WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15

SUFFERING FROM TOO MUCH PROTECTION

A few days ago we referred editorially to the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at Detroit, and to the speeches made by some of the manufacturers, all on the line of tariff reduction. With but few exceptions the association as there represented took position against the protective feature of tariff legislation, and there few were making particular lines of goods that might be imported in considerable quantities if the protective duties were repealed, and thus become formidable competitors of the same kind of goods made in this country. But these few were the only ones who pretended that they needed protection, all the others agreeing that protection, instead of being a benefit to the manufacturers, was now a positive injury. The sentiments of that meeting were embodied in the following resolution adopted:

"Resolved. That the National Association of Manufacturers affirms the following principles should govern all legislation: The object of tariff legislation should be to furnish adequate protection to such products only as require it, without providing for monopoly abuses. The tariff on goods of which the cost of production is higher in the United States than in foreign countries should be at least what is necessary to compensate domestic industries for the higher cost of produc-

Here is Democracy vindicated by the very men for whose benefit the protective policy pursued by the Republican party was adopted and adhered to. The essential and radical difference between the Democratic and Republican parties is that the Democratic party favored a tariff for revenue, with the incidental prowhile the Republican party favored a tariff for protection with the incidental revenue that such a tariff would afford. The one was a business tariff within the legitimate sphere of the Government, the other a tariff of favoritism, which had no regard for the legitimate, and it has simply over-reached itself and is now doing them more harm than good, as was freely predicted when this kind of tariff legislation was topic of discussion in Congress. No one ever questioned that the bounties provided for in such a tariff as the McKinley or Dingley tariff would stimulate manufacturing enterprises, but it was predicted that it would overstimulate them, would overdo the business and thus bring stagnation and ruin to a good many of them unless sale could be found abroad for the goods that this country had not the capacity to consume, all of which has been verified to the letter and is now virtually admitted by Mr. McKinley when he advocates reciprocity, for the opening of more markets for the sale of American products which cannot find a profitable market at home, the very thing which the late James G. Blaine advocated in 1890, when the McKinley tariff was under consideration, and he declared that "there was nothing in it to open a market for another bushel of wheat or barrel of pork."

It was argued, too, by the Democrats who epposed the excessive protection in the McKinley tariff, which was less than that in the Dingley tariff, that it would result in monopolies and in the organization of Trusts, which is now virtually admitted by Representative Babcock and other Republicans who agree with him, when they declare in favor of repealing the protective duties on all Trust-controlled articles, and it is admitted again in this resolution adopted by this meeting of manufacturers, who were all at one time protectionists, but who now realize that protection overshot its mark, and overstimulated what it was ostensibly intended simply to foster.

But it is again admitted by the combinations and Trusts which defend their action by the declaration that such combination has become necessary to prevent mutual destruction by competing manufacenough for all in the home market, where keen competition runs admission of the correctness of the Democratic opposition to excessive protection.

In the days before the advent of protection was considered ample Sun: for the fostering of American Industries, and they grew and prospered under that. We jumped from that from time to time, until we reached an average of over forty per cent, and the protected manufacturers howled and denounced the Democrats and free traders and prosperity destroyers when under the Wilson tariff there was an average reduction of about four and a half per cent. And yet it was under the Wilson tariff that the export business in manufactures really began to assume respectable proportions. Free raw materials, of such kinds as could not be produced in

this country in sufficient quantity, or at desirable cost, enabled our manufacturers to compete with their European rivals and do an ex-

port business. Having grown to the point that our manufacturers now produce more than the home market can consume they feel the necessity of an open road into foreign markets and hence favor repeal of the protective duties that provoke retaliation and threaten to close to a greater or less extent the foreign markets against them, thus vindicating the judgment and the wisdom of the Democrats who twenty years ago took he position which these manufacturers now take.

When Representative Babcock moves in his war against Trusts he will be fortified by the declarations of the American Manufacturers Association, and we expect to find him reiterating the arguments used by Democrats twenty years ago in opposition to the policy of favoritism and legalized robbery.

