WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18 THE FEW ABSORBING THE

WEALTH. There is no country in the world where great fortunes, phenomenal fortunes, have been accumulated so rapidly as in this country, and the accumulations continue, the millionaires increase in number, and their millions increase. As a general thing the great fortunes on the other side of the seas have been inherited many of them, perhaps most, consisting of landed estates, those land owners constituting the titled aristocracy, which titled aristocracy rules directly or indirectly nearly every country in Europe. In this country it is different. Here there are comparatively few inherited fortunes, and few consisting of landed estates, although some of the millionaires may own a great deal of land. Their children may become the inheritors of large landed property, but they were not.

The great fortunes of to-day are

practically the growth of this generation and may be traced to very few causes, one of which was the Government policy which gave millions of acres of the public domain and millions of dollars to railroad corporations to stimulate and aid in the construction of railroads. Another was railroad manipulation and absorption by crafty men who starting with little but shrewdness and elastic consciences finally succeeded in securing a controling ininterest in the roads they manipulated. Another was the economic system based on a high tariff for the ostensible purpose of encouraging our "infant industries" which policy led to the combination of these industries which organizations are now popularly known as Trusts, something never heard of protection policy, with protection as the cardinal feature was inaugurated. All of this legislation fostered certain classes and in these classes are now found all the great millionaires of the country. Of course some great fortunes have been made independent of special legislation, by mining gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, etc., which practically cost nothing but the labor of taking out of the earth, but even the possessors of these have been aided in the rapid accumulation of wealth by favoring legislation.

Whatever the difference of opinion may be as to the means by which these great fortunes were acquired, or as to the wisdom and justice of the systems on which they were based, the fact remains that these immense fortunes have been accumulated, and the question arises are they good for the country?

It has been said that no man could in a lifetime amass a million dollars by strictly honest and conscientious effort. He must either be favored by something or do something that is not in the strict sense honest. Every dollar of profit that one man makes comes out of that other man, and if that other man does not get value received for it he has been imposed upon and there is dishonesty in dealing with him. It may not be dishonest in the eyes of the law, for the law may make such dealing possible and even encourage it, but it is dishonest nevertheless.

When a man with large capital to operate with, or a number of men co-operating, "corner," as they call it, wheat, flour, corn, meat, or any of the other necessaries of life, and thus having become masters of the market, put the prices up to ensure great profit to themselves, that may be business but it is dishonest, and it is cruel because in their greed for gain they take advantage of the necessities of their fellow-men, and exact extortionate tribute from them. When the tariff-protected manufacturer, having a monopoly of the market, puts an unreasonably high price upon his products and compels than he demands of other purchases, that is an unjust discrimination and is dishonest. It is not commonly regarded as dishonest because it has become the custom and is not only sanctioned but encouraged by the tariff laws. They who deal that way do not regard it as dishonest and have no conscientious scruples about it, because the law justifies them.

And yet the mass of the people are imposed upon, subjected to extortion and deprived of some of their hard earnings to unduly increase the profits of those who should be content with smaller profits.

But if this accumulation of wealth by the few continues, whether it be honestly acquired or not, what is the result going to be? How long will it be before we reach the conditions that prevail in most of the European countries, where the favored few, the aristocracy, own nearly everything and the masses of the people own nothing, but live day after day from hand to mouth feed the mouth.

their home countries and sought Winkleish. We don't have to husrefuge and a chance to live in this the to live.

country, fied from the conditions created by the very same system to which we are tending, a system which put the wealth and the governing power in the hands of the few and made the many their oppressed bondsmen.

Is this an idle fear? Land is yet abundant in this country and in the younger States is not dear. The ordinarily thrifty can yet own farms or town lots, if they prefer to live in towns. But with increasing population purchasable land will become scarcer and the price higher. In some of the States the land owners are becoming fewer in number in stead of greater, and in time this will be the case in other States. With the present tendency the time will come, it may be many years off yet, when we will have, instead of many farms owned by many men, great landed estates occupied not by owners but by tenants, just as the estates in some of the European countries are.

