WILMINGTUN, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24.

A SORDID AND DISHONEST PLEA In his endeavor to organize a party inside of the Democratic party, in South Carolina, Senator McLaurin is not going to have rose bestrewn path to travel. In an interview a few days ago on that speech at Charlotte Senator Tillman recalled some reminiscences that will put the new Republican ally in a rather awkward position when he comes to defend his new departure before the people and whoop it up for McKinley expan-

One of these reminiscences was the fact that MacLaurin had emphatically asserted that he would vote against the Paris treaty, stood and was supposed to be opposed to it until the very last and then between the hours of 6 and 12 the night before the vote was taken changed his mind and voted for it without ever being able to assign any good reason for his sudden change.

Another was that in 1898 he made one of the strongest speeches against McKinley's expansion that had been made up to that time, some of the best points of the speech being stolen bodily from a speech by a New York preacher delivered a short while previous. This Senstor Tillman characterizes as one of the most amazing exhibitions of colossal cheek he ever heard of, a U.S. Senator to boldly purloin the speech of another man and palm it off as his own on the floor of the United States Senate, where the saying that there "is honor among thieves" has believers.

Without questioning the sincerity of Senator McLaurin's conversion, or the motives that inspired it, or the honesty in the programme he has drawn up for himself, what would the result be if it were logically followed up now, and what would the conditions be now if that programme had been followed years ago.

According to this new McLaurin code of political ethics it is folly to persist in opposing any policy which had received a plurality of the popular vote, not a majority but a plurality. Because the policies of the Republican party received more votes at the last election than the policies of the opposing parties, therefore the opposing parties should accept that as the final decision, desist from opposition, endorse everything that has been done, fall in under the McKinley-Hanna banner, and whoop it up like the rest of the boys who were raised that way. That's what the McLaurin plan means if it means anything.

At the close of the war and under the reconstruction regime thousands upon thousands of white men of the South were disfranchised and nearly all of the best and most trusted and honored men were debarred from holding positions of honor or trust under the U. S. Government, because they couldn't take the iron clad oath, invented for the express purpose of excluding white men from the offices to which they might be chosen. The party which favored that policy received a majority of the popular vote. Would Mr. McLaurin have pronounced it folly to oppose

Part of the reconstruction plan was negro suffrage, thrust upon the South by the Republican party. The party which did that received a majority of the popular vote. Would Senator McLaurin have characterized it as folly to oppose negro suf-

With the aid of these negro votes, and where necessary Federal bavonets, carpetbag governments were established in nearly all of these Southern States, where they inaugurated a system of rapine and licentious riot, stole millions, and left State debts of millions more. The party which did that received a majority of the popular vote. Would Sena tor McLaurin have pronounced it folly to oppose it, to turn these carpetbaggers out and rescue these States from the hordes of blacks whose votes put the carpetbag-

Leaving the South and turning to the nation at large the Repub lican party inaugurated a system of tariff protection to help our "infant industries." They have followed this up from time to time until the protection is now about three times as great as it was when the infants first wailed for it, although these infants have become giants, able to cope with anything that comes in their way. The party that did that received a majority of the popular vote, several times when that was one of the issues if not the main one. Would Senator Mc-Laurin characterize it as folly to persist in opposing this colossal

plunder legalized by the tariff laws? Out of this protective tariff scores of Trusts have sprung to prey upon the people and subject them to the people and subject them to a well man. I know they saved my merciless extortion because, having a monopoly of the home market victim." No one should fail to try a monopoly of the home market through the protective tariff, the Trusts can make their own prices for what they have to sell and for what they have to buy, thus having the great body of the American

people absolutely in their power. The party which made these Trusts possible has received a majority of the popular vote when that was one of the issues if not the main issue. Would Senator McLaurin pronounce opposition to the Trusts folly.

The logical result of Senator Mc-Laurin's contention would make him accept anything the Repubican party did from its declaration of war against the South, followed y plunder, desolation and carnage, to its monstrous orgies of the reconstruction period from 1868 to 1876, its class legislation, protection robbery and pension plundering, with its expansion imperialism and proposed ship bounties, and any other schemes that the plotters against the United States Treasury may hatch up. Mr. McLaurin can't go part of the way and stop. Having started in, his plea for acquiescence carries him to the end. And all this for what? Simply

because there may be money in it, we may profit by the grabbing and the tariff robbery and the bounty plunder. That's the ethics of it simmered down. That is the cornerstone of Mr. McLaurin's proposed political structure. Simply grab without a scintilla of principle.

