WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MGENING, MAY

THE GRASPING TRUSTS.

Mark Hanna and other Republican leaders are trying to head off the movement against Trusts, because Mark Hanna is himself financially interested in Trusts, and the Trusts have been pretty substantial supporters of the Republican party. When he, as campaign manager, needed money and it didn't come fast enough or in sufficient quantities he knew where to go to get it, and he never came back empty handed. It is not surprising, then, that Mark Hanna should stand by the Trusts which have stood by him and the party.

In the interview with him which we published Friday he indicated the position he and other friends of the Trusts will take when the movement is made in Congress for the repeal of the duties on articles made by the Steel Trust. The argument for the repeal will be that the Trusts do not need protection, but take advantage of it to raise prices and compel the home purchasers to pay them an exorbitant profit on the goods they sell. The friends of the Trusts will admit, as Mr. Hanna does, that they do not need protection against competitors across the seas, but they must have it against the terrible infant on the Canada side of the line. English and Canadian capitalists, and perhaps some Americans with them, are going to establish some steel plants on the Canada side, and and will get away with our billion dollar jumbo unless their products are kept out of our market by a high tariff.

This same jumbo has secured control of nearly all the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania, of the best of the soft coal mines, and is now heading straight for mines in West Virginia with the intention of taking them in. It has already decided to raise the price of coal about a dollar a ton, and had previously served notice that the price of steel rails would ing to Mark Hanna, this mighty jumbo is in danger of being badly crippled by this Canadian infant and therefore must have protection to prevent the infant from striding into our home market and chasing the

It has control of the iron and coa supplies, but if the tariff duties be removed from coal and iron, New England and other Atlantic States would get cheap coal and iron from Nova Scotia, and could snap their fingers at the jumbo.

Admitting, as they do, that the Steel Trust no longer needs protection against European steel makers, will it not seem absurd when they demand it to protect our colossal concern from Canadian competition? What good reason can they give for it? Does it cost less to mine coal or iron in Nova Scotia than it does in this country? Will it cost less to make steel on the Canadian side of the line than it does on this side? If our steel makers can compete with the rich and long established plants in England and Germany, why can't they compete with the plants that may spring up in Canada? These questions will be asked of the friends of the Trusts and they will | South. have to answer them with something more convincing than mere asser-

But admitting, as they do, that our Steel-Trust can compete with all the world save Canada, (but Canada hasn't yet become a competitor for the steel industry has not yet been established), they admit that the Trust is strong enough to take care of itself without the protection which they said an "infant industry" needed, and can find no decent or plausible pretence for continuing it. They ought to be ashamed to acknowledge that they can not compete with the young concerns that may spring up in Canada. Steel plants do not spring up in a day, nor by magic. They require large capital and men who know something about the business, and therefore there is little prospect of New England becoming the dumping ground for Canadian when each one will let go will steel. But even if the prospect were for the rapid growth of this industry in Canada, where the production of steel will cost as much as as it does in this country if not more, why should the people in New England or other States be deprived of the privilege of buying Canadian steel, if they could buy it cheaper than the Steel Trust will sell it, when the Steel Trust could afford to sell it twenty-five or thirty per cent. cheaper than it does, and then make a handsome profit? According to the reports it made money enough the past year to pay the interest on its bonds and have about \$8,000,000 left.

If the railroads which the Trust will compel to pay \$2 a ton more for buy rails from Canada at the price can't they do it this year, especially the spoils.

since it operates its own iron and coal mines? Under its own management the iron and coal should not cost as much as they last year. When the Trust sends its advo-

cates and hirelings before Congress to demand the continuation of the protective tariff, it can plead neither helpless infancy nor poverty, for it has estopped both of these pleas by its achievements and its colossal combinations. The people demand protection from the Trusts and if after the developments of the past few years Mark Hanna succeeds in preventing tariff reform which he sneers at as "tariff tinkering," it will be proof positive that the Trusts own the majority in Congress. Failing there, if the advocates of reform do fail, the contest will be carried to the hustings and become the leading issue in the next Congressional campaign.

DR. PARKHURST AND THE NEGRO.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, was one of the party of Northern gentlemen who recently came South on that educational tour. They visited a number of institutions and doubtless acquired considerable information as to what was being done in the way of educating negroes.