Te-day less than 30,000 families own more than one half the wealth of the country. With the present progress in amassing wealth, and the increase in the number of the wealthy how long may it be before these 30,000 and the additions being made to them own three fourths of the National wealth, or all of it? Some may point to these great fortunes as an evidence of wealth and progress, but to the love of the Republic where men rank above dollars it does not present a very attractive picture.

### A SURPRISED ENGLISHMAN.

Mr. Frederick Harrison, of England, who recently spent nine weeks touring in this country, seems to what he saw and heard. On his return to London a few days ago he thus told about the impressions made on him:

"I found America a revelation with respect to its intellectual development. I expected to be received cordially. but the warmth of my reception exceeded my liveliest anticipations. honor of meeting many distinguished Kinley, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan showed me every courtesy and made me feel quite as if I were under my

'The American educational system impressed me as embodying features of the highest worth. The energy one sees everywhere in the United States is amszing and the industrial activity

"I found the majority in America siding with the minority in England concerning the South African war: but I didn't detect the slightest trace of bitterness against Britishers. should have thought the American people would have discovered plenty of problems to solve and plenty of work to do within their own country, and, therefore would have refrained from reaching out after other burdens, bu I don't care to speak further on that point. What I should say would ap ply with e qual for to my own coun

"I think our conquests in South Africa and our policy in the Far East will open new markets for Yankee products. In my opinion, America comes out of the Chi nese imbrogilo with a cleaner record and a better reputation for dip lomatic acumen than any other power concerned. Her absolutely correc and emphatic position on the question of the territorial integrity of Chins has prevented any misgivings as to her real policy. The same thing cannot be said of the other allies. I am not going to write a book about America, but expect to speak a great deal concerning that country and the interests of Angio American unity."

It isn't easy for the average Englishman, even the educated who hasn't visited this country, to catch on and comprehend it. Many of them seem to be under the impression that this is a sort of backwoods country, and are surprised when they discover that we have advanced a considerable distance on the road of civilization and progress. They find a good many things which they can commend, and some things which are not quite English enough to inspire their admiration, but on the whole enough to make then

willing to regard us first cousins. Mr. Harrison was so pleasantly surprised by what he saw and hard, and by the warm welcome which he received, that he is going to spend the rest of his life "trying to stimulate friendlier relations between England and America."

Among other observations h made and conclusions he came to was that in his opinion the people of this country have problems some purchasers to pay more for it enough to solve without "reaching out after other burdens," which we suppose is delicate swipe at Mr. McKinley's expansion policy, and has the merit, at least, of horse sense, from the standpoint of an observant outsider.

A Connecticut court has recently decided that a cat on its own beat has some rights that a dog is bound to respect. A big dog pounced on a cat quietly occupying the porch of its owner. The cat's owner hearing the rumpus flew to the door and drove the dog away and then a relative of the owner picked up a gun and filled the dog with shot. The dog died and the owner sued the shootist for \$250 damages. The court held that although the cat was rescued. the dog had started the difficulty in which he lost his life and that the killing was proper.

Col. McClure says if North Carolina were fenced in by a high wall and cut off from connection with the outside world, she could and are fortunate if the hand can raise everything she needed for comfort and several of the luxuries Ten millions of those people have | thrown in. That's what's made us fied from the unequal struggle in sort of independent and Rip-Van-

### HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever. with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

Consumption stopped is conumption cured. What does

Some change in the way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

With the emulsion, give some attention to circumstances: change from a dark damp close room to a sunny dry airy one; from city to country; from hard to an easy life; ndoors to out.

A hole in the lungs once healed is no worse than a too tight waist or waistcoat.

Take the emulsion, and give it a chance to heal the wound. We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

### A STIMULANT TO INDUSTRIES

It is known that the oil bearing territory in Texas covers a large area, but how large is not yet defi nitely known. In addition to the discoveries made in that State flowing wells have been bored in Loui siana, north of the Beaumont field, and we have reported discoveries of oil in Arkansas, so that explorations and tests may develop the fact that in addition to the oil territory in Texas there may be an extensive oil bearing territory outside of it, extending along the West bank of the Missishave been agreeably surprised by sippi, up into Missouri and possibly higher.

