WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

# "RENEVOLENT" VS. "COMMER

CIAL" ASSIMILATION. The Southern convention which met in Philadelphia last week threw a good deal of light on the industrial progress of the South and on Southern resources. Well informed speakers told what the South had done and is doing in industrial development, what she has had to contend against and what she needs to meet the full measure of her possibilities. One of the aids on which much stress was laid is an isthmian canal to give her readier access to the markets on both shores of the Pacific and the countries lying between them. One of the speakers on this subject was Hon. Sewell Cobb, of Pensacola, Fla., who gave good reasons why the canal should be constructed and among other things said:

"Five hundred and fifty millions of of people in the far East for half s century have entreated us to open s highway through the narrow strip of land that connects the two great continents of America, but we have had at the helm of the ship of state men of limited maritime information, and a deaf ear has been turned to their requests. When our military arm sought opportunity for promotion (in rank) our officials rushed to a conflict with a people of less than 10,000,000 in population, and already have expend ed in the effort to innoculate them with 'benevolent assimilation' upward of \$300,000,000 and countless lives. This money expended in the other 'commercial assimilation, would have constructed the Nicaragua Canal and established lines of steamships numbering not less than 100. each of 5,000 tons capacity, carrying our own products.

"The twentieth century calls for human advancement. We are the South learned at the close of the war that if we would develop our resources the military arm must be subservient to the civil authority.'

The five hundred and fifty millions of people on the Asiatic side haven't been half as much interestmillions in this country are, but their desires have had about as much influence on our statesmen as the desires of our people have had. The South is more interested in the construction of this canal than the North is, because it would give the South exceptional advantages in exporting her products, and in this fact, perhaps, lies the reason for the dilly-dallying that has characterized the proceedings of Congress in dealing with that question. I its construction was as essential to the North as it is to the South, the obstacles in the way would have been very soon removed and the money necessary for the work would have been appropriated long ago. The Pacific Railroads could not have kept a lobby strong enough in Congress to have held it up to this time.

The thoughts of Mr. Cobb seem to have been centered on the five hundred and fifty millions of people in the far East, and so seem to be the thoughts of a good many who favor and are anxious to see this waterway opened. Of course this cut through the isthmus barrier would give us a decided advantage in our trade on that side, which may and doubtless will be largely increased, but are they not overestimating the prospective proportions of that trade and overlooking a field which may ultimately be of much more importance and value to us than that of the far East?

As we see it one of the strongest arguments for the construction of that canal is the advantage it will give us in trading with the countries of Central and South America, which are growing, being devel oped and increasing in population annually. There has been for some years a large immigration into some of these countries, with indications of a continued flow, which will largely augment the populations in the near future, and with people who are liberal buyers. The money being invested in enterprises of development will add to their wealth and make them still better customers, far better in time than Asia. with its millions will be, for several

At the commencement exercises of Columbia University last week, a friend of its president, Seth Low, donated \$100,000 to establish a chair the Chinese language. President Low accepted the gift (such gifts are seldom declined) and expressed some rainbow views on the future of American commerce with the yellow nations. In commenting upon his acceptance, the Baltimore Sun remarks as follows, and gives some reasons why the importance of the Asiatic trade of America is overestimated by the visionaries. It says:

"In accepting this gift President Low spoke of China as a country from which the United States is separated 'only by quick ferry across a Pacific hereafter to become in large measure a Chinese-American sea." Then, with the eye of the prophet, Mr. Low peered into the future and saw Unicle Sam doing a phenomenal business with the doing a phenomenal business with the Chinese—a trade amounting to bil lions annually.' Possibly President Low has had a revelation on this subject, and speaks with authority. Experts who have only ordinary sources of information do not take as cheerful a view of the subject. The United States now exports less than \$1,500,—000,000 annually of its manufactures and farm products to all the nations of the world. The Chinese take a very small fraction of this amount—scarcely one-fiftieth of it, in fact. In order

to buy billions of dollars' worth of American products yearly wage comditions in the Chinese Empire must undergo a radical transformation. A few cents a day represents the earnings of the average Chinaman, and he has been content with this trifling remuneration for centuries. How such a population is to spend billions of dollars annually in buying American goods passes comprehension.

