WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

THE RECIPROCITY HUMBUG

The leaders of the Republican party who realize the necessity of doing something to placate the opposition to the Trusts which has been growing lately in the Republican party will talk riciprocity to try to humbug the people and make them believe that is what they want. But that is an old dodge. Blaine played it in 1890, when the McKinley protectionists were as much opposed to reciprocity as they were to free trade, for they thought that would interfere somewhat with the monopoly they enjoyed and which the McKinley tariff would increase. Blaine insisted that there was nothing in the McKinley tariff bill that would open a market for another bushel of grain or barrel of pork, and after hard work and smashing a silk beaver in the warmth of his argument he prevailed upon the committee to attach a reciprocity tail to the McKinley kite. But it never amounted to anything.

So now the McKinley protectionists, including McKinley himself, think there ought to be more markets for American products and assert that reciprocity is the way to get them. And they will call this tariff reform and a step in the direction of regulating the Trusts. But it will simply be a move to humbug the people while playing into the hands of the Trusts, which will be the gainers by the kind of reciprocity these Republican tariff reform schemers will devise.

Of course when they get to work elaborating the reciprocity idea the agents of the Trusts will be on hand with suggestions to help the schemers, and when they have gotten through we will have a reciprocity scheme which will come about as near suiting the tariff protected Trusts as if they had framed it themselves. They will get reciprocity with countries from which they import raw materials which cannot be purchased in sufficient quantities in this country, while in return for these goods they will ship their manufactures for which they will ask and receive as much as they do now. They will thus be enabled to do a larger business in those countries, getting as high prices for their exports as they did before and also getting the raw materials they want free of duty, which on many articles makes a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on the present price. Thus the Trusts will gain both ways, on the increased trade growing out of the large use of raw materials of countries they ship to and the reduced price of those raw materials. That will be a splendid thing for the Trusts and the McKinley tariff reformers, who say we should and must have more markets, will call it tariff reform on Republican lines, which will ruduce the tariff without unduly shocking the protective system.

But they will take mighty good care not to run the reciprocity business to any great extent with countries with whose manufacturers our manufacturers have to compete. It will not be in the scheme, for that might unduly jar the protective system, and interfere somewhat with the monopoly of the home market which the Dingley tariff gives them. We may, if the reciprocity scheme be adopted, have lots of reciprocity with South and Central America, from which we import nothing that competes with our products, natural or artificial, save wool and hides, and the Trusts would get the benefit of the reciprocity on these. There may be reciprocity with China and Australia for the same reason, and not give much attention to manufacturing, but there will be very little of it with the leading manufacturing countries of Europe, or watch making combine, embracing border, for the Trusts fear competi- of the country, which proposes to tion with her in steel making, in compete with little Switzerland and lumber, wood pulp, paper and some knock the bottom out of her watch other articles which the Canadians business. He has been manipulatcould or do make with success, and ling a dry goods combine, and it is could sell at prices to compete with said he has been looking to a comour manufacturers with the tariff | bination of the cotton manufacto-

Wisconsin, to push his bill for the some of the others where they will repeal of the duties on articles controlled by Trusts, for nearly every article on the tariff list of any importance is controlled by a Trust, and this would open up the whole tariff question and there would be a cutting down all along the line.

This would put the Republican statesmen between the devil and the of time. deep sea, with Babcock and his backers on one side and the Trusts. which so loyally stood by the party in its Congressional and national campaigns, and chipped into Hanna's a Chicago lawyer, and the congregahat so freely, on the other. To go with Babcock would be to go against and antagonize the Trusts, whose money will be needed, and to go

that they will do the only thing

left them which will be to resort to the reciprocity fake as the means to open up more markets for American products, natural and manufactured. This they think may placate the people whom they have heretofore succeeded so well in humbugging without alarming the Trusts, whose monopoly of the home market will not be interfered with by any system of reciprocity the McKinley market builders may devise. They will find, however, when they come to handle this reciprocity scheme that it will not be as easy a job as they perhaps anticipate.