Some mem learn, or think they learn, more in a week's trip through the South, than other people of equal intelligence and powers of observation do in a life time. Dr. Parkhurst belongs to this class. He learned it all and told his congregation about it in his sermon last Sun-

A good deal he said was true and some wasn't. As, for instance, speaking about the treatment of negroes, he said the Southern people these are going to do the mischief, hate the negre; but so do white people in the North. The only difference between them is that the Southerners do not deny it, while the Northerners lie about it. While his rebuke to the pretended

friends of the negro in the North had some foundation, he was far from the truth when he said the whole people of the South hate the friend in the world, a more indulgent employer, or one more considerate of his short-comings than the Southern man. There is no enmity be increased \$2 a ton. But, accord- to the negro in the South, unless when he presumes, forces himself into positions for which he is not fitted, and thus comes into conflict with the white man. Then there is friction, but it isn't enmity against the negro race, but simply against negro assumption and presumption. In his place, honestly struggling for a livelihood, no where in the world has the negro better friends or is more kindness shown to him than in the South. This is freely acknowledged by some negroes, one of whom, Rev. C. T. Walker, a Baptist minister in New York, in a sermon speaking about the treatment of negroes in the respective sections,

"Having lived in the South all my life, except nearly two years spent in the pastorate in this city, from my personal observation I must confess that prejudice against my race in some sections of the North is as strong as in the South, only it is met and dealt with in a different way. The South gives every man an opportunity to earn a living; the Northern negro is given an opportunity to spend his iving without the opportunity to

He has in the South a better chance to earn a living, and that is all he ought to expect anywhere, but that's more than he gets outside of the

THE CHINESE MIX.

Notwithstanding all the talk about agreements, withdrawing troops, etc., the Chinese question is very far from settlement yet, isn't much nearer it than when the representatives of the severa allied powers first met after the atry into Pekin. We have had pro ositions, counter propositions, modifications of propositions, heads chorned off and all that sort of thing, but there has been nothing definite and there is not one even among the far-seeing of the statesmen prophet enough to tell what the outcome will be. The latest is that possibly the disagreement among the Powers may reresult in each taking possession of a piece of 'territory as a guarantee of its claim. When each one takes possession of a piece of territory, be quite another matter. It has been the experience of China and of other helpless countries that when a stronger nation takes possession of territory it seldom lets go, but always finds some pretence for holding on, and if it can't find one makes it.

Over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is won derfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy

This will simply be a prelude to the partition of China, which many have looked for as the inevitable outcome of that tangle. The dillydallying, insincere and conflicting positions taken by the respective nations in their management of this affair have indicated that and given ground for that opinion. If the United States, which are opposed to partition, had not been in it the probabilities are that partition would rails than they did last year could have been decided upon before this. There was a report a few days ago they had been paying the Trust or that Germany had secured concesfor less, why shouldn't they have sions in Canton, and if so the other the privilege of doing it? If the Powers, if they do not object, will Trust could make and sell rails for seek and insist on other concessions \$28 a ton last year, and sold about to offset this. Thus it is. They 2,500,000 tons at that price, why have China down and are going for

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Goldsboro Argus: The first berry" train of the season passed through the city to day (Friday.) It was loaded with strawberries picked up along the line between here and Wilmington.

- Louisburg Times: Messrs. J. W. King and E. C. Barrow bave started up their broom factory. which at present is mainly experimental. While they have not gone into it very deep, the capacity is ten dezen brooms per day.

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: From what we can learn in regard to the fruit crop in this part of the State is that it is not damaged but very little if any so far, and if we have no more cold weather and no frost the fruit cop will be a good one in the eastern and central parts of this State.

- Carthage Blade: The McDonald Brothers are beginning the estab ishment of a veneering factory at West End. The lumber and shingles are already on the ground and also a 40 horse power boiler and engine. The work upon the building has begunand the factory will soon be ready for op

-Kinston Free Press The Kinston Mantel Company Thursday started up all the machines they had in position in their new building in East Kinston. In all there are 2 machines in the building now, with three more ordered, making a total of 31-27 of them being on the main floor. A 60 horse power engine is located in the basement. The two big boilers are placed some distance from the main building, as is also a dry kiln now in course of erection. The machinery cost something like \$8,000. About 13,000 is invested in the plan

- Sanford Express: The fruit n this section was not killed killed by the frost last week .- One hundred new looms were put in operation at the Sanford Cotton Mill Tuesday morning, and one hundred more wil be ready to start up in a few days. Heretofore the mill has turned out nothing but thread, hereafter both cloth and thread will be made .--The Express is told that there are now more illicit whiskey stills in operation in Moore county than ever before known in the history of the county. It is said that a still can be found on nearely any branch in the western part of the county.

