WILL NGTUN, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS. Yesterday we published an article based on an exhibit made by the Manufacturers' Record showing the value of the cotton crop last year, but this showed only a part of the progress made by the South on agricultural lines. The article from which we quoted yesterday gives tables of official figures showing the production of the various staple crops and their values, which are interesting as evidence of the progress Southern farmers are making in diversified agriculture. The fourteen Southern States includ ing Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, produced last year of

Corn, 477.655 803 bushels, worth....\$ 134,648,125 Wheat, 93,358,835 bushels, worth....\$ 63,204 87 0ats, 63,998 256 bushels, worth....\$ 30,371 07 1,306,644 Irish potatoes, 16 940,410 bushels, Hay 3,720,083 tons, worth..... Bweet potaces.
Peanuts
Poultry and eggs.
Milk and butter (counted together)
Fruits and vegetables shipped and
consumed at home.
Cattle and swine killed for home
consumption and shipped away.

This gives a total in round figures of \$685,500,000, but doesn't include trucking nor fruit-growing. The apples raised in 1890 amounted to 46,947,029 bushels and peaches to 27,993,106 bushels, nearly one-third of the apple crop of the whole country and two-thirds of the total peach crop. The figures for last year are not yet issued, but the totals will doubtless show up much larger than these, for both apple and peach culture, especially the latter, have received much attention since 1890, the estimates being that the South now produces three-fourths of the peaches grown in the country.

There is not much definite information as to the trucking and small fruit industry. Most of the figures bearing upon this are gathered from the railroads, which report the number of car-loads and tons of small fruit and vegetables carried by their lines, basing estimates on which the Record places the value of small fruit and vegetables marketed last year at \$50,000,000, which it considers a moderate figure, and summing up gives the total value of our agricultural products at \$1,220,500,000. After making careful and conservative estimates, based on comparisons with the census reports of 1880 and 1890, of the value of our manufactured and mineral products (excluding cotton and cotton seed) it thus sums up the total value:

This it contends is the very lowest

possible estimate and considerably under rather than over the true figures for manufacturing and mining. In justification of this contention it says:

"Thus, taking the very lowest possible estimate of the South's manufactured products, the total productions of the South for the year would aggregate \$2,764,000,000, whereas the true figures for manufacturing and mining are, of course, much larger than the \$1,356,000,000 estimate.

Now, let us undertake to form some idea from stray straws as to whether the South's increase of manufacturers and mining during the last decade is as great as during the preceding one In 1890 the South's output of coal was 22,000,000 tons, a gain of 16,000 tons over 1880. In 1890 the South's coal production was probably nearly 45,-000,000 tons, a gain of 22,000,000 tons over 1890. The South's pig iron production last year was 2,604, 671 tons, against 1,743, I61 tons in 1890. In cotton manufacturing the South

had 1,700,000 spindles and \$61,000,000 of capital in 1890, a gain of 1,100,000 spindles and of 40,000,000 capital over 1880. The South now has over 6, 000,000 spindles, or three and a half times as many as in 1880. The actual capital cannot be known until the census is completed, but the percentage of increase is less than in the number of spindles because of the lower cost of equipment, for, on the same basis of capital to spindle as in 1890, the South's capital in cotton manufacturing would now be over \$200,000,000, whereas it is no doubt very considerably less. There are in active operation this season 425 cottonseed-oil mills, representing an actual cash investment of over \$50. 000,000 against 119 with a capital of \$12,808,000 in 1890, and forty-five with a capital of \$3,800,000 in 1880.

The lumbering interests of the whole South have grown with great rapidity during the last decade. In stead of sending away all our lumber in its rough shape, we are turning out more and more finished products, as illustrated by the simple statement that High Point, N. C., has within ten years developed a furniture making industry the output of which was \$1. 500 000 last year, aga nst little or nothing ten years before. A year ago Mr. B. F. Fernow, the forestry expert of the country, in an elaborate article in the Manufacturers' Record, showed that the lumber business of the South, including that used for fencing and nres, aggregates over \$200,000,000 a

These figures show not only marked progress, but they also show the varied productions, natural and manufactured, and also the attention given to diversified crops, all the leading crops grown in the country being embraced in the exhibit made by the South.