TOO THIN.

One of the gentlemen who have recently appeared before the Inlustrial Commissioner at Washington is Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the billion dollar steel combine, who testified Saturday and told all he cared to tell about the great steel combine. The reason he gave for the consolidation was that although the Carnegie company, with which he was identified, mined its owners, transported them in its own vessels and controlled twenty-five per cent. of the steel business of the country, it was found that there was conflict, that the other plants duld not be controlled and therefore it was thought better to combine and act in concert. He says this is more in the nature of a partnership than a combine, as it is commonly understood to be.

This is doubtless a correct version of the reason for consolidation, which simply means that it was for the purpose of stopping competition and enabling the respective steel makers and workers to make prices under the common management.

He also gave the reason why the steel combine sells its manufactures cheaper in foreign countries than it does in the home market, which was substantially this: The steel plants desired to keep running without loss of time, or reducing their forces if that could be avoided. To do this it was necessary to find foreign markets because the plants produced more than the home market needed, and to secure foreign markets they had to sell at prices which would tempt purchasers, which means that they had competition and had to get under the prices of their competitors.

Isn't this rather thin when they are laboring all to build up this foreign trade and are boasting of their ability to manufacture at less cost than their foreign competitors? It they can do this and can afford to ship goods abroad and undersell their competitors, why should they persist in putting the screws on the home purchas simply because they have a monopoly of the home market, which the foreign competitor is practically prohibited from entering? They do not ship goods abroad without making a profit on them, and they should be satisfied with a corresponding profit from the home purchaser. Mr. Schawb's explanation is too thin.

THE GREAT CONSOLIDATER.

J. Pierpont Morgan is the greatest industrial consoldiater this or any other country has ever seen. He has improved on his predecessors by picking up their consolidations and fusing them into a gigantic combination. The result has been a combination of railroad combines, embracing about half the railway mileage of the country; a combination of the principal steel plants of the country into one stupendous whole; a combination of the coal and iron mines, putting the most valuable of them under one control, and finally a combination which contals the principal steamship lines doing business between this country and

One would think that with all

this Mr. Morgan had his hands full, but he finds time to work up other with some other countries which do | combines in an incidental way, such as the consolidation of the salmon fisheries to monopolize the salmon canning business; the with Japan, or with Canada, on our the principal watch making plants ries, which he may probably try to They don't want Mr. Babcock, of work up later when he has gotten not require any more of his atten-

Where this thing will end no one knows. It will probably go on until there is a big break somewhere. They are carrying the inflating business to the bursting point, and when it will be reached is only a question

The Congregational church a Millburn, Ill., is short \$100,000 and also a pastor. The pastor was formerly tion, which seems to have had confidence in his cuteness, entrusted to him from time to time for investment, sums aggregating \$100.000.

FOR A CHILD

who is "not doing well"-the condition occurs now and then with all children.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is a food that begins to build you up at once-of course, it don't show at once.

"Not doing well" means that the child is not getting the good of his food. Not today, or this week; at may have been going on for a month; before it begins to show in the child's condition.

You want him to get back to turning his usual food into strength.

You want the food that begins to build, up at once. We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

BOOK NOTICES.

The leading topic of discussion in the May number of the North Ameri can Review is "Industrial and Rail road Consolidations," by Russell Sage, James J. Hill, O. M. Schwab and Charles R. Flint. Mr. Sage points out the dangers of the Trusts and consoli dations, while the others, who are promoters of them, argue that they are beneficial. These are but a few of a very interesting list of contents. Address North American Review, Franklin Square, New York.

The May number of The National Geographic Magazine contains some very instructive papers, among them one on "The Latin-American Constitutions and Revolutions," by John W. Foster, ex Secretary of State; one on "Mexico of To-day," by the Mexican Consul General at New York. and one on "The General Geography of Alaska" by Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer of the U. S. Geological Survey, all of which are very interesting. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Immediately after the inauguration of our tariff war with Russia, the value of American manufactured exports (for the month of March) declined \$10,000,000. The foreigners have found the weak spot in Dingleyism. Retaliation is taking the place of reciprocity. - Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

- Senator Cullom wishes it understood that he would not have too high a tariff against Cuba, nor too low a tariff "What he wants," the Chicago Chronicle kindly explains, "is something that will be about right," and it thinks that the Sugar and Tobacco Trusts know what is needed and will provide it -Charleston News and Courier.

