 barrel tar, 5 bar rels crude turpentiae. Total-Cotton, 15 bales; spirits turpentine, 98 casks; rosin, 141 barrels;

tar, 175 barrels; crude turpentine, 103

Steamer A. P. Hurt-39 casks spirits

Seventieth Year.

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