MORE ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA MARBLE.

Our reference to North Carolina marble a few days ago, has elicited from the Raleigh Post the following, which contains much interesting information:

"We copy elsewhere the comments of the Wilmington STAR upon a letter recently published by the Charlotte Observer relating to North Carolina

The STAR's statement generally as to the Marbles of Cherokee is correct save as to the ebony black variety. No black marble has as yet been discovered in Cherokee. The late Dr. C. D. Smith once showed a beautiful specimen of this variety he said was found in Stokes county, but if more was ever found we have not heard of it. From the mouth of the Nantahala

river, to Murphy the roadbed of the Southern Railroad is of marble, representing all the varieties, save the black mentioned by THE STAR, among others the finest flesh colored found on this continent, and, Dr. Smith claimed, more uniformly perfect in texture and color than any found in quantity elsewhere. Below Murphy the Murphy & farietta (Georgia) Railroad—now the Knoxville Southern we believe—has its roadbed for miles, if not throughtection that such a tariff would afford, out, on marble deposits of the finest quality and varieties and seemingly nexhaustible. At Kinsey's, five miles south of Murphy, is, or was a few years ago, an immense quarrying steam plant employed in getting out huge blocks of solid red marble, lifting the blocks from their bed directly to the cars. This was a Cincinnati firm, and their product was shipped in train-load lots to that city. Whether quarries east of Murphy are or have been systematically worked we do not know; but we do know that the entire section from the Red Marble Gap down Valley river to and beyond Murphy is underlaid with marbles, from the surface to thirty feet below. This much was ascertained directly by Dr. W. C.

> The editor of the Pest was for some years a resident of Asheville and is familiar with the resources of the section of which he writes. We confess that while we were aware of the fact that an abundance of marble existed in the Cherokee region, we had no idea that it is as abundant as Mr. Furman says it is. It seems we were mistaken in locating the black marble in Cherokee, that being a product of Stokes county, which is another revelation to us, for while we knew that Stokes produces a very fine quality of white marble, as white as snow, we did not know that the black was also found there. But the more you explore and dive down into North Carolina, the more of valuable things you find.

This marble is a bonanza which if properly utilized would be worth more than all the gold and copper mines in the State, valuable as these are. We saw a statement some time ago that the new court house of Cherokee was to be, or had been, built of Cherokee marble. This suggests something. The Southern railroad owns the branch that runs down through the Cherokee country. It is erecting buildings slong its lines in North Carolina and in other States. Why not open a quarry and utilize this marble in the construction of these buildings and do that much towards bringing it before the public? It seems to us that that kind of advertising and practical illustration of what the marble is would do much to bring the stone in demand in our cities, help to develop the marble properties and pay the railroad well.

GROSVENOR'S GAB TOO MUCH

FOR HIM. In our comments on Mr. McKinley's announcement in which he so turers, there not being business unequivecally stated his views on Washington Star. the third term boom that his friends Depew and Grosvenor had so bumpprices so low as to leave no profit tiously launched, we expressed the for any. This is not strictly true, opinion that it was Grosvenor's is not loaded is seldom so sure of it but it is the reason assigned for the silly and offensive gab which was combinations, which are a virtual the immediate cause of this prompt and emphatic disclamer by the President. How near we came to it is shown by the following extract the Republican party, a ten per cent | correspondent of the Baltimore

> It is surmised that the thing which prompted the disclaimer, of third-term ambitions at this particular time was the interview with Gen. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in which that gentleman lifted McKinley up to the belittlement of the original anti-thirdtermer, George Washington. It can be stated as a fact that the Grosvenor interview was received with displeasure at the White House.

> Having written his letter and practically made up his mind the President asked the members of the Cabinet who are in the city to call at the White House Monday night. All complied except Secretary Hay and Secretary Root, who are absent from the city. The President told them what he was going to do. Several urged him to pay no attention to the discussion.

third term talk should stop at Ouce. Nothing could change his mind about it. No man should ever try to be President three times.