— Much interest is aroused now and then by the announcement that this or that new combination is being formed to fight the Trust in the same line of business. This means, of course, that the hope of the consumer lies in the posibility of the restoration of competition in spite of the tariff which was made to destroy competition; but, the hope is probably in vain, because the new combinations are not formed to fight the Trusts but to fight their way in on the ground floor."-Brooklyn

— British merchants and manufacturers are ready to sell ships or anything else to anybody who will pay a fair price for the same. What enables them to sell ships in this country is the fact that the profits of building American ships for the coast trade (in which there is no foreign competition) are such that American builders have not strong enough inducements to compete with European builders for contracts involving smaller profits. Accordingly it is proposed to establish a system of steamship subsidies which will bar out competition in building American ships for ocean trade as well as for coast trade. -Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming

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 2, 2. Grace, June 2, 3. Onslow, ——, June 7. Jacksonville and Richlands, Jack onville, June 8, 9. Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16.

Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17. Market Street, June 23, 24. R. B. JOHN.

A Powder Mill Explosion Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Con-stipation. Only 25c at R. R BEL-LAMY'S Drug Store.

To ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in appartial to the use of atomisers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. 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 members of the solid preparation. brane and does not dry up the secre-tions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

For Over Puty Years with the Trusts would be to antagonize thousands of anti-Trust Republicans, whose votes will be needed.

They can't resort to the dodge of the money question to divert the attention of the people from this issue as they did in the two past campaigns, and as they can't do that they will do the only thing

The investments disappeared, and now the pastor has been suspended, but not by the neck, as might have 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 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 sak for that they will do the only thing of the world. The figure of the world in the two past campaigns, and as they can't do that they will do the only thing of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, 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 sak for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Littleton Reporter: The safe blowers who robbed the safe of Mr. S. J. Stallings were sentenced to fifteen, sixteen and seventeen and a half years each in the State prison. They con fessed guilt to burglary in the second

- Greenville Reflector: The Swift and Calico sections of the county had a heavy hail storm Friday even-ing. Mr. Job Moore tells us that a little below him the hail was six inches deep in some places. —— We have heard of this kind of a curiosity be-fore, but never until this morning did we see an egg in an egg. Mrs. R. L. Smith sent it to the Reflector. It was a large duck egg that was accidentally broken in handling. But it was the breaking of the outer shell that dis-closed the curiosity. Inside of it and surrounded by only the white of an

- Goldsboro Argus: New Hope and Saulston townships were visited again Friday by a most destructive wind and hail storm, that was sweeping in its devastation and destroyed all growing crops on many farms. Several tobacco barns and other build-ings were blown down and a fine mule killed by lightning. The hail was still lying on the grounds there Saturday, and persons coming in town as late as Saturday afternoon brought in large congealed lumps of hail picked up at random in that neighborhood.

- Winston Sentinel: The forest fires are doing great damage in the country above Elkin. It broke out May 1st and burned for a week, destroying much property and timber. They have been the most damaging in the history of the country, and will run up into thousands of dollars. Heroic efforts have been made by the people to stop the fire, and about 800 people have been doing all they could night and day. In Elk township, in the mountain section, the fire swept that whole section from Lewis' forkcreek to Buffalo, in Caldwell county. Fencing and forests were destroyed in its rage. It covered some 9,000 acres and destroyed several hundred panels of fencing. All the smaller timber is killed. Friday, during the wind, burning particles of bark were blown to the distance of a mile, setting the fire in new places. It became so dangerous that fighting was aban-