And yet while these figures of production in agriculture show up pretty well they are not as good. either in the total amount or in the money received as they might be with better farming and with better marketing. Generally speaking there is too much land cultivated for the crops produced, for want of more thorough and systematic farming, as shown by less than a third of a bale of cotton to the acre and less than twelve bushels of wheat to

the acre, when a bale of cotton to the acre acre could be produced and twenty-five bushels of wheat, and other products in the same proportion. Of course this could not be done on every acre, but it could be done on most of the land upon which

these crops are grown. The South is really a better grain and grass-growing section than the North or the West, because the seasons are longer and there is more time for the maturing and full development of the cereals, while with the grasses which grow so luxuriantly, and the judicious use of fertilizers lands apparently poor can be brought to a high state of fertility and easily kept so. There has been experimenting enough done on this line to establish it beyond a question of doubt.

In the matter of marketing the results are not as good as they should be because there is too much rushing to get in early and, consequently too much glutting followed by poor prices or no prices at all, some if not all of which might be avoided by better distribution and less rush in trying to get there first. When these things are done systematically, and the surplus that cannot be profitably marketed is taken care of and canned for Winter use instand of going to waste, the showing from a money point of view will be much better.

NOT A CHINESE JOSS. Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, says he has no idea of abandoning his movement for the repeal of the tariff duties on Trust-controlled articles, but will push it when Congress meets. He is quoted as saying in a recent interiew:

"I am not striking at the Trusts alone. I say that if any individual is enabled through the tariff to impose extortionate prices upon the people, he is just as much an object for Con gressional legislation as any Trust. We ought not to set up the Dingley bill, like a Chinese Joss, as something to be worshiped and never changed. The Republican party is a party of progress. We have now a new and very serious problem before us in the effect of the tariff in creating Trusts,

and we ought to meet it." This is interesting as coming from a representative Bepublican and a distinguished leader of a party which has all along scouted the idea that a protective tariff fosters

This is a frank admission that it does and an admission, also, that the way to protect the people from the extertions of Trusts and of tariff protected individuals and corporations is to repeal the protection that encourages those extortions. In this respect Mr. Babcock simply steps on to the Democratic platform and proposes to the up the Democratic fight against high tariff and the Trusts, and claim for his party credit for anything that may be done to lower the tariff or curb the

But it isn't the Trusts or extortions that are putting a move on Mr. Babcock; it is politics. He realizes that the people are becoming very tired of this high protective tariff, for which there is no longer any plausible excuse, and he is moving to put his party in line with the people. If enough of his party colleagues take the same view of it that he does, and conclude that it will be good politics to repeal the duties on Trust controlled articles they will support Mr. Babcock, but if not he will have to depend mainly on Democratic votes to accomplish anything. Of course he will have Democratic support if he makes an honest fight.

BECOMING MORE THREATENING

For some time it has seemed that a clash in China between Russia and some of the other Powers was inevit able. A few days ago the Russian and British troops were glaring at each other, within speaking distance at Tien Tsin, when a gun fired might have precipitated war between those two nations. But that was at least temporarily averted, and now Japan steps to the front and seems disposed to tackle the Bear without much talk or ceremony.

For some time the relations between Japan and Russia have been very much strained, Japan being suspicious of Russia's movements not only in Manchuria but in Korea. Although Japan behaved admirably in China, where her soldiers fought valiantly and where she showed less of the oppressive, grasping spirit than any of the other Powers save this country, she has kept a sharp eye on Russia, with the firm belief that she would be forced to war at last, and consequently she as been preparing for it. Her people have been at a war heat for months, and if it was left to them war would have been declared some time ago.

If it comes it will be utterly impossible for other powers to keep out of it, for they all have interests that will be more or less affected by it, and thus what started out to be a war to protect foreigners and punish the Boxers, will develop into what might be called a world war, as some anticipated from the beginning. The jeopardized interests may stimulate other powers to intervene as peace preservers, but if it be left to Russia and Japan war is inevitable. That is the way it looks now.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

#### THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

Andrew Carnegie has already given more money for public libraries than any other man in this or any other age, and vet he has scarcely begun to give, although he has given so far some \$30,000,000. His benevolence seems to center on libraries, and institutions for the education of the head and hand. This makes it interesting to know what turned his thoughts in this direction and led to such magnificent and continuous generosity. Explaining the reasons why his thoughts have been so much centered on libraries, he is quoted as

"When I was a working Boy in Pittsburg Colonel Anderson, of Alle gheny-a name I can nev r sprak without feelings of devotional gratitude—opened his little library of four hundred books to boys. Every Satur day afternoon he was in attendance at his house to exchange books. No one but he who has felt it can ever know the intense longing with which the ar rival of Saturday was awaited, that a new book might be had. My brother and Mr. Phipps, who have been my principal business partners through ife, shared with me Colonel Anderson's precious generosity, and it was when revelling in the treasures which ne opened to us that I resolved, it ever wealth came to me, that it should be used to establish free libraries, that other poor boys might receive oppor tunities similar to those for which we were indebted to that noble man."