- Elizabeth City Economist: Mr William Banner of Edenton departed this life on Thursday of last week He was one of Edenton's oldest and best citizens and was a lineal repre sentative of one of its old historic families, his ancestor having been one of the vestrymen of old St. Pauls church who adopted the the famous Resolutions of protest against the aggressions of the parliament of Great Britain and their oppresive taxation. — The fruit crop is supp have passed the danger frost line and will go on to maturity. — A silk factory is in progress of formation in Elizabeth City and the stock is being taken preparatory to organization.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Boer army has never consisted of more than 58,000 menbut according to the long list of English generals who have succeeded each other in command of the British army in South Africa over 200, 000 Boers have been captured .-Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- For the first time since the Grand Army of the Republic was organized the mortality in the order last year went beyond 10,000 Within four or five years one-half of the 400,000 members in 1890 will have passed from the rolls of the living. There is no indication. however, of any decrease in the pension list .- Augusta Chronicle.

- The Cotton and Wool re porter, after disussing at length he cause of panics, concludes omniously thus: "Now the time is bound to arrive -and it may arrive shortly—when the fact will be undeniable that there is not enough actual wealth to make good the credits that have been granted in connection with the capitalizations ofour enterprises. When that time sreached the deluge will be at hand."-Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- Booker Washington tells story of a colored man in Alabama who one hot day in July, while he was at work in a cotton field, suddenly stopped, and, looking toward the skies, said: "De cotton am so grassy, de work am so hard and the sun am so hot, I b'lieve dis darky am called to preach!" It is not an exceptional case. A good many young men who are not darkies have received the same kind of "call" to work, or hunt for work, in town. -Charleston News and Courier

- It is the wicked and ferocious Democrats, according to an Administration organ, who seeks to destroy Cuban independence. They would annex the island, will ye, nill ye, and leave its hapless inhabitants groveling in the abasement of Statenood. How much more inspiring s the Administration programme of protected Cuban dependency, with ring in its nose firmly grasped by the powers that be at Washington! Whether from the tuft-hutting or the spoils-hunting point of view, the Republican Cuban policy "sticks fiery off, indeed."-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

To ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. rice, including the spraying tube, is Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.



Clean Bread

pure blood can't be made by a foul stom-ach. The blood is made by the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. When these are diseased



is in the stomach. Cure the stomach and you cure the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition perfectly and permanently. It purifies the blood, and so by curing the cause of disease, cures many forms of disease in organs remote from the stomach.

organs remote from the stomach.

"For the past sixteen years I have had torpid liver and indigestion and tried many doctors and patent medicines but I could not get a cure," writes Mrs. Simeon Suggs, of Clyde, Sabine Parish, La. "Three months ago I thought I would try Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I got six bottles of each and I received a good result in a week, and to-day I am cured sound and well. The symptoms were coated tongue, specks before the eyes, disposed to be cross and irritable, foul stomach, bad taste in the mouth, tired feeling, a feeling of dread or fear, headache, yellow skin, etc. These symptoms did not all appear at once. If sufferers from such troubles will take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' as directed in pamphlets wrapping bottles, they will bring back the bloom of life as it did with me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cu.e bil-iousness and sick headache.

TWINKLINGS.

- Papa's Job-"I haven't seen your father for a long time. What is he doing now?" "Eighteen months."

- One explanation of a woman's always underlooking a bed, as it were, for burglars is that she never overlooks it.

- "Boys, I've got a riddle for you: It's gray, has got long ears and you can ride on its back?" "I know he answer, grandpop! It's you."

- "Early rising is not an unmitigated blessing." "I suppose not."
"For instance, what benefit is there in 14-year-old girl being up before a magistrate?"

- "That new comet is said to have three tails." "I'm not surprised. If stories are told of most of the stars and constellations, why shouldn't tales be connected with comete?" - Willing to Pay: "What do

ou think of the proposition to tax pachelors?" asked the sweet young Oh, luxuries ought to be taxed," replied Mr. Crustie. - Smart - "If there's one man in the

me." "Do you know, sir, that he's my husband?" "Oh, really! W w why, of course, that's why I hate him."-— Realistic Performance: Papa-'Not quadelling, I hope, children?' Tommy-'Oh, no. We're just hav-

world I hate it is that fellow behind

ing tableaux." Papa-"What does this one represent?" Tommy—"Mam-ma asking you for a check.—Tit Bits. - A Profession on Him: Fond Mother (of delicate dude)-"I think it is time Clarence selected a profession.

