WILM NGTUN, N. C.

WEDNES AY MORNING, JUNE 2

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

It is a somewhat remarkable thing to hear a man who calls himself s Democrat, advocating the adoption at this late day of the policies of the Republican party and giving no better reason for it than that these policies have become the policies of the country, because they were endorsed by the majority of voters at the last election. That is the position that Senator McLaurin takes and that i substantially and logically the posi tion that every man takes who endorses McLaurin.

The other reason they give for ac cepting Republican policies which they had been opposing, is that the country has prospered under them, thus assuming and practically asserting that the country would not have prospered under any other policies, and yet this country from the time it took its place among the nations of the earth ha grown and prospered as no other nation in the world has. We have had low tariffs and high tariffs, pro tective and what have been called "free trade" tariffs and the country has prospered under all of them The assumption, therefore, that the country owes its prosperity to the policies of the Republican party is not borne out by the facts, and this inferential reflection upon the Democratic party is without foundation. This country was steadily increasing its manufactures, had built up splendid merchant marine, wa building up its railways and adding annually to the volume of its ·foreign trade before the Republican party came upon the stage. A good many things have happened to add to the progress of development that are simply consequences of acts which formed no part of Republican policies, but were the unforeseen results of events.

The representatives of the party gave away millions of acres of the public domain, and gave subsidies of millions of dollars to companies to build railroads across the continent to the Pacific. There was great, colossal fraud in that, there was wholesale corruption and bribery, but the building of these roads opened up to settlement a vast domain and added a number of States to the Union, and added thousands of millions to the national wealth. That wasn't statesmanship, although it turned out well. It was simply giving away the public domain to rings which controlled Congressmen in one way or another and bought them when necessary, when they were worth buying.

When the war made it necessary for the Republican statesmen to provide the ways and means to put and keep armies in the field they made printed paper money a legal tender, flooded the North with it, and with that money great enterprises were undertaken, it was put in circulation, people who had been in debt for years paid their debts with it and prosperity came right along, although the Northern States were in a life and death grapple with the South. That was in the nature of an accident or something forced upon the party. Money was needed to wage war, they didn't have the money and acting on the principle that necessity knows know law, they ignored the law, printed paper, called it money and made it a legal tender. That is the "endless chain" they are so anxious to get rid of now.

This paper money with which they flooded the North started manufactories of various kinds, and then the manufacturers got hold of Congress just as the railroad rings did, and secured the adoption of the protective tariff policy to foster the "infants." They have been fostering them eyer since, giving them about ten per cent. more protection now than had they in the tariff of 1864-65, which gave them 47 per cent. From a 25 per cent. tariff in 1857,

they raised it from time to time every time giving "the infants" more, until they have at the end of thirty-six years of protection given them 57 per cent., although many of the manufacturers confess that they do not need any and boast of their ability to more than hold their own in competition with foreign manu-

There wasn't a single one of these Republican tariffs which had the South in view. Every one of them was formed to benefit the North and to exact tribute from the South. which was mainly an agricultural section, with few industries that reaped any benefit from the productive tariff. There is scarcely an article on the tariff list, the production of which is confined to the South, which has the benefit of protection, which was not put there by some Southern Representative, who contended that if Northern products were to come in for Govern. mental protection, Southern products should also have some as a matter of fair play. Senator Mo-Laurin, then in the House, claims the credit of having had several Southern products placed upon the enquire "What will we call our third protected list. They never had any | party?" Call it a bust.

idea, and they have not now, of letting the South have much benefit from tariff protection, and as soon as it may be discovered that the protective tariff helps Southern industries and that they are forging ahead of similar industries in the North, just then some of these Northern statesmen will discover that protection is no longer necessary, and being no longer necessary

should be abolished. Where would Mr. McLaurin's new party be then? Just in the position the Republican party is now and has been, fighting for protection while the Republican party will be fighting against it; the Republican party practically getting upon the Democratic platform, while Mr. McLaurin and his party will be climbing on to the out-ofdate Republican platform. With the change of sentiment on the tariff question, it is quite apparent that Mr. McLaurin's movement is belated and that he is on the wrong track.