"American optimists imagine that it will be easy for the United States to monopolize the trade of China. They seem to overlook the fact that Japan has developed its industries and is seeking a market in China. Russia is building a railroad system which will enable its merchants and manufacturers to compete in the Chinese market with any European or American rival. Russia's industrial development may be slow, but its farseeing statesmen look ahead confidents ly to a time when Russian industria supremacy will extend over all Asia. Great Britain and Germany are also seeking to extend their trade with the Chinese, And when the industrial awakening of China comes the Chinese may be able to supply their own home market and have a surplus for export. It will probably be many a century before Uncle Sam's trade with China amounts to billions of dollars

We have heretofore expressed views similar to these in discussing this question. There are about 40,000,000 of people in Japan, which from necessity must become a manufacturing and trading nation. The capacity her people; have shown for both has been one of the marvels of the age. No country has ever so completely revolutionized itself in so short a period. What she has done is an indication of what she can do. The nation that competes with her for Eastern trade will have to hustle.

Russia has a population of over 100,000,000 and an immense territory, with resources to sustain diversified industries. And with that she has railroad transportation across the continent, connecting her capital with her ports on the Pacific. Trade as at the bottom of that enterprise. These are the two principal competitors that our traders will have to meet in the markets of the far East, and it is folly to suppose that they are going to let the American trader have the larger part of the traffic.

Better, while keeping a business eye upon the far East and working it but, it is folly to suppose that we for all it is worth, keep both eyes or the countries South of us and work for the possibilities there are in them.

#### PRODUCTIVE SOILS.

In the meeting of Southern business men in Philadelphia last weel in speaking of the possibilities of agriculture in the South Colonel Hemphill, of Atlanta, said that he could show where one acre of land in his State had produced 119 bushels of shelled corn, where one acre had produced 800 bushels of sweet potatoes, and where on one acre three bales of cotton and on another five bales had been produced. These were all phenomenal yields, and, of course, were the result of special effort and thorough dential" information given the

According to our recollection the five bales referred to were raised on land not far from Atlanta, and on land, too, which a few years before it fell into the hands of the young man who produced such an astonishing amount of cotton on one acre was considered poor land. He did it, of course, by building up the land by fertilizing and thorough intensive cultivation. We have read of yields of over two hundred bushels of corn in the ear to the acre, in South Carolina; of three bales of cotton, and of 1,300 bushels of Irish potatoes to the agre in this State, but these were on single acres and special effort was made to attain these results. But the fact that such results have been attained shows what may be done, and that it is not so much in the land as in the man who

There is land in Nath Carolina which ten years ago would not produce ten bushels of wheat to the acre which will now produce more surely from thirty to forty bushels to the acre than it would then ten bushels. The methods which accomplish so much on one farm wiil do the same on other farms, if followed. There is no such thing as really "worn out" land, of which we have heard so much.

A rich young man in St. Louis who shucked his fine clothes and went into an iron foundry to learn the business, is getting lots of letters from women commending his pluck, and some offers of marriage. One is from a Canadian woman with in the University for the study of \$600,000, who also hints that she business narrative."-Tit Bits. has a snug villa at Los Angeles which she is willing to share worth him. The probabilties are that those admiring women had learned through the papers that this young man was rich.

"you is givin' out a text dar wid de Bible upside down!" "Yes," replied the parson, "en dat's des de way you'll be ef you interrups me one mo' time!"—Atlanta Constitution. man was rich.

A Toledo, Ohio, man recently made an incursion into Canada, where he bought a pencil. When he got back into Ohio he remembered that the customs house men didn't tackle him, and therefore he paid no duty on that pencil. This smote his Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S conscience, and he sent the U. S. Treasury one cent the other day with the explanation. Think of an Ohio man toting a conscience like that around with him, and then think what he might do if he got a good chance.