What would you advise?" Old Gent (reflectively)—"He might do nicely as typewriter girl. - New York Weekly -"You told me you would make

married life heaven for me, and now you want even give me money to go to the shore "But, toy dear," he urged, "that's because I'm consistent. Nobody in heaven at least wants to go to watering places."

Potato Insecticides. From its experiments with insecti

cides upon potatoes the Maine station arrives at the following conclusion; In fighting the Colorado potato bee tle no adequate substitute for arsenical poisons has yet been found. The efforts are now limited to finding cheaper or more effective compounds of arsenic than paris green. The arsenical insecticides are best applied with water in the form of a fine spray as soon as the slugs appear. Unless applied in connection with bordeaux mixture it compounds. The applications should be repeated as often as necessary. Some of the cheaper arsenoids were in these experiments as effective as paris green. There is no reason for using them in place of paris green unless they can be had at a lower price. Lead arsenate is the most satisfactory of the insecticides used by the station. It is apparently slower in action than the copper compounds of arsenic, but it can be more evenly applied, and it adheres firmly to the foliage without

The Tartaran alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world. Some of these are really symbols to represent phrases and emotions.

Land in England is 800 times as valnable now as it was 200 years ago.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming ton District.

Clinton, Kendall's, May 4, 5. Scott's Hill, Bethany, May 11, 12. Fifth Street, May 12. Magnolia, Magnolia, May 18, 19. Elizabeth, Purdie's, May 25, 26. Bladen, Deem's Capel, May 26, 27. Kenansville, Warsaw, June 1, 2. Grace, June 2, 3. Onslow, ____, June 7. Jacksonville and Richlands, Jack-

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

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his spendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

For Over Pitty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 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.



and take no other kind. .

FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Nay, not for the fame, but for the To make this fair world fairer still, Or lordly lily of a night, Or sun-topt tower of a hill, Or high or low, or near or far

Or dull or keen, or bright or dim, Or blade of grass, or brightest star, All, all are but the same to Him. O pity of the strife for place; O pity of the strife for power; How scarred, how marred a moun-

How fair the face is of a flower, The blade of grass beneath your feet The bravest sword; aye, braver far, To do and die in mute defeat, Thou brayest conqueror of war.

When I am dead say this, this: He grasped at no man's blade or Or banner bore, but helmetless, Alone, unknown, he held the field;

He held the field, with saber drawn, Where God had sent him in the fight; "He held the field, fought on and on, And so fell fighting for the Right,

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. J. M. Wells will preach at Immanuel Presbyterian church tonight at 7:45 o'clock.

St Thomas' church: First mass, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M. First Baptist church, Rev. Calyin Blackwell, D. D., pastor: 11 A. M., "Hear ye him;" 8:P. M , "The Jews" Services at Seamen's Bethel this afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. The public is

invited to attend. Christian Ecience services at the Masonic Temple, Room 10, this morning, 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible lesson: "Adam and Fallen Man.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets. Morning prayer 11 A. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordually

Services at St. John's church to-day, fourth Sunday after Easter, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael: Litany, sermon and holy communion, 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5.30 P. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

 A wise man never covets a Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] thing he can do without. - There is nothing so bad but

what good may come of it. - The most unhappy of all men is firm at 311/2 cents per gallon for he who believes himself to be so .machine made casks and 31 cents - This is well said: "A preacher who tries to do all the work is like a

and his soldiers in the rear." - Just as soon as any conviction of important truth becomes central and vital, there comes the desire to utter it-a desire which is immediate

general who tries to do all the fighting

- No matter where the skeptical thought originates, or how it gets access to our minds, we see at once that it flattens the level of life and every aspiration. It makes our character less vigorous.

- To speak for Christ will be our impulse. No matter how timid, nervous, self diffident we are in curselves as we touch His pierced and royal hand, we shall be instantly masterful and strong.-Storrs.

HAULING MANURE.