HANNA GOT 'EM. Mark Hanna had his wires too well fixed for the other fellows and succeeded in getting a majority of his men on the committees of the State convention, which means that it is practically a Hanna convention. The candidates nominated will be Hanna's candidates, and the platform will be Hanna's platform. The interesting feature of this is that it shows that Hanna has a tight grip on the State and will control it in the next national convention, a matter of much import to Senator Foraker who is a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

As far as reported there are only three prospective candidates from that State-Hanna, Governor Nash and Foraker. Hanna and Nash are pulling together. Hanna owns Nash and will use him to play his game whether he decides to go for nomination himself to support some other candidate, which may depend upon circumstances. The conditions may be entirely different by the time the next convention meets from what they are now, which may make it necessary to go outside of Ohio for a

candidate, or the sentiment against letting Ohio have a pre-emption claim on that office may be so strong that it would not be good politics to In either event Hanna may pull out and throw his influence for some man he can manipulate as he manipulates McKinley. At all events the fact that Hanna has captured the Ohio convention and snowed

Foraker under shows that he i monarch 'of that domain and holds it well in hand. Foraker may figure as a flamboyant orator, but when it comes to macoulating things and securing substantial results he isn't in it with the wily and resourceful

A COMBINE ON COTTON SEED.

A Philadelphia dispatch reports a movement on foot by a syndicate with an alleged capital of \$100,000,-000 to control the cotton seed oil business and the bi-products thereof. It proposes to buy all the oil mills. There are said to be 490 of these, forty-four of which are owned by the American Cotton Oil Company and ten by the Southern Cotton Oil Company, the others being owned by companies or by in-

If this combine forms it will be in a position to absolutely control the oil business and can crush the smaller concerns by over-bidding them for cotton seed and by underselling them on oil and other products of the mills. It will not only be master of the smaller mills but will also control the price of seed, as it will have no competing burchasers and will therefore fix the price it will pay for seed. This was to some extent the case

before with the combines already in operation, but it will be more so the case when this new combine, which absorbs the others goes into operation, for it will have an absolute monopoly of both the seed buying and oil selling business. This means something for the cot-

ton planter, for the seed are now an item of considerable value on the plantation and one that in the aggregate is very valuable. When controlled by a monopoly that will have everything in its own hands, the profits will cut a very insignificant figure in the planter's farm ac-

The biggest man in Europe now, and doubtless the biggest in the world, is Lewis Wilkins, a Minnesota product, who, not satisfied with attaining the hight of six feet at ten R. Bellamy's drug store. elongate until he now reaches ten feet and seven and a quarter inches. He fooks down on the average European with sovereign contempt. He is no bean-pole either, for he weighs 364 pounds, without ballast,

22 and 23 years, fought a duel in New Orleans with their fists, and one of them was very much surprised after they had fought a halfdozen rounds to find that he had killed his antagonist. A blow in the mouth felled him and the fall broke

The Chattanooga Times rises to

CURRENT CUMMENT.

-Apparently it has been decided by the Administration to give the Philippines civil administration under the war power lodged in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief of the army. Imperialism seems to plume itself with new feathers every day .- Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Nicaragua is to become a factor in the production of cotton. Over 8,000 acres are said to be planted this year in that country. It is proposed to continue planting, cultivating and gathering all the year round. The chief difficulty in the way is the scarcity of labor and disinclination of available labor to work continuously throughout the There is said to be not enough laborers to permit of working by relays. - Mobile Realster, Dem.

The vainglorious boasting over the increasing American exports contrasted with the decreasing imports of foreign countries, we trade with, of which we see so much in Washington dispatches, indicates a shallow mind on the part of those who indulge in it for party purposes; for the basic principle of trade is in the exchange of commodities, and the nation that has nothing it can sell will soon cease to buy Beyond that, the prosperity of the Trusts is something different from the prosperity of the people, and time is not distant when the fact that some foreign nations, often regarded as "effete," are overflowing with vitality and know how to help themselves, will be made clear to everybody. - Brooklyn Citi-

I WINKLINGS

"Did you observe 'children's day' in your church?" "Oh, no! Ours is one of the most fashionable congregations in the city."-Chicago Record.

- "Pa. what's th' diff'rence between sport an' pastime?" "People make money on sport, Jimmie, but pastime has to be its own reward."-Chicago Record-Herald.

- His opinion-"Well, what do you think of things?" asked one fly of another. "I," replied the other fly, "am in favor of the open door and the screenless window."-Pittsburg Chroncle Telegraph.

Marble-cutter-What sentiment do you wish carved on your husband's tombstone, madam? Widow Jones (brightly)—Just say, "He was bound to please."-Judge.

