WILM NGTUN, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28.

### COMMERCIALISM RONNING RIOT We have had our ages of gold, sil-

ver, iron, brass, etc., and now we have what might be called the commercial age, when commercialism is, as Poulteney Bigelow says, "running riot," not only in this, but in other countries. There isn't a leading nation on this earth to-day which is not more or less influenced by the spirit of grab, and commercialism is behind that. Where they have the power they do the grabbing. The grabbing is not for grab's sake simply, but because it may give some commercial advantage and prove commercially profitable.

This country was the last of the great powers to be carried away by the lust for grab and gain, but we are in it now about as deeply and apparently as hopelessly as any of them. For a century we went along in the even tenor of our way, progressing and growing strong, rich and powerful without any aggressions upon others, without arousing any antagonism or getting into any tangling alliances. We were content with acknowledged supremacy in the Western hemisphere, and did not aspire to be a "world power" as that is now defined and understood. But we were a world power, and recognized as such, without any great navy or army to assert it, a world power in the moral sense, which the nations respected because they knew that while we did not go out hunting provocation for disputes, we had the courage and resources to maintain the position we took in the event of differences with other powers or attempts at aggression upon upon us, or upon these of whom we became the voluntary protectors. We were world power enough to have the nations of the earth accept and recognize the Monroe doctrine, in which there was no commercialism, but the broad spirit of true Republicanism, which thus declared that this hemisphere was dedicated to freedom and that no monarch's flag should float

In those days the dollar or dollarpursuing was not, in the estimation of the men who shaped national policies, the chief end of man, nor the prime object in national legislation. The man was thought more of than the dollar, and principle was too much respected to have a price put upon it.

Not so now, for everything is measured by the gauge of the dollar and the question is asked, as Senator Carter said, when speaking of the McKinley policy of expansion, "Will it pay?" If it pays we'll adopt it; if not, we will drop it. The commercialism that stands

upon and succeeds by honest effort is all right. That kind of commercialism at one time sent our ships to the four corners of the earth and made us the second maritime nation on the globe, without encroaching upon the rights of a single human being or robbing any people of a foot of territory. There was nothing sordid, nothing disreputable in that. It was honest. There was no false pretence, no hypocrisy in it. A different commercialism rules this day, different in itself and different in its results. Mr. Poulteney Bigelow may be somewhat extreme in his view of the effects of this commercialism, but he isn't very wide of the mark when he

"Commercialish is running siot in the United States. The Yankees are coining their ideas and energies into money. The trust builders are doing the rest. These money kings neces sarily exercise a blighting influence on the morals of public servants; they create all manner of temptations and breed all manner of jobbery, "In Washington I found cynical

contempt for the constitution. Corruption stalks through the govern ment. It disgraces the halls of congress, which are little more than a brokerage shop for the sale of author ity to fleece the people. Legislators, department officials and petty public servants of all kinds neglect no opportunity to turn their official prerogatives to profit. 'I learned many specific instances

of flagrant jobbery, especially in con-nection with the Philippine war. There are a thousand officials who owe it stealings ranging from very small to very large amounts. They don't want the struggle to come to an end. They would much prefer to see it indefinitely prolonged.

"President Hadley, I see, denies present tendencies would land an emperor in Washington in twenty five years, I don't see why he should de sire to deng such a statement. We would better have an emperor-some one to take a firm stand against the rising tide of official immoralitythan to have rulers who have no interest in the government beyond the

outcome of the next election. "Commercialism running riot," or the spirit of grab rampant. Trusts. combines, corporations robbing the people, and the men who as legislators and administrators of the law help them rob the people, robbing other helpless people for the commercial gain it may bring to us.

At the bottom of all the pretences justifying the policy of the so-called McKinley expansion is commercialism. Invariably where this policy is attempted to be justified and defended, we find commercialism figuring. It is asserted that it "will pay," and therefore it is a good thing to do and we should all be in favor of it, leaving what should be the basic question, "is it right or the natives and the natives don't wrong?" entirely out, of considers- like them.