It is a somewhat remarakable fact that while oil is found more or less on both sides of the equator, and in a number of countries and islands in the seas, the great oil wells of the world are all north of the equator, and in the same belt around the visited seven universities and had the earth embraced within a few degrees of latitude, above 40.

The Texas field gives promise of becoming the great rival of the Russian field, but there is more in it than that for Texas, for with the cheap fuel it will supply it ought to make her the great cotton manufacturer of the world, for there as a matter of fact the cotton field and the factory may stand together. According to crop reports that State produced last year 3,600,000 bales of cotton. There are not more than two or three cotton mills in the State. The reason assigned for the little attention given to manufactories was the arcity of fuel, but the abundance and cheapness of this oil overcomes that and eliminates the fuel question as a serious obstacle. With a 3,600,000 bale crop, which can be easily doubled if desired, and the cheapest of fuel, other conditions such as ocean

# OUR COTTON TRADE

transportation, etc., being favor-

able, what a cotton manufacturer

Texas may become it she will.

Minister Wu Ting Fang will be the leading figure at the meeting and banquet of the Manufacturers' Club at Charlotte to-day. He will speak about the possibilities of extending our cotton trade in China and show how much interested the cottonproducing South is in that trade. He will doubtless give some valuable information for he is a bright man and a close observer, who travels with both eyes and ears open.

This country, and the South in particular, are very much interested in that trade, but it is a remarkable fact that there has been so little sys tem in developing our export business in cotton goods. We are the great cotton producer of the world, and last year exported about \$20 .-000,000 worth of cotton goods, while England, which imports every pound of the cotton she manufactures, exported \$325,000,000 worth. The \$20,000,000 worth which we exported was about offset by the amount we imported. England is our great competitor, and surely we, produc ing our own cotton, ought to be able to manufacture it more cheaply and to compete with England in the markets of the world. Until we do that we cannot expect to build up a very large in trade China or any other country.

Glorious 'ewa Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washite, I T He writes: "Four bottles of Elec ric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scorfula, which had 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 best blood 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 di-gestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. Guaranteed

# This Will Interest Many.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), the famous Southern blood purifier, quickly cures cancer, blood poison, pimples boils, carbuncles, ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, aching bones, joints or back, rheumatism, catarrh, and all blood and skin troubles, B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B, the finest blood purifier made Druggits, \$1.

Trial treatment free by writing Blood Balm (to Atlante Ge Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

# the Kind You Have Always Bought

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Goldsboro Argus! curiosity passed through this city Tuesday by express from Newbern on its way to the State Museum at Raleigh. It was an old fashioned band power cotton gin, which saw service over one hundred years ugo and is still well preserved.

- Kinston Free Press: Miss Victoria Suggs, aged 24 years, died at 12 o'clock Monday of heart failure at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Suggs, of Sand Hill township - Mr. Zack Harper of Deep Run, lost his house and furniture by fire Monday about noon. The only things saved were a bed and two quilts. Mr. Harper's youngest child was with great difficulty rescued from the build

try have reduced their output and are ton mill is an exception. It is running on full time, day and night, and is about the only mill in this section that a curious formation which he found et for discussion.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

--- Now what will John Bull do sbout the beef question? We have leclared that he may buy and ship to South Africa all of our horses and mules that he needs in his business there; will he reciprocate by continuing his orders to us for beef for the rations of Tommy Atkins? The question is now "up to" John .-Savannah News, Dem.

to draw rent from the air; but, now, the Mutual Life Insurance Company is planning a building on to draw rent from the subsoil. Your Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

Record, Dem.

his men on at the muzzle of a pistol, and may be killed by them at any time. Has Kitchener despaired of catching the Boer general that he has no hope except such a contingency? There be some yet living who can remember the same tales were circulated about our Morgan and Forrest, while men were staryng and bleeding to be with them. As Richard Crossback sagely remarked. "This is a device of the enemy."-Jacksonville Fla., Citizen,

- Towne-"Blugore's not very nteresting himself, but there's a born eader of men in his family. Browne "You don't say? Towne-Yes; it's girl; arrived last night,

