WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25

M'LAURIN'S DEFENCE.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, inaugurated his campaign of defence, and his proselyiting work on behalf of the Republican party with a speech at Greenville, Wednesday. We have read it carefully because while it is ostensibly intended for the Democrats of South Carolina this campaign was practically inaugurated in this State when the Senator made his speech at the meeting of the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which speech was substantially the same as that delivered at Greenville, which was somewhat more elaborate than the Charlotte speech. But in the cardinal points they are the

He starts out with the declaration that he is a Democrat and "hopes" to remain one, that is he will continue to be a "Democrat" provided the Democratic party conforms its platform to Mr. McLaurin's ideas, otherwise he will either take to the middle of the road, or to the woods, or vote with the Republican party, as he may deem best when that question comes up. If his language means anything, and we catch the meaning of it, that's the kind of Democrat Senator McLaurin is and "hopes" to remain.

In his position now he is in complete accord with the Republican party on all the issues of the day. He is with it on the protective tariff, on the question of expansion, on the subsidy question, in its policy in the Philippines, and in its large standing army. If there be anything on which he is not with it he didn't state it or hint at it in that speech. Why, this being the case, Senator McLaurin should still claim to be a Democrat we fail to see, for if having accepted the issues which divide the Republican from the Democratic party, and dilating on the beneficial results, past and prospective, of the Republican policies does not make him a Republican we would like to know what would.

He explains his inconsistency in his vote for the ratification of the Paris treaty after having shortly before that delivered a scorching speech against imperialism by saying that it was the firing by the Filipinos on our troops which stirred his patriotic blood, and suddenly caused him to bout face and vote with the Republicans instead of with his Democratic colleagues, as they all felt sure he would do. In this sudden resolve, so sudden after he had months to think over that question, he seems to have lost sight of the fact that the first shot fired was by an American sentinel, that the first man killed was a Filipino soldier, and that the shots fired by the Filipinos were caused by the indignation occasioned by this deliberate shooting down of one of their comrades by their presumed friends, the Americans. If he had thought of all this perhaps he might not have been so precipitate in flopping over. He says the vote he cast as the result of this sudden conversion is the proudest act of his life and one of which his children will be proud.

But Mr. McLaurin could have made quite as good and a much less emotional defence if he had left out this shooting episode and said that he saw danger (as he does say in this speech) of complications with other countries which might have involved us in war, and to avoid that he voted for the ratification of the treaty which changed the situation and averted possible war. That would have looked like conviction upon due reflection and would command more respect than the impulsive decision under the excitement of a reported shooting. Senators are supposed to have some stability in them and to be levelheaded enough not to lose their heads, be swept off their feet and turn somersets under the influence of wired reports, the truth of which they had no means of testing. But the Senator seems to be satisfied

with that spasmodic performance. Reduced to its substance Senator McLaurin's defence and contention is that the Democratic party not only of South Carolina but of the the policies of the Republican party, accepted and acted upon the Democratic party would have retired long ago and let Republicans run the Government without opposition. There would have been but one party and use only for one. The other would have no excuse for existence: but Senator McLaurin says two

years that whenever a man who has been posing as a leader wants to break with the party he had been

ples and the true exponent with the level head. And we have also noticed that with rare exceptions these custodians of principles, etc., generally land in the other party, into which they drift as a og thrown into a branch river drifts into the larger stream, after temporarily lodging here and there. It is only a question of time with the log, and with them. Lack of moral courage or something else may prevent them from going over at once, but that wouldn't be a whit more to their discredit than going over by degrees and fabricating pretences on the way to justify the steps they

take in that direction. If the negro was entirely eliminated from politics in South Carolina and the Republican party was not still his political sponsor, Senator McLaurin and men of his kind would have less hesitation in dropping the name of Democrat and adopting that of Republican, which in fact they really are, notwithstanding they pose as Democrats.

AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

There is a great lack of thrift in orth Carolina, more noticeable in ome communities than in others, but to a greater or less extent in all, as a result of which we send thousands of dollars out of our counties and millions out of the State that could and would be kept at home if better and more thrifty methods prevailed. As an illustration of this we quote the following from the Morganton Herald.