- "The trouble with your society novel, my dear young woman," the publisher said, handling the manuscript back to her, "is that the conversations are too stupid." "They are evidently taken from real life."-Chiccgo Tribune

- Why did you give up your amateur production of "Macbeth?" Ob, there wouldn't any of the girls play the part of the witches unless we'd let them wear low-necked gowns and Janice Meredith cures."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

- City Editor-How often must tell you not to use tautological expressions? Reporter-I didn't know ! had used any in that story. City Edi tor-Well, you have. You speak of young Sapleigh as an "effeminate ci garette smoker."—Exchange - "Do you believe in luck?"

'Sure. Now, I had great luck to-day. On my way to work this morning I picked up a pin-" "For goodness sake! You don't mean to say you believe in that old superstition?" superstition about it. This pin had diamond in it."-Exchange. - "Delia," said Mrs. Wanterby,

who had some "nice people" to din-

ner and was trying to make an impression, "it seems to me the coffee looks a trifle weak." "It ain't the looks a trifle weak." coffee's fault, ma'am," replied Delia. 'Tis too much crame ye put in it. - More Work-"Those Chinese still insist on calling us foreign devils." said one European soldier.

"I'm afraid we'll have to burn another town and destroy some more libraries before we get them to realize how civilized we are,"-Washington

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheboro Courier: Mr. M McDonald is erecting a veneering fac tory at West End, a station in Moore county on the A. & A. Railroad. -Yadkin Ripple: The farmers

are busily engaged in harvesting their wheat crops. But moisture prevails to such a remarkable degree as to render the conditions both for harvesting and for the preservation of the crop after it has been harvested, very unfavor-

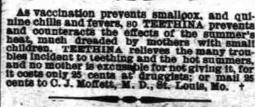
- Roxboro Courier: One of the novel sights these days is to see the wagons from the country pass through town loadad with grass clover which has been purchased from Hon. J. A. Long which he raises on his little farm just North of town. If our farmers would profit by the experience of this gentleman we would have many wore successful farmers. This same farm from which he is now furnishing some of our farmers clover, only s few years ago was so poor that any one of them would have laughed at him if he had told them he would soon be selling them clover from it. So long as a farmer in this county has to buy rough food so long will that farmer hard times.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, Two young men, aged respectively 22 and 23 years, fought a duel in New Orleans with their fists, and one of them was very much support the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.



CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WINGS.

The gods but half reluctantly Grant us the gift of song; Yet, tawny throat, they give to thee Pure acres and pinions strong. To those blue worlds that arch above We look, aspire—and fall. Thou, thou dost mount the skies we love

Thou knowest not, winged soul, the fires Of that old discord strange, The vast and infinite desires,

So sing for us! Our throats are still, And song no solace brings—
To whom the gods have given the will,

But not, alas, the wings! —Arthur Stringer in Ainslee's Magazine HE WON IN A CANTER

"LUCKY" BALDWIN MADE HISJOCKEY RIDE SQUARE.

The Horseman Used an Argument That Made the Crooked Rider's Teeth Chatter While He Got Out All the Speed In the Animal.

In the lobby of a hotel the other evening a number of men were discussing sports and sporting men when the subject of nerve and grit came up. One of the party, a well known Californian. who knew "Lucky" Baldwin in the old days, said:

"Baldwin was about the hardest may to be chiseled out of anything he set his heart on getting that I ever met up with. A whole lot of people tried to put it on him in business and other sort of deals, but none of these ever succeeded in catching 'Lucky' Baldwin sufficiently asleep to make their plans

"Horsemen still talk about a funny game in which Baldwin figured on one of the Chicago race tracks a number of years ago. Baldwin had brought his magnificent string of thoroughbreds to Chicago to make an effort to annex the swell stakes that were then on tap on the tracks in the windy town, and he got them home first or in the money in many of the biggest events. Well, he had one of his finest horses entered in a valuable long distance event, and Baldwin was particularly anxious to win this race, not so much for the purse end of it as for the glory of capturing the stake. His horse just about figured to win, too, and Baldwin intended to 'go down the line' on the animal's chances, not only at the track, but at all of the big poolr@oms in the country. He stood to clean up considerably more than \$100,000 on the horse if the brute got under the wire first. Baldwin's regular stable jockey was taken sick on the morning of the race. and the old man had to hustle around for another boy to ride his horse in the big event. From another horseman he bought for a big round sum the release of a high grade rider, who was to have taken the mount on a thoroughbred that didn't figure to get near the money in the stake race. Baldwin gave the jockey his instructions as to the way he wanted the horse ridden, and then when the betting opened, his commissioners dumped Baldwin's money into the ring in such large quantities that

"A quarter of an hour before the horses were due to go to the post s well known bookmaker, to whom Baldwin had often exhibited kindness in less prosperous days, ran to where the old man was standing, chewing a

the horse became an overwhelming fa-

straw, in his barn. "'Baldwin,' said the bookie to the old man, 'there's a job to beat you, and you're going to get beat. They wanted me to go in with 'em, but you've always been on the level with me, and I wouldn't stand for it. The ring has bought up your jock, and your horse is going to be snatched.'