Late Fall and Winter Work-Best Plans In Theory and Practice. No farmer can afford to waste the manure that is made on the farm, and one of the great advantages to the land, and consequently to its owner, in stock farming, lies in the fact that it makes a large amount of barnyard manure with which to maintain fertility, and dairy farming does this to a still greater extent, as Iowa Homestead ex-

To the busy farmer the time when the manure should be hauled is a matter of importance. With leisure for the work at command, and a proper place to put it on the land, the ideal way to and spread it as it is made. Other urgent work, however, makes this impracticable in most cases. A great deal may be said, therefore,

in favor of hauling out manure in the

late fall and winter. There are at that

time no crops in the field either to de-

mand the farmer's attention or to be an obstacle to hauling out the manure. The ground, too, is usually firm, making the draft over the field comparatively light, and it is not as unpleasant a task on a moderately cold day as it is at some other seasons of the year. It is a good time, too, to distribute the manure so that it will do the most good, and if it is too cold to scatter it it may be piled on the ridges and thin If one will make a systematic effort to distribute the manure made on the place, giving the subject some thought, means can be devised to render the work easier. A low wagon, for example, is more easily loaded, broad tires cut the fields less and are of lighter draft, movable bottoms to the wagon bed, such as are used by teamsters who haul dirt in and about cities, will make the work of unloading easy. If it has been difficult or impossible

Solitary Angels. Mamma-It's very naughty to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to heaven. Eva-Did you ever tell a lie, mam

to haul out manure earlier, the farm

will be all the better for a thorough

cleaning up now and for a month or

six weeks to come, and the fields will

respond better to next year's demands

ma? Mamma-No, dear, never. Eva-Won't you be fearful lonely in heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?-Collier's Weekly.

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The U. S. Census Report of Catarr

Less favored sections— 9 of 20 deaths from catarrh. Catarrhal diseases prevail— 19 of 40 deaths from catarrh. Greatest fatality from catarrh-5 of 10 deaths from catarrh.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, late candidate for the Presidency, writes: "I have used your Perung and I find it an invaluable for catarrh. I have tried it and of "The Santiago Campain remedy for cold, catarrh and kin- know it. It relieved me immense- speaking of the great catarrh dred diseases; also a good tonic ly on my trip to Cuba, and edy, Peruna, says: "I in for feeble and old people, or those I always have a bottle in reserve. Senators Sullivan, Roach run down and with nerves un- Since my return I have not suf- Enery in their good opinion strung. I desire, also, to say that fered from catarrh, but if I do I runa. It is recommended

it has no evil effects." Mrs. shall use Peruna again. Mean- by those who have used it Lockwood's residence is Wash- time you might send me another excellent tenic and partie ington, D. C. Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from

to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. Catarrh is a temic disease. Peruna is a systemic remedy. Peruna cures catarrh by re ing the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free yellow 34c; off summer w

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CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

ON CATARRHAL DISEASES.

The Cause of Most Bodily Ills Is Catarch.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of commanding the cavalry ha

New York, says: "Peruna is good front of Santiago, and the

GENERAL JOE WHEE

Major General Joseph W

effective as a cure for cate

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, May 4. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.05 per barrel for strained and \$1,10 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market 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 firm at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.85

Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—71 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 227 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. # Good ordinary 6 13 16 " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 71/8 " " " Good middling 8 3-16 " "

Same day last year middling firm Receipts-213 bales; same day last year, 12.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Marchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, dull. Prime 65c; extra prime, 70c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77%c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 85c.

CORN-Firm: 65 to 70c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c: EGGS-Steady at 11 to 121/2 per

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 15@25c. TURKEYS-Live, dull at 9 to 10c; ressed, 12 to 14c.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/20 per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Money on call was firm at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4% per cent Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for demand and 484 % @ 484 % for six ty days. The posted rates were 485 % @ 486 and 489. Commercial bills 484@4841. Silver certificates quoted 60. Bar silver 59%. Mexican firmer. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's reg'd, 106; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 106; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109%; do. coupon, 109%; U.S. 4's, new reg'd, 138'4; do. coupon, 138'4; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113'4; do. coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 109%; do. coupon, 110; Southern Railway 5's 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109; Chesapeake & Ohio 4914; Manhattan L 12614; N. Y. Central 161%; Reading 431; do. 1st pref'd 771; St. Paul, 1841; do. pref'd, 198; Southern Railway 32 1/8; do. pref'd 85%; American l'obacco, 1284; do. pref'd —; People's Gas 115%; Sugar 146%; do. pref'd -; T. C. & Iron 63; U. S. Leather 14¼; do. preferred 77½; Western Union 97; U. S. Steel 52½; U. S. Steel, pref'd 99¾; Mexican National —; Consolidated Gas —; Standard Oil 830@837.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Rosin dull. Strained common to good \$1 55@ 1 57%. Spirits turpentine dull at 34% CHARLESTON, May 4.—Spirits tur pentine firm at 31c; receipts - casks.

Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAH. May 4 — Spirits turpen tine firm at 32c; receipts 1,124 casks;

sales 818 casks; exports 10,474 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,601 barrels; sales 230 barrels; exports 98,406 barrels Closing prices: A, B, C, \$1 15; D, \$1 15; E, \$1 20; F, \$1 25; G, \$1 30; H, \$1 45; I, 1 65; K, \$1 95; M, \$2 90; N, \$2 85; W G, \$2 50; W W, \$2 75.

COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4—The cotton market opened four to ten points lower, this decline being in sympathy

Irm; standard A \$5.35; confectioners A\$5.75; cut loaf \$6.05; crushed \$6.05; mould A \$5.90; powdered \$6.65; granulated \$5.55; cubes \$5.80. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12c. Cotton seed oil dull, about steady. Prime crude barrels, nominal; prime summer

pool broke heavily again this morn ing, quite in keeping with its recent action and sent formidable selling orders to our pit. July, in the local pit, broke to 7.70 under the first wave of selling which came from all directions, and then rallied slowly on profit taking by timid shorts who feared to risk over Sunday developments. Yet there was no realizing of recuperative power in the market and the more reliant took ad vantage of the rally to put out new lines of cotton in the Summer mouths. Sentiment continued bearish under favorable reports from the crop centre and very gloomy news from abroad. Liquidation in Liverpool from all parts of Europe was the chief factor of depression there, though hind this pressure was a demoralized goods market, total abspeculative support, large supply of high priced cotton for which there was virtually no demand and many cables from the South the effect that the outlook for the new crop was exceed ingly favorable Farmers were said to be holding back cotton in ex pectation of a July corner in New York. The predictions all pointed to a continuance of the heavy movement. Receipts were well nigh over whelming at the ports, reaching over 15,000 bales. The market closed barely steady with prices net five to nine

with further losses abroad. Liver

points lower. NEW YORK, May 4. - Cotton quiet; May \$14 85, 14 85, 14 80 H middling uplands 8 3 16c. Net receipts 316 bales; gross re

Cotton futures market closed barely steady: May 7.72, June 7.71, July 7.73 August 7.45, September 7.22, October | \$7.90, 7.921/4, 7.90, 7.90; 7.13, November 7.09, December 7.09, January 7.10. Spot cotton closed quiet and 116c

lower; middling uplands 8 3 16c; mid dling gulf 8 7 16c; sales 802 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 14,211 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,427 bales; exports to France 324 bales; Consolidated-Net receipts 14.211 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,427

bales; exports to France 324 bales: Total since September 1st. -- Net re ceipts 6,816,767 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,687.619 bales; exports to France 670,936 bales; exports to the Continent 2,154,785 bales.

May 4.—Galveston, quiet at 81/80 net receipts 6,316 bales; Norfolk dull at Sc, net receipts 252 bales, Baltimore, nominal at 8 3-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 212 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7%c, net receipts 213 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 87-16c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, easy at 7 15-16c, net receipts 2,102 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,356 bales; Mobile quiet at 7%c, net receipts 44 bales; Memphis, steady at 7%c, net receipts 134 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 196 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts 89