#### A GREAD INDUSTRIAL CENTER

The industrial commission sitting n Washington is getting some interesting and valuable information from some of the gentlemen who appear before it. Last Saturday Mr. James H. Anderson, of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, gave some interesting facts and talked some good sense in the following, which we quote from the Washing-

'Mr. Anderson estimated that within radius of sury miles from Putsburg there were 15,000 men employed in the various industrial plants, and that in that area there was a capital employed o the extent of \$2,000 000, giving that section 'a career of prosperity on industrial lines unequalled in the world's

"This career, Mr. Anderson said had begun upon the advent of the first railroad in 1852. He argued that the railroads were the greatest factor in the world's progress, but said that wa-

'What we want,' he said, 'is chear transportation and not cheap labor.' "Yet he would not have rates so chesp as to render them unstable. He advocated arbitration for the settle-

ment of strikes "The greatest factors in the settle ment of labor difficulties,' he said, 'are conciliation, arbitration and mutual

There is no questioning the fact that Pittsburg is a great industrial center, the basis of all being iron. But the iron would have been useless without the railroads to deliver it and the coal at Pittsburg. He was right when he said the railroads were the greatest factors in the world's progress, not only in its industrial progress, but as civilizers and enlighteners. They people the wilderness, and when they enter into the land of the savage they open the way for the civilizer and the mis-

As railroads have built up Pittsburg into the great industrial center she now is, so have they built up this country into the mighty Republic it is, making possible a growth and development never before seen in the world's history, and so will they in the near future build up this section of our country, with its untold resources awaiting development, and make it the great industrial section of this continent.

Jennie Smith started out in New York the other day to buy a pair of shoes. She had \$1,900 with her in \$10 and \$20 bills. She took a notion that she didn't have any any use for that money and began to distribute it right and left. The performance drew such a crowd that Jennie was arrested for obstructing the side walk, and put undera bond of \$300. She didn't get the shoes, but she got away with about 1,100 in an

It is said that J. Pierpost Morgan has his eyes woon the cotton mills, which he will try to organize into a big Trust, a la the steel combine. That would be a hummer, representing an output of about \$400,000,000 a year, \$300,000,000 for the Northern and \$100,000,000 for the Southern mills.

Presiding Fluer's Appointments, Wilming.

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

sonville, June 8, 9. Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16. Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17. Market Street, June 23, 24. R B. John.

Bobbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetitegradually 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 them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CASTORIA. O The Kind You Have Always Bough

#### WORSE THAN WAR.

We hear much of war's havoc, of the loss of life, and much ado is made over a battle in which a few hundred lives are lost, and yet people are dying by the thousand every day from diseases that are preventable, and countries are swept by plagues which carry off millions, plagues which are preventable, and yet the death of these millions attracts less attention and creates less interest than the death of a few hundred men in battle would. Perhaps it is because there is less noise made by the reaper when he stalks in pestilence than when he does his work with crack ing rifle and roaring gun. The greater tragedy makes the lesser

noise and passes comparatively un-The following from a Simla, India, letter to the London Times will give some idea of the tragedy the plague and famine have been performing in that country:

"The India census returns which have come to hand more than confirm the conjecture that the official esti mate of three quarters of a million as the loss of life due to the distress of last year is far short of the mark. In all probabilty at least 5.000,000 have died in India since 1896 from causes directly due to famine.

"Further returns received show that enormous decreases have been recorded in the districts of the Central Provinces aff-cud by famine. Thus, Rapur is 144.000 short; Chauda, 108, 000; Betul, 37.000; Patna, 54,000 and so The figures for the whole of the Central Provinces show a decrease of more than one million persons as compared with 1891. In ordinary cir cumstances an increase of 1,500,000 might have been confidently expected. as 10 years ago the growth recorded was well over a million.

"It is ce tain that up to 1896 the population increased at least in its nor mai proportions, as shown by the re turns of births and deaths But to 1896 b gan that series of 'lean years watch has worked such dire haved throughout India."

Five millions of human beings swept away, while nations are spend ing millions in conquest, and millions in contriving more destructive implements of war, and yet with steam and telegraph the continents are drawn more closely together than some of the neighboring countries were a generation ago. If the spirit of humanity influenced the nations of the earth as much as the spirit of greed and grab does, there would be no such horrid stories to write as that of India in the past five years.

#### A BRITISH VIEW OF THE BOERS

It isn't often that we read a favor able opinion expressed of the Boers by an Englishman. The custom has been to refer to them as an ignorant, uncouth race, far behind the age and lacking in all those qualities which distinguish a truly civilized people from the avage. But occasionally a candid, independent Englishman speaks and pictures them in a differ ent light. One of these is Mr. Hugh Hole, who has seen fighting in South Africa and was legal adviser of the British Governor since the British occupation of the Orange Free State. He is now in Paris, where he was interviewed, and is thus quoted by a correspondent of the Phila-

"The Boers are, on the whole, a magnificent people. Almost every thing that has been said of their atro city is a pure fabrication. I have known and met scores of Boer officers and have always found them splend d fellows in every way. As for their women, a more patient, brave and ong suff-ring lot I have never known Their fortitude is wonderful. I have lso met many Boer soldiers, and have be n very favorably impressed, espe-

cially by the Free Staters.
Wu n I was taken prisoner they court martialed me as a spy, and never want a fairer trial or better treatment. After having spent months in Government offices in the Free State, I do not hesitate to de clare that it was one of the best enverned countries in the world. ] am persuaded that unless at the conclusion of the war England accords these people the freest possible gov rnment trouble will recur, and South Africa may be lost to the empire.