From this it seems that this country is really indebted for all these libraries, all the millions expended and to be expended, to the interest that Colonel Anderson took in the boys to whom he threw open his library. His was a thoughtful, generous deed, but little did he think how far reaching the effect would be nor the superb munificence it would inspire. A good deed is rarely lost in this world.

The colored janitor of the Arizona Legislature lost his job, not on account of his girl's goo-goo eyes but because one of the members made use of the word "nigger" in a speech. The tony janitor objected to the word "nigger" and wrote a communication to a paper denouncng its use as "an insult to the race." The Legislature didn't approve of his doing double duty of janitor and censor, called him up, gave him some advice and bounced

A Pennsylvania solon proposes to stimulate the marrying business in that State by fixing the license fee for bachelors over 40 years at \$100, and make it a finable offence of \$100 to go outside of the State to marry. This dosen't say much for the attractiveness of the Pennsylvania women, when the men must be thus stimulated into imping into matrimony before they reach the age of

## CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Gen. Funston's plan for capturing Aguinaldo sounds very much as if it had been lifted bodily from a yellow-back recital of strenuous ife on the plains. - Washington Post,

-- The people of Alabama will on April 23 decide at the polls whether a constitutional convention shall be held in May for the purpose of restricting the franchise of that state. It is believed that the proposal for a convention meets favor with the pudlic of Alabama, and that the purpose of its promoters will eventually be accomplished .-Macon Telegraph, Dem.

- The fact that the Mormon settlement in Coahuila, Mexico, has recently been increased by the migration of 2,000 more from Utah thither, and that the Mormons have obtained possession of fruitful lands in four or five other States of Mexico, makes it not unlikely that before long only those who are perfectly satisfied with one wife will be left in Utah. This is one way to settle the Mormon Question.-Brooklyn

-- Professor Jenks, of Cornell University, who is the trusted expert on Trusts of the United States Industrial Commission, declares succinctly that tariff revision in the interest of consumers, prevention of freight rate discrimination and enforced publicity in Trust methods and organization would remedy the evils in the existing industrial system. Even so Professor Jenks! But who is going to bell the cat?-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming-

ton District. Carver's Creek, Hebron, March 30.

Atlantic, Andrew's Chapel, April Zion, Summerville, April 13, 14. Bladen Street, April 14. Burgaw, Burgaw Creek, April 20,

Southport, April 28, 29. Clinton, Kendall's, May 4, 5. Scott's Hill, Bethany, May 11, 12. Fifth Street, May 12. Magnolia, Magnolia, May 18, 19, Elizabeth, Purdie's, May 25, 26. Bladen, Deem's Capel, May 26, 27. Kenansville, Warsaw, June 1, 2. Grace, June 2, 3.

Onslow, ———, June 7. Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, June 8, 9. Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16. Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17. Market Street, June 23, 24. R B. John.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morn ing," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.





Who has not known the woman whose disposition is described by that one word "sunny?" There's always a laugh lurking on her lips. Her cheeks are ever ready to dimple in smiles. Her household influence is as brightening and stimulating as the sunshine. Nothing can be crueler than to have this sunshine blotted out by disease. But this is a common cruelty. The young wife who was the sunshine of the home become its shadow. Every young wife should know the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the protection and preservation of the health. It promotes regularity, dries the drains which enfeeble body and mind, and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It nourishes the nervous system and gives to the body the balance and buoyancy of perfect health. It is a strictly temperance medicine.

"I can say that your medicine cured me,"
writes Mrs. Maud Pearce, of Stoutsville, Fairfield Co., Ohio. "I had suffered about twelve
years from female weakness and I had almost years from female weakness and I had almost given up, thinking there was no cure for me. Then I heard about Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would try it, and can say that seven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me well. I am now able to do my own housework. I took about twelve bottles in all of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Took some of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

#### TWINKLINGS.

Edith - "There are other things in this world besides money, you know." Ethel-"Oh, lots-if one only has money."-Judge.