"'Much obliged for telling me that, replied the old man. Till just make a stab to see that the boy doesn't do any snatching, though.' "Baldwin borrowed another gun

from one of his stable hands (in those days he always carried one of his own about as long as your arm), and with his artillery he strolled over the infield and took up his stand by the fence at the turn into the stretch. He hadn't mentioned to anybody what he was going to do, and the folks who saw the old man making for the stretch turn simply thought that Baldwin wanted to watch the race from that point of view. He did, for that matter, but he happened to have another end in view. "Well, the horses got away from the post in an even bunch, and then Baldwin's horse went out to make the running. The jockey's idea was to race the horse's head off and then pull him in the stretch, making it appear as if the animal had tired. Baldwin had instructed the jock to play a waiting game and make his bid toward the finish. The horse simply outclassed his company, however, and he didn't show any indications of leg weariness whatever as he rounded the backstretch on the rail a couple of lengths in front of his field. Baldwin could see, however, that the crooked jock was sawing the horse's head off in his effort to take him back to the ruck. When the horses were still a hundred feet from him. Baldwin let out a yell to attract his jockey's attention, and then he flashed his two guns in the sunlight and bawled at the jock:

"'Leggo that horse's head, you mon key devil, and go on and win or I'll shoot you so full of holes that you won't hold molasses!'

"The jock gave one look at those two guns that Baldwin was pointing straight at him. Then he gave Baldwin's horse his head, sat down to ride for all that was in him, and the horse under him cantered in ten lengths to the good on the bit. As long as 'Lucky' Baldwin was on the eastern turf after that no jockey ever tried to yank one of his horses."-Washington Post.

It Killed the Bear. A man who had experience in Alaska was listening to a group of citizens discussing the weather and broke in on the talk thus:

"Pshaw, you fellows don't know what changeable weather is. You think it's always cold in Alaska, do you? Well, just let me tell you a little personal experionee of mine. One day I went hunting with a party of miners. The weather was quite warm when we started, and I perspired freely. Suny it turned bitterly cold, and large icicles formed on my whiskers (I had grown a full beard). Crossing a small canyon, I came face to face with a big, ugly looking bear. I had nothing but powder in my gun, and the man with the cartridges was away behind me, so as a desperate resort I rammed the icicles from my beard into the gun and

blazed away." "And what happened?" said one of the crowd eagerly. "Why, I struck him squarely in the head and killed him." "Killed him? Impossible!" chorused the crowd.

"But it did, I tell you. The temperature suddenly turned warm again, melting the icicles, and the bear died from water on the brain." - Detroit Free Press.

The Future of English. The English language in 50 years will be as corrupt as Latin in the eighth century, and will become a sort of Volapuk strictly limited to commercial letters and to journalism.—George Moore, the Eng-lish Critic.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN

Cicely Halstead's wedding morn dawned gray and@cheerless. Leaden skies gave little promise of sunshine. Add to the depressing influence of the weather the vivid memory of a dream in which her loved mother had appeared to her with outstretched arms pleading with her to renounce her lover even at this late hour, telling her that nothing but misery and unhappiness could result from the union, it will be readily believed that it was with a joyless heart that she arose. Cicely was an orphan, possessed of considerable wealth. She made her home with a maiden aunt, whose chief aim in life was to make Cicely happy. Her wealth as well as beauty of face and loveliness of character had brought many. suitors to her feet. Of them all but one had won her heart-gay and handsome Philip Reycroft. There were many who openly declared that it was Cicely's wealth that he desired, as he was known to be reckless in his living and frequently involved in financial difficulties.