-He might have stood Depew, for Depew has the reputation of being a joker, and very few people take him seriously, but Grosvenor, known to be intimate with the President, is generally regarded as a sort of spokesman for him, and hence this silly twaddle put him in such a compromising and embarrassing position that he had to speak and speak plainly, in self-defence. He did it, did it much to his own credit and possibly to the surprise of his too previous volunteer boomers.

John Alexander Dowie head of the Zion Church, who is now figuring in the role of the prophet Elijah, seems to have a knack for business and for accumulating things. A Chicago correspondent says he was thirteen years ago a penniless prisoner in an Australian town, but now owns \$5,000,000 worth of property, is president of a bank, proprietor of the greatest religious city since the fall of Mormondum, head of a college, proprietor of a newspaper and owner of a hospital. In his talent for running things and accumulating wealth he is very much like the late distinguished Brigham Young.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Great Britian has already spent \$715,000,000 fighting the Boers. Oom Paul predicted that England would have to pay a price for the Transvaal that would "stagger humanity," but she has already paid a price that has donbtless given the English tax payer the blind staggers. - Atlanta Journal, Dem.

— Depew said "McKinley has no enemies." If he hasn't he's "no good." A man "worth killing" always makes enemies of those who aren't worth killing, if he comes in contact with that kind. It goes, of course, that an officer who has had as much patronage to distribute as McKinley has, must gather over against him an army of enemies. Depew should subside. He's a "fool friend" in this third term business, he is more by far to be dreaded than an open enemy .- Chattanooga Times,

- Now that President McKinley has taken himself out of the field for 1904 other Republican Presidential aspirants will feel easier. The list so far named is a list of mediocrities. Hanna, Fairbanks, Roosevelt, Foraker and Cullom are most prominent. Governor Odell, of New York, is a promising possibility. There is apparently no soldier whose buttons have a sufficient shine, and, thus far, there is no announced Administration favorite picked out for the succession .-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Germany, it appears, is fighting the White Plague in a sensible and systematic way. She has taken the lead again, it is noted, as she usually does in all lines of medical research and discovery. "Hospitals for consumptives are established all over the Fatherland. As every working man and woman is compelled to be insured against sickness, accidents and old age, the insurance companies concerned see to it that as soon as the first symptoms of tuberculosis are detected in a wageearner he or shees sent straightway to a sanitarium for prompt and skil ful treatment. The percentage of cures in these hospitals is very high. One reports 80 per cent of all its patients cured, with an average stay of 76 days."-Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

TWINKLINGS

 Love Finds the Way—Laura— Her father cast her off without a penny when she married without his consent. Claire-How did they manage? Oh, they published two volumes of their love letters.-Life.

- "I understand that Noittal says your new picture is a monstrosi-"I don't mind him," quietly remarked the artist; "he never had an opinion of his own. He merely repeats what others say."—Philadelphia

- Room for Speculation: She-You must have met Miss Sharp, haven't you?" He-"Yes, I have met her." She-"I thought so. She didn't mention any names, and she wouldn' et me repeat what she said, but thought she meant you."-Puck.

- "He's too miserly to live. 'I admit he's sparing enough generally, but he gives himself a treat on holidays and Sundays." "He does?"
"Yes. On those occasions he always reads some of the most tasty recipes he can find in the cook book."-Philadelphia Times.

- "Don't you sometimes feel like going to a theatre or a ball game?"
"Never," answered Mr. Meekton. "But don't you sometimes long for excite-ment?" "Of course. That's only natural. When I do I go with Henrietta to a department store or else stay at home and watch her clean house.

- Runs No Personal Risk: seems to me worthy of note," com-mented the thoughtful man, "that the fellow who is sure that the old pistol that he points it at himself when he pulls the trigger. If he did there would be little cause for complaint."-

Chicago Post. - Bound to Enjoy Herself-"Now, dear," said mamma, giving final instructions to Elsie, who is going from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore saked if you will have something you must say, 'Yes, thank you,' and if you don't want it you must say—"
"Oh, you needn't bother about that,"
Elsie interrupted. "I don't expect to
refuse anything."—Philadelphia Press.