That is a kind of commercialism that sacrifices national honor and national faith and is too dearly purchased whatever the commercialism might bring. That kind of commercialism not only hurts our reputation as a just and upright people, but it is demoralizing, for it begets a widespread spirit of greed that seeks wealth without being scrupulous as to the means of acquiring it, and it demoralizes legislators who make the laws and makes them the agents or the purchased tools of the interests seeking their

As a result we have class legislation, favoring combines and schemers who study plans for enriching themselves at the expense of others through the legislation which they inspire, dictate or buy. As an illustration, we have class-favoring tariff legislation, the expansion policy, which is for the benefit of the men who seek concessions and find fields for investment in the territory appropriated, and we have bounty and subsidy schemes to put millions in the pockets of a few men under pretence of helping our commerce along. And the result of all this is that the people are plundered for the few, and the few combined and acting together, drawn together by the cohesi power of the dollar rule the many with despotic power and exact tribute that would revolutionize a kingdom. Verily, "com mercialism is running riot."

### NOT SETTLED YET.

There are some people who fancy that taking the oath of allegiance by Aguinaldo, and his apparently sin core efforts to bring peace to the Philippines will settle the problem But this, even if Aguinaldo's influence should brilg about the laying down of arms, will not be all, for there are other new and troublsome questions to be solved, after the shooting ceases. The Washington Post is an expansion paper, it holds that we are in the Philippines and and are there to stay; that we can't get out of their honorably if we would, but it dosen't take the view of the future that some of the rainbow chasers do, on which it

The Post is not disposed to minimize

any factor which may tend to that

happy consummation. But is there really any ground on which to base the belief that we are close up to any "satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem?' Aguinaldo was th leader of one faction, comprising but a small minority of the total popula tion of the Philippine and Sulu is lands. It is conceded by all authorities that the world presents no more difficult governmental problem or problems than we took off the incapable hands of Spain in acquir ing sovereignty of that archipelago We have and we shall hold that sov ereignity. It has cost us great sac rifices of life treasure, and it will continue that draft on our resource even if entire pacification is effected in the immediate future. But if we were willing or desirous to withdraw after so great a sacrifice, there is no honorable exit. We must stay. There fore it is best to face the facts of the situation and not run the risk of bitier disappointment by accepting Aguin aldo's proclamation for more than its value. It will doubtless have a favor able influence upon some of his fol lowers, but it were vain to hope that it will usher in an era of good feeling toward the United States among all the ten millions of the most heterogeneous and antagonistic races, tribes, and religions that exist anywhere on

'Aguinaldo has not decided what relations must exist between the Philippines and the United States, and that, we imagine, has much to do with the "solution of the Philippine problem." Our flag is there; our authority is there; but is the Constitution in its entirety there? That is "the paramount issue," as the Republic will probably admit. The administration and Congress are acting on the assumption that this question admits only of a negative answer. They know, and we all know, that millions of the Filipinos are as unfit to govern themselves as are our Sioux and Comanche Indians. But, supposing the Supreme Court should say that the Filipinos, one and all, are under the Constitution and cannot be denied any of its guarantees? Toat is what all Democrats and many Republicans, including statesmen and justs, expect the court to say. But if such a decision as that breaks in upon the programme of the legislative and executive departments of our government, where will that "early and satisactory solution" find itself?

"The problem of the friars has not been settled; only put off for a time. It is as full of difficulty as any question our government has ever been called upon to consider. We are bound by treaty to respect and defend the title of the friars to the immense landed estates they acquired under Spanish rule. We cannot send the friars back without bringing on the most sanguinary strife. We are in no condition to buy their lands. This is one of the troubles that we have in store, and it will soon

demand settlement. "There is no doubt that in taking the Phillippines we got a gold brick of nuge dimensions. But we got it sure nesse do no want our civilization and I present price, but because the sup-and fast enough. It is ours and we doubt much whether they need it, at ply can be cut down below the policy is to face all the difficulties of the situation frankly, with no excess of either pessimism or optimism. The past of this republic affords assurance that we shall not fail in any honest at tempt to do our duty."