- May-"You came near accepting Jack once, didn't you?" Bellesee if I would marry bim, but he didn't

- "I shall make a fortune out of my new musical box. You put a pen ny in the slot and-" "And the thing plays a popular air?" "No, it stops playing one."-Tit-Bits.

ings! I refused Ned Klinger years ago, because he is so much younger than I am, and he proposed again last week." Ethel—"Oh, well, he's nearer your own age now!"—Judge.

we need do," cried I, hotly, "is to take money out of politics!" "I took out all I saw, sir," protested the legis. stor, with convincing candor. - De-

family. The son smokes and the blazes out at all hours.'

field?" asked young Mr. Fitzgoslin. "Why, no, of course not, Mr. Fitz-goslin," replied the girl Do you."— Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

a poor widow is going to get off a good dest easier than he deserves."—Chiacago Times Herald.

# The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envised by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children lions 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 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 no other kind.

- Winston Journal: About one hundred negro n.en left Winston on the Norfolk and Western this morning for the Eikhorn coal field district in West Virginia. Each day last week a large number of colored peop'e left over the same road for the coal fields and the prospects are that a great many more will go this week.

- Greensboro Record: Rev. W. K. Forsythe died at the home of his father, John Forsythe, four miles southeast of the city, Sunday after noon. — Mrs. Atkinson, relict of the late Maj. R. P. Atkinson, died Monday afternoon at the residence of her son in-law, Mr. N. J. McDuffle, on Spring street. She had been ill only since Wednesday of last week.

ing. It is not known how the fire

originated. - Statesville Landmark: Most of the cotton mills throughout the counrunning on short time, while some have shut down. The Statesville cot is. - Mr C H. Lester is showing r-cently in the heart of a pine tree. The thing (it is nameless) closely re sembles a piece of tanned sheep skin, and nearly everybody who sees it thinks it is the skin of some animal that has been tanned. What it is com posed of and what caused the forma tion in the heart of a pine tree is a sub

- The sky scraper building of Manhattan borough enables owners Cedar street that will go down 100 feet below the surface and enable it New York property owners know how to "make both ends meet."-

- If DeWet be mentally unbalanced there is much method in his madness. A General who can zigzag up and down South Africa for a year or more from the Vaal to the Cape between omnipresent British columns, and who can avoid meeting the enemy except when he encounters and "swipes" a force inferior to his own, is sane enough for all practical purposes.—Philadelphia

- London says Dewet drives

# TWINKLINGS.

Oh, yes! I offered to toss a coin to have a coin to toss."- Puck

- Helen-"Men are strange be-

- Money In Politics: "What

- Yes, it certainly is a warm

daughter scortches." "How about the father and mother?" 'Well, the old man fumes and the old woman - Her Reply: "Don't you often wish you were a man, Miss Belle-

- "Doctor," she asked, "do you really believe there is a hell where people are roasted forever?" "If there isn't," the good man replied, "the fellow who sells a short ton of coal to

Burgaw, Burgaw Creek, April 20,

Onslow, — June 7.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, June 8, 9.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought



# "Housework is hard work without Gold Dust."

CABBAGES AND TURNIPS.

Trenching Keeps Them In Good Con dition Until Spring.

Burying cabbages and turnips in the ground for winter keeping seems to be the simplest plan yet devised, and if the work is done properly a very small percentage will be lost. There is always the question of uncertain winters to consider, and this makes the work sometimes more difficult. In fact, if we could gauge beforehand the kind of winter we were to have there would be no trouble in deciding what to do. A cold, dry winter would be welcomed by farmers who make a specialty of these crops, for the turnips and cabbages would keep all right piled up and covered with a little earth. It is the alternate freezing and thawing, the rain and the snows, that provoke trouble. Cabbages not buried deep in the ground would soon rot in a warm, wet season.