- Mount Olive Advertiser: This section was visited last Tuesday by a hail storm that wrought great damage to strawberries, potatoes, beans, etc., that were in its path. From what we can learn Mount Olive experienced only the edge of the storm; the real thing began to get in its destructive work about half a mile southwest of town, and all berries were literally beaten into the ground. Between the berry rows the hail was three to five inches deep, the hail ranging in size lar shaped masses of ice as large as hen eggs. A peculiar feature of the storm was the fact that while one man's crop was almost entirely de stroyed, the berries in an adjoining field escaped with little or no injury. The path of the storm was about half a mile wide, and outside this zone the injury is too small to consider. The total damage in this section is esti-mated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

TWINKLINGS

-Little Willie-"Pa, what's preju diced?" Pa-"It's something a man don't want to be, but can't help being. - Blobbs-Helio, Slobbs! What's worrying you? Slobbs-I'm afraid can't keep up my dues in the Don't Worry Society.

- Mrs. Homer-"My oldest boy is getting to be just like his father. Mrs. Gadboy—"Is that complimentary to the boy, or otherwise."

- Bess-"So you are going to marry young Hardup, are you?" Nell -"Mercy, no! I'm only engaged to him. I'm going to marry his rich uncle.'

- Artist-"It took three weeks to complete that scene." Wederly-"Pshaw, that's nothing! My wife can create a bigger scene than that in half

- "I den't see how you can be so desperately in love with a girl whom you have known such a short time."
"Of course, you don't know. But I've been loving that girl all my life before

met her. - Crawford - Come around to the house and have dinner, old boy. Crabshaw — Not on your life. I brought you home when you were drunk, the other night, and your wife

got a good look at me. - "I believe Sprocket is going 'daffy' over his bicycle." "Believe so myself. Why, he actually had the hours erased from his watch and miles substituted. Looks just like a cyclometer."

- "Your scythe is out of date. said the friend; "why don't you carr; a modern lawn-mower?" "Tut! tut! exclaimed Father Time. "Why, if carried a lawn-mower every jokesmith in the universe would write about my neighbors borrowing it."

- "Here is a picture of the old brindle cow on the farm where boarded," explained the artist. "It is water color." "Well, you can make very natural by having the milk of the same color," said the friend "I ought to know, for I boarded at the same place."

The Effect Was the Same. John Ruskin was a fearless critic and made many enemies by his radical views. He never considered the man or the friend in his criticisms. It was the work itself that concerned him. He once criticised, in his fearless way, the work of a well known painter, who was much grieved at the effect. On hearing of the sorrow he had caused he wrote to the artist that he regretted he could not speak more favorably of the picture, but hoped it would make no difference in their friendship. It is said the artist wrote in reply: knock you down, but I hope it will make no dif-

Make the Effort. Few things worth having come without trouble, strife or effort. The best must be battled for. Neither fruit nor flowers can be gathered unless the hand be stretched out to pluck them. So with knowledge and culture; there must be the effort, the reaching out of the mind to grasp the truth and the unknown.

No Right to Ugliness. The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attracfriends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

If your dealer does not have them

write to the nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

ter allowed no parental commands to frighten him. The orderly was told not doing. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.00 per to allow the mide ipman to enter the cabin without special permission. barrel for strained and \$1.05 per barrel for good strained. continue his visits to his fair ore. One bright moonlight night the commodo:,

of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard. \$2.10 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing;

The midshipman replied. "The orderly is not to blame: I came over the mizzen chains and through the quarter galley Midshipman Porter through the balance of the cruise was regularly admitted

Gave Ills Address. The following from an English paper

found themselves called upon to address long speeches:

local gathering and, being nobody in particular, was placed last on the list of speakers. Moreover, the chairman introduced several speakers whose names were not on the list, and the audience was tired out when he said, introducing the final speaker, "Mr. Bones will now give us his address." "My address," said Mr. Bones, rising, "is 551 Park Villas, S. W., and I wish

you all good night."

Some of the delights of single blessedness were discovered by a Brooklyn the floor, breaking his collar bone.