"A crown colony government, such as is suggested, would be fatal. Nothing but the freest autonomy will reconcile them to become British citizens, Settlement will be terribly difficult, and the Boers must be in demnified for the damage done and must be resettled on their land.

The English belittlers and traducers of the Boers, who represented them as a race of ignorant and uncouth rustics, didn't seem to realize how it looked for the flower of the British armies to be whipped by these rude rustics, with little armies to hold Briton's legions at bay, and wage a war which for tenacity and glorious heroism hasn't been approached since the days of Leonidas. They have taught England many things about war which her generals didn't know and have shattered the reputation of some of her military idols.

It is time they began to appreciate the sterling qualities of these grand fighters, and to show a disposition to do them justice, if not to deal honorably and generously by them.

That Throbbing Headache. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thou sands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and baild up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. +

## Por Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has 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 is the best remedy for diarrhesa. 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.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Lumberton Argus: Mrs. Ann McDonald died at her home, near Shannon, last week. She was in her 87th year, had been a widow thirtytwo years, and having no children she successfully managed her own farm, making a comfortable living

and having a surplus. - Shelby Aurora: A man claiming to be a doctor from Lynchburg. Va. said to be N. C. Watts, was on the streets Monday selling patent medicines and electric belts. He sold about 125 belts to the people for \$100. The belts were tested and proved to be no good, so the people went for their money back, but to no good for he had got out of town.

- Stanly Enterprise: Two chil dren of Mr. Jim Hathcock were attempting to cross Bear creek about four miles this side of Big Lick, one day this week, and in some way lost their footing on the log and were thrown into the stream. The little 7 year old daughter was drowned before help could reach her, while the other child was saged by a Mr. Barbee. who chanced to be passing.

- Salisbury Sun: Snow in April is a very unusual sight here, but all those who happened to be on the streets late Saturday night witnessed a heavy fall of the flaccy. It continued to snow from 10 o'clock Saturday night until 2 o'clock Sunday morning. though it had entirely disappeared from the ground yesterday morning. The intense severity of the weather tinds no parallel month. It is feared hat early vegetables and fruit will be badly damaged. Much prepared land has been washed away.

- Goldsboro Argus: Capt. J. W Coble, the well known and popular passenger conductor on the Southern Railway, was held up Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, near the Big Ditch, on the road leading out to the Odd F-llows' Orphanage, and robbed of his pistol, watch and \$18 in money all the valuables he had on his person Toe perpetrators of the roobery were imported villains-a white man and a negro, who boarded Capt. Cuble's train at Greensboro Sunday.

- Raleigh Times: The cases of smallpox at Hillsboro seem to have scattered the disease pretty widely. A few days ago Mrs. Graham, of that town, went to Norwood, Stanly coun ty, to visit her married daughter and was taken with the digease after her arrival there. Miss Bettie Walker, of west Durham, who had been visiting in Hillsboro, returned home and soon after was taken with the disease. It seems that proper precautions to prevent the spread of the disease were not taken at Hillsboro.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

-- McLaurin has evidently gone over to the Materialists - the money power-and he holds out to the South the temptation that has morally degenerated the North and Europe. To all intents and purposes he is a Republican or Republican ally .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- It is a good thing for the business interests of the country that the strike of the Steel Trust employees is not to take place; for, when one considers the fact that it might have meant the going out of 50,000 skilled workmen and have involved the enforced idl-ness of 200,000 unskilled and the stoppage of wages payment amounting to \$15,000,000 a month, it is easy to understand how the entire community would have been affected very soon. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- Hon. John A. Kasson has put a capstone on the piled-up measure of his disgust with Dingleyism and McKinleyism by resigning his Special Commissionership and shaking the dust of betrayed Reciprocity in the face of the recreant party which advocates that policy in its platform and defeats it in the Senate. Mr. Kasson acquits himself. The mass of his fellow-citizens will share with him the contempt he must feel for arrant political du-

- In all but in name Mr. Mc-Laurin would make Southern Democrats exponents of Republican principles and champions of Republican policies. His speech at Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday was an arraignment of the Democratic party for its adherence to the time-honored Democratic doctrine of a low tariff, as well as an indictment of the Democracy for opposing a colonia system on constitutional grounds. Now, while Mr. McLaurin is a Democrat in name, he is in fact as good a Republican, as far as protection, expansion and ship subsidies are concerned, as President McKinley or Senator Hanna.