- The wives of of the Sultan of Turkey are said to be in mortal fear of him Abdul always was a haremscar'em sort of fello. w-Kansas City

-She-"Did any voice fill the drawing room?" He-"Yes; and it filled the conservatory and gardeneveryone one went out there."-Tit-

"Will Ireland ever be wedded to Liberty?" asked the orator. "If she be," commented a hearer, "it may be nteresting if the bride wears orange - High Praise: Penelope-"That was a fine masquerade ball, wasn't

Perdita-"Wasn't it? I never saw you look so well in my life."-Detroit Free Press. - The Young Diplomat: Moth -"No, Johnny, you have had ple Johnny-"Mother, it is

impossible to have enough of your

pie." He got another piece. -Bos-

ton Transcript. - "Now, darling, I don't want you to give me anything for my birth day, except the promise that you will be a good girl." "Oh, mamma, that's too bad; I've byed you somefin' else.'

-Brooklyn Life. - Art and Economy: Edmonia "Edgar, I'm going to burn these new photographs of mine; they look en years older than I do." Edgar-"Nonsense! put them away until you can catch up with them."-Indian apolis Journal

- Teacher - "Jimmy, if you found eighteen pennies and another boy should take two thirds of them away, what would each of you have!' Jimmy-"I'd have six pennies, an he'd have a good thumpin' 'less he'd handed back the rest of 'em mighty quick."-Tit- Bits. - The Worm Turned: "Really,

Mr. Henry, the smoke was so thick tu your room you could cut it with a knife," said the boarding house lady. 'Well, I wish to gracious," replied Henry, "you would get some steak I could do that to."-Yonkers States

- I don't know exactly how to place him." "Why?" "Well, he has held office for ten or fifteen years and never has been investigated." of it?" "Why, he's either mighty smart or might honest, and for the life of me I can't decide which."-Chicago Post.

— Mamma—"Now, say your prayers." Tommy—"No; I don't b'lieve it does any good." Mamma— "What?" Tommy—"No; I'm jes' git-ting disgusted. I bin prayın' all this time to make little brother Jack a good boy, and he's just as bad and selfish as ever .- Philadelphia Record. - The Improved Plan: "Do you

read a novel as most women do?" asked the ardent admirer; "read the last chapter first and then the rest of the story?" "Oh," said the loveliest girl, "that sort of thing is out of date. We now read the last chapter and then go to see the dramatization."-Indianapolis Press.

According to the science column of German weekly paper, the hens of China lead busy lives. When not engaged in hatching out a brood of their own kind, they are put to the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs. Chinese cheap labor collects the spawn of fish from the water's edge, puts it in an empty eggshell, which is then hermetically sealed with wax and placed under the unsuspecting and conscientious hen. In a few days the eggshell is removed, and the spawn which has been warmed into life is emptied into a shallow pool. Here the fish that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or

An Early Start. Willie (in great surprise as a donkey is driven by)--My! I should think that horse's ears got an awful start of the rest of him when he began to grow!

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves, and muscles and brain. There is no health till it is overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. The best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

For Over Flity 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, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and analys and pain; cures what colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Mount Airy News: The wheat prosects down the country are fairly good—but in this section there is abundant room for improvement.

- Goldsboro Argus: The death of Capt. David Henderson Bridgers, one of Wayne county's best known, and at one time most affluent citizens, oc curred at his home in this city, the Bridgers House, Sunday morning, of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks, aged 75 years.

lieved by many people that the fruit crop is safe. The end of March is in sight and the buds on the trees have not yet burst, so that it may be rea sonably inferred that blossoming will not occur before the first of April and that gives a living chance that no dangerous freezes will happen along to - Lexington Dispatch: Prof. A

. Cooper, colored, of High Point, is soliciting funds for the establishment of a large school near Jamestown for the education of the colored race. .The proposed building is to be 112x40 feet, four stories high, and will contain 40 rooms Its cost will be about \$40,000 The professor says he is meeting with gratifying success in raising funds. He expects friends in the North to help to a great extent. - Fayetteville Observer:

an issuance of bonds.

Wednesday, when Billy Walker, colored, and his family were out fight ing fire in the neighborhood, two little tots were left at the house alone. when the clothing of the larger one, about 2 years old, by some means caught fire and, being alone, crawled into a bed, which also took fire, consuming it and burning the child so bedly that it died. This took place about noon, and the family returned just in time to save the other child and the building.