The military mounted police of Eng of the chevrons.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. C. & A. Railroad-2 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 63 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad-22 casks spirits

turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 12 barrels C. C. Railroad-6 casks spirits turpentine.

turpentine.
Total—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turtine, 50 casks; rosin, 88 barrels; rosin, 140 barrels; crude turpentine, 29 bar-

"WALL STREET'S OPPORTUNITY FOR

HUNTERS'

and Bond Market should read it. our New York office

HAIGHT & FREESE CO..

su tu th

COMMERCIAL.

Half a Cent an hour is all it

costs to cook

in comfort

on a

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME

Oil Stove

Why not be Comfortable?

STAR OFFICE, May 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per bbl

rosin nothing doing; tar steady a

\$1.40; crude turpentine steady at \$1.88 to visit the cabin, and on the ship's arrival home the marriage took place .-

Kansas City Star.

Sold everywhere

Admiral Porter as a Suitor.

That Admiral Porter was not afraid to

brave the ire of an unpropitious parent

doubtless raised him in the esteem of his

ladylove. When a midshipman on boa d

the flagship of a commodore who was ac-

companied by his family, which included

a young and lovely daughter, young Por-

Young Porter, however, managed

rousing up from an after dinner nap. d.s-

covered young Porter and his sweetheart

behind one of the windows of the stern

"Young man," thundered the commo-

dore, "how did you enter this cabin?"

will be enjoyed by speakers who have audiences already wearied by excessively

A certain man was invited to speak at

When a Man Sews.

bachelor who was sewing a button on his overcoat without a thimble. When the needle was partly through the cloth. he would force it farther by pressing the shank against the wall; then he would aid the movement by dragging the needle forward with his teeth. He was engaged in the latter part of the performance when his teeth slipped from the needle, and he fell backward from his chair to

land is the only corps that has no priyates, every member being of noncomn sioned rank, so that the striking of a "red cap," as each member is called, is all the greater offense in the eyes of regimental law than were the attacked not a wearer

BARGAIN

Is the title of our latest letter to the public. It will be ready fo distribution on Monday, May 13th Every person interested in the Stock Sent free on application. Address

53 BRODWAY, N. Y.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

Spirits turpentine

rosin, 95 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 7%c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7 16 cts 18 11 Good ordinary 6 13 16 " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 7% "Good middling 8 3 16 "

Same day last year middling firm at 914c. Receipts-3 bales; same day last year, —.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.

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 12 to 121/2 per CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/2 to 7%c; springs, 12%@22%c. TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c;

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES -Firm at 70c.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

iressed, 10 to 12c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.-Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent., last loan at 314, ruling rate 6 per cent Prime mercantile paper 4@4% per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 1/488 1/4 for demand and at 4841/4@4841/4 for sixty days. Posted rates were 485% and 488%@489. Commercial bills 483%@484%. Silver certificates 60. Bar silver 59%. Mexican dollars 48%. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railcasks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 66 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude funding 2's registered, 106; U. S. returpentine. fund'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, 187%; do. coupon, 187%; U. S. 4's, 187%; do. coupon, 187%; U. S. 4's old reg'd, 113%; do. coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 118%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 100; Chesa peake & Ohio47%; Manhattan L 113%; N. Y. Central 151%; Reading 39%; do. 1st pref'd 73%; St. Paul, 157%; do. do. pref'd 73%; Southern R'way 28%; do. pref'd 82%; American Tobacco. 122%; do. pref'd —; People's Gas 110; Sugar 143%; do. pref'd —; T. C. & Iron 56%; U. S. Leather 12%; do. preferred 75%; Western Union 92%; United States Steel, coupon, 44%; do. preferred 92; Mexican National 111; Amalgamated Copper —; Standard Oil 810@812; Consolidated Gas 216.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 13.—Rosin dull. Strained common to good \$1 55. Spirits turpentine dull, 88%@34%c. OHASLESTON, May 12.—Spirits tur-pentine firm at 80%c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVARIAB, May 18.—Spirite turpen-

tine quoted 31 1/c; receipts 1,564 casks; sales 2,135 casks; exports 110 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,559 barrels; sales 2,138 barrels; exports 2,965 barrels. Prices unchanged.