## I WINKLINGS.

— "We are going to Egypt, too."
"Indeed, Miss Chicago! Upper or
Lower Egyp?" "Upper, of course.
We don't have to take in anything

- Wife (to unhappy husband)-"I wouldn't worry, John. It doesn't do any good to borrow trouble.' Husband—"Borrow trouble! My dear I'm not borrowing trouble; I've got it to lend."-Tit Bits.

- "How is it Scaddles, who used to be so down on war, is anxious to enlist and go to the Philippines right off?" "I don't know, and what makes it odder is he only got married a couple of months ago, too."

- Stubb-"There goes a man that has caused thousands of women excruciating torture. Yet they are ready to worship his name." Penn-"Who is he?" "Stubb-"The manu facturer of an extra tight gorset." - In China: First Native-"And

the missionaries want compensation for their property." Second Native-"Dear me! Haven't they a text that if a man takes your coat you are to give him your cloak, also?"-Puck - The Man (to applicant for alm-)-Poor woman; have you no husband to earn a living for you? The Woman-I have a husband, sir, but he is too busy to work. The Man

-Indeed! What is he doing? The Woman-Trusting in Providence. - "Wealth," sighed the impecuni-ous youts who had just been presented with the marble heart, "will not buy happiness" "Perhaps not," replied the beautiful heiress, "but it cuts a wide swath in the foreign title mar-

— The landlady intended it as a clinching argument as to the atirac tiveness of her home: "And my daughter sometimes sits at the piano for hours." "That's quite satisfactory." said the prospective boarder, "so long as she doesn't play on it."

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

## A NIGHT OF TORTURE

IT BROUGHT A FORTUNE TO ITS IN-NOCENT VICTIM. -

Twice Strung Up by Lynchers, He Confessed to Murder and Was Afterward Vindicated and Recovered \$25,000 From His Assailants.

Late in the fifties George W. King was the proprietor of a hotel in Oxford, 26 miles from Lafayette, Ind. In-1859 a stranger arrived at the hotel and gave his name as Dr. Rowe. He told King that he had no money and asked to be trusted for his board till he could get practice in the place, promising to pay him as promptly as possible. King consented to the arrangement, and Rowe soon became a favorite with the people on account of his companionable disposition and superior intelligence. The doctor, however, fell deeper and deeper in debt. He had been at the hotel for nearly a year when King reminded him one merning that he had not paid anything on his board bill for three months. The conversation, it afterward appeared, was overheard by some one in the hotel, though nothing was thought of it at the time. A week after the conversation Rowe was called out late at night to see a patient and failed to return. Days passed without any word from him, and his disappearance soon was connected with the conversation that had passed between him and the landlord about the unpaid board. One night three months later a party of disguised men entered the hotel and, over owering King, took him to a woodland adjoin-He recognized the voices of several

of his captors and especially of the leader, who told him that he was suspected of murdering Rowe and demanded that he confess. King stoutly maintained his innocence, and the leader of the mob ordered his companions "to string him up." A rope was placed around his neck, a dozen men pulled down a stout limb, over which the other end of the rope was thrown, and when the limb was released it carried King off his feet and left him hanging by the eck. He was nearly unconscious when let down and again ordered to confess.

After much delay he was restored sufficiently to understand what was said to him, and he again refused, declaring his innocence and saying he did not know what had become of Rowe. A second time he was strung up and a second time let down, but life was nearly extinct, and he was much longer in being restored than be-The luckless landlord knew he could

not pass through another such ordeal and live, so he consented to confess. He purposely lengthened the confession in order to gain time, and said and Haggard, had poisoned some whisky and induced Rowe to drink it, and after his death they had buried him in a hollow some distance away. It was nearly daylight when the confession was made, and the lynchers determined to take King to jail in Lafayette and then arrest Rogers and Hag-

Before the jail was reached day had dawned, and King recognized his captors as members of the Horse Thie Detective company of Benton, Warren and Tippecanoe counties, nearly all of whom were known to him. Confident of his guilt, the men made no attempt to conceal their indentity. So great was the excitement and so intense the feeling against King that he waived examination and went to jail, hoping that something would turn up to establish his innocence.

From the fall at Lafayette King addressed letters to editors of papers in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and other cities, setting out the ircumstances of his confinement and asking them to keep his letter in the papers in hopes that it might fall under Rowe's notice. The appeal was a p. thetic one and was copied into many papers throughout the northwest.