"There are 15,000 people in Burke, outside of Morganton, and 2,000 in town; yet the 15,000 in the county don't feed the 2,000 in town. They don't feed themselves. The Herald finds men in Morganton eating beans from McDowell, potatoes from Ca-tawba, butter from Pennsylvania, corn from the West, meat from Chicago and St. Louis. They are feeding their stock on hay fetched from Richmond. Add to this the heavy drain for clothing, and the wonder is that Burke is not in one big poor house. At a conervative estimate, more than a halfmillion dollars goes out Burke county every year lean cash for things that ought to be raised on the rich bottoms of the Catwaba, John's, Linville, Lower Creek and other streams, not to speak of our fertile uplands. All this vast amount money should be kept at home. The salvation of our country is in its farms. The wholesale destruction of our tim ber is only a tub to the whale, and will leave us poorer in the end. There is nothing worse than nothing in tan bark. Some time ago a farmer in the county cut a magnificent shade tree worth \$100 to his place, and got \$6 for the bark. There is little profit in cut ing and hauling wood, and too often t is done at the neglect of the farm. All this must end some time, and leave our children poorer than we are.

There are few more favored counties in the State, than Burke, of which this is written. The soil is productive, and when given anything like reasonably intelligent tillage will grow any fruit, grass, grain or vegetable that can be wn in this latitude, and yet it is probably better known outside of the State and in some portions of it through a famous pipe made by an old woman who lived, and perhaps still lives, some where in the neighborhood of Mor ganton, than through any of its natural products with the exception, perhaps, of its gold. But there is more money and more profit in the soil of its farms than in its mines. If they showed half as much push and industry in working the farms that the miner does in working the mines, Burke would be a flourishing and rich county. But there are others besides Burke, too many of them.

HIGHER PRICED CHEAP LABOR.

There are few men in this country better, if as well versed on industrial questions and statistics as Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts. What he says or writes on these lines is always interesting and instructive. He recently appeared before the industrial Commission in New York where he gave his views on international trade, a subject which is now engaging the attention of the commercial nations more, perhaps, than ever before. After remarking upon the kill of American labor as one of the chief factors in our success in competing with other nations he said: "Has not a closer trade alliance of

the English speaking people become

necessary to the maintenance of the eace of the world? The Continental States of Europe are trying to find out how to defend themselves against the cheap but high-priced labor of Great Britain, yet more against the cheaper and higher priced labor of the United States. If the prejudices of race and creed and difference in language per-mitted, there is scarcely a doubt but might combine to boycott the products of Great Britain and the United States: country should accept and endorse that was the great object of Napoleon in his effort to destroy British combecause a majority of the voters of the country have declared in favor were obliged to buy the forbidden of these policies. That is the logic goods of Great Britain in order of his contention, and if that were campaign. It will be remarked that even in our exports of to-day Great Britain, her colonies and dependencies have long bought from us 50 per cent. of all we sell, sometimes 60 per cent. Germany is now trying to defend the Agrarians or great land-holders against the interest of the masses by heavy duties on corn and provisions, repeating the blunder of the British Tories in their efforts to maintain the corn but Senator McLaurin says two
parties are necessary, that he is a
Democrat and hopes to remain a
Democrat, but doesn't propose to
be "bossed" by anybody.

We have noticed in an experience which has extended over some

in their efforts to maintain the corn
law. The more the Continental States
of Europe shut out the food, metals,
fibres and fabrics of this country, the
higher will be the cost of their own
manufactures, the less the margin left
to pay for wages and the more they
will give to Great Britain and the
United States absolute control of the
commerce of the world."

Mr. Atkinson is a low tariff ad vocate on general principles and contends that our manufacturers are acting with the usual excuse is that able to take care of themselves, the party has proved untrue to its | tariff or no tariff, especially if they mission and principles and has se- have the advantage of tariff-free vered itself from him, who still re- raw materials. He points out what mains the custodian of those princi- would be the effect on continental

THE JOY OF THE

house is the baby. No matter how many have come before, the latest arrival brings joy to

When the little one takes his first glimpse of the world, he is in, it is a minute of keenest joy.