- He Heard No Protests .- "You have been executing criminals by elec-tricity in your state for several years now. How has the system seemed to work?" asked the chairman of the Investigating Committee. "Well," replied the prominent citizen, "we have never heard a word of complaint from the fellows we have worked off that way."—Chicago Tribune.

FAVORITE

- Rocky Mount Motor: Twenty-six carrier pigeons belonging to Ed-ward Hetrick, Harrisburg, Pa., were iberated in front of Hotel Woodard Saturday morning at 6.30. They re sumed a northwesterly course as soon as liberated. It is said that there was a \$1,000 het that a certain one of the homers would arrive in Harrisburg

- Monroe Enquirer: The man who is out of a job in this part of the country is either sick or is too lazy to work. Never was labor in such demand as it is now. The brick makers and contractors are taking every skilled and unskilled hand in the city and out in the fields hands are in demand at from fifty cents to one dollar per day.

- High Point Enterprise: The 11 year old daughter of Mr. John Boyles, whose home is four miles out, in Davidson county, while lifting a cooking utensil from a stove Saturday norning had her apron to catch afire and before assistance came was so badly burned that she died that night from the effects.

- Danbury Reporter: There will be more peaches raised in this immediate section the present season than for many years past. The trees are bending with the fruit. Apples are not so plentiful. Blackberries are here in great abundance, as usual. - The weather has been exceptionally favorable to the growing crops, and the farmers are up to their eyes in work. Corn and tobacco are both doing well, and the harvest of one of the most bountiful yields of wheat in the history of the county is almost at hand. The grain is fast yellowing. Farm labor is quite scarce, it is reported.

- Fayetteville Observer: Capt. J. B. Underwood has patented another invention that, if successful, will far outstrip all his other inventions. It is to refrigerate fruit and truck cars without ice and meat cars with a greatly reduced amount of ice. He has built a model of the car, which will be metal lined and have a freight capacity of 8x35 feet space. — Messrs. A. H. Root and J. L. Harry were in the city vesterday from Southern Pines. Mr. Root, who is a merchant of that place, says that the Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad, which it is proposed to build from Southern Pines to Fayetteville, is now the all absorbing topic at Southern Pines, and that the road will surely be completed. - Chatham Record: A charter

or certificate of organization has been obtained for the "Bank of Pittsboro," and on next Thursday, the 20th, the stockholders will meet and duly organize. — Early wheat is now being harvested and next week the wheat harvest will be in full blast all over the much of the wheat is turning out well. -We much regret to learn that the little daughter of Mr. H. H. Siler, who was accidentally shot by her brother two weeks ago, has died from the wound. She was playing with her doll, when her brother took up the gun in the room, which he thought was unloaded and, telling her that he was going to shoot her doll, he pulled the trigger and the gun fired and inflicted a fatal wound on the girl.

- Charlotte Observer: All through the county are to be seen grassy cotton fields and cherry trees red with ripen ed fruit. Those curious enough to enquire why the cotton fields are not being worked or the cherries gathered. are informed that it is for lack of hands. Farm labor was perhaps never before so scarce. As to the cherries they are simply food for the birds and the bulk of the crop is going to waste. There is no time to pick cherries when the race between grass and cotton is on. - Mr. T. L. Dulin, of Burdette, last Saturday killed his old family horse and buried the carcass. The killing of the horse was made necessary by an accident in which one of his legs was broken. The horse born on April 7th, and had been in Mr. Dulin's possession continuously. All the members of Mr. Dulin's family were greatly atached to the animal. Although over 83 years old, the horse was in fine condition and was syidently good for several years more of service. - The gold miners who have been operating a hydraulic plant in the Catawba river have made the discovery that the black sand in the bed of the river is rich with gold. An assay of a quantity of this sand recently made shows a yield of \$320 per ton. This is an extraordinary rich yield, and if all the sand in the company's workings hold up to it the result will be a veritable bonanza. Old gold miners have always claimed that here is gold in the sand of the streams in this section, and back in the fifties the sand was worked with good results