OFFICIAL SIGNATURES.

"Ancient official documents show that when George Washington signed his "When Mr. Lincoln first entered the

White House, he always signed his name in full, 'Abraham Lincoln.' Subsequent ly he abbreviated his official signature to the 'A. Lincoln' of familiar sight. "Mr. Cleveland elided one of his Christian names before he came to Washing-ton, and he always wrote 'Grover Cleve-

land' in full. "The president devotes a specified time daily to affixing his signature to papers of state, and the commissions of army, navy and other officers bearing presidential appointments, and presidential postmasters, of whom there are about 3.500. changing with each administration or recommissioned if reappointed. Mr. Lincoln evidently found that it consumed too much time to write his name in full, and this is the reason, no doubt, why he abbreviated it. "It cannot be said with exactness

name the most frequently. I believe, however, that it is the post haster general. Not only does he affix his signature to the countless official papers of the department in common with his conall the postmasters of the fourth class, and they approximate 70,000. Sometimes one postoffice will be commissioned several times during the term of the incumbent postmaster general, and it would not be far out of the way to say that he signs from 80,000 to 100,000 fourth class postmasters' commissions

"Cabinet officers acquire great rapidity in making these formal signatures, and they hurry through with it, as it is a task and blocks other more important work. Messengers stand by the side of the chief presenting the commissions or papers with one hand while they quickly blot each signature as made with the other."-Washington Star.

# List of |Vessels in the Port of Wil

mington, N. C., March 2 7, 1901. STEAMSHIPS. Briardale, (Br) 1,785 tons, Fothergill Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Saari, (Rus) 404 tons, Nyholm, Heide ander Sprunt & Son. BRIGS.

Audhild, (Nor) 449 tons, Arensen, Heide & Co. George Harriss, Son & Co. BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau, Virginia Carolina Chemical Company.

- Danbury Reporter: It is be-

charter for a new railroad from Genoa to Roseboro, on the Atlantic Coast Line division of the old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, was granted by the last legislature. It will run through Wayne and Sam son counties. A correspondent says that the people through this section are very much interested in the line, the construction of which, it is thought will begin next fall. The charter empowers each township through which the road is to pass to vote upon — Salisbury Truth-Index: Last

- Raleigh News and Observer:

Winston section was visited Monday afternoon by the worst storm in the history of Winston. It was almost a cloudburst. Rain and hail fell in torrects. Some of the hail stones meas ured eight inches in circumference Many glass in windows were broken and tin roofs badly damaged. At Kernersville the Methodist parsonage was damaged, a stable and small res idence demolished. --- Report has reached here of considerable damage done here by the cyclone in Granville county Monday afternoon. It is learned from Creedmore, a station on the Dur ham and Northern road, seventeen miles from here, that at the home of Ned Jackson, two miles from Creedmore, all out houses are reported totally destroyed The little daughter. of Jackson had her arm broken. The next report of damage is at the home of Paul Cannady. His home was un roofed and Mrs. Jackson blown out into the yard. Cannady went to her assistance and as he stooped to pick her up a piece of flying debris struck nim, killing him instantly.

Work That Has to Be Done by Aresi dents and Cabinet Officers. "Cabinet and bureau officers," said private secretary of one of the former lose a lot of valuable time in signing their names to official documents which are given life by the scrawl traced so hurriedly upon them.

name during the early part of his first administration he frequently wrote i George Washington,' although his favor ite signature and the one he commonly signed was 'Go. Washington.' It has also been found on documents written 'G. Washington.' Doubts may be enter tained as to the accuracy of this statement, as the almost universal signature known to the public is with his first name abbreviated 'Go.,' but the facts are as state them.

which of the cabinet officers signs his

freres, but he signs the commissions of

### MARINE DIRECTORY.

SCHOONERS

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tawes, George Harriss, Son & Co. Carrie A Norton, 467 tons, Jamieson, George Harriss, Son & Co. Massachusetts, 425 tons, Jones, George Harriss, Son & Co. Edith H Symington, 881 ton, George Harriss, Son & Co. Cora M, 137 ton, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES.