Is there no honorable way out? Is there anything to prevent us from recognizing the independence of those islands after the people have agreed to refund to us the money paid for them and to indemnify us for the money expended in "establishing law and order and stable gevernment?" They have expressed a willingness to do that, and there is no reason why we cannot deal with the Filipinos as we propose to deal with Cuba. The fact that we bought the islands does not make it incumbent to hold on to them forever, whatever it may cost.

The experiment of importing ne groes into Hawaii is a failure. The majority of the negroes are no good. They don't like work, they don't like



A woman has a right to be positive on matters which are matters of personal knowledge and experience. Every wom an who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the womanly organs is positive as to its wonderful curative value, and confidently recom-

mends it to similar sufferers. Women who suffer from inflammation, ulceration, female weakness, or nervous diseases caured by disease of the womanly organs will find a complete cure by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"Several years ago I suffered severely from female weakness, prolapsus, and menorrhagia, and used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with splendid effect," writes Fannie Shelton, of Washington, Iowa. "Glad I have not needed it for a few years past, but if I should have any return of the old trouble would surely try 'Favorite Prescription.' I have recommended it to a number of my lady friends. I always tell them to try a bottle, and if they are not benefited by it I will pay for the medicine. In every case they have spoken in praise of it."

### FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

### THE GRAB GAME IN AFRICA.

Under the pretence of spreading civilization and Christianity the leading European nations have worked Africa as one open field. The following condensation of an article in the London Times by the Baltimore Sun will show how the civilizing, Christianizing nations of Europe have been playing the grab game:

"The estimate of the Times of the area of Africa, exclusive of all the islands, except Madagascar, is 11,500, 000 square miles. Of this area France holds 3 804,974 square miles, including ,892,000 square miles of the Desert of Sahara Eugland holds 2,713 910 square miles, exclusive of Egypt, but including the Transvasl and the Orange Free State. If Egypt and "the D. D., pastor General services to Anglo Egyptian Soudan" be added day at 11 A. M., English services at square miles, or still something less than the share of France. Germany, a comparatively late comer in the colonial field, controls 933 380 square miles; Portugal, 795,124 square miles; Spain. 169.150 square miles, and Turkey, 398,900 square miles, and there are several independent, or separate States. Among these the Congo Free State holds 900.000 square miles; Liberia, 52,000; Morocco, 219,000, and Abvasinia, 320,000.

"In point of population and com mercial value, the possessions of Great Britain are infinitely the most desirable, but owing to the wars it has in volved with the people of Africa Brit ish expansion on the Dark Continent has cost vasily more than the African expansion of any other European na tion. It is stimated that before the war which led to the absorption of the Transvaul and the Free State shall have end-d, it will have cost the Brit-

ish over \$1,000,000,000 "The Times says that since the scramble began, 'happily' there have been no wars over the spoils between the European gratbers True. But war has been narrowly averted on several occasions, notably between the Eugland and France Moreover, 'the peaceful and diplomatic settle ments' of African issues between these two nations has left heart burnings, so fer as France is concerned, that may yet bring an aftermath in the way of armed couflict.'

This is but one side of the grab game. It tells what it has cost England in money, but it does not tell what it has cost England or other grabbers in life, nor what it is has cost Africa in the butchery and massacre of her natives who attempted to interfere with the grabs. European nations have not yet locked horns and gone to blood-letting over this grabbed territory, for there is yet room to operate without that, but when the field of plunder becomes more contracted, the lines of the grabbers drawn closer together, and wealth is discovered and developed, that will add stimulus to cupidity and greed, then conflicting interests will result in when the blood-letting will begin, and millions will be expended. They have not yet begun to pay the cost of this grab game.

### THE CIGARETTE AS A CIV-ILIZER.

Some people are not aware of the part the cigarette is playing as civilizer in pagan lands. The part it is playing in China was thus told by a missionary in a discourse in Charlotte a few days ago:

"Almost every day I hear people speak of civilizing China. The Chi-

"On some of the streets in China l have seen them selling Duke's cigar ettes, made in Durham, N. C, each package containing the picture of s nude woman, and the natives say that that is the way women dress in America."