Prevented a Tragedy.

by the primitive system of panning.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Dis-covery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvellous medicine also gured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

Much Reading for Little Money. The New York World has got the cost of printing down to a minimum. Its latest offer of its monthly newspaper-magazine is interesting if from no

other cause than that it shows the acme of "how much for how little." The Monthly World is a 32 page magazine with colored cover. Its pages are about the size of the pages of the Ladies' Home Journal, and it is copiously illustrated in half-tone. The illustrasions are the result of the best artistic skill, aided by all the latest printing press appliances, making a magazine unrivalled in the quality of its contents and its appearance.

Each issue contains stories of ro mance, loye, adventure, travel; stories of fiction and fact; stories of things quaint and curious, gathered together from all over the world; the results of scientific research, and editorial reviews. It numbers among its con tributors the leading literary men and women of the day.

A feature each month is a full-page portrait of the most famed man or woman of the moment in the public In collecting and preparing for pub-

lication the literary matter and art subjects for the Monthly World no expense is spared.

The New York World will send six numbers of this newspaper-magazine on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps.
Address the World, Pulitzer Building, New York.



SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

I tell you, Sin! Uneeda Jinjer There's a ciss of ginger in it you'll enjoy NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Of course you know

HE USED THE SALT TEST.

An Old Apache Chief's Knowledge of the Human System. In the early days of Union Pacific railroading Victoria, Nana and Geronimo, the three chiefs of the Arizona Apaches, with 100 of their best bucks,

came through to Green River, Wy. They had heard of the "heap wagon and no hoss" and had come to stop the train. They made a lasso of rawhide, and 50 men on each side held on to the rope as the freight came down the Wasatch divide. The engineer saw when several miles away what the Indians were up to, so he whistled "off brakes" and, opening his throttle, let her loose. The cowcatcher struck the rope and hurled the Indians in all directions, literally tearing them to pieces, headless, armless and legless. The three chiefs went south to their cactus plains very crestfallen.

Before they selected these men the old Chief Victoria had them all eat a plece of rock salt about as big as a pecan, run swiftly about 100 yards, sit down on a log or rock and cross their legs. Then he watched the vibration of the feet, which were crossed. The feet which vibrated the longest or had the longest strokes he declined to accept for a severe duty or a dangerous trip or for one that was at all hazardous, but he accepted the feet which vibrated short, distinct and regular

Now, what did the old chief know about pulsation of the arterial system or of heart action and indeed about salt in the system? I have lived near to Indian reservations and bave had occasion often to survey over their lands for railroads and other objects. and I have wondered where old Victoria got his idea. Is not the child of the sagebrush plains better posted than his paleface brother? - Chicago

A Love Letter of Prince Bismarck.
"On my window sill, among all sorts of crocuses and hyacinths, stand two camellias which always in oire me with strange thoughts. One of them, slender and pretty, with its ornamen tal crown (top) and soft, pale-very pale-pink blossoms, but little foliage and only two buds, transports me to Reddetin, holds itself rather stifily and lisps English. The other makes far less impression of beauty as you look at it, and its stalk betrays in its guarled twisting lack of care in its pruning. From the midst of the foliage looks out a dead branch, but the crown is rich in leaves, and the foliage is greener than that of its neighbor. It gives promise of abundant blossoming in its eight buds, and its color is deep dark red and white in irregular gay variegation. Do you take the comparison amiss? It is a lame comparison, moreover, for I do not love camellias, because they are without odor, and you I love precisely on account of the fragrance of the flower of your spirit, which is white, dark red and black." Here is a picture of the Man of Iron with his armor doffed.-Harper's Mag-

Luck and Pluck. Two clerks named Thomas and Clar ence were in the employ of a wealthy merchant. Thomas was always an industrious lad, but Clarence was much given to frivolity and was extravagant in his habits. In after years Clarence married his employer's daughter and was made a partner in the business. Thomas continued to be an honest, industrious clerk all his life, and his services were much appreciated by Clarence and his father-in-law. Moral.-There is no royal road to success.-New York Commercial Ad-

Presiding Flder's Appointments, Wilming ton District.