Father is proud, mother is fond, brother is eager, sisters are tender, nurse is devoted the whole human world is kind

There is another, an under, world with enemies in it.

When baby gets into its shadow, be quick with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil-he is sure to get into its shadow: let him get no futher than into the edge of it. Health is the baby's life.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

countries if they, to fight America, should combine to boycott American raw materials, which would in the end prove a boomerang and have the very contrary effect from that aimed at. As that policy would recoil and be disastrous to the countries adopting it, so is it a serious drawback to our manufacturers in competing with those countries. What they want is a free hand and open field, with as little tariff hampering as possible and then let them rely upon their own genius, energy and skill in the race for commercial supremacy.

CURRENT CUMMENT.

Mr. Schwab says organization is a good thing for capital, but a bad thing for labor. Mr. Schwab's steel trust employees cannot complain that he is not trying to earn his salary .- Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

--- Count Boni Castellane has served at least one good purpose. It has been shown upon him that it is not necessary to use the knife in every case of appendicitis. Boni had that complaint. The doctors gave him the oil treatment, followed by the use of the compress. His recovery has been complete. Terry, of Utica, N. Y., claims that in almost every case the oil and compress treatment would be found effective. - Savannah News, Dem.

- The Quebec Literary and Historical Society has firmly resolved never to take any money from Andrew Carnegie because of his remarks about royalty in his book "Triumphant Democracy." It remains to be seen now whether Mr. Carnegie shall resign himself to the cheerless necessity of giving no money to the Quebec Literary and Historical Society, or shall recant "Triumphant Democracy," or at least prove that the author of "The Breadwinners" wrote it. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

-- Gen. Bates, having returned from Sulu, expresses the opinion that we got more out of the Sultan than Spain did. That is a queer way of putting the fact that the Sultan gets a little less out of us than he got out of Spain. The United States pays the Sultan a regular stipend for acknowledging the American flag. With that stipend, the Sultan is enabled to maintain a better harem and have more slaves than if there were no American flag floating over his establishment.-Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

TWINKLINGS

- Effective: "If you had a rival now would you get rid of him!" "I'd marry the girl."-Chicago Record. - "How awfully greedy you are!"

said one little girl to another. "You took the biggest apple from the basket just as I was going to take it myself."

—Philadelphia Inquirer. - Towne-"Do you make your

cook pay for what she breaks?" Subbubs (in amazement)—"Make her pay? I should say not! Why, every month, besides pay her salary, we reward her diberally for what she didn't break!" Sterling Qualities-Gotrox-" discharged my last butler because he he got drunk," New Butler-"Well. you'll never 'ave to discharge me h'on that h'account, sir! H'I could drink h'all day h'and then walk a crack!"-

- Mean.-Tess-"When I met May to day I had my new gown on Naturally, I expected her to say some-thing about it, but she pretended not to notice it." Jess"Yes, she's an aw-

fully tender-hearted girl. - Doctor-"Well, you got those leeches I sent for your husband, Mrs. Giles?" Mrs. Giles-Yes, sur; but what on earth be the good o' sending they little things vor a girt big chap all the European States except Russia like he? I jes' took an' clapped a fer-

> - Why don't you make a spe cialty of some kind of soup?" inquired the stranger. "Huh! Wouldn't never be popular here," replied the proprietor of the Chicago restaurant; "you can't eat soup with a knife."-Philadelphia Record.

- The Place for Him: "Shure, Mrs. M'Googin, an' is it thrue that yer mon's got a position in the p'lace force?" "Yis, indade, Mrs. O'Hoolihan. An' phwy not? He was after gittin' too fat t' worruck."—Philadel phia Evening Bulletin.