We sympathize with the good missionary who undertakes to convert people who are as much wedded to their own beliefs as the Chinese are, especially when he has to combat not only paganism but the demoralization caused by these seductive, brutalizing cigarettes. It is bad enough in itself, without the nude accompaniment, and both together must give the average Chinaman a unique conception of this land of Christian civilization.

## That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their sands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervi us Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 35 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. † WHEN THE OURTAIN PALLS.

JOSIAH WINK.

When the curtain drops. And the music stops, Then the flare of the footlights fades

And the gleaming gems And the diadems Go back to the paste that they are by

And the strutting king Is a common thing, While the painted fool is a sober one And the noble queen.

With her grace serene, is a woman—then—when the play is And the lords and earls.

And the lace and curls, And the pomp and pride are forgotten-then-When the curtain drops,

And the music stops, they must all become what they are-

It is thus with life-

When the mimic strife Has faded away with the mimic mirth; When the kings bave sighed. And the slaves have died, And the queens have all gone the way

When our pride and pomp. And our strut and romp Find their end-and the prompt-books close for us-

And we've played our parts With our hands and hearts, Then the make up's doff d, and the show ends thus. So we should not grieve

For the make-believe, For the mimic life we have lived-for When the curtain drops,

Aud the music stops.

We will all become what we are--Baltimore American

# SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to day at 7 45 and 11 A M and 5 30 P. M. Sunday school, 4 P M. First Baptist church, R-v. Calvin S. Binckwell, D D, pastor. 11 A M M moers Oue of Another;" 8 P. M., Rabboui

Christian Science services at the I asonic Temple, Room 10, this morning at 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible less on, Everlasting Punishment.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service only at 11 o'clock Sunday school at 9.45 A. M. All seats free and every person welcome. St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. J. Voigt,

Everybody cordially invited. St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. W. H. Tomlins, rector, in charge. Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M., morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M., evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Sun day school 3:30 P. M. Strangers cordially invited ;seats free.

## SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- When a church becomes a playhouse its steeple will not save it. - The real character of a man is found ou by his amusements.—Sir Joshua Reynolds

- Be loving, and you will never want for love; be humble, and you will never want for guiding.—D. M.

the penitentiary. Those who could not - If the impression of Christ does not remain on this intrepid and powerful people, into whose veins all na tions pour their mingling blood, it will be our immense calamity.—Storrs.

- Count no duty too little no round of life too small, no work too eral times his body was turned and low, if it comes in thy way, since God probably some ribs broken, but this thinks so much of it as to send His angels to guard thee in it. - Mark Guy taken to the depot, where he was soon carried to Rocky Mount to the A. C L.

- Just as the eye, the ear, the tongue and the hand may be trained and their powers become exceptional. so the conscience, the moral nature, may be trained, developed, by the operation of the Divine Spirit.—Rev Edmund Duckworth.

- In America, with its vast, on Friday, fell as a bereavement, and abounding wealth, its grand expanse of prairie, its reach of river and its exuberant productiveness, there is danger that our riches will draw us away from God and fasten us to the

- To get back to Christ is to get away from the speculations of men and back to a personal faith in the Christ of the Scriptures, to a thorough study of his teachings and to a complete fol lowing of his instructions.—Rev. Dr. D R Dungan.

- God has not given us vast learning to solve all the problems, or unfailing wisdom to direct all the wanderings of our brothers' lives, but He has given to every one of us the power to be spiritual, and by our tangles and disputes and conflicts lighten the lives we touch.—Philip

## CURRENT COMMENT.

- Now they say Pierpont Morgan is seeking to form a cotton mill trust. Why don't he try his hand on the raw material if he wants to prove his Napoleonic ability. Anybody can combine manufacturers. Try the farmers, Mr. Morgan, if you want a job that will test your ability .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- Now that the Steel Trust is in control, it is proposed to raise the price of rails \$2 a ton, not because the supply could not be made equal to the demand at \$26, the present price, but because the supemand whenever it wants to raise the price. This applies to every thing in steel goods, and it fully illustrates the power of the Trusts and the helplessness of the people under a tariff that shuts out foreign competition. - Brooklyn N. Y. Citizen, Dem.