The best way is the surest way and, as is generally the case, the most laborious, according to a writer in Coun-Select some high and dry ground where the drainage is good, either naturally or through artificial cultivation, and dig a deep and broad trench. The size of this trench must depend upon the quantity of vegetables to be stored in t. Lay the cabbages in this trench side by side and pack snugly in two layers, one on top of the other. Shovel the earth over them carefully, letting it filter in the spaces between the heads and stalks. Pack the earth firmly until all parts of the cabbages are concealed from view. Then on top of this put about four or five inches of earth, which will place the vegetables almost below the first line, certainly below the line where the thaw extends. A good hard freeze will do the vegetables packed away good, and if they do not thaw out until dug up for us they will keep well all winter. During exceedingly cold weather stalks of litter should be placed on top of the cov ered trench and removed when warm weather comes again. By using a top mulch in this way one can regulate the temperature of the vegetables very

bages will be in excellent condition. and they will sell for good prices. When spring opens, the ground should be shaded over the trench and a top mulch put on to keep the frost in the ground. In this way the vegetables can be kept very late. But as soon as the ground begins to thaw, the cabbages should be dug up and sent to market. Decay will set in very soon after they have thawed out, and it is useless to attempt to keep them much longer then. In digging up the cabbages in the middle of winter care should be exercised to disturb the others as little as possible

Protecting Trees From Rabbits. We consider that a spring set fruit tree is worth at least \$1 after having grown one season and that if it required another dollar to protect it the cially if nonprotection meant loss of it and the necessity of replanting. But we do not have to spend so much in our present plan of protection, which we think is better than any other we have yet heard of. We buy a roll of 18 inch wire netting of about half inch mesh. This we cut into strips crosswise of the roll, making pieces six or eight inches wide. These are wound tightly around a hoe or broom handle and sprung around the trunk, setting the lower end about two inches in the ground. They stay well in place, are quickly made, cost little and are effi cient. When set upon the tree, they have cost about 3 cents each, writes a correspondent of National Stockman.

top dressing of nitrate of soda was applied to land sown with redtop, clover and timothy on April 14 or very soon after the grass started to grow. The good yield notwithstanding the severe early drought was doubtless attributable in a darge measure to the fact that the plants found at disposal at once a generous amount of readily assimilable plant food. There is always likely to be a lack of assimilable nitrogen very early in the season, for the reason that the soil is still too cold to permit of the rapid formation of nitrates. This explains the efficiency of nitrate of soda for the spring top dressing of grass and grain, since its nitrogen is already in a form which plants can appropriate at once.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming. ton District.

Southport, April 28, 29. Clinton, Kendall's, May 4, 5. Scott's Hill, Bethany, May 11, 12. Fifth Street, May 13. 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.

Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16.
Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17.
Market Street, June 23, 24
B. B. JOHN.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY. But the Publisher Will Never Use It Again

His name is suppressed in compliance with a solemn promise, but he is a publisher in a certain line known throughout the land. He is of that type that foresees awful results from the-most trivial indications. If he has a pain in his great toe, he anticipates an amputation of his leg, and if a neuralgic shoot pierces his body he considers himself a victim of galloping consump-

He waked up the other night with a dull ache in his side. Of course it was pneumonia and a bad case at that. He called upon his wife to get the "big bottle" of witch hazel and give his side a thorough rubbing. She found the bottle, which is properly labeled, and returned.

"No, no," he said as she began preparations for the application. "Don't turn down the covers. It would be my death if the air struck me." So she slid hands and bottle between the sheets and fought sleep for a full hour while she rubbed. Finally he reported that he was all right and paid a glowing tribute to the curative powers of

When the good wife went to replace the bottle, she found her hands as black as coal and the sleeves of her only garment in the same condition. She hurried to her patient in fear and trembling to find his side as deep an ebony as that of the king of Dahomey and all of his surroundings of the same color. Just as he concluded that he was rapidly mortifying or had the black plague and not more than a few heard the story breathlessly told and then laughed until his back had to be pounded to insure breathing. When he told how he had filled that bottle with ink, as he had bought more than the usual depositories would hold, the old gentleman forgot all about pneumonia while he was turning the air a ghoulish blue and impregnating it with the odor of sulphur.-Detroit Free Press.

Mixed About Names. Teacher (to new pupil)-What is your ast name, my little man? New Pubil-Tommy. "What is your full name?"