- It's a Woman's Way-"You're working over that telegram pretty hard. Is it too long?" "Oh, dear, no?" replied the sweet young thing. "It's only nine words, and I'm trying to work in another word without changing the meaning."--Chicago Evening Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-costed globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY.

she like Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: Large shipments of peas, cabbages and early truck are being made from this port to northern markets. One citizen, Mr. S. S Bartlett, recently shipped 35,000 head of cabbages, receiving an average price of 8 cents a head therefor. This is but an indication of the possibilities open to the truckers of this section

- Kinston Free Press: We are told of something of an uncommon freak of nature. About ten days ago a heifer calf was born to a cow belonging to Mr. Jacob F. Parrott. The calf is perfectly blind, without eye-balls. Otherwise it is perfectly sound and well. Mr. Parrott informs us that the mother and young calf seem uncommonly affectionate toward each other.

- Statesville Landmark: Mrs. "Yank" Gaither, of the upper part of Davie county, ran off from home Wednesday and had not been found Sunday night. The whole country has been searching for her. She is afflicted mentally and it is said that she is not looked after carefully by her family. She had been gone from home several days before the public knew of it.

- Monroe Enquirer : Mr. Ervin Medlin, an old well known citizen of east Monroe township, died at his home last Monday, May 20th, 1901, after a long illness. Mr. Medlin was about 78 years old. — The most remarkable cow story comes from a gentle man whose veracity cannot be ques tioned, our old friend Mr. H. B. Howie. He says Mr. Robt. Howie, who lives about seven miles west of Monroe, has a calf about one week old which is giving a teacup full of milk a day. Mr. Howie discovered that the calf's bag was swollen and when he examined it he discovered that it was full of milk.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli gencer: Mr. Robert Tucker, a promi nent citizen of Mt. Croghan, S. C., and his wife, after having been married over 40 years, parted a few days ago They have raised a large family of children, all of whom are married The day of the separation Mrs. Tucker went to the home of her son, Mr. Preston Tucker, and told his wife of the trouble, whereupon the younger woman became a raving maniac. No ex planation is given of the trouble. -It is impossible to estimate the damage done this county by the tremendous rains of Monday and Tuesday. Lands have been badly washed and many acres of small grain, on bottoms, will be a total loss. The river and smaller water courses have all been very high but only one bridge in the county, that over Mill creek, at Parsons' mill in Morven township, has been washed

- Statesville Mascot: A thoughtsays that he thinks the cotton crop in the county will with favorable sea sons show an increase of 20 per cent over last year. The acreage is increased and the present crop is more highly fertilized. - One day last week Messrs. W. S. and J. J. Brawley, of Shiloh township saw a novel sight. A king snake about three feet long and s copper head about two and a half feet feet long got into a fight on a ditch bank. The king snake wrapped his tail around the copperhead's neck and dragged him into the ditch, where the copperhead's head was held under the water until he was dead. The king snake then swallowed the other snake, although the copperhead was the largest, except in length. Mr. W. S Brawley tells as that he had often heard of king snakes killing and swallowing other snakes, but this was the nest time he ever saw the perform-

About a Hen of Persistent Mind. "The Partridge Cochin is a very large fowl, extremely doclle and depends entirely upon having its rations given it daily, being a poor forager. It is a fairly good layer but sits often and is frequently broken up with difficulty, persisting in sitting in the boxes or coops in which it may be shut for the purpose of 'breaking it up.' The writer has frequently resorted to the practice of standing the 'sitting' hen in two or three inches of water for a period of two or three days and finds this the most successful method of diverting the persistent mind of the Cochin hen. Some of the hens make good mothers, but are rather too clumsy and heavy for sitting. If they are to be used for such purposes, however, the nest should be so arranged that the hen will not have to jump down upon the eggs in going to her nest. If the nest is so arranged that the hen can simply walk into it, many of the Cochins will come off with good broods. For people in towns or those who have only a small range we consider the Cochin an excellent breed. They are easily confined and will not fly over a fence three feet high. The flesh is, however, rather coarse for table purposes." So says Professor Niles of Virginia.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming

ton District.