Two weeks after its first appearance Dr. Rowe rode into Oxford and, attended by a number of citizens, proceeded to Lafayette, where his appearance caused se immediate release of the accused landlord. In explanation of his disappearance Rowe said he had domestic troubles; that he had learned that his wife was on her way to Oxford and he had determined to leave the place secretly in order to prevent her from learning where he had gone. He had gone to a little town in southern Illinois, and it was there that he learned that the man who had be friended him was suspected of his murder and was in jail in Lafayette.

As soon as King was released he brought suit against 32 members of the Horse Thief Detective company for \$5,000 each and also against the company as a corporation. Thomas A. Hendricks, afterward vice president, was his counsel, but the case was not allowed to come to trial, the lynchers compromising by paying King \$25,000. With this money he purchased a farm and other property near Lafayette, where he lived till his death, at the age of 78 years.-Indianapolis Correspond

Beau Brummel and His Boots. In the "Reminiscences and Recollections of Captain Grownow" (who was himself a famous dandy) occurs the following annecdote of Beau Brummel, the time being 1815. The dandy's dress consisted of a blue

coat, with brass buttons, leather breeches and top boots, and it was the fashion to wear a deep, stiff white cravat, which prevented you from seeing your boots while standing. All the world watched Brummel to imitate him, and order their clothes of the tradesman who dressed that sublime dandy. One day a youthful beau approached Brummel and said: "Permit me to ask you where you

get your blacking?" "Ah!" replied Brummel, gazing complacently at his boots, "my blacking positively ruins me. I will tell you in confidence. It is made with the finest champagne!"

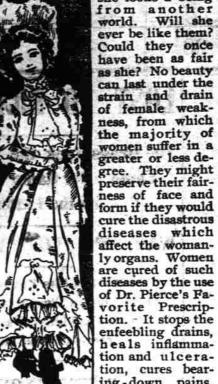
An Unexplainable Fact. "The old superstition." said a leading physician. "that when death lays his hand on us our bodily health is made perfect has now been substantiated by the most advanced medical science. People dying of paralysis and bodily allments which have kept them confined to their couches for years and palsied their limbs so that movement was impossible regain all their physical strength just as they cross the borderland. No: we can't explain why. All we know is such is the case."

Wanted to Remain Popular. "I have only one request to make before I go," said the prominent Kansan on his deathbed, "and that is that my real friends will shoot the man who, after I am gone, starts a movement to erect a statue of me by popular subscription. I am supposed to be popular, and after I am gone I don't want that idea broken."-Wichita Eagle.

May-You didn't go to the theater with your Cousin Tom after all! thought your flance bad no objection. Mabel-He hadn't. That's why I

## How Will she End?

Just budding into womanhood, so fresh, so fair and fine that we turn to watch her as she passes, she trips along the street a picture of health and beauty. Among the passing crowd of worn and vrinkled women, she looks a being



of Dr. Pierce's Facasks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 190 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude tur vorite Prescription. - It stops the pentine. enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures bearpound for middling. Quotations: ing - down pains, Ordinary ..... 5 7 16 cts. 39 strengthens the Good ordinary ..... 6 13 16 " nervous system, and restores the gen-eral health. It contains no opium, co-Low middling..... 7 716 " " Middling ..... 7% " "
Good middling ..... 8 3 16 " "

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Muenter, Cook Co., Texas. "I tried four doctors and none did me any good. I suffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a new woman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

caine or other narcotic.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bil-

Less Hopeful For Himself. George, the colored fanitor, needed some money and went to the church treasurer for it.

"There isn't a cent in my bands just now. George," said that officer, "and won't be till next Sunday's collections are handed over. Can't you wait till

"Don't see how I kin, Mistah Gubney," persisted George. "K'yarn't run de house widout money.' "The best I can do for you," returned

the treasurer, "will be to advance you \$3 out of my own pocket and run my risk of getting It back from church." "Well, sub," solemnly rejoined the

janitor, "ef you don't git it back 'm de chu'ch, Mistab Gubney, you'll git yo' reward in de good world, but it's diffn't wid me. Ef I cain't git dat free dollahs f'm you, I'd like t' know whah I kin!"-Chicago Tribune.