- A poor man in New York who had a wife and children, and strength to do, but no employment, hit upon the plan of trying a placard upon his breast with the inscription upon it: "I Want Work." He stood at the crossings of thronged streets until the attention of the passers by was attracted, and as a result got himself a situation. He had been begging for work for months, but until he made this mute appeal to the eyes of the mass he had met with failure. At last he fathomed the secret of success-advertising. He artfully brought his want and his ware into the market. - Philadelphia Record, Dem.

### UR.PIERUES GOLDEN DISCOVER BLOOD LIVER, LUNGS

# AN ACCOMPLISHED CUBAN

Eulogizes Peruna as an Efficacious Catarrh Cure.



Gonzalo De Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Legation in Washington.

Senor Quesda, Secretary of the Cuban Legation in Washington, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theatre, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement, but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's eulogy upon the dead patriot, Marti." In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of Catarrh." This book treats exclusively catarrh." Gonzalo De Quesada.

Peruna does not operate upon the sys- a local treatment. It operates as a sys- the hands of every person suffering tem as the usual remedy does. It is not temic remedy. It gives tone to the with any form of summer catarrh.

Town Topics.

er's Statesman

Philadelphia Press.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Mount Olive Advertiser: At

he graded school election in Enfield

- Carthage Blade: We are in-

formed that the peach crop about

this year. This means a great deal for

- Columbus News: Will Bardin.

colored, of Fair Bluff, was found dead

in the woods one mile east of Fair

Bluff, near Mr. Ras Meare's residence,

on Tuesday morning last. We were

- Salisbury Sun; Mr. J. Henry

Goodman showed us yesterday a col-

lection of twelve eggs laid by a large

Plymouth Rock hen belonging to Mr.

Jack Goodman, of Cleveland. None

of the eggs were larger than a par-

tridge egg and the dozen of them only

- Goldsbor Headlight: Court

came to a close Saturday evening after

disposing of some sixty criminal cases

and about a dozen civil actions. It is

noteworthy that in so many criminal

cases, not a single convict was sent to

pa: fines and costs were sentenced to

- Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Webb.

switchman on the shifting engine,

was caught Friday morning between a

car and the cotton yard platform. Sev

could not be asc rtained, as he was

- Elizabeth City Economist: Mrs.

E F. Whitson, relict of Rev. Samuel

Whitson, deceased, departed this life

on Tuesday, April 23rd, in the 59 h

year of her age. — To all who knew

Mr Thomas, his death by paralysis,

he was one of our oldest and best

citizens and everybody esteemed and

loved him. He was in his 75th year

and all the indications of health

promised him many years of robust

and active life - Hardy Gaskins.

sentenced to be hanged at the last

dup-rior Court for burglary, has had

his sentence commuted to life impris

onment by Governor Aycock in the

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

gencer: Jenny Kirby, wife of Kit

Kirby, colored, of Lilesville township,

was the victim o'a fatal accident Tues

day afternoon. The woman's husband

was running the engine at the mill of

Mr. B F. Covington, of Lilesville

township, on the day in question, and

she carried his dinner to him. After

giving him the dinner she started to

return home, and while stepping

across the shafting from the engine to

the mill her dress was caught by it,

and she was jerked down, whirled

over and over and instantle killed, her

neck being broken. - John Lily

Ingram, colored, who lives at Biscoe

Montgomery county, shot and killed

his wife Monday morning. The couple

had a fuss, and the wife, to escape the

fury of her husband, ran into the

house and closed the door. The man

fired at her through the door with a

double barrel shotgun, and the load of

large shot took effect in her groin.

The woman bled to death in a short

time. Ingram has not been arrested.

Both the negroes were from the Pow-

elton neighborhood, in Richmond

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr.

ohn 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 continu-

ally in back and sides, no appetite-

gradually growing weaker day by day.

Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying

Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy

and surprise, the first bottle made a

decided improvement. I continued

their use for three weeks, and am now

a well man I know they saved my

life, and robbed the grave of another

victim." No one should fail to try

them Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at

Por Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

been used for over fifty years by mil-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 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,"

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

and take no other kind.

R. R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

weighed five ounces.

ospital there.

penitentiary.

unable to learn further particulars.