Hedv g, (Swd) 465 tons, Perssen, Alex-

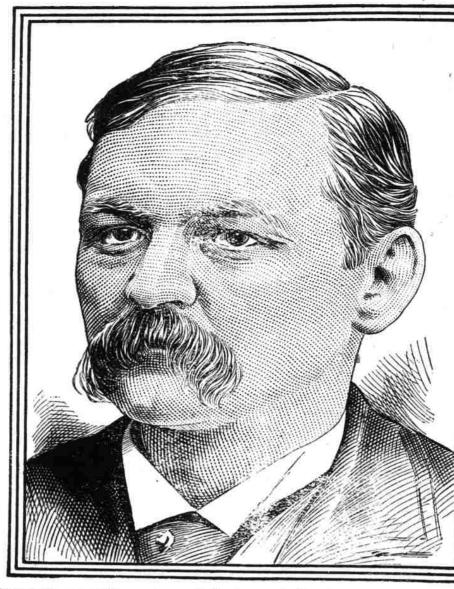
M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield,

For LaGrippe and In fluenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

GEORGIA OWES ITS RAILROADS TO HIM.

# Paine's Celery Compound Was a Revelation to

E. C. Machen.



Machen is one of the makers of the new South. He has changed the map Central Georgia. Flourishing towns have sprung up along the rail road lines he has developed

Hon. Clark Howell, in an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution, said of him: "To the people of Georgia, Machen is known principally by the roads he has built in the South. He has brought all Georgia within hand- | blest to the most famous and honored, reach of Atlanta. He is a public benefactor While at work on the Covington

and Macon railroad, Machen's health After much useless expenditure of time and money he was induced by a friend who had been cured of nervous prostration to try Paine's celery compound. That the remedy was a revelation to him no one can doubt who reads Machen's letter: -69 Wall Street, New York. Gentlemen: I spent many thousands of dollars, including eight months

abroad, for nervous prostration, and then found Paine's celery compound the remedy I ought to have taken at first. Doctors periodically tinkered at and patched me up so that my nerves would hold together for a short while, seemingly just long enough for my bank account to get a respite. However, your medicine has side tracked the doctors. My nerves don't seem to require any rest, and I am in such good spirits these days it doesn't natter much whether I have any bank

railroad building in the South, Machen

remedy from now

the proprietors of this great remedy. voluntarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paige's celery compound has done them; when the ablest physicians and the best informed pharmacists not not only prescribe and recommend, but themelves use and find health in Paine's celery compound, the present great demand for

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known to-day that never fails to benefit. It cures dis eases due to nervous weakness or a bad state of the blood. The most wideawake, intelligent part of every com munity in this country are among its most enthusiastic vouchers and in dorsers.

Paine's celery compound far in advar ce of any spring remedy I is, in fact, the only spring remedy

eccount or not. I have determined on tising physicians

COMMERCIAL.

Paine's celery compound as my family

WILMINGTON MARKET [Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, March 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

firm at 331/2 cents per gallon for ma chine made casks and 33 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, 2.10 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 52@511/2 rosin nothing doing; tar steady at \$1.20; crude turpentine nothing do Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year-7

casks spirits turpentine, 107 bbls rosin, 565 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine. Market steady on a basis of 7%c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. # 15 Good ordinary ..... 6 13 16 Low middling ..... 7 716 " " Middling ...... 7% " "
Good middling ..... 8 3-16 " "
Same day last year middling firm

Receipts-215 bales; same day last year, 396 bales. [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina

70c. Extra prime, 75c per

of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c

t 91/2 c.

bushel

55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c. CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c;

Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime,

EGGS—Dull at 10c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 20@ 28c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS-Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/20 per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.-Money on call steady at 2 1/ @2 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3%@4% per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4884 for demand and 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485¼ and 489. Commercial bills 484@484%. Silver certificates 62@63. Bar silver 60 %. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds firmer. State bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 3's reg'd, 106; U.S. refund'g 3's, coupon, 106 %; U.S. U.S. refund'g 3's, coupon, 106%; U.S. 3's, reg'd, —; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 111%; do. coupon, 111%; U.S. 4's, new reg'd, 138½; do. coupon, 188½; U.S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 114½; U.S. 5's, reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; Southern R'y 5's 116½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 90; Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Manhattan L 123½; N.Y. Central 146½; Reading 34; do. 1st Central 146½; Reading 34; do. 1st pref'd 73; St. Paul, 148½; do. pref'd, 184½; Southern Railway 28½; pref'd Britain 2,402,378 bales; exports to

knows what it is to live under intense nervous strain. His joy as finding in Paine's celery compound a reliable means of restoring his nervous energy is shown in every line of his letter to When thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the hum

As the pioneer of a new system of

E. C. MACHEN.

the spring remedy is not to be wondered at.