### Black Teeth

custom of women in Japan at marriage giving their teeth an everlasting coating of blacking is practiced now by only a small percentage, but there are still seen in the cities hunlvory, and dentists' showcases contain

A man who gets into the habit of never making mistakes is altogether too near perfection for this world .-Chicago News.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

Hams W D	12	8	ic ii	15 10	BALTIMORE, April 23.—Seaboard Air
Shoulders 9 D	10	0	Š.	11	Line, common, 25@25 1/6; do. preferred,
DBY SALTED—					44%@45c. Bonds—4's 81%.
Sides P D	89	40	į.	8	
Shoulders # D	89	60	0	9	
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-				1000 PM	MAVAL OTOBEO MARKETO
Second-hand, each	1 85	0		40	NAVAL STORES MARKETS
Second-hand machine		္တစ္		40	
New New York, each		0	1	45 45	
New City, each		0	1	45	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
BRICKS-	200		20	225	NEW YORK, April 23.—Rosin steady;
Wilmington W	7 00	•	14	50	
Northern	9 00	0	14	00	Strained common to good \$1 60. Spirits
BUTTER—				200	turpentine steadier at 35 1/2 @ 36c.
North Carolina # D	20 25	0		25 35	
Northern	25	0		35	CHARLESTON, April 23.—Spirits tur
JORN MEAL—					pentine steady at 31c; sales - casks
Per bushel, in sacks	56	0		58	ponemo sicady as Dic, sales - casas
Virginia Meal	56	900		58	Rosin firm and unchanged.
DOTTON TIES   bundle		0	1	25	
DANDLES-PD-	790305				SAVABNAB. April 23.—Spirits tur
Sperm	18	0		95 11	pentine firm at 32@3214c; receipts 1,532
Adamantine	- 8	0		11	casks; sales 520 casks; exports 540
Ooffee—# D—				-	Cashe, Carce out Cashe, Caporte out
Laguyra	11	8		1234	casks Rosin firm; receipts 4 130 bar
Rio	9			11	rels; sales 1,498 barrels; exports 5.360
DOMESTICS—					hamala Oustation A B C At 15
Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns. # bunch of 5 Ds		0		534	barrels. Quotations: A, B, C, \$1 15
Yarns. P bunch of 5 Ds		0		70	D, \$1 20; E, \$1 25; F, \$1 30, G, \$1 35
18 H-					-1
Mackerel, No. 1, 7 barrel	28 00		30	00	
Mackerel, No. 1, p half-bbl.	11 00	0	15	90	
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel} \\ Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbl.} \\ Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbl.} \\ Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ bair-bbl.} \\ Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel} \\ Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall	16 00	0	15 18	00	COTTON MARKETS.
Mackerel, No. 2 W half-bbl	8 00	99999	9	00	OUTTON MANBETS.
Mackerel, No. 8, 9 barrel	18 00		14	90	
mulieus, w darrel	4 00	0	4	25	By Telegraph to the Morning Star,
Mullets, # pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, # keg	7 50	0	8	00	of re-ograph to the morning hier,
N. C. Roe Herring, W keg	3 00	0	8	25	NEW YORK, April 23 -July shorts
Dry Cod, # P	5	•		10	Sound on the shirt our duty such is
BAULD	+ 25	0	4	50	figured as the chief supporters of the
LOUR-W D-	2000	-		2227	cotton market again to day and specu-
Low grade	3 25	0	8	50	lation on the part of the investment
Oholoe	200	0		75	region on ene hate Mt etth in Acerment
Straight	3 85	8	4		public continued to grow in favor
First Patent	4 75	0	5	CO	On the first call prices were three to
LUE-9 D	. 8	ŏ		10	de eno mistoam prices were three to
LUE-9 D				-556i	six points higher with the undertone
Corn, from store, bgs-White	60	0	- 9	68	steady. No sooner had the opening
Mixed Corn	60	0		61	nuclimination boan dispensed -ith the
Car-load, in bgs-White	58	0	- 1	69	preliminaries been dispensed with than
Oats, from store	60 60 58 40 423	0	- 9	45	a small rout of room shorts a d
Oats, Rust Proof	427	4		45	active buying for outside account
Cow Peas	80	0	1	10	
HDES—9 b—				Q 1	set in and prices went down
Green salted	534	60		6	with a rush On the edvence the

ern..... OHERSE—9 b—
Northern Factory.
Dairy Cream
Half cream CARD. W D-North Carolina 10 11

LIME # barrel 1 15 1 20

LUMBER (city sawed) # M ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 29 00

Rough edge Plank 15 00 16 00

West India cargoes, according to quality 15 00 18 00

Dressed Flooring, seasoned 18 00 28 00

Scantling and Board, com'n 14 00 15 00

MOLASSES # gallon—
Barbadoes, in hegshead 28 0 30

Porto Rico, in barrels 28 0 32

Bugar House, in hogsheads 19 0 14

Sugar House, in barrels 14 0 15 np...... BOPE, B b.
BALT, W sack, Alum.
Liverpool
American.
On 198 W Sacks.
SUGAR, W b.—Standard Gran'd Extra C, Golden. 486
C Yellow 486
C Yellow 486
SOAP, & D—Northern. 334
STAVES, D M—W. O. barrel. 5 00
E. O. Hogshead.
TIMBER, DM feet-Shipping. 8 00
Common mill 4 00
Fair mill 5 50
Prime mill 7 50
Extra mill 8 50
Extra mill 8 50
SENTA MILLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
D M 6524 heart. 4 95
SED 1 500
SERVER 1 1 60

 W M 6x24 heart.
 4 95
 5 50

 "Sap.
 3 60
 3 25

 5x20 Heart.
 2 95
 2 50

 "Sap.
 1 60
 2 175

 WHISKEY.
 W gallon Northern
 1 00
 2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY. hist of | Vessels in the Port of Wil mington, W. C. April 94, 1901.