218 votes were cast for the school and

only three votes against the same.

weakened nerve centers, and thus gives tone to the mucous membranes that line the various organs of the body.

Catarrh is always located in some mucous membrane. Catarrh is a flabby condition of the blood vessels of thes. membranes. Peruna gives tone to thes: vessels and restores them to their natural elasticity.

Miss Martha Wittkopp writes from Greenville, Mich., the following: "When I began your treatment I had catarrh of the head, nose, throat, stomach and pelvic organs. I was troubled with hawking and spitting, caught cold very easily, had almost constant headache. My stomach was all out of order, I did not sleep well, and was more tired in the morning than when I retired. I had backache and was very nervous, in fact. the catarrh had permeated my entire system, and I almost despaired of getting well. "I wrote you for advice and you ad-

vised Peruna. I began to gain right along, and am now well. My parents praise Peruna very much. As for myself, I can't speak well enough of it. I am well and happy and enjoy my life as I never have before. I cannot remember when I have felt as well as I do now." Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written

from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy. Peruna, in the following words: "Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your reremarkable rem

edy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure know of nothing better." Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Summer of diseases peculiar to hot weather, is profusely illustrated and should be in

By Telegraph to the Mornie

NEW YORK, April 27. airly acuve and held hi winter patents \$3 65@4 00; patents \$100@430 Wheat-No. 2 red 84 %c. options wer higher on builish cables, in markets, unfovorable weath in France, outside buying from shorts and continued ries. Closed strong and lear Sales included: May closed closed 8014c; September do Corn-Spot firm; No. 2, tions were fairly active a covering, the strength of cables; eased off under real closed partly %c net love May closed 53c; July clo september closed -c. steady; No. 2 31%c; option firm with other grain mark steady; Western steamed #8 duli; continent \$8 80; South \$9 50; compound 6%c. Po @17 00; mess \$15 00@16 weak; State and Pennsylv 1414c; Southern 12%61% steady; fancy large white 10 do. small white 11%@11% was steady but lower creat 19c; State dairy 15@18%c P easy , New York \$7 50; Philade Baltimore \$7 45 do. 10 to Potatoes steady Jerseys #

New York \$1 25@1 75; Bu @5 00; Jersey sweets \$1 516 nuts quiet; fancy hand-picted other domestic 4%@4%c steady; State \$12 00616 W Freights to Liverpool-0 steam 13c. R ce quiet; don to extra 3% @614c. Japan Tallow firm; city 4%c; count Coffee-Spot Ro wady; No 616c; mila quiet; ourdora 8 Sugar-raw firm; fairrefilia centrifugal, 96 test 43 1604 teady; standa o A \$5 25 cm \$5 25; cut loaf \$5 95; crus mould A \$5 80, powdered \$ ulated \$5 45; cubes \$5 75 0 oil dull and about steady crude parrels 53; pricess

Virginia-Prime 50c; extra prime. 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish. 85c. CORN-Firm, 60 to 62c per bushel

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/20 per

SWEET POTATOES -Firm at 70c.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. business in bankers' bills at 4881/2 for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 1/2 @486 and 489. Commercial can dollars 4814. Line, common, 26% @27; do, preferred, 46% @46%c. Bonds-4's 81% @

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

pentine firm at 32½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAH April 27. - Spirits turpen

tine firm at 32 %c; receipts 2.771 casks; sales 1.142 casks; exports 2 069 casks. Rosin-Market firm; receipts 5,252 bar rels: sales 1.389 barrels; exports 2,069 barrels. Quotations: A, B, C, \$1 20. D, \$1 25; E, \$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 45; I, 1 65; K, \$1 95; M, \$2 20. N, \$2 30; W G, \$2 40; W W, \$2 65.