Elizabeth, Purdie's, May 25, 26. Bladen, Deem's Capel, May 26, 27. Kenansville, Warsaw, June 1, 2 Grace, June 2, 3. Onslow. -

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.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kid ney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, ner vousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

As the hot weather of aummer is approaching this paper will constantly keep before its readers TEETHINA, a remedy which, where known, is being universally used to prevent and counteract the effects of warm weather upon small children, and it is hoped that all mothers of this community will keep their children in a healthy condition by giving it, for it costs only 25 cents at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

The Kind You Have Always Bough

Where Do YOU Live? It makes no difference whether you live in the odorous atmosphere of a city, or on a dust covered plain; in the dry altitude of the mountains, or the moist air of the sea coast; in the frigid zone of the north, or the torrid heat of the tropics, you can get your biscuit, crackers and wafers perfectly fresh in the In-er-seal Patent Package. This is the only method known for preserving the flavor and crispness of delicate baking until it reaches the table.

When you order Soda, Milk, Graham, Oatmeal and Saltine Biscuit, Vanilla and Banquet Wafers, Ginger Snaps, Sultana Fruit and Sea Foam, don't forget to ask for the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent

Look for the trademark design on the end of each package. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

WOOD ENGRAVING. How Cuts Were Prepared For News-

papers in the Old Days. "I started out in life as a wood engravsaid a prominent business man of this city, chatting about old times in his office the other afternoon, "and little I dreamed in those days that I would wind up in a mercantile establishment. In 1872 I was in New York, and among other odd jobs I picked up was an occasional bit of engraving on one of Nast's cartoons. As you will remember, that was the year of the Grant-Greeley presidential campaign, and Nast's full page political caricatures printed in Harper's Weekly were the most widely talked about and sensational features of the entire contest Looking back, it seems incredible that any work of the kind, no matter how

the public. But you must remember that Nast's drawings were the first great political cartoons ever seen in this country, and they had all the advantage of out and out novelty. "However, what I wanted to tell you about was the manner in which they were prepared for printing. In 1872 modern photo engraving was in its extreme infancy, and all of Nast's pictures were cut into boxwood by hand. The blocks upon which the pictures were drawn were made up of a number of small sections mortised together at the edge. Each from a dozen to 25 or 30 different pieces and the work of engraving divided among a number of men. I used to receive my section from the foreman and take it

clever, could have excited so much inter-

est and wielded such an influence with

home to cut. He always enjoined me to hurry and was in a continual cold sweat lest the paper be delayed by some accident to a piece of the block. What my own section contained was purely a mat ter of chance. Sometimes there was a portrait or two on it and sometimes part of a figure. It was like the 'sliced up' puzzles so popular with children. "Mr. Nast had a style of drawing

very difficult to engrave, and for that reason it was necessary to divide his blocks into as many pieces as possible; otherwise they would never have been finished in time for the press. His shading was expressed enerely by what artists call 'cross hatching'-in other words by parallel lines crossing each othereat sharp angle, and the labor of gouring out the interspaces on a tough block of boxwood was something enormous. Very often the engraving of a section would deviate slightly from the drawing, and the consequence was that the lines would not match when the block was reassembled. The old prints of Nast's cartoon are full of grotesque blunders of tha kind; but, considering the hurry and crudity of method, we really did pretty well. A center page plate was usually engraved in about four days. Its cost was anywhere from five to ten time that of modern photo work,"-Exchange

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Jim Crow and His Associates-Some thing About Electricity-The Lion Slayer.

Do animals understand chivalry? Do they ever practice it among themselves? We have all heard of the lion that was grateful to the hunter for taking a thorn from its foot and would not afterward harm him, but isn't that an imaginary lion? None of us can say that he has heard the story from the hunter's own lips. We can say, however, that we have heard true stories of animal chivalry. Here is one: One day a boy that we know was out

in the country, where he found a disabled crow. He picked up the bird and brought it home to take care of it and to tame it, if possible. As a matter of course, the crow was named Jim. It grew very tame indeed and showed great fondness for its master, who loves all animals and his an extraordinary faculty for bringing out the best in their nature. Animals in that may be like ourselves. Aren't you better behaved in the company of some persons than in the company of others' Jim Crow, it seems, developed a most lovable disposition. He and theogray hound are the best of friends, but it was when their young master brought in a family of helpless kittens that the spirit of chivalry showed itself in both