SCHOONERS. Mark Gray, 346 tons, Sawyer, George Harriss, Son & Co. Mecosta, 243 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Montana, 387 tons, Booye, George
Harriss, Son & Co.
Henry R T.lton, 467 tons, Cobb, George
Harriss, Son & Co.

#### COMMERCIAL

el for good strained

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 23

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard,

Quotations same day last year-

Spirits turpentine steady at 47 1/2 @47c:

rosin nothing doing; tar firm at

\$1.30; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.85

2.10 for dip, and — for virgin.

Spirits turpentine.....

Rosin .....

Receipts same day last year-17

Market firm on a basis of 7%c per

Same day last year middling quiet

Receipts-74 bales; same day last

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Mercha ts ]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS - North Carolina

Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per

oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c.

Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime

CORN-Firm, 60 to 62c per bushel

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to

EGGS-Steady at 121/2 to 13c per

dezen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@

TURKEYS-Live, dull at 9 to 10c;

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EW YORK, April 23 .- Money on

all steady at 2@4 per cent., last loan

3% and ruling rate 4% per cent Prime

mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm at decline, act-

ual business in bankers' bills at 488 1/6 @

48814 for demand and 485@48516 for 60

days. Posted rates 485 1/4 @486 and

Silver certificates were nominal at

60. Bar silver 60%. Mexican dol-

lars 481/2. Government bonds easier.

State bonds weak. Railroad bonds ir

regular. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 10614; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 10614; U. S.

2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 8's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 4's, new

reg'd, 1381; do. coupon, 1391; U 8

4's, old reg'd, 113%; do. coupon, 113%

U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110 %; do. coupon, 111 %; Southern R'y 5's 117 % Stocks:

Baltimore & Ohio, 94%; Uhesapeake

& Ohio 47 1/8; Manhattan L 127 1/8, N. Y.

Central 151%; Reading 37%; do 1st pref'd 75%; St. Paul, 166%, do. pref'd,

190; Southern Railway 2914, do pref'd

82%; American Tobacco, 126, do

pref'd 145; People's Gas 11314; Sugar

144; do. pref'd 122; T. (. & Iron 66;

U.S. Leather 1334: do. preferred 771/8

Western Union 92%; U. S Steel 46%;

U. S. Steel, pref'd 94; Consolidand

with a rush. On the advance, the

South, Europe, the West and Wall

street, bid energetically for May and

movement gave any sign of exhaus

tion May had reached 829 and July

8.34, with the bear faction displaying

considerable excitement. Accompa-

nying the bulge were rumors to the

effect that July was to be sent still

higher and that a prominent Western

grain house had become greatly inter-

ested in the Summer months. Profit

taking eventually checked the rise

and by midday prices were off to a

level some two or three points under

last night's closing. For the rest of

the session, fluctuations were more

conservative and operations were

toned down decidedly. Most of the

afternoon business dragged, the room

trade being mixed in its views and

its which prevented their execution.

Estimates for larger receipts quite off

set the government's weather report

Cotton futures closed quiet: April

8.15, May 8.16, June 8 18, July 8 20,

August 7.81, September 7 43, October

7.34, November 7.26. December 7.27.

orders from the outside being at

to four points lower.

January 7.29.

sales 359 bales.

middling uplands 8 7 16c.

July and August. Before the buying

BALTIMORE, April 23. - Seaboard Air

Gas 231 1/4; Standard Oil 810@818.

Commercial bills 484 1/4 @484 1/4.

13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c;

55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish d5c.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

Buc; springs, 15@25c.

ressed, 10 to 12c

rear, 14.

Baltimore, nominal at ceipts — bales; Boston, net receipts 721 bales steady at 7%c, ne Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 32% cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents

Philadelphia, quiet at 8 receipts 121 bales: 8avy 3/sc, net receipts 2.445 b leans, steady at 8 3 3,558 bales; Mobile, receipts 132 bales; 31%, net receipts 119 balance per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.05 per quiet at 8 9 16c, net receipt barrel for strained and \$1.10 per bar TAR-Market steady at \$1.20 per bbl