NEW YORK, April 27 -The cotton market opened quiet, with prices one point above the closing of last night. Operations during the first hour were the smallest in many days and consisted entirely of professional week-end settlements. A pessimistic review of the week on plantations by the Chronicle and better Liverpool cables than expected induced pit shorts to cover soon after the call. Prices were very sensitive to this buy ing inasmuch as offerings were scarce and the bear faction was unaggressive. May advanced to 8.14, July to 8.11 and October to 732. Thereafter variations were sluggish and without special significance. The weath r map was less favorable than of late. Receipts were quite as large as predicted. The chief feature of steadiness abroad was the spot situation Continued good demand from spinne s for spot cotton at full former prices was regarded as a reflection of im-

# COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, April 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

- Hewitt-"Are you a believer ROSIN—Market steady at \$1.05 per family \$16 00@16 50; shorted barrel for strained and \$1.10 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per bbl - Rev. Mr. Arlington-"You

firm at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.10 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at \$1 30; crude turpentine firm at \$1.85

Spirits turpentine ..... 

 Tar
 282

 Crude turpentine
 43

 Receipts same day last year
 20

casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 82 bbls crude tur-COTTON.

Presiding Eler's Appointments, Wilming. Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: ton District.

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

TWINKLINGS.

- Suffering Language-"It is

dreadful how people misuse the words 'awfully' and 'dreadfully.'"

"Yes; isn't it awful?"-Chicago Her

vaccination?" Jewett—"Most cer

tainly; it keeps my daughter from play

that teil." Nellie-"I know that I

- She-"You sav he is very for-

mal?" He-'I should say so. Why,

water, and I spilled some of it."-

have three small sisters "-Tit Bits.

ing the piano for nearly a week."

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.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-30 bales cotton,

casks spirits turp-ntine, 4 barrels ar, 8 barrels crude turpentine W. C. & A. Railroad-17 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine A. & Y. Railroad-5 casks spirits

turpentine, 25 barrels rosin, 13 barrels C. C. Railroad-10 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 36 barrels rosin, 54 barrels tar. Steamer Compton-1 cask spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosip, 12 barrels

Steamer C. M. Whitlock-24 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine. Drivers' Flat-272 barrels rosin, 80 barrels tar, 12 harrels crude turpen-Steamer A. P. Hurt-65 barrels tar. Total-Cotton, 57 bales; spirits tur-

pentine, 21 casks; rosin, 363 barrels;

tar, 282 barrels; crude turpentine, 43 MARINE.

# ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette-ville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Mark Gray, Sawyer, Port au-

> EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

PORT-AU PRINCE-Schr Mark Gray, 11,292 feet white pine lumber, 240,911 feet pitch pine lumber. valued at \$4, 426.89; cargo by 8 & W H Northrop; vess-l by George Harriss, Son & Co.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks."

& FREESE 53 BROADWAY,

BRANCHES 85 State Street, Boston

WITH

401 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 233 Foruth Avenue, Pittaburg. 240 Main Street, Worcester. 1423 F. St., N. W., Washington. PRIVATE WIRES. Commission orders solicited for large or small accounts, for each or moderate margin. We will be pleased to mall free, on application, our handsome cloth bound 400 page, illustrated INVESTOR INVESTORS."

It is the most comprehensive and trustworthy work of its kind ever before published. Our DAILY MARKET LETTER will also be mailed free upon receipt of request. We give special attention to the accounts of non-resident enstomers. Service unex-pelled. Write us to-day.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,

su tu th

53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market should always be particular about details, Miss Truelove. It is little things

if he saw a man walking off with his

umbrella, I don't think he'd speak to him without an introduction. - Yonk. - "My gracious, Willie!" exclaimed Mrs. Skookill, "how did you get all that mud on your clothes?" Why, I was drinkin' a glass of

> Ordinary..... 5 7 16 cts # tb Good ordinary ..... 6 13 16 " Low middling..... 7 716 " " Middling..... 71/8 Good middling..... 8 3 16 " " Same day last year middling steady

> Receipts-57 bales; same day last Corrected Regularly by Wi mington Produce

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, dull Prime, 65c. Extra prime, 70c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77 1/2 c.