"Tommy Tompkins." "No. it isn't. When I was born, my name was Tompkins, and they didn't

give me the other one for a month aft rward."-Collier's Weekly. Division of Labor.

"There's nobody can say we don't live well," remarked Mr. Pneer. "We erel for breakfast." "I know it," sighed the wife. "I eat the oatment, and you eat the mack

Breaking the News to Him. "Don't you think that I shoot rather "Yes, sir! Oh, yes, sir! Indeed

dunno as I ever see a better shooter,

never, sir. All you need, sir, is to 'it

erel."-Chicago Tribune.

as well as you shoot, sir, an you'll be wunner."-Scraps. The Professor's Rebuke. Alex Smith-The earth is merely speck in the universe. Professor Squelcher - While your statement is true, young man, that does

not justify your apparent theory that

you own it.-Ohio State Journal.

Those Chicago Divorces. Mrs. Dearborn (at a Chicago recep Hon)-Is that your husband going ou of the room with that blond lady? Mrs. Wabash-I can't tell. He was my husband when I came here.—Yonkers Statesman.

It Depends. Teacher-A child is born on the 4th of March, 1900. How old will it be or the same date in 1940? Pupil-That will depend upon whether it is a boy or a girl.—Boston Tran-

# BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. & W. Railroad-19 bales cot-

ton. 1 barrel crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-18 bales cot ton, 4 casks spirits turpenting, 25 barrels tar. 3 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-28 barrels rosin, barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad—3 bales cotton, barrels crude turpentine.
Steamer Seabright—1 bale cotton, 8

casks spirits turpentine, 18 barrels tar Steamer Crossus—4 bales cotton, 17 barrels tar. Total—Cotton, 45 bales; spirits turpentine, 7 casks; rosin, 28 barrels; tar, 77 barrels; crude turpentine, 11

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, N. C., April 18, 1901. SCHOONERS. Mark Gray. 246 tons, Sawyer, George

Harriss, Son & Co. Mecosta, 242 tons, Strout, George Harmecosia, 242 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Montana, 337 tons, Booye, George
Harriss, Son & Co.
C C Lane, 306 tons, Kelley, George
Harriss, Son & Co.
Geo E Dudley, 387 tons, Chase, New
York, J T Riley & Co.
Henry R T Iton 487 tons, Cobb George Henry R.T. Iton, 467 tons, Cobb, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Wayfarer, (Nor) 610 tons, Carlsen, Heide & Co.

### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing of the Produc Exchange. STAR OFFICE, April 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Marke steady at 32½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents

per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.05 pe barrel for strained and \$1.10 per bar rel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per bbl CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market

steady at \$1.10 per barrel for hard \$2.10 for dip and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady at 45@45%c rosin firm at \$1.10@1.15; tar firm at \$1 25; crude turpentine steady at \$1 85 RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

Tar .... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—10 spirits turpentine, rosin, 66 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude tur pentine. Market firm on a basis of 7%c pe pound for middling. Quotations:

Low middling ..... 7 716 Middling ..... 7% Good middling .... 8 3 16 Same day last year middling quie Receipts-45 bales; same day las

Ordinary ..... 5 7 16 cts 😵

Good ordinary..... 6 13 16

year, 2 [Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produc Commission Merchants.]

PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80c. CORN-Firm; 60 to 62c per bushel

N. C. BACON-steady; hams 19 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; EGGS-Steady at 121/2 to 13c per OHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

30c; springs, 15@25c TURKEYS-Live, dull at 9 to 10c dressed, 12 to 14c.

### SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70c FINANCIAL MARKETS.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 17 .- Money call firm at 4@5% per cent., last loan 4, and ruling rate 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/04 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 484 % for sixty days. Posted rates 485 1/4 and 489. Commercial bills 484@484%. Silver certificates 60, nominal Bar silver 59%. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds in regular. U.S. refunding 2's reg'd, 1063/2 U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 106%; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 110¾; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138¼; do. coupon, 139¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113%; do. coupon, 1131/4; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110 1; do. coupon, 111%; Southern R'y 5's 117%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 921/4; Chesapeake & Ohio 46 K; Manhattan L 127; N. Y. Central 151%; Reading 36%; do 1st pref'd 751/4; St. Paul, 154; do. pref'd, 191: Southern Railway 28; do. pref'd 80 1/4; American Tobacco, 129 1/4; do pref'd 146; People's Gas 1135; Sugar 14936; do. pref'd 122; T.C. & Iron 6614 U. S. Leather 1314; do. preferred 77% Western Union 941/8; U. S. Steel 451/4

U. S. Steel, pref'd 93%; Consolidated Gas 233; Standard Oil 800@804. BALTIMORE, April 17. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 26 3/ @27; do, preferred 43% @47. Bonds-4's 81% @88.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 17.-Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine dull at 35%@36c. CHARLESTON, April 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32c; sales - casks.

Rosin quiet; prices unchanged. SAVANNAH, April 17 .- Spirits tur casks; sales 190 casks; exports 212 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2 224 bar rels; sales 3,583 barrels; exports 65 barrels. Quotations: A, B, C, \$1 25. D, \$1 25; E, \$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 55; I, 1 65; K, \$1 90; M, \$2 05. N, \$2 15; W G, \$2 25; W W, \$2 50.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK. April 17.-Without be

ing active cotton was firmer to day, with the investment public disposed to give the market more attention to any further evidence of strength. Initial influences were decidedly adverse to a higher market, the cables being weak, the crop movement considerably ex-ceeding estimates, the weather generally favorable, and buying orders from any quarter being scarce. Yet the opening was steady, with prices unchanged to two points lower only. From that level there was a gradual improvement all along the line with July leading in the advance. Covering by local and Southern shorts became a feature, while foreign buying was prominent several times during the session. Soon \*fter midday May advanced to 8.10 and July to 8.06 on a wave of active general buying, started by estimates for small receipts to morrow and predictions for cold wet weather

over the central and wester fren came a reaction of a der pit profit taking and a the outside demand. For the session the feeling was bulk inclined in anticipation of firmer pool cables to-morrow and of po heavy frosts reaching down into cotton fields from the where a cold wave was in force where a cold wave was in force street and less fig export house persistent be of the July tion and the trade bought and New Orleans reached out for the cold of October and bought was a cold october and bought was a c lines of October and bought me amounts of the Summer month fear of a possible "squeeze" see be general. General buying prices up once more in the last minutes and the market closed at a net advance of six to ten po NEW YORK. April 17.—Cotton

Cotton futures closed steady: 1 8 09, May 8 11, June 8 04, July August 7.73, September 7 52, 0 7.43, November 7.36, December January 7.34. Spot cotton closed quiet; mid uplands 8 5 16c; middling gulf 8) sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 700 bales; and ceipts 7,666 bales; stock 139,666 Total to-day—Net receipts bales; exports to Great Britan bales; exports to France 12 661 exports to the Continent 24 540 stock 677,313 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts to bales; exports to Great British bales; exports to France 12.201 exports to the Continent 50,00 Total since September 1st.

eipts 6,614 340 bales; export to Britain 2,564,012 bales; exp France 638 279 bales; export Continent 2.057 874 bales April 17. -Galveston, quiet net receipts 6,261 bales; steady at 81 16c, net receipts 2 Baltimore, nominal at 85 16c. ceipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 net receipts 369 bales; Wilmin firm at 7%c, net receipts Philadelphia firm at 8 9 16c. ceipts 196 bales: Savannah, see 8 1 16c, net receipts 941 bales; N eans, steady at 8 3 16c, net n 3,730 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7%