Made in

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, March 13 -The cotton market to-day was narrow and tame with trade restricted chiefly to room settlements. Prices were predisposed to decline, there being almost nothing in the way of a speculative support, while the regulation bear influence stood in the path of any material improvement. On the opening the feeling was steady with prices unchanged to four points lower and this ruling proved to be about the best level of the day. European cables were unfavorable receipts at the ports were heavy, the weather south was more favorable. and rains were reported in Central Texas. Estimates for large receipts again to-morrow led to fresh selling for both accounts in the early afternoon under which July sank to 7.55. While there were reactionary periods later, on profit-taking, the market appeared heavy and in shape to again weaken under the slightest provocation. The South and West continued to unload cotton purchased some time ago, in the belief that a July "corner" was in store. The market was finally

quiet with prices net three to nine points lower. NEW YORK, May 13.-Cotton dull middling uplands 8 1-16c. Cotton futures closed quiet: May 7.49, June 7 53, July 7.56, August 7.24, September 7.09, October 7.02, Novem

per 6 98, December 6.97, January 6.99, February 6.99. Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 8 1 16c; middling gulf 8 5 16c; sales 1,500 bales. Net receipts 500 bales; gross receipts

7,350 bales; stock 130,146 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 10,279 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,022 bales; exports to France 7,741 bales; exports to the Continent 16,097 bales: stock 511,734 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 18,731

bales; exports to Great Britain 20,956 bales; experts to the Continent 7,741 Total since September 1st.—Net re ceipts 6,895,641 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,738,000 bales; exports to France 680,043 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,229,392 bales. May 18.—Galveston, steady at 7%c, net receipts 3,501 bales; Norfolk, dull at 71/c, net receipts 445 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 81/10, net receipts 1,213 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7%c, net receipts 3 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 7 5 16c, net receipts 20 bales; Savannah, easier at 7%c, net receipts 2,346 bales; New Orleans, easy at 79-16c, net receipts 3,198 bales; Mobile, easy at 7%c, net receipts 65 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 376 bales; Au gusta, quiet at 81/6c, net receipts 282 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7%c, net ceiple 78 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 13. - Flour was

in a steadier position and rather more active, following the rise in wheat Wheat—Spot stronger; No. 2 red 82%; Wheat—Spot stronger; No. 2 red 82%; options opened easy under cables and foreign selling, but speedily turned strong by bullish Southwest crop news attended later by St. Louis buying and general local covering. Large seaboard clearances and a rally at Liverpool also helped the afternoon market, which closed strong at %@% c net advance: May closed 80%c; July 78c; September 76c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 51c; options were weak at first under liquidation, but recovered with wheat and had a strong day, being also influenced by a large visible supply decrease, liberal clearances and a late Liverpool rally, closing strong and %c higher. Sales were —May closed 51c; July closed 48%c; September 48%c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 33%; options quiet but firmer with corn. Lard easy; Western steamed \$8.30; refined easy; continent \$8.85; \$8 30; refined easy; Western steamed \$8 30; refined easy; continent \$8 85; South American \$9 25; compound 6%c. Eggs weak; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Southern —c. Cheese—Market was quiet; fancy large white 10% @10%c; do, small white 11%c. Butter

steady; fancy hand-picked other domestic 4½04½c. River New York \$1 2501 75; H Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 1 12½c. Sugar—Raw firm but an refined firm. Tallow weak refining 33 c; centrifugal, 36 est refined firm. Tallow weak. C. Market quiet; state \$12 0001 steam 12c. Cotton seed oil of tions. Prime crude barrels pria e summer yellow 34 mer yello pria e summer yellow 34c; a mer yellow 33@33½c; prime winter yellow prime meal \$24 00. CHICAGO, May 13.—A thur tion toward a better level occur the grain market to day, that is being helped by damage report fit-taking by shorts was also