Cicely could not throw off her oppression of heart, and, though not unusually superstitious, she felt that a voice direct from heaven had spoken and should be With aching heart and tear dimmed eyes, she wrote a note and sent t to her betrothed. Scarce believing the evidence of his eyes, Philip sat as if stunned on reading Cicely's message. She had clearly stated her reasons for her action and in closing had said: "I will be useless to attempt to see me, as leave home at once for an indefinite period. I shall always love and pray for

you. Cicely.' For perhaps the first time in the 29 years of his existence Philip Reveroft in lulged in a mental reverse, the subject of which was his own life and actions as they must have appeared to others, and he could not but wonder how such a sweet girl as Cicely could ever have cared for him. He was forced to acknowledge that she was justified in her

As he loved her most sincerely, he re solved that he would prove his love and if fate was kind would yet win her. Henceforth his old haunts and friends should know him no more. With this determination, he entered the office of a large law firm and devoted himself most faithfully to the practice of his profession, to which he had heretofore given

Five years elapsed, and Philip Reycroft was known as one of the leading lawyers of the great city and a man who for integrity of character commanded the respect and admiration of all who knew him. During these years he had no word of Cicely, but he believed that some where in the great world she still lived and cared for him.

Weary of travel and sightseeing and lonely at heart since the death of her aunt, Cicely resolved to return to her mative land and take up her abode in the old home. It was a beautiful estate, sitnated on the banks of a noble river, and there she found peace of mind such as she had not known for many years. Old friends welcomed her heartisy, and it was not long before she learned of the change in Philip and the splendid name he had made for himself. One morning at breakfast, on taking up

the daily paper, her eye caught the line, "Lawyer Reycroft Seriously Injured." After the first shock of the news she a favorite little newsboy of Mr. Rey croft's, running across the street to mee him, came directly in the way of a run away automobile which suddenly appear ed around the corner, and but for the presence of mind and speedy action of his friend must surely have been killed. The child escaped with slight injury, but his rescuer was severely hurt and taken to the hospital, where it was feared he would not recover. Cicely lost no time, but went up at once

to the city and drove directly to the hospital. She was told that no one could see him, but she begged so earnestly to be allowed to go to him that permission was granted her. Philip was in a par tially unconscious condition, auttering broken phrases in which she caught the sound of her own name. Kneeling by his bedside, she laid he cool hand on his fevered brow and soft murmured: "Philip, dear Philip, I d here. Will you not speak to me?" A the sound of her gentle voice his eyes opened, and as they rested on the loved

face an expression of absolute peace and happiness gave place to that of pain and agony. Too weak to more than atter her name, his hand clasped over hers, and he fell into a deep sleep. On awakening, Cicely promised, or or excite himself, that she would call again on the morrow. Grave fears for his recovery were still entertained by the

doctors and nurses; but, with Cicely now returned to him, he made a desperate struggle for life and won the victory over death. In a few weeks he was able to leave the hospital, though bearing marks of his heroic performance which would remain with him through life, and short two, so long separated, were united, never to part again. They decided that the little newsboy who was indirectly the means of reuniting them should share their happiness and all the advantages which love and wealth could give.-St. Louis Star. The Foxless Fox Hunt. Hounds of all kinds can be taught easily

to follow any particular scent, therefore in selecting a substitute for the scent of a fox a strong one is necessary if pace b bone answers this purpose, but aniseed is stronger and more lasting. But it is the oil of anise that is used, and it is not put into a bag, but spring on a small piece of cotton cloth, just cologne water is put on a handkerchief. The piece of cloth is not necessarily dragged over the ground, but many flutter in the air behind the dragman, to whom it is attached by a piece of cord, leaving a scent that can be followed by hounds an hour or more afterward if it be a good scenting day. Sometimes the scent is pue on a felt pad worn on the dragman's shoe just in The most effective "drag" is said to be a combination of one part of valerian, two parts oil of anise and four parts cas-

Something He Took. "But of course a rich man can take nothing with him when he leaves the said the tall passenger. "Well, I don't know about that," remarked the little man at the end of the suddenly last week left his safe locked, and they had to get a convict from the penitentiary to open it. It looks very much as if the dead man took the combination with him."-Cleveland Plain

tor oil .- New York Tribune.

Good Intent Thwarted. "Ma, I bought you some candy down "Well, ma, I was so long comin home on the cars that it didn't last till I got here."-Exchange.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a won-derful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it, he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, which ran into pneumonia. My lungs be-came hardened, I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise."
This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.



ECZEMA.

That torturing and disfiguring disease has its cause in an impure condition of



tion of the stomach digestion and nutri-tion. When digestion is imperfect, the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it, and these poisons often in some eruptive

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of diion. It eliminates poisonous substances rom the blood, puriying it and increas ing its quantity and richness. The "Discovery" cures perfectly diseases of the

blood and other diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach. The "Discovery" is absolutely a nonalcoholic and non-narcotic medicine. There is nothing "just as good."