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 4.-Flour was quiet and easier again, closing 5@10c lower to sell; winter patents \$3 65@ 00: Minnesota patents \$4 00@4 25 Wheat-Spot weaker; No. 2 red 841/4 options had a weak opening amid ac tive dumping of long wheat by parties discouraged over weak cables, more favorable domestic news talk of heavy world's shipments and light export demand. Closed easy at 1/2 %c net loss. September closed 76%c. Corn—Spot weaker; No. 2, 54c; options displayed cosniderable weakness and declined ou the wheat break, bearish cables and more or less unloading. Closed weak at 1/2011/c net lower. May closed 52%c; July closed 51c; September closed 49%c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 3216c; options dull and easier, with other markets. -Lard dull; Western steamed \$8 35@8 40; refined quiet; continent \$8 60; South American \$9 25; compound 6%c. Eggs were quoted firmer; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Southern 11@12c. Cheese—Market quiet; fancy large white 10 1/2010 1/2c; do. small white 11 1. Butter-Market firm; creamery 15@19c; State dairy 15@18c. Petroleum weak; refined New York \$7 25; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$7 20 do. in bulk \$4 65. Pea nuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4%@5; other domestic 41/041/2c. Cabbage quiet; State \$12 00@16 00 per ton. Pork steady; family \$16 00@16 50; short clear \$15 50@17 00; mess \$15 00@ 16 50. Tallow steady. Rice steady: domestic, fair to extra 31/06c; Japan domestic, fair to extra 31/05 c; Japan 45/041/c Potatoes steady; Jerseys 50c@\$1 371/c; New York \$1 25/01 75; Long Island \$3 00/05 00; Jersey sweets \$1 50/02 50. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 51/2c; mild quiet; Cordova 81/0121/2c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 31/2c; centrifugal, 96 test 41/04 5 16c; refined sugar firm; standard A \$5 35; confectioners' A \$5 75; cut lost \$6.08; crushed \$6.05.

prime white 38½c; prime will low 38c; prime meal \$24 00. CHICAGO, May 4.—Quiet in the pits on 'Change toda ranging at a lower level m general conditions July whe ac. July corn ic, May con July cats ic lower. Provisio close were a shade to 15c dos OHIOAGO, May 4.-Cash on Flour—Market dull; winter \$3 80@3 90; winter straight 3 70; winter \$2 60@3 4 specials \$4 20; pring patent 3 80; straights 3 00@3 30; \$1 90@2 50. Wheat—No 3 sp 73c; No. 2 red 725@72% No. 2 521/2c; No 2 yellow 324 -No. 2 28c; No. 2 white

3 white 28@28¼c Pork, rel, \$14 80@14 85. Land the \$8 62½. Short rib side \$7 95@8 16. Dry salted it boxed, \$6 871/607 121/2. She side boxed \$5 25@8 874 key-D tillers finishe good lon. \$1 30 The leading futures range lows—opening, highest, low-losing: Wheat—No 2 Mar 72%, 72% 72% 72% 672%; @72%, 72%, 52% 72 672% No 2 May 52% 65%, 54% July 46½@46¾. 46¾. 46, 46, tember 46, 46, 45½. 45½. 45%. 04 ber 25 14, 25 14, 25, 25c Port, \$14 95, 15 00, 14 90, 14 90 100 lbs-May \$8 00, 8 00, 800,

\$7 85, 7 87½, 7 85; 7 87½. FORESHIP AND

\$7 921/4, 7 95, 7 90, 7 92%;

\$7 90, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95. Short 100 bs—May \$8 10, 810, 805.

LIVERPOOL, May 4, 4 P. M. Spot, dull; prices 1 16d low ican middling fair 4%d; p dling 4 9 16d; middling 4 %d; dling 43 16d; good ordinary ordinary 3 11 16d. The sal day were 4,000 bales, of bales were for speculation and included 3,800 bales Receipts 15,000 tales, include

bales American Futures opened quiet a steady; American middling May 4 15-64d buyer; May 4 4 15 64d buyer; June and Ju @4 17 64d buyer; July and 4 18 64d seller; August and 8 4 13-64d seller; September seller; October (g. o. o) buyer; October and Novem 64@3 61 64d seller; Novem December 3 59 64d seller.

MARINE

CLEARED. Schr Emily F Northam, Philadelphia, by master. Clyde steamship Oneida New York, H G Smallbones

EXPORTS. FOREIGN. PHILADELPHIA-Schr Bol tham, 351,000 feet lumber; Cape Fear Lumber Company

by master. BY RIVER AND RAIL

Naval Stores W. & W. Railroad turpentine, 3 barrels crude in W. C. & A. Railroad-11 ton, 2 casks spirits turpenting rels rosin, 59 barrels iar,

crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad 6 CM turpentine, 138 barrels rout. C. C. Railroad-3 bales bales cotton, 5 barrels tar, crude turpentine. Steamer Compton-5 08 turpentine

Steamer Crossus-5 barm Total—Cotton, 213 bales, pentine, 17 casks; rosin, tar, 87 barrels; crude turk

- If a man do, day by has no need to regret, no need No agony of worry would help him. Neither mortal can do more than his best

> DISCOV BLOOD, LIVER