firm; creamery 15@19c; 844, 15@18c. Petroleum West

tial. July wheat closed little July corn ic up and July out proved. Provisions closed 121c higher. CHICAGO, May 13.—Cash qua Flour—Market dull. What-spring 69@71½c; No. 2 71%c. Corn—No. 2 51½0% yellow 51½@52c. Oats—No.1 29c; No. 2 white 31%—No.1 29c; No. 2 white 311/c; No. 23½ @29½ c. Rye—No.251½6; No.1
23½ @29½ c. Rye—No.251½6; pork, per barrel, \$1445@140; per 100 bs, \$785@787½, sides, loose, \$795@815. In shoulders, boxed, \$687½, shoulders, boxed, \$687½, Short clear sides, boxed \$100 Whiskey—Distillers' finished per gallon. \$128.

The leading fortune

The leading futures range The leading futures ranged lows—opening, highest, low closing: Wheat—No. 2 km 70 1/4, 71 1/8, 70, 71 1/4 (27) 1/4; July 70 1/8, 72, 70 1/8, 71 1/8 (27) 20. Con May 51 1/4, 52 1/4, 51 1/4, 51 1/4; July 41 1/4, 43 1/ May \$14 571/2; July \$14 00 7 87 1/2, 7 85, 7 87 1/2; September 7 90, 7 87½, 7 90. Short ribs a

May \$8 05, 8 10, 8 05, 8 6

\$7 85, 7 85, 7 80, 7 85; September

FOREIGN MARKET By Cable to the Morning Sig. LIVERPOOL, May 13,1P.M.

7 80, 7 77 1/2, 7 77 1/2.

Spot moderate business, pin lower; American middling to good middling 4 9 16d; middling low middling 4 3-16d; good 3 15 16d; ordinary 3 11-16d of the day were 7,000 bales, 500 bales were for speculation port and included 6,400 bale ican. Receipts 12,000 bales in 9,200 bales American. Futures opened quiet and quiet and steady; American (l. m. c.) May 4 13 64@4 14 64 May and June 4 13 64@4 14 64 June and July 4 14 64d buye and August 4 14-64@4 1566 August and September 494 September 4 9-64d seller; Och o. c) 3 60 64@3 61 64d buyer: and November 3 59-64d w vember and December 3574 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stimr Driver, Bradshaw, ville, T D Love. Swd barque Edward, 665 sen, London, Sis Tyber, He Swd barque Aurora, 532 to sen, Cape Town, via Tybes,

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, fille, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTOR Lint of Vennels in the Por mington, N C., May 14

SCHOONERS

John R Fell, 319 tons, George Harriss, Son & Ca Julia A Trubee, 392 tons, George Harriss, Son & Ca. BARQUES.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tous

George Harriss, Son & Ca

Edward, (Swd) 665 tons, Port & Co Aurora, (Swd) 532 tons, Nilss Town, Heide & Co.

50 Bbls. Large Mu 50 Barrels Medium 1 100 Bags Green Coffee I Car Al Straight P

200 Boxes Damaged To 200 Boxes Sound Toba 25,000 Cigars, retail at 20,000 Cigars, retail 2 for 40,000 Cheroots. 100 Boxes Soap. 100 Cases Lye.

50 Cases Oysters. 100 Cases Pie Peaches 25 Cases Table Peach 50 Packets Rice. 25 Barrels Cider. 50 Barrels Vinegat.

SAMUEL BEAR

Flour, Meal, 6th Meat, Molasse, Iron, Nails,

Soap, Starch, Lye, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigara Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Cas Correspondence solici

(INCORPORATED) WHOLESALE GROOM

ma 5 tf FIRST

2ND PAT. FLOUR

STRAIGHT FLOUR Sugar, Molasses,

Syrup, Corn, Ost Meal, Grits, &c In stock, not to arrive.

ders very much appre Special attention paid to ments. ap 19 tf

DR.PIERCES GOLDEI DISCOVE BLOOD LIVER IN