bird and dog. The greyhound established himself as the kittens' knight champion. No creature could be more devoted than he is to these tiny specimens of an antagonistic race. More wonderful still, Jim Crow makes it his duty to feed the kittens. He goes gravely to their box every day with particles of food in his beak, offering them to the little things with an air of saying: "My master took me in when I was a waif and showed me kindness. He has taken you in, too, and I will treat you as nearly as I in with the kindness I have learned

from him." We can imagine the crow thinking such a thought. If he should use our language to any extent, a crow would probably express himself with dignity and carefully select his words. Of this particular Jim Crow nothing of that sort could be exaggerated by our imagination. He is friendly with the greyhound and paternal with the kittens. This curious assortment of pets is living together in perfect harmony. The kittens are yet young. One cannot know what manner of cats they will grow to be, but for examples of chivalry they have Jim Crow, their trusty knight, the greyhound, and last, but not least, their young human master, whose influence may have developed in them the spirit of chivalry. Who knows?-Our Animal Friends.

He Knew Better. Miss Kittish (singing)-"Oh, promise me! Oh, promise me!" Mr. Spudds-Couldn't think of it. I cost me \$10,000 to break the last promise I made to a woman.—Detroit Free Press.

DR.PIERCE'S GOLDEN DISCOVERY BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS,

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange]

STAR OFFICE, May 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR—Market quiet at \$1.25 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.10 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady at 48@471/c; rosin steady at \$1 05@1.10; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.85@

Crude turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year-105 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 65 bbls crude tur-

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 5 7 16 cts # lb Good ordinary 6 11 16 " Middling..... 7% " "
Good middling..... 8 1 16 " " Same day last year middling noth

ng doing.

Receipts-80 bales; same day last vear. 15.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.] COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia-Prime 50c; extra prime. 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 80c. CORN-Firm, 62 to 65c per bushel

N. C. BACON -Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10e; sides, 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 13 to 131/2c per CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/4 7%c; springs, 12%@22%c. TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c;

dressed, 10 to 12c. BEESWAX—Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/2c per

SWEET POTATOES -Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, May 24.—Money call steady at 31/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@41/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual busi-ness in bankers' bills at 488 1/2 @4883/6 for demand and at 484% for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 % and 489. Commercial bills 484@484%. Silver certificates nominally 60. Bar silver 59% Mexican dollars 48%. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. Government bonds strong. U. refunding 2's registered, 106 %; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 106 1; U.S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 188½; do. coupon, 138½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 1131; do. coupon, 1131; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 1081; do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 116%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1021/2 Chesapeake & Ohio 49 1/6; Manhattan I 1141/2; N. Y. Central -; Reading 423/4 do 1st pref'd -; St. Paul, 159%; do. -; Southern R'way -; do. pref'd 82%; Amalgamated Copper 11514; American Tobacco -; People's Gas —; Sugar —; T. C. & Iron 551/4; U. S. Leather —; do. pref'd, 78; Western Union —; United States Steel -; do. preferred 981/8; Mexican National -; Standard Oil 775@785.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 24.—Rosin quiet: strained common to good \$1 5214. Spirits turpentine weak at 35 1/ @36c. CHARLESTON, May 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 20 casks. Rosin—sales 200 barrels; B. C. \$1 05 D,\$110; E, \$120; F, \$1 30; G, \$130; H, \$1 50; I, \$170; K, \$1 95; M, \$220 N, \$2 60; W G, \$2 90; W W, \$8 20. SAVANNAH, May 25. - Spirits turpen tine firm; 32c bid; receipts 1,674 casks; sales 1,088 casks; exports 5. Rosin firm; receipts 3,123 barrels; sales 3,661 barrels; exports 2,156. Quote: A, B, C, \$1 15; D, \$1 20; E, \$1 25; F, \$1 30; G, \$1 35; H, \$1 60; I, \$1 90; K. \$2 15; M, \$2 45; N, \$2 80; W. G, \$3 10; W

COTTON MARKETS.

kept the attention of brokers as well as of the public. The highest price reached in many days for July was touched soon after the call, when shorts paid 7.85 for several hun-dred bales. The opening was steady, with prices two points lower to three points higher, with room opera-tions very much confused. Immedi-ately following the call there was a sudden urgent demand for the Summer months which carried July up to 7.85 and August to 7.28. During the balance of the morning and much of balance of the morning and much of the late session fluctuations were irregular and quite the result of impetuous room operations rather than of outside influences. Conservative operators bought the new crop positions below seven cents. The crop and weather advices were favorable as a whole, the English markets showing little disposition to follow our market, while receipts continued on a heavy scale. Europe and the South were light buyers of the near months on the early rise, room traders wholhad loaded up last night.

bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady; American middling (l. m. c.)