A Northern town boasts of a female denizen 103 years old who does all her own housework. She has been at it so long that she has it

#### MODIFIED HIS VIEWS.

Mr. Seigfried, of France, who spent some time in this country recently, studying the industrial situation, had an interview with Mr. McKinley in which, when Mr. Seigfried told Mr. McKinley that he knew he was a "pronounced protectionist," he quotes him as reply-

There you are not quite correct. I have in the last few years greatly modified my views on this subject. We have advanced a great deal in the United States, \* \* \* so that now we are in a position to trade with foreign countries on a reciprocal basis."

There is no doubt that Mr. Mc-Kinley has modified his views very considerably on that question, as is shown by his recommendations in his messages, and by his talks on reciprocity, but he lacks the nerve to pursue the logical course and in resorting to the makeshift of reciprocity as a substitute for tariff reduction, simply because reciprocity can be so managed as to still give the protected interests all the protection they want, protection enough to keep out of our markets goods that might come into competition with the goods which they make.

The protected interests will favor that kind of reciprocity, and then they and the Republican party managers will claim this as tariff reduction and try to humbug the people with it. The reciprocity which they will favor will be about as much of a fraud as protection was.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

- President McKinley is hrewd politician. His determination to run no more as a third termer will make him powerful friends instead of enemies, in his own party, especially in the senate. -Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- The question whether the trade of this country with Russia has suffered from Russian tariff retaliation because of our imposition of a duty on her sugar equal to the bounty she pays on all exported, is hardly worth the denial made by defenders of our tariff policy, because the figures for the year ending next March will tell you their own tale; foreign goods from our markets and find foreign markets open to our goods .- Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

It appears that some of our army officers in the Philippines who are not above vulgar trade have been driving quite a profitable contraband business in exporting hemp from closed ports. According to witnesses before a Court-martial, hemp to the value of \$500,000 has been exported from these prohibited ports by a combination of officers and merchants within the past six months. This, doubtless, is some of that commercial expansion in the Philippines of which we hear so much.-Philadelphia Record, Dem. - Washington correspondents

of several newspapers declare that the Administration is very indignant because some of the "confi-Cuban Commissioners by Secretary Root during the recent parley was divulged by the Cubans upon their return to Havana. The Administration thinks that the Cubans acted in bad faith. Perhaps: but the sight of the Administration protesting against bad faith is enough to make strong men weep. - Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

# **TWINKLINGS**

Whispered-The friend-"Her face is her fortune." The Enemy-"How interesting! Made it herself, too, didn't she?"-Harlem Life. - Shopper-"Isn't five pounds

rather dear for this!" Salesman-"The price is two pounds. That other ticket is meant to be kept on when you make present of the article."-Tit-Bits. - Sentimental and-ahem-Thirty

(?)-"Did he say he knew me when was a girl?" Sweet Twenty-"Oh, no! He said he remembers you when he was a boy!"-Punch.

- Willie-Say, Pa, my Sunday school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven. Pa—Well? Willie—Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's lyin'.—Philadelphia Press.

- Yes, Porto Rico, dear, we'll do our duty; our care for you will show no diminution. The flag is yourssay, isn't it a beauty? You'll have to do without the Constitution.-Kansas City Journal.

- Biggs--- "Women seem to be orn with the bargain instinct." Driggs-"Yes; that's right. I've known a woman to reduce her age from fortynine."-Chicago Daily News.

-"Women have no originality-no inventive genius!" "Nonsense "Nonsense! I've seen my stenographer make a memorandum with a hatpin on a cake of soap when she had no paper han dy."—Chicago Record Herald.

- "What is your husband's favorite fiction?" asked the inquisitive person. "I can hardly say at a moment's notice," said the patient wife, whether he prefers the invalid friend story or the detained at the-office-on

- "Bre'er Williams," interrupted an old brother in the amen corner,

A Monster Devil Fish Destroying its victim, is a type of Constination. The power of this mur derous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and

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 THETHINA, is fine, healthy boy. I am, very respectfully, (Brother of U. S. Senator and Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown.)

drug store.

The Kind You Have Always Bo

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Charlotte News: Capt. William B. Caldwell, a well known citizen of this county, died Friday evening at the residence of his son, Mr. J. S Caldwell, at Huntersville. He was born in Cabarus county, April 2, 1820.

- Tarboro Southerner: The Edgecembe farmer has bought more corn and meal this year than in many pre-vious years. When accounts are bal-anced at the end of the year it will be found that the Western bread has made a perceptible hole in the profits.