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

NEW YORK, April 17.-Flow

rm and in good demand from

receipts 8 bales; Memphis, the

1/c, net receipts 381 bales; Am

steady at 8 7 16c. net receipts 399

Charleston, firm at 8c. net re

Wheat-Spot firm; No. 2 rd options were generally firm all the cept for a midday reaction uder ing by longs. The stimulating ences were cold weather in wheat States, a strong St Long ket, fair seaboard clearance, covering and another good a I Ge Close was firm net decline: May closed 77 kg; closed 76%c; September closed Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 50c; or were active and stroger early day on covering, impelled by cables, wet weather and export mand, but finally yielded total and closed easy and unchanged closed 50 %c; May closed 40c 49c; September 481/2c Uats Suo No. 2 30%c; optious market was but fairly steady all day Lard ou easy; Western steam \$860@865; steady; continent \$8 80; South & can \$9 50; compound %c Porks family \$16 00@16 50, short clear @17 00; mess \$15 00 and Region State and Penusy value at mark 14½c; Southern 13@13%c firm; fresh creamery 16@21c; dairy fresh 15@20c. Rice Cheese steady; fancy large while @11c; do. small white 11%@12 B leum easy. Potatoes steady. \$1 50@1 371/2; New York \$1 34 Long Island \$1 50@1 75; Havan @5 00; Jersey sweets \$1 50@380 bage quiet but steady; State ## 16 00 per ton. Peanuts steady; hand-picked 4%@5c;otherdome @4%c. Freights to Liverpoolton by steam 14c. Tallow weak; 5c asked; country 5@5 1/c. Colle oil was moderately active steady unchanged: Prime crude, in 34%c; prime summer yellow 3601 summer yellow 35c; prime 40c; prime winter yellow 39c; meal \$25 00. Coffee-Spot Bioqu weak; No. 7 in voice 6%c; mile Cordova 8 1 @12 1/2. Sugar-ravil and higher; fair refining 3%c;cent gal, 96 test 4 3.16c; molasses 3 7 16c; refined sugar-market standard A \$5 25; confections \$5 25; cut loaf \$5 95; crushed

mould A \$5 80; powdered \$5 55; ulated \$5 55; cubes \$5 70. CHICAGO, April 17.-Crop situal being unchanged, the grain me ruled quiet and steady to-day, wheat closing to higher, May unchanged and May oats 12. ua

visions closed irregular. CHICAGO, April 17.-Cash quotal Flour steady. Wheat-No 3 spring @6914c; No. 2 red 701/2073. Con-344; No. 2 yellow 44. Oat -No! 2714; No. 2 white 29% @30% 3 white 29.229 %c. Pork. per b \$14 20@14 25. Lard. per 10 \$8 1714@8 20. Short rib sides \$8 05@8 35. Dry salted should boxed, \$7 87 12 2 Short sides, boxed \$8 30@8 35. White Distillers' finished goods, per g

\$1 27 The leading futures ranged lows—opening, highest, lower closing: Wheat—No 2 May 7 @70%, 71. 70%. 70% July 70% 71%, 70%, 70. 71%c. Corn-N 43%c; May 44%@44%, 44%, 44% July 44@41%, 44% 43%, 43% -No. 2 May 25 16 @25 14, 25 14. 25% 25%c; July 25 1/4 25 1/4 25 1/4 bbl-May \$14 10, 14 10, 14 20; July \$14 25, 14 35 14 32 1/2 Lard, per 100 ths-May 8 10. 807 %. 87 %; July \$800,8 8 00. 8 00. September \$7 95, 800 7 971/2. Short ribs, per 100 lb \$8 20, 8 22 %. 8 15, 8 15; July 7 95 7 90, 7 90; September \$

## 7 87%, 7 82%, 7 85. FOREIGN \*ARKET

LIVERPOOL, April 17 4 P. 9 ton-Spot, moderate busines; unchanged; American middles unchanged; American middles, 32d. The sales of the day were bales, of which 500 bales were speculation and export and independent of the sales and sales are call. American. Receipt in the last of the sales are call. bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and quiet and steady; American mid (i. m. c.) April 4 30 64@4 31 64 ler; April and May 4 30 64@4 31 seller; May and June 4 30 64@4 31 seller; June and July 4 30 64@4 31 seller; June and July 4 30 64@4 31 July and August 4 30 64d buts; gust and September 4 25 64d September 4 25 64d value; October 4 25 64d o. c) 4 12 64@4 13-64d buyer; 06 and November 4 8 64@4 9 64d Movember and December 4 64d buyer.

For LaGrippe and fluenza use CHENE EXPECTORANT.

GOLDEN DISCOVER BLOOD, LIVER, LUNG