The agreement of opinion among the best informed, most observant class of people, in the well to do homes of our largest cities, as well as in the leading futures ranged more frugal town communities, place of the leading futures ranged by the leading future by the leadin

ever heard of in the homes of prac-

78%; American Tobacco, 126. do.

pref'd 145; People's Gas 1051/6; Sugar

140%; do. pref'd 121; T. C. & Iron 56%;

preferred 33% @33%. Bonds-4's 80% @80%. NAVAL STORES MARKETS

Air Line, common, 14%@14%; do.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. - EW YORK, March 26 - Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine dull. HAGLESTON, March 26. -Spirits tur pentiue, nothing doing Rosin firm;

prices uncharged; sales none. March 26.-Spirits turpentice firm at 341/0341/c; receipts 508 casks; sales 324 casks; exports casks. Rosin firm: A, B, C, \$1 25; D, \$1 30; E, \$1 35; F, \$1 40; G, \$1 45, H, \$1 50; 1 65; K, \$1 80; M, \$1 95; N, \$1 95; W G, \$2 00; W W, \$2 25.

### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of two points to an advance of six points. This was not as good as expected, as the trade looked for an advance of eight to ten points. The first call was weighed down by an accumulation of selling orders over night This pressure out of the way, the market grad. ually worked up to a level of four to 17 points above the closing of the previous day. The main support of the market was covering, although there was at times some pretty good buying for investment account attracted by the comparatively low prices and s belief that the market has been oversold. The more active positions were May, which sold from 8 70 to 7 81; July at from 7.73 to 7 82, and October at from 7.17 to 7.28. The close was quiet at a net advance of seven to fourteen points. In making new ventures for the long side of the account preference was given to the Winter and more remote posi tions, on the ground that they had

been subject to undue pressure. There

was at no time, however, any great

courage on the part of the bull con-

districts in this country and from the

continent and Great Britain remained

as poor as ever with the recent phases

of the Far East question again creating

misgiving as to the volume of Orien-

ingent and reports from spinning

tal and European trade in cotton NEW YORK, March 26-Cotton quiet; middling uplands 81/6c. Cotton futures market closed quiet at quotations: March 7.67, April 7.70, May 7.77, June 7.77, July 7.78, August 7.53, September 7.36, October 7.26, November 7.22, December 7.17, January 7.17.

uplands 8 %c; middling gulf 8 %c; sales .100 bales. Net receipts 603 bales; gross receipts 10,784 bales; stock 146,951 bales. Total to-day Net receipts 21,618 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,446 bales; exports to France 93 bales;

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

exports to the Continent 11,901 bales: stock 789,149 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 51,056
bales; exports to Great Britain 44,276 bales; exports to France 12,895 bales; exports to the Continent 29,707 bales.

France 578 904 bales; exports v. Contineur 1.863,373 bales. March 26 -Gaiveston net receipts 8,692 bales: at 8c, net receipts 1,092 timore, nominal at 8% ceipts — bales; Boston, que net receipts 462 bales; steady at 7%c, net receipts 29
Philad-lphia, steady at 8%
ceipts 110 bales; Savannah 7 15 16c, net receipts 6,216 bla.
Orleans, steady at 715 16c, net,
6,215 bales; Mobile, quiet at
receipts 109 bales; Memphis 31/sc, net receipts 1,047 bales; quiet at 8 3 16c, net receipts? Characton, nominal, net a