"For three years I have suffered with that dreaded disease, eczema," writes Mrs. J. Koepp, of Herman, Oregon. "I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and after I had taken fourteeu bottles I was permanently cured. It has been a year since I stopped taking your medicine and it has never appeared since. I think your medicine a wonderful cure and hope others suffering as I did will take it and be relieved of their suffering."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are powerful aids to the cleansing of the clogged system. By all dealers in medicine.

The Right Word. "Why do you speak of him as a fin

"Because he told me he was utterly discouraged and was going to quit the profession. If that doesn't show that he's finished. I don't know what does.'

A physician says one should never do any work before breakfast. Some day science will recognize the great truth that working between meals is what is killing off the race.-Minneapolis

A book published in Japan 1,000 years ago notes that at that time good silk was already produced in 25 provinces of that country.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Standard.

Low grade ... Choice

Corn, from store, bgs - White Mixed Corn.
Car-load, in bgs - White Oats, from store Coats, Bust Proof.
Cow Peas.
HIDES - B b-

......

Eastern
Western
North River
HOOP IRON, W M
OHEESE—W M
Northarp Factory
Dairy Cream
Half Green

Livertool

White Extra C... Extra C. Golden.

Darreis

turpentine.

rude turpentine.

crude turpentine.

50 barrels rosin.

Extra mill. HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Yesterday.

W.C. & A. Railroad—1 bale cotton,

15 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar, 38 barrels crude

C. C. Railroad-2 casks spirits tur-

pentine, 100 barrels rosin, 8 barrels

A. & Y. Railroad-9 casks spirits

Steamer A. P. Hurt-4 casks spirits

turpentine, 25 barrels tar, 14 barrels

Steamer A. J. Johnson-41 casks

spirits turpentine, 50 parrels rosin. Steamer W. T. Daggett—15 barrels

Steamer Crossus-11 casks spirits,

Total—Cotton, 9 bales; spirits tur-pentine, 82 casks; rosin, 278 barrels;

tar, 67 barrels; crude turpentine, 93

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

turpentine, 45 barrels rosin, 4 barrels

tar, 31 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad-8 bales cotton,

Naval Stores and Cotto

Burlaps New New York, each. North Carolina * b...... Northern....... COBN MEAL— Laguyra..... OMESTICS-Leather 12%; do. pref'd, 781/2; West-Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbb{P} \text{ yard....} Yarns. \$\mathbb{P} \text{ bunch of 5 Bs} ern Union 934; U. S. Steel 48%; do preferred, 984; Mexican National 11; Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mackerel, No. 2 \$\forall \text{ball-bul} Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Standard Oil 770@780. NAVAL STORES MARKETS Mullets, \$\parter{\parter}\ \text{Mullets, \$\parter{\parter}\ \text{port barrel...}} \text{N. C. Roe Herring \$\parter{\parter}\ \text{Kog...}}

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 25.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, June 25 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 34c. Rosin firm and

ber \$8 80, 8 821, Style July and ribs, per 100 lts - July and 8 10; September \$8 BAVARNAH, June 25. - Spirits turpentine firm at 34c; receipts 1,912 casks; sales — casks; exports 261 casks Rosin firm; receipts 4,878 barrels; sales 909 barrels; exports 595 barrels Quote: A, B, C, \$1 05; D, \$1 10; E \$1 15; F, \$1 20; G, \$1 25; H, \$1 35; I, \$1 55; K, \$1 75; M, \$2 25; N, \$2 45; W. G, \$2 85; W W, \$3 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 25.-There was more excitement in cotton to day. The July option shot up twenty seven points to 8.86, in the forenoon on a small panic among shorts who were thoroughly frightened by rumors that the clique meant to force the figure up to 9 cents to-day. The scare was June 4 44 64d intensified by reports that August 4 42 64@4 43 64 shorts in New Orleans were in fully as unfortunate a predicament. Our market opened steady with prices two tember 4 35-640 points higher to three points lower. this being about in keeping with and November disappointing Liverpool news and vember and De estimates for very large port receipts. But soon after the call December and ler; January a became plain that very little buyer. cotton was for sale, while the South gave promise of taking the lead as a buyer on the Summer months. Then came stories of July manipulation which caused the entire market to stiffen rapidly, with July easily lead ing the rise. Dry weather news from the Southwest and claims that South ern spot markets were fully three sixteenths higher on actual sales helped to strengthen the bull convictions here. When July had reached 8.85, August 8.11, October 7.71 and January 7.73, there was brisk selling for profits and some pressure on the reaction theory. Prices were off several points before the noon hour. The weekly government crop report when received was bearishly construed. Selling for both accounts followed actively, July touched 8 65 and October 7.61. Later the market was irregular and very sensitive to buying or selling orders from any quarter. The great strength from the South and the firm situation gen erally prevented too confident selling A forecast for dry weather again tomorrow over the belt in general tend ed to prevent large selling of the late months in the last hour. Uncertainty as to how much cotton would be tendor notices as to whether or not the clique would take up the cotton, kept the pit in an uneasy frame of mind throughout the afternoon. The mar-ket was finally steady, with prices net sixteen points higher to three points