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 splendid health. Indomitable will and tremen dous energy are not found where stomach, 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 the brain and body.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the Chart Hetchers

Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

For Over Fifty 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, 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.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 7, 1879. Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I cannot too strongly recommend your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to mothers as one of the best medicines they can obtain for their debilitated and sickly infants. I have used it with very satisfactory results the past summer with my child, and while we have heretofore lost a child or two from teething under other remedies, our present child, that has taken TEETHINA, is a fine, healthy boy. I am, very respectfully.

(Brother of U. S. Senator and Ex-Goy. Joseph E. Brown.)

The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKE

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, June 14 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per bar rel bid for strained and \$1.00 per bar

rel bid for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 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 quiet at 421/042c

rosin steady at \$1.05@1.10; tar quiet

at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.60@2.60. RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine...... Rosin.... Tar Crude turpentine..... Receipts' same day last year-143 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls rosin, 103 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude tur-

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 716 cts #1 Good ordinary..... 6 11-16 Low middling..... 7 7-16 " Middling 7% "
Good middling 8 1 16 " Same day last year middling noth ng doing. Receipts- - bales; same day last

year, -. [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, 75c. CORN-Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c;

sides. 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 13 to 121/c per CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/4 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c;

dressed, 12 to 14c. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 75c

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. EW YORK. June 14 - Money on call steady at 21/2041/2 per cent., last loan 3 per cent, and the ruling rate 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3%@4% per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 1 @488 for demand and at 485 1 for 60 days. Posted rates 480% and 489. Commer cial bills 485@48514. Silver certificates nominally 60. Bar silver 59 1/6. Mexican dollars 47%. State bond nactive. Government bonds easier Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refund ing 2's, registered, 106%; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107%; U.S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108%; do coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'a, 139; do. coupon, 139; U. S 4's, old reg'd, 11214; do coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108% do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 119. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109%; Chesapeake & Ohio 49%; Manhattan L 122 ; N. Y. Central 157 Reading 46%; do. 1st pref'd 79%; St. Paul 1741; do. pref'd, 189; Southern R'way 351; do. pref'd 88; Amalga-mated Copper 1221; American To bacco 1391; People's Gas 1161; Sugar 143%; T.C. & Iron 67%; U.S. Leather 14%; do. pref'd, 70; Western Union 95%; U.S. Steel 49; do preferred, 98%; Mexican National 11%; Standard

BALTIMORE. June 14. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 28 1 @ 28 1; do. pre-ferred, 47@4716. Bonds—4's 88 1 @

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 14.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady. HARLESTON, June 14 -- Spirits turpentine firm at 31c. Rosin firm.

Prices unchanged. BAVANNAH. June 14. - Spirits turpen tine was firm at 33c; receipts 1,947 casks; sales 892 casks; - xports 134 casks. Rosin firm, receipts 3,635 barrels; sales 1,055 barrels; exports 2,585 barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

of weak English cables and selling

NEW YORK, June 14 -In the face

orders from abroad, the local cotton market was higher in the morning and showed a bullish undertone most of the session. The market opened quiet and firm, one point lower to five points higher. Soon after covering, fair outside buying and demand for Southern account more than absorbed offerings of cable houses, with the result that prices worked rapidly upward. August reached 7.70 and January 7.28. For the rest of the morning the market was quiet, though on weak spots prominent. weak spots prominent room traders picked up scattering lines of new crop options Liverpool sold several large blocks of July but later bought October and the far months. Late English cables showed a decided improvement, the close there showing a net gain of four points on late months. The afternoon government weather statement proved that the storm hovering over Georgia had spread to the Carolinas and was gaining in intensity. The week and figures from the South and abroad made little impres-

discounted. The public was a small buyer on new crop months on the easier intervals during the day. In the last half hour room selling forced prices below last night's figures. The