PRODUCE MARKET By Telegraph to the Morning Sta

NEW YORK, March 26.-Plop

airly steady on top grades, by

and easy otherwise. Minness

ent \$4.00@\$4.30; wheat-spot easy; No. 2 red 81 c. Option dull all day and most of the rather weak in response pointing outside trade, home crop news, local bear and liberal primary receipts ional periods of steadiness to in sympathy with corn, but drop under renewed realizing market weak at &c@|c net low closed 80 c; July closed 80 c. closed 89 c. Corn—spot quiet 49 c. Options market closed on bad weather West, ea with late unfavorable cable recovered later on aggressin ations by big Chicago finally yielding with wheat easy at 1/8@1/4c net advance closed 49c; May closed 47% closed 47 %c; September close Oats -Spot dull; No. 2 30%; very steady and fairly acting helped by corn, but finally me closed easy. Lard steady; steam -; refined lard firm nent \$8 65; South Americal compound 5% @534 c. Eggs State and Pennsylvania at man 14c. Butter firm; fresh 16@22c; State dairy fresh Cheese firm; fancy large with 11 %c; do. small white 12@134 steady. Potatoes quiet; Jers @1 50; New York \$1 40@1828. Island \$1 50@1 75; Jersey sweet @2 15. Cabbage quiet; State! per ton. Freights to Liverpool ton by steam 15c. Cotton seed mained in a firm position, sales ring at full prices with the still active from domestic Quotations: Prime crude ir 30 1/2c; prime summer yellows summer yellow 33c; prime wir prime winter yellow 38c; prim 324 00@25 00. Coffee-Spot i and weak; No. 7 invoice 6%6t dull :Cordova 8@121/2. Sugar-ne fair refluing 31/2 @3 17 32c; center

3 5.16c Peanuts quiet; fancy picked 434 @5c; other domestick CHICAGO, March 26.-Mod vity in corn was in contrast quietness of the other many change to-day. The tone of the als was sasier with corn closing wheat 1@%c and oats ic lower. visions were steady, closing uses to 71c higher CHICAGO, March 26-Cash quoi

Flour steady. Wheat-No.

67@75c; No. 2 red 74% @76%

-No. 2 41 36c; No. 2 yellow 416

96 test 4 1-32c; molasses sugar

-No. 2 26c; No. 2 white 281/4 No. 3 white 281/2@281/4c. F barrel, \$15 55@15 60. Land, ibs. \$8 10@8 15. Short rib side \$7 95@8 15. Dry salted show boxed, \$6 6214@6 8714. Short sides, boxed \$5 25@8 3714. White Distillers' finished goods, per a opening, highest, lows wheat—No. 2 April 74%, 74%, 74%c; May 75%6 75%, 75%, 75%@75%c. Con-May 42%@42%, 42%, 42% July 4216@42%, 424@43%

2434, 24%c. Pork, per bbl-May 15 80, 15 60, 15 70; July \$15 00 15 10, 15 12 1/2. Lard, per 100 h U. S. Leather 1214; do. preferred 75; \$8 0214, 8 0714, 7 9714, 8 0714; Sept 21214.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 1456 2143; do. 18 0214; Sept 214; Sept 214;

4238, 4938c. Oats-No. 2 May 3

2516, 24%@25, 25c; July 24%

tember \$7 871/2, 7 871/2, 7 821/3,78 FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, March 26, 4 P. Cotton-Spot, quiet; prices lower; American middling in 16d; good middling 4 25-32d; dling 4 19 32d: low middling 4 good ordinary 4 5 32d; ordinary 32d. The sales of the day we: bales, of which 500 bales we speculation and export and its

,800 bales American. Receipt bales, including 12,900 bales Futures opened quiet and firm; American middling (L) March 4 34 64d seller; March April 4 33 64d seller; April and 4 33-64d seller; May and June! @4 33 64d buyer; June and la 32-64d buyer; July and Augus 64@4 32-64d value; August and tember 4 25-64d buyer; Septem 25 64d buyer; October (g. 0. c) 64d seller; October and November 2 64d seller; November and Deep

4d buyer. WARI. ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Saginaw, New York, H G Smallbones. Br steamship Briardale, 1,781 othergill, Hamburg, Heide & la Schr City of Baltimore, 298 lawes, Progresso, Mexico, Harriss, Son & Co.

Nor barque Inverdruie, Wil London, Heide & Co. EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

6,015 barrels rosin, valued at a cargo by Murchison & Co; 18 Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL. Receipts of Naval Stores

Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-105 bales W. C. & A. Railroad—37 bas ton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 27

rels rosin, 28 barrels tar.
A. & Y. Railroad-69 bales ton, 12 casks spirits turpenting barrels tar, 19 barrels crude [17] Steamer Croesus-4 bales cotto barrels tar.

Steamer Compton-4 casks urpentine. Total—Cotton, 215 bales; spirit pentine, 22 casks; rosin, 227 bar far, 103 barrels; crude turpentin barrels.

EBH. FELSKES GOLDEN DISCOVER BLOOD LIVER, LUNG