May 4 15-64@4 16 64d buyer; May and July 4 15-64@4 16 64d seller; Jule and July 4 15-64@4 16 64d seller; Jule and July 4 16-64@4 16 64d seller; August and September 4 11-64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 3 58-64@3 59-64d buyer; October (g. o. c.) 3 58-64@3 59-64d buyer; November and December 3 55-64d buyer; December and January and February 8 55 64d buyer; January and February 8 55 64d buyer.

sold for profits. The market was finally steady with prices net six points igher to one point lower.

NEW YORK, May 24. - Ootton dull middling uplands 8%c. Cotton futures closed steady: May 73, June 7.75, July 7.80, August 7.26 September 7.04, October 6.96, November 6.95, December 6.94, January 6.96,

3pot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 81/6; middling gulf 83/6; sales

Net receipts 293 bales; gross receipts ,509 bales; stock 123,096 bales.

February 6.97.

Total to-day -- Net receipts 12,349 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,350 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 3.064 bales: stock 462,467 bales.

Consolidated-Net receipts 54,966 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,152 bales; exports to France 15,563 bales, exports to the Continent 42,461 bales. Total since September 1st. -Net re ceipts 6,988,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,784,843 bales; exports to France 696,122 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,295,217 bales. May 24.—Galveston, 11 16c, net receipts 2,448 bales: Nor folk, firm at 75c, net receipts 851 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c, net receipts 1,096 bales; Boston, quiet at 81/sc, net receipts 50 bales; Wilbales; Philadelphia, firm at 8%c. net receipts - bales; Savannah, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 728 bales; New Orleans, firm at 756c, net receipts 2,498 bales; Mobile, nominal at 756c, net receipts 45 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9 16c, net receipts 115 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8c, net receipts 290 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½c, net

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By felegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 24. - Flour quiet

receipts 93 bales.

and a shade lower. Wheat-Spot easy: No. 2 red 81%c; options opened steady on small Argentine shipments and once eased off under realizing, bearism Northwest crop news, and closed easy at 1/2c net loss. May closed 80 1/2c; July 77%c; September 75%c. Corn -Spo weak; No. 2, 49c; the option market was dull and generally weak, responding to big receipts, favorable weather, the wheat break and small seaboard clearances Closed weak and 1/2 1/2 net lower. May closed 49c; July 48 1/2 Oats-Spot easier; No. 2, 33c; options quiet and weak with wheat. Lard st-ady; Western steam \$8 40; refined easy; continent \$8 50; South American \$9 25; compound 6%c. Pork steady. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvanis 13%c Cheese firm; fancy large white 81/ @ 81/c; fancy small white 9c. But ter steady; creamery 15@19c; State dairy 15@18c. Petroleum barely steady. Rice steady. Coffee-Spot Rio steady No. 7 invoice 65-16c; mild quiet Cordova 8 1 @12 1/2. Sugar—Raw firm but quiet; fair refining 3%c; cen trifugal, 96 test, 4 9 32c; refined firm. Cabbage steady; State \$12 00@16 00 per ton. Potatoes steady; Jerseys 50c@ \$1 25; New York \$1 25@1 75; Havana \$3 00@ 5 00; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 00 Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4% @5c; other domestic 41/041/c. Cotton seed oil quiet and barely steady at yesterday's prices; prime crude barrels nominal; prine summer yellow 35c; off summer yellow 34c; prime white 37%@38c; prime winter yellow 38c; prime meal \$24 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c.