## PRODUCE MARY By Telegraph to the Money NEW YORK April 23.

noderately active again an

one steady at yesterday Wheat - Spot easy; No. 1 options showed a moder at the start under disappoin foreign relling and local n rallied and held quite steel sympathy with com, ar ces and on covering eased off under realizing easy at %@1c net decline 1 78%c; July closed 77%c; closed 76%c. Corn—Spa 2 51 %c; op ions exhibited son of strength loday, M small Western receipts the Chic go bull clique ing and small speculate Clused steady at a partial Vance Sales included: 51%c May closed 51% J teniber 48%c Oac dod 31 1/4 C; Options quiet but other markets Lard can steam \$8571/2; refined land quiet; continent \$8 75:8 C. 1 \$9 50; compourd 64 Ergss rad ; State and Po mark 14@14%c. Sou her Cheese strady, faucy land @11c do small whitelly leum duil Polaties 50c@\$1 37. New York Hav-na \$3 0065 00; \$1 50@2 50. Pork t-dy Butter firm fresh crea State dairy fresh 15@1k. Peanuts steady; fanc, ha

@5c;other domes ic 4%64 to Liverpool-Collon m 'abbage strady; State r ton Cutou stening and without new leading barely strany und more lard products: Print en 84c. prime summer veilor summer yellow 34%c. 39%c; prime winter yello prime meal \$25 00. Conduil; No. 7 invoice 6% Cordova 8 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Sugar-fair refining 3 11 16c; or test 4 3 16@44c; refind CHICAGO, April 23.-1 the price record to-day net higher. Wheat broke dation, closing 1tc lower

to down and provision 121c. depressed. CHICAGO, April 23 -Can Flour steady. When-—c; No. 2 red 71 ½ 67%. 46; No. 2 yellow 46. (b). @27c; No. 2 white 28%6 white 28 @29 ½c Por. \$14 30@14 35. Land \$8 20@8 2214. Short in \$8 05@8 25 Dry sale boxed, \$6 87 12h. sides, boxed \$8 25@s 31 Distillers' finished goods

The leading futures " lows—opening, highest closing: Wheat—No?! 72%, 71%, 71%c; July 7 134 @ 71 %, 71 %c. Cor-16, 46, 46c; May 46@46% July 44 % @44% 45 %.41% Oats- No. 2 May 25% 2 @85%c; July 25%@25% 14 42%, 14 27%, 14 30; 1 14 57 %, 14 48%. 14 45 tb-- May \$8 12%, 812%, 8 \$8 05 8 05, 7 97% 8 00 \$8 02%, 8 05, 7 97% 7978 per 100 ths-Ma: \$8 174 1

# 8 15; July \$7 92 14. 7 93 14. 7 93 15. September \$7 7 87 14. 7 93 FOREIGN HA

LIVERPOOL, April 33.4 on; Spot, ir creased det 1 32d higher; Ameria 3 %d; good middling th dling 4 21 32d; low midd good ordinary 4732d; a 32d. The sales of the day bales, of which 500 bu speculation and export .800 bales American.

American Futures opened que quiet but steady; Amena (I. m. c.) April 4 36 646 ler; April and May 4% seller; May and June 4% buyer; June and July 45 July and August 43764 gust and September 4 September 4 30 64a seller O. C) 4 13 64d valur; 0st vember 4 9 64@4 10 64d# ber and December 4764

000 bales, including

WIRINA ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Rober ville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Su New York, H G Smalls

CLEARED. Schr Geo E Dudley, York, J T Riley & Ca EXPORTS. COASTWIN NEW YORK-Schr 60

245 pitch pine piling; McDowell, Jr. of Einb vessel by JTRley & 0

W. & W. Railroad 2 casks spirits turp which had already been anticipated as of marked bullish importance. The early cables were a leading factor in crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railrost ton, 5 casks spirits luft the early advance. The market was finally quiet with prices net unchanged crude turpentine. crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad-l
turpentine, 4 barrels us

NEW YORK, April 28,-Cotton quiet; C. C Railroad-1 as pentine, 22 barrels tar, Steamer W. T. Dan turpenine. Steamer C. M. While Peterson's raft - 200

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 87 16c; middling gulf 811 16c; Total-Cotton, 74 pentine, 17 casks; ros Net receipts 513 bales; gross re tar, 74 barrels; crude ceipts 5,613 bales; stock 144,880 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 13 955 barreis. bales; exports to Great Britain 11,204 For LaGripp bales; exports to France 511 bales; exports to the Continent 1,252 bales;

fluenza use exports to the Continent 1,252 bales; stock 663,266 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 35,925 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,648 bales; exports to France 2 185 bales; exports to the Continent 26,573 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,674 079 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,591,266 bales; exports to France 640,646 bales; exports to the Continent 3,087,299 bales.

April 21.—Galy agreem steady at 8360 EXPECTORA April 31.—Gal eston, steady at 8%c, net receipts 5,700 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 615 bales;

DR.FIE GOLL DISCO BLOODLING