NEW YORK, June 25.—Cotton dull middling uplands 8 15-16c. The cotton futures market closed steady: June 8 72, July 8 72, August 8.02, September 7.71, October 7.64, November 7.60, December 7.62, January 7 66, March 7.69.

Spot cotton closed dull and %c/higher; middling uplands 8 15 16c; middling gulf 9 8 16c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 975 bales; gross receipts 1,369 bales; stock 152,869 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 19,269 bales; exports to Great Britain 711 bales; exports to the Continent 4,702 bales; stock 439,774 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 40,681

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange. 1

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

doing. Later, the market sold at 33%

cents per gallon for machine made

casks and 3314 cents per gallon for

ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per bar

TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market

irm at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.10

Spirits turpentine nothing doing:

rosin steady at \$1.05@1.10; tar steady

at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at

el bid for strained and \$1.00 per bar

rel bid for good strained.

or dip and — for virgin.

\$1.60@2.60.

Quotations same day last

STAR OFFICE June 25.

bales; exports to Great Britain bales; exports to France 100 bales; Aports to France 100 be exports to the Continent 5,748 bales to Especially September 1st.—Ne ceipts 7,236,436 bales; exports to Grance 706.879 bales; exports to Grance 706.879 bales; exports to Especial France 706,879 bales; exports to Continent 2.411,894 bales

June 25 — Galveston, Sune 25 — Galveston, stead; 8%c, net receipts 8,400 bales; folk, firm at 8 7-16c, net receipt bales; Baltimore, non pal at 8 net receipts 925 bales; Boston,

at 8 13 16c. net receipts _ mington, firm at 73/c, net receipts bales;
hiladelphia quiet at 93
firm at 8/sc, net receipts 1,394 ba New Orleans, firm at 87-16c, net New Orleans, urm at 87-16c, act ceipts 2,447 bales. Mobile, quie 81 16c, net receipts 146 bales; Memp at 84c, net receipts 114 ba

Augusta, very firm at 8%c, net rece 207 bales; Charleston, firm at 8c,

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 25.-Flour

weak and quoted 5 to 10c lower;

mesota patents \$3 70@3 90; winter pents \$3 60@3 90. Wheat—Spot ea

No. 2 red 75%c; options opened e

and were barely steady all day un

moderate liquidation, weakness in Northwest, lower foreign markets, home crop news and short selli

The market closed easy at %@

net decline. July closed 73 1/2c; Sept

ber 72c; October 7214; December 7

Corn-Spot firm; No. 2, 47%e;

option market opened easy with wh

but was advanced by renewed co

plaints of hot weather in the belt.

gether with covering and outside b

ing. Market closed steady at %@1 net decline. July closed 47%; Septe

ber 48½c; October 48¼c. Oats-Sp

dull and easy; No. 2, 32c; options qu and rather easy. Lard steady; Weste steamed \$9 00; refined easy. Petroleu

dull. Coffee -Spot Rio easy; No. 7

voice 6c; mild dull; Cordova 8 1/2 2 Sugar—Raw quoted steady; fair refing 3 9 16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 47-32 refined steady. Pork firm. Rice quie

Butter steady; western creamery @19%c; State dairy 14@18%

Cheese steady; fancy large wh

9%c; fancy small white 9%@9% Tallow steady Eggs—Market stead State and Pennsylvania 13%@1