market was finally easy with prices net unchanged to five points lower. NEW YORK, June 14 .- Ootton dull; niddling uplands 8%c. Cotton futures closed easy: June 14. July 8.17, August 7.60, September

sion upon sentiment here, having been

7.25, October 7.18, November 7.14, December 7.18, January 7.20, February 20, March 7.23. Spot cotton closed dull; middling plands 8%c; middling gulf 8%c;

sales 79 bales Net receipts 580 bales; gross receipts 873 bales; exports to the Continent 174 bales; stock 132,579 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 9,489 bales; exports to the Continent 2,849

bales; stock 402 134 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 54,127 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,430 bales: exports to France 7,557 bales: exports to the Continent 50,454 bales. Total since September 1st. - Net re ceipts 7,145,751 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,864,931 bales; exports to France 704,864 bales; exports to the Continent 2,400,516 bales.

June 14 -Galveston, steady folk, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 280 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 81/4c, net receipts - bales; Boston, dull at 83/sc, net receipts 26 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7%c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia quiet at 8%, net receipts 416 bales; Savannah, steady at 7%c, net receipts 47 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8c, net receipts 862 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7%c, net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, steady at 7%c, net receipts 55 bales; Augusta. steady at 8 kc, net receipts 94 bales; Charleston, firm at 7%c, net receipts

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, June 14.- Flour was

steady at first, but closed easy, with the

late break in wheat. Wheat spot easier: No. 2 red 78%c; options opened easy because of disappointing cables, but firmed up on good local support, ad verse Kansas crop news and covering In the afternoon they weakened again under the bearish Modern Miller report and small export business, Closed weak at %c net loss. Sales: July closed 76%c; September closed 74%c; October 74%c; December 75%c. Corn -Spot steady; No. 2, 47%c; options were fairly active and steady, most of the day on small car-lot receipts, steadiness abroad, substantial buying in Chicago and local covering. Closed firm at 1/8@%c net higher. July closed 46%c: September closed 47%c. Cats-Spot easy; No. 2, 32c; options were steady all day on rumors of export business. Pork steady. Lard easy Western steam \$8 85; refined steady continent \$8 95; South American \$9 60 compound 6%@8c. Petroleum dull. Eggs steadier; State and Pennsylvania 13c. Cheese irregular; fancy large white 856c; fancy small white 9c. Rice quiet. Butter stead; creamery 1514 @191c; State dairy 14160181/c. Coffee -Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8161216. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3%c; cen trifugal, 96 test, 4 c; molasses sugar 8 c; refined lard quiet. Potatoes quoted quiet; New York \$2 371/2@ 2 40; Bermuda, prime, \$4 00@5 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage steady; Norfolk, per crate, 50c@\$1 00. Cotton seed oil quiet but still firm at full previous quotations: Prime crude in barrels nominal; prine summer yellow 39c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 40@42c; prime winter yellow 41c; prime meal \$24 00@25 00. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4%@5c; other domestic 4%@4%c.

CHICAGO, June 14. - Wheat gave an exhibition of much weakness to day under conflicting advices. July closed to lower. July corn closed to higher; July oats to down and July provisions unchanged to 21c @ 5c lower.

(RICAGO, June 14. - Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat-No. 3 spring 72@ 73c: No.3 spring 66 1/2 67 1/2; No. 2 red 72c. Coru - No.2 41 % @42; No.2 yellow 42c. Oat - No.2 27 % c; No.2 white 29c; No. 3 white 27@28 %c. Rye-No. 2 48c. Mess park, per barrel, at \$14 50@1480. Lard, per 10 ths, \$8 50@8 521/2 Short rib sides loos, \$7 9008 10 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$6 87% @7 12%. Short clear sides, boxed \$8 45 @8 55 Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon \$1 97