 Kinston Free Press: Lieut.
 John Williams died at White Hall, Wayne county, Tuesday night, June 11th, aged about 68 years He was a native of Lenoir county and moved to White Hall since the war. He was a gallant Confederate soldier. He was second lieutenant in Co. A 40th Regiment Heavy Artillery.

- Salisbury Truth-Index: Machin ists are reaching here every day and are placed at work in the Southern shops at Spencer. While the new men are coming in in small numbers at a time, their coming is evidence that the railroad company considers all relations severed between it and its former employes. Shops at other points are being filled, and it is claimed by the company that no serious inconvenience has resulted by reason of their old employes quitting

- Concord Standard: Mr. Morrison H. Caldwell has been hit by a stroke the like of which rarely selects for a target one of us who are so easily missed. A few days ago Dr. Dillon Brown, of New York, who has a country home near Yadkin Falls, wishing to spend the Summer in Canada, made Mr. Caldwell a present of a pair of splendid bay horses, well matched; a fine trap and a buggy, including two sets of good, fine harness; four Jersey cows, two calves and a Jersey bull, "Yadkin Chief," all registered stock, together with a \$60 lot of grass seed and a \$45 steel range.

- Fayetteville Observer: Deputy Sheriff Raynor went out to 71st Friday and arrested Dan McMillan, who, on the day before, struck Robt. Mon-roe on the head with a piece of scantling, causing a wound that may prove fatal. McMillan was found at work at Monroe's saw mill and made no re sistance. He says he struck Monroe in self defence. — Our readers will remember that we recently published an account of the arrest in Raleigh of W. J. Tyson on a charge of obtaining insurance money by fraud, falsely al leging that his wife was dead. On Friday Sheriff Burns received a warrant from Raleigh for the arrest of young A. M. Waddill, of this city, charging him with being a party to the fraud. Deputy Sheriff Mone ghan arrested Waddill last night but, it is folly to suppose that we can go on indefinitely excluding and he will be taken to Raleigh Monday. Waddill, who is brother of Tytelegram to Tyson announcing the death, in this city, of his wife, and which was used by soon with the insurance agents as proof of his wife's death and in obtaining the insurance money. Young Waddill says, in his defence, that he sent the telegram to Tyson is order to get him to come home and look after his family. Mrs. Tyson who, with her two children. ive in Wilmington, when she heard of the fraud perpetrated by her husband, wrote to the insurance people in Raleigh notifying them that she was not dead.

> Indian Repartee. An Indian agent who was a militia colonel desired to impress the Indians with the magnitude of his dignity. He dressed himself in full uniform, with his sword by his side, and rising in the council told them that one reason why the great father had had so much trouble with his red children was that he had sent civilians to

"You are warriors," he said, "and when the great father saw me he said, I will send this man, who is a great warrior, to my red children, who are warriors, and they will hear his words.' "

An old chief arose and, surveying the speaker from head to foot, said calmly: "Since I was a small boy I have heard that white men have great warriors. I have always wanted to see one. I have looked upon one, and now I am ready to die."-"Reminiscences of the Bishop of Minnesota."

Dumas' Dramatic Intuition. A story is told of the elder Dumas which illustrates his remarkable dramatic intuition. An eminent Parisian critic who sat beside him at a first performance noticed that he seemed abstracted. "You are triste, my master," observ-

ed the critic. "No," replied Dumas. "I'm not bored, but I'm somewhere else than here, so to speak. I am unable to follow any play to the end. I listen closely to the first act, and then my mind carries me off into thoughts of the play I would make of it."

Supplied Another. At a dinner in Rottingdean a Royal academician stated to the company the curious fact that sugar and sumac are the only two words in English where su is pronounced as shu. There was much interest shown in the discovery, when Rudyard Kipling was heard from the other end of the table, "But are you quite sure?"

The sword of Sir William Wallace is in the Wallace tower, a stone structure in Stirling, two miles from the castle. It is a two edged sword of massive proportions and great weight, and it is said four strong men are required

Jumping the rope is suggested for middle aged people afflicted with liver troubles.