Potatoes quiet: New York, 180 h

\$2 25@2 75; Southern extra,

barrel, \$2 50. Peanuts-Market w

quoted steady; fancy hand pick 434@5c; other domestics 4%@4%

Cabbage steady; Norfolk, per barr 30c@\$1 00; per barrel crate 50c@\$1

Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by stea 10c. Cotton seed oil quiet, but firm

the former quotations; prime cru

in barrels nominal; prine summ yellow 38c; off summer yellow 361

prime white 40@42c; prime winter yo

CHICAGO, June 25.—Lower cabl

and excellent crop prospects we

wheat market to day. Septem

again the weakening factors in

closed 1@sc his er, and oats higher. Provisions closed 5@

CHICAGO, June 25 - Ash quotation

Flour dull, weak. Wheat-No.2 spri

66 14 @66 14 c; No. 3 spring 64 4 @65 14

No. 2 red 65 % @67 1/8. Corn-No. 2 43 1

No. 2 yellow 43 4c. Oat No. 2 27 4

28; No.: 2 white 29 1/4 c; No. 3 white 28

@30 %c. Rye-No. 2 47c. Mess por

per barrel,\$1470@1480. Larener

10s. \$8 75@8 80. Short rib sid # lo

\$8 00@8 20. Dry salted shoulder

boxed, \$7 00@7 25. Short clear side

boxed, \$8 5008 60 Whitey D tillers finished goods of gallo

lows opening, highest, lowest

-, 65%c; July 66%@65%, 66%, 66

66@6614c; September 66@6614, 6614,6

66% @66%c. Corn-No.2 June -,

-, 43 16c; July 43 14 @ 43 18, 43 14 @ 43

48, 43 1c; September 44 1/4 @44 1/4, 44

@44%, 44%, 14%, @44%; December 4 @42%, 431, 421

May win Havar St.

15 10, 14 90, 14 92 bs—July \$8 85, 8

FOREIGN MARKE

closing: Wheat-No 2 June -

low 41c; prime meal \$24 00@2500

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Rosin.... Orude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—102 casks spirits turpentine, 392 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 7%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 7 16 cts 18 1b Good ordinary..... 6 11-16 ow middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 734 "
Good middling 8 1 16 " Same day last year middling nothng doing.

[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, 5c; 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;

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

BEEŚWAX-Firm at 25c. SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 25.-Money on all firmer at 31/05 per cent., last loan at 5 per cent, raling rate 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/4@ 4% per cent. Sterling exchange was neavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 1/6 487 1/8 for demand and 485 1/4 @485 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates d 489. Commercial bills 484 % @485 %. Silver certificates nominally Bar silver 5936. Mexican dollars 471/2. Government bonds strong. State onds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. S. refunding 2's, registered, 10634 U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107 1; U.S. coupon, 1081; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138; do. coupon, 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 1121; do coupon, 1131; U.S. 5's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 121. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 107%; Chesapeake t Ohio 48%; Manhattan L 125, N. Y. Central 157%; Reading 45%; do. 1st pref'd 78%; do. 2nd pref'd 56%; St. Paul 174%; do. pref'd, 188; Southern R'way 32%; do. pref'd 87%; Amalgamated Copper 121%; American Tobacco 137; People's Gas 1181; Sugar 143%; T. C. & Iron 975; U.

98 Cabir to the Morning St

Spot, moderate business higher; America 16d; good middli ben 4 13-16d; low mi ordinary 4 11 32 The sales of the of which 500 b tion and export bales American including 25,700 Futures open steady; Americ gust 4 41-64d tember 4 35-6 ber (g. o. c.) 4

MARINE

Clyde steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTOR

List of Vessels in the Port of mington, N. C., June 26, 1901. SCHOONERS Jno F Kranz, 520 tons, Ponald, J A Springer & Co.

Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J TRiley & Co. Fred B Balano, 224 tons, Bryant, George Harriss, Son & Co. E F Northam, 316 tons, Penndell, George Harriss, Son & Co. Sylvia C Hall, 347 tons, Falke George Harriss, Son & Co. C C Lane, 387 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co. Gem, 489 tons, Gray, George Har Son & Co. James Slater, 266 tons, Peaterson

George Harriss, Son & Co. Jas C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, George Harriss, Son & Co. STEAMSHIPS,

Tolgorm (Br), 1,676 tons, Grindley Heide & Co, BARQUES. Albatross, 491 tons, Rasmussen, Heide

THE TEACHER ASSEMBLY Is here now and When

want something Good to let them call at Warren's Cafe,

While in the city, for Lux

of all kinds.

Opposite Masonie Tempie, 22 North Front Street.