The leading futures canged as for lows-opening, highest, lowest an

closing: Wheat-No 2 June 7036, 70%, 69%, 60%c; July 70@70%, 71, 70%, 70%c; September 69%@69%, 69%, 68%@68%c. Corn—No 2 June 41%@42c; July 41%@42, 42%, 41%, 42%@42%c; September 43%@ 41%, 42%@42%c; September 43%@
43%, 43%, 43, 43%c; December 39%,
40, 39%, 40c. Oats—No. 2 July 26%
@27, 27%, 26%, 27c; September 25%
25%@25%, 25%, 25%, 26%@25%c. Pork,
per bbl—July \$14 72%; September
\$14 90, 14 92%, 1487%, 1487%. Lard,
per 100 fbs—July \$8 52%, 8 55, 8 50,
8 50; September \$8 60, 8 62%, 8 57%,
8 57%; October \$8 60, 8 65, 8 57%, 8 60.
Short ribs, per 100 fbs—July 8 05,
8 05, 8 02%, 8 05; September \$8 10,
8 12%, 8 07%, 8 07%.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, June 14, 4P. M.—Cotton:
Spot, moderate business; prices barely
steady; American middling fair 5 1:
32d; good middling 4 27-82d; middling
4 19-32d; low middling 45'd; good ordinary 4'/-d; ordinary 8'/-d. The sales
of the day were 8,000 bales, of which
500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,200 bales American. Receipts 8,000 bales, including
4,900 bales American.
Futures opened quiet and closed
steady; American middling (1. m. c.)
June 4 80 64d buyer; June and July
4 29 64@4 80-64d seller; July and AuPlacing Under Car

gust 4 28 64@4 29 64d buyer; and September 4 23 64d seller tember 4 23-64d seller; Octobe c) 4 7-64d buyer; October a vember 4 4-64d buyer; November 4 2 64d seller; De and January 4 2-64d seller; De and February 4 2-64d seller; J and February 4 2-64d seller

MARINE ARRIVED Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, ville, James Madden. Schr Gem, 489 tons, Gray,

George Harriss, Son & Co CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, ville, James Madden. MARINE DIRECTOR

SCHOONERS Gem, 489 tons, Gray, George Son & Co. James Slater, 266 tons, p George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jas C Clifford, 358 tons 8 George Harriss, Son & Co. B I Hazard, 372 tons, DeBuhr.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie Floyd, 457 tons, Neilsen Harriss, Son & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Naval Stores an Receipts of Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-2 cast urpentine, 12 barrels crude tur W. C. & A. Railroad - 5 cas

turpentine, 17 barrels rosin, tar, 12 barrels crude turpentin A. & Y. Railroad-16 cash turpentine, 275 barrels rosin, 1 W. & N. Railroad -30 cas turpentine, 25 barrels crude tur C. C. Railroad-16 casks api

pentine, 17 barrels rosin. Clyde S. S. Oneida-2 cash urpentine. Steamer Cræsus-10 casks urpentine, 50 barrels rosin. Total-Spirits turpentine, rosin, 359 barrels; tar, 21 barrel turpentine, 109 barrels.

> DUCRO'S Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New

and to arrive. Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Grits, Molasses Canned God

2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT PLOUR. WHEAT BRAN, &c. Special attention given to consignme Your orders appreciated.

S. P. McNA

NOTICE. FLOUR all grades, barrels at

SUGAR and COFFEE. CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEE ARDINES CANDY, in baskets and boxes CANNED GOODS, such as

TOES, PEACHES, CORN, OY SALMON, etc. MULLETS and MULLET ROE PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and 8

TOBACCOS Plug and Smoking Williams Bro

THE LATEST AS VERVES AND STREN

It is not muscle so much as the mack of muscle which show to strength and power of endurance the study with able physicians of its how to keep the nerves in perheatth and fitted for the strain of th health and fitted for the strain of day living. Headache of every nerve weakness, dyspepsia, siegness, languor, restlessness, performers, languor, restlessness, performers, p broken down constitution to and nerve street in and health be secured. Just to remember: Determine the grow strong in nerves and decide to use at once that nerve cure, COCELIN. It is taken outek in action and

in taste, quick in actim and make wearled nerves tingle with risk strength and every function stronger and faculty the brighter in the brighte 50 cents: or sent by Carrollton Chemical Raltimore, Md. TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF HOM WEITE US ABOUT IT

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