# A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning,"writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discov she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lug Diseases. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c, at R. R. Bellamy's drug store

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 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.

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THERE WASN'T ANY ROW. Simply a Case of Sponfane-

ous Combustion. He was a very young man; almost too young to be out on the street at that time of the night, 8:30 p. m., and his general appearance indicated that he had been picked up by a cyclone somewhere during his meanderings. He was not utterly demoralized, but there was something in his manner that would lead the close observer to the conclusion that all had not been well with him. "Gee!" he exclaimed as he spun

around the corner and went bump into a policeman. "Hello," ejaculated that worthy, instinctively grabbing at him; "what's the row?

"There wasn't any," responded the "What are you running like that for?" persisted the policeman.

"I've just been up against a case of spontaneous combustion." "You look too green to burn," chuckled the bluecoat "It's on me, just the same. My girl lives around the corner, and I went to

see her. I thought of was all"-"Where does the combustion come in?" interrupted the officer. "Come out, you mean," corrected the

"Come off!" exclaimed the officer. "Tell me what the row is before I chase you." "Well, that's what I'm trying to do," pleaded the boy. "The girl's old man

and I don't harmonize a little bit, and when he met me at the door he fired me so suddenly that I had vertigo. If you don't call that spontaneous combustion, what the dickens do you call "Oh, excuse me," apologized the po-

liceman, "you run along home and get into your trundle bed!" and the bluecoat gently wafted the remnant on its way.- Petroit Free Press.

Woeful Ignorance. Farmer-See here, vou! You remember putting two lightning rods on my barn last spring, don't you? Well, that barn was struck six weeks after and burned down.

Peddler-Struck by lightnin? "It was." "In the daytime?" "No; at night."

"Must 'a' been a dark night, wasn't "Yes; dark as pitch." "Lanterns burnin?"

"What lanterns?" "Didn't you run lanterns up 'em on dark nights?" "Never heard of anything like that."

"Well, if you don't know enough to keep your lightnin rods showin you needn't blame me. G-lang!" - New York Weekly.

The Conceited Peer. A certain conceited nobleman once observed to Charles Townsend, "When I happen to say a foolish thing, I always burst out a-laughing." Townsend eyed him curiously and at length remarked in the most deliberate manner, "Ah, I envy you your happiness for you must certainly live the merriest life of any man in Europe."

When you are invited to a real old fashioned woman's house for supper she always has floating island. This is a sure test.-Atchison Globe.

#### BY RIVER AND RAIL. Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad-7 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad—22 casks spirits turpentine, 17 barrels tar, 65 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-19 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar. A. & Y. Railroad-18 casks spirits turpentine. W. & N. Railroad-12 casks spirits

turpentine, 14 barrels crude turpentine Steamer Driver-18 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 45 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Compton -9 casks spirits surpentine, 9 barrels rosin. Steamer Crossus-7 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin. Scr. Estelle May-5 casks spirit turpentine, 4 barrels rosin

Scr. Argyle-9 casks spirit turpen tine, 5 barrels rosin. Total-119 casks spirits turpentine. 159 barrels rosin, 63 barrels tar, 109 casks crude turpentine.

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IERCE'S

# COMMERCIAL.

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

STAR OFFICE, June 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 331/2 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 33 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per bar rel bid for strained and \$1.00 per barrel bid for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$3.10 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine quiet at 43 1/2 @43 1/3 c rosin steady at \$1.05@1.10; tar quiet at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.60@2.60.

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Tar .... casks spirits turpentine, 290 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 90 bbls crude tur-

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per Ordinary ..... 5 7.16 cts Good ordinary..... 6 11 16 Low middling ..... 7 716 Middling ..... 7¾ " Good middling .... 8 1 16 " Same day last year middling noth ing doing. Receipts- - bales; same day last

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commisthose paid for produce sion Merchants.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS-Firm at 12 to 121/2c per CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/2 to 30c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 12 to 14c. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

# FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 75c

NEW YORK. June 17.-Money on call rather steadier at 3@5 per cent., last loan 4 per cent, and the ruling rate at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½ for demand and at 485½ for 60 days. Posted rates 488% and 489. Commer cial bills 487. Silver certificates nominally 60. Bar silver 591/2 Mexican dollars 47%. State bonds inactive. Government bonds weak Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 3's, registered, 1061/2; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107; U. S. 2's, reg'd, — U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108 ; do coupon, 108 ; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138%; do. coupon, 138%; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112%; do. coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 118%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 110; Chesapeake & Ohio 50; Man hattan L 122%; N. Y. Central 15714 Reading 47½; do. 1st pref'd 80½; St. Paul 183½; do. pref'd, 194; Southern R'way 34½; do. pref'd 88½; Amalgamated Copper 129; American Tobacco 187; People's Gas 118½; Sugar 143½; T.C. & Iron 73½; U. S. Leather 14½; do. pref'd, 79½; Western Union 95½; II S. Steel 48½; do. preferred 95%; U. S. Steel 48%; do. preferred, 98%; Mexican National 11%; Standard

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

Oil 750@765.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 17 .- Rosin quiet. Strained common to good \$1 42%@ 1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet but steady

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Spirits turcentine firm at 32c. Rosin firm. Sales 200 barrels. Quoted: B, C, D, 95c; G, \$1 15; H, \$1 25; I, \$1 40; K, \$1 70; M, \$2 15; N, \$2 45; W G, \$2 70; SAVANNAB, June 17. Spirits turpen

tine quoted 33 1/ @33 1/c; receipts 1,464 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,345 barrels; sales 2,398 barrels; exports 9,116 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, \$1 05; D, \$1 10; E, \$1 15; F, \$1 20; G, \$1 25; H, 1 40; I, \$1 55; K, \$1 80; M, \$2 30; N, \$2 60@2 65; W. G, \$2 85@2 95; W W, \$3 15@3 30.

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

NEW YORK, June 17 .- To day's NEW YORK, June 17.—To day's events in the cotton market were emphatically bullish. While the rise was started by Liverpool the New York market subsequently took the lead, only to be outdone by New Orleans late in the session. Shorts were badly frightened much of the day and covered on every easy period, finally turning with a rush in the afternoon. The opening was firm and four to seven points higher, and soon increased six to eight to be outdone by New Orleans late in the session. Shorts were badly frightened much of the day and covered on every easy period, finally turning with a rush in the afternoon. The opening was firm and four to seven points higher, and soon increased six to eight points. But within the first hour a set back occurred, cutting down the rise to two and four points. Profit taking and absence of investment support were responsible for the reaction. The cables portrayed a firm and higher market in Liverpool. Buying orders were sent to the pit here and did much to strengthen our market. News from the South Atlantic States was unfavorable and crop reports, too, were discouraging. The strong point

of the day came about mid afternoon. when shorts lost their nerve, owing to the appearance of large New Orleans and other Southern buying orders. The West poured in orders for August, October and January. Wall street, the list in general and room bulls supported the market. Prices were very sensitive to this buying and worked to the highest level touched in many weeks. Trading was active and general, with public lic buying quite a feature. The advance carried July to 8.33, August 7.77, October to 7.41 and January to 7.43, after which there was a reaction of three to four points. Exporters were reported as bidders for enormous lines of good grade staple of which there was a scarcity. Fear that the public, which has been watching cotton very closely of late, would now turn to and purchase for a pronounced advance. greatly disturbed the shorts and did much to enthuse the room bulls. The market was finally steady with prices net nine to fourteen points higher.

Don't forget

NEW YORK, June 17 .- Cotton dull; middling uplands 8½c. Cotton futures closed steady: June 24, July 8 28, August 7.72, September 7.46, October 7.38, November 7.33, December 7.36, January 7.39, February 7.39, March 7.42. Spot cotton closed dull and 1/8c

higher; middling uplands 81/4c; mid-Net receipts 258 bales; gross receipts 423 bales: exports to Great Britain 376 bales; exports to the Continent 2.037 bales; stock 140,423 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 7,968 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,973 bales; exports to the Continent 2.037

bales; stock 407,729 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 15,952 bales; exports to Great Britain 9.312 bales: exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 323 bales. Total since September 1st. - Net re ceipts 7,161,703 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,874,243 bales; exports to France 704,864 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,403,538 bales. June 16 .- Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,544 bales; Nor-folk, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 774 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 814c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 83sc, net receipts - bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7%c, net receipts - bales; Philadelphia firm at 834, net receipts 181 bales; Savannah, steady at 7%c, net receipts 889 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 81/c, net receipts 2,558 bales: Mobile, nominal at 7%c, net receipts 30 bales; Memphis, steady at 7%c, net receipts 144 bales; Augusta, firm at 81/c, net receipts 39 bales; Charleston, firm at 7%c, net receipts

# PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 17.-Flour was quie and a shade easier with the drop in wheat. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red 78%c; options opened steady on foreign buying, but later sold off under liquidation prompted by a small visible supply decrease, bearish home crop news and small export demand, closed easy at 1/0 1/2c advance over Saturday's official close. Sales were: July closed 77%c; September closed 74%c; October 74%c; December 76c. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2, 45%c; options opened firmer on small receipts and higher cables, but turned weak under realizing, better crop news and the drop in wheat. Rallied finally on the drop in wheat. Railled finally on covering and closed at 1/201/3c net advance. July closed 47/4c; September closed 48/4c; October 48/4c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 32c; options dull and easier. Lard—Market steady. Western steam \$8 85; refined quiet continent \$8 95; South American \$9 60; compound 6% @7. Pork steady; family \$15 50@16 00; short clear \$16 00@17 25; mess \$15 75@16 75. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 13@13%c. Cheese firm; fancy large white 9c; fancy small white 9c. Butter firm; factory 12@ 14%c; state dairy 14@18%c. Coffee— Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8%@12%c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3%c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4%c; refined quiet. Rice steady. Potatoes quoted quiet; New York \$2 00@2 25 per 180 pounds; Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage steady; Norfolk, per barrel, 25@75. Cotton seed oil Mills and wite, many mills and wite, and dul march, 1898, and dul march, 1 Norfolk extra \$3 50. Petroleum dull. per barrel, 25@75. Cotton seed oil was quiet and a shade easier with more liberal offerings a feature: Prime crude in barrels nominal; prin e summer yellow 38@39c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 40@42c; prime winter yellow 41c; prime meal \$24 00 ©2500. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4% @5c; other domestic 4% @

CHICAGO, July 17 .- Wheat developed some weakness toward the end of to-day's selling, though as a whole prices were steady; the July de-livery closed Ac. lower, July corn closed Ac. down, July oats to to im proved and provisions from a shade to 716c. lower.

HICAGO, June 17.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No.2 spring 70½ @73c; No 3 spring 66@67½c; No. 2 red 72c. Corn—No. 2 42½c; No. 2 yellow 43c. Oats-No. 2 28c; No. 3 white 28 14 29c. Rye—No. 2 28c; No. 3 White 25 A 29c. Rye—No. 2 47½c. Mess pork, per barrel, quoted \$14 65@14 75. Lard per 100 bs, \$8 52½@8 55. Short rib sides. loos, \$7 90@8 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$6 87½@7 00.

Spot fair demand, price American middling 5 dling 4 43-32d; good o ordinary 3 29-32d day wer. 10-25 day demand a spot a s day were 10,000 bale bales were for specula and included 9,300 k Receipts 1,300 bales, Futures opened questeady; American mi June 4 31 64@4 32-64 and July 4 31 64d selle gust 4 30 64d buyer; tember 4 24 64@4 25 tember 4 24-64@4 25 ber 4 27 64@4 28 644 and November 4 5 64 ber and December buyer; December ar @4 3-64d buyer; January 4 3-64d value. MARD

Shor: ribs. per 100, 8 67 8 02½, 7 97½, 8

LIVERPOOL June 17

Barque Albatross MARINE DID mington, N. C., J SCHOON Gem, 489 tons, Gray, Son & Co. James Slater, 266

George Harriss, So Jas C Clifford, 358 George Harriss, 80 B I Hazard, 372 tons, Harriss, Son & Co. Nellie Floyd, 457 tons, Harriss, Son & Co Albatross, 491 tons, B

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