CHICAGO, May24-Wheat was unusu: ally dull tosday, but fairly steady. July closed t@tc lower; July corn to lower, May corn ic. lower and July oats #@ic lower. Provisions closed from a shade to five cents lower.

(HICAGO, May 24 -Cash quotations: Flour-Market quiet. Wheat-No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring —c; No. 2 red 75@76c. Corn—No. 2 4236@43c; No. 2 yellow 42%@43c. Oats-No. 2 28 1/ @29c; No. 2 white 30@301/c; No. 3 white 29@3014c. Rye-No. 2 55c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14.76@14.70. Lard per 100 lbs, \$8 15@8 17%. Short rib side. loose, \$8 00@8 25. Dry salted shoullers, boxed, \$6 75@7 00. Short clear sides, boxed \$8 121 @8 25. Whiskey -Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 27. The leading futures ranged as fol

lows opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 May 73%, 741, 741, 731c; July 73@731, 73% 72%, 73c. Corn—No. 2 May 43%, 43%, 42%, 42%; July 44%, 44%. 44%, 43%, 43%c; September 44%, 44%, 43%, 43%c. Oats—No. 2 May 29, 29, 28½, 29c; July 28½@28½, 28½@24½, 27½@28, 28½c; September 26, 26@ 6½, 25%@25%, 25%@26c. Pork, per 26%, 25% @25%, 25% @26c. Pork, perbli—May \$14 67%, 14 67%, 14 60, 14 60; July \$14 75, 14 80, 14 67%, 14 67%; September \$14 70, 14 72%, 14 62%, 14 62%. Lard, per 100 lbs—May \$8 17%, 8 17%, 8 15, 8 15; July \$8 12%. 8 15, 8 10, 8 12%; September \$8 15, 8 17%, 8 12%, 8 15, Short ribs. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, May 23—It was a dulf but not interesting day on the Cotton Exchange. The further working out of the July deal in an unusual manner september \$7 95, 7 95, 7 90, 7 921/2.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cante to the Morning old

LIVERPOOL, May 24, 4 P. M. - Cotton: Spot, quiet; prices firmer; American middling 4 11 32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,600 bales American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 5,600 bales American.

MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A J Johnson, Maries Run, by master. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, P. Clyde steamship Saginaw Georgetown, S.C., H.G. Small CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley Run, by master. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, R. ille, James Madden. Schr Ida C Schoolcraft, Boore, York, George Harriss, Son & Ca

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Pormington, N. c)., May 25, 19

SCHOONERS. Lucy Wheatley, 180 tons, 180 Canada, 199 tons, Conrad, J Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Rob George Harriss, Son & Co. Julia A Trubee, 392 tons, & George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Edward, (Swd) 665 tons, Porsen Aurora, (Swd) 532 tons, Nilson

Town, Heide & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-5 bales barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad—74 bles

casks spirits turpentine, Il rosin, 5 barrels tar, 14 barrels turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-4 can turpentine, 146 barrels rosis.
W. & N. R. R. -6 casks spiris pentine, 10 barrels rosin 3 crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—1 bale cotton casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrelan barrels crude turpentine. S. S Saginaw-1 cask spiri Steamer A. J. Johnson-6, spirits turpentine, 153 barrels w arrels tar. Steamer A. P. Hurt-8 barrel

15 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Crossus-25 barrels m Steamer W. T. Daggettcrude turpentine. Schooner Leah-11 casks spirit pentine, 37 barrels rosin, 1 band Johnson's Flat-14 barrels lat. Total-Cotton, 80 bales; spirit ine, 45 casks; rosin, 390 barrels;

> SANTAL-MID Arrests discharges from the uring in either sex in 48 hours.
> It is superior to Coparos, Cabel, at tions, and free from all lad smell en SANTAL-MIDY

30 barrels; crude turpentine, il

NOTICE

FLOUR, all grades, barrels and SUGAR and COFFEE. CAKES, CRACKERS, CHESS SARDINES

CANDY, in baskets and boxes. CANNED GOODS, such as the POES. PEACHES, CORN. OYM

LALMON. etc MULLETS and MULLET ROE PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Mar TOBACCOS Plug and Smoth

Williams Bros.

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