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; EGGS-Steady at 11 to 12c per

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

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- Prime mer cantile paper 4@41/2 per cent. Ster ling exchange nominal, with actual @488 1/4 for demand and 485@485 1/8 bills 48414@48414. Silver certificates were 60. Bar silver 601/6. Mexi BALTIMORE, April 27. - Seaboard Air

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 27 -Rosin dull. Strained common to good \$1 60. Spirits turpentine firm at 361/2@37c. CHARLESTON, April 27.-Spirits tur

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

proving "good" trade. Private cables stated that European speculative in-

terests were bearish on the months, owing to American on the tions for a largely incre The fear of a possible "cotton in July and August led to the in higher prices for the pre-positions before delivery day NEW YORK. April 27.-

middling uplands 8% Futures closed quiet and the 8.10, May 8.11, June 8.08, August 7.77, September 9 7 31, November 7.25, January 7.27. Spot cotton el sales 31 bales

dling iplands 8%c unddie Net receipts 56 ceipts 1,691 bales Total to-day Net oales; exports to Great Bris bales: exports to France exports to the Continent ? tock 652 393 bales. Consolidated-Net bales; exports to Great Bri

bales; exports to France 1 exports to the Continent Total since September ly ceipts 6,721,392 vales, expon Britain 2 621 133 bales France 649 737 bales; etp Continen 2.096 421 raies April 27 -tranveston, uet receibts 5 661 pale steady at 8 3 16c, net oales. Baromore, noninal gross receipts - bales; By at 8 5 16c, net receipts 553 h mington, firm at 7%c, and bales. Philadelphia 6 m

receipts 35 baies Savante 81/8. Het receipts 3.012 halls eans, quiet, steady at 8%c, 3,120 bales: Mobil. Stady receipts 25 bales; Memphin 8 1 16c uer receipt 136 miles teady at 81/2c. uet receipt Charleston, firm at 8c, and

# PRODUCE MARKE

10w 35c; off summer yellow white 391/26; prime winter prime m-a: \$25 00. CHICAGO April 27.-The broad, strong market for win and May closed 1to over! Corn, which closed used &@lc higher, was rather que ac: wity, closing f@fe high isions were dull, closing la

HICAGO, April 27-Uash q Flour-Market steady; wind \$3 80@3 90; winter straigh 3 70; winter clears \$2 60034 specials \$4 00@4 10; au paut 3 75; straights \$3 00@3 1 \$2 20@2 50 Wheat—No 34 @7234 c; No. 2 red 74@76 No. 2 48c; No. 2 yellow 40 No 2 27 %c; No 2 white W No. 3 white 27 1/ 428 1/c. barrel, \$14 50@14 55. La Tos, \$8 75@8 85. Short loose, \$8 10@8 30. Dry st ders, boxed, \$6 87%@7 18 clear sides, boxed \$8 37%0

o a shade lower.

key-Distillers' finished good lon. \$1 27 The leading futures range lows—opening, highest, by closing: Wheat—No 2 Ms, 73 1/4, 73 1/4 (73 1/4; July 73 1/4) 73% 74% @74%c. Corn-47%c; May 47%@48. 484.4 July 45% @45%, 45% @46.4 Oats—No. 2 May 26% @35% @2614, 26% @27c July 25%. 26 4c. Pork, per bb -Ms 14 50, 14 35. 14 50; July \$144 14 471/2, 14 67 May \$8 15, 817 1, 8 15, 815;

8 071/2, 8 05, 8 071/2.

100 fbs-May \$8 22%, 8 th

## 8 221/2; July \$7 95. 80 FOREIGN MAR

LIVERPOOL, April 27, 42 ton-Spot limited demand, American middling 4 21 31 of the day were 5,000 bals 300 bales were for specular port and included 4 700 h ican. Receipts 1,000 pales ican.

American middling 4 34-64d seller; April 200 64d seller; May and Ju ler; June and July 43 July and August 4 84 640 gust and September 425 September 4 26 64a buyer, 0. c) 4 8 64@4 9 64d seller, and November 4 4 64@4 fi November and December

64d buyer. MARINE DIRECT mington, v. C. April SCHOONERS

Emily F Northam, 316 100k. George Harriss, Son & Ch. Mecosta, 242 tons, Strout, 6 riss, Son & Co.

"Not at all," answered with "But he disagrees Wes you say to him. me. I have so little res opinion that I am never the right unless he takes the isw."—Washington Stat.