BY WILLIAM H. BEKNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY THEY LIKE THEM ... AT A DIS

A short while ago a number of negro laborers were brought from the South, by contractors, to do some work in the city of Philadelphia. Why they were brought, whether it was because the kind of labor for which they were brought was scarce, or too high-priced, we do not know, but it seems not to have been on account of its scarcity, for one of the Republican papers, the Press, which is opposed to the city administration, calls attention to the importation and reminds the negro voters in the city that this is the way the city administration shows its appreciation of the loyalty with which the Philadelphia negroes have stood by the ring in the elections. When it had an opportunity to show its appreciation of this loyalty by giving them work, instead of doing that it

"What is feared most by the colored people of the city is that those who have been brought here will not return home when their work is finished. Is is said that colored labor is already a drug on the market here and that hundreds are out of work. The work that is now being done at the fil ter plants does not require more than ordinary ability; it does not call for skilled laborers, and almost any colored man out of work could do it, and that is one of the reasons the importations have caused anger."

gave the contracts to its own men

who imported these negroes from

the South. It apparently sympa-

thizes with the Philadelphia negroes,

for whom it speaks thus:

Bringing these negroes into Phila delphia to take work away from negroes who had gone there before that is assuming that they wanted to work, was in the estimation of this Republican organ outrageous. and now what they are afraid of, according to this organ, is that when they finish the job for which they were imported they will like Philadelphia well enough to remain there, and will not see the propriety of bundling up their traps and making a bee line back to Dixie. The Phil adelphia darkeys, if the Press speaks for them instead of for others seem to have a notion that they by priority of residence have a preemption claim on work in that town provided they want to work, and can spare time from crap shooting to do work.

The probabilities are that there was a surplus of labor in Philadelphia when the negroes who are now expressing their apprehensions that these last importations may remain, moved into the town. This last influx may add to the surplus, but why should not this latest importtation have as much right to squat in the town as the first did? Being American citizens, the equal before the law with all other citizens, as these Republican organs hold, why should not these imported negroes from the South have the same right to locate in Philadelphia as anyone else, and why should they be expected to pull out and go back South after they finish the job for which they were hired? These new importations may not be a very desirable addition to the population but they are doubtless about as good as those who preceded them and will not run high enough to overcome their party or faction loyalty. If the Press faction is watchful and makes a judicious use of some of that "reform" fund that is said to have been raised, it can doubtless capture the bulk of them, in which event the Press would be willing to have them remain in Philadelphia, although the original contingent of darkeys might object.

These negroes fared better, however, than imported negro laborers have in some other localities, for they were not mobbed, nor shot, nor battered with clubs, although some of the remarks made by the Press were calculated to incite to violence. We can very well understand why the Press or any other paper in Philadelphia should look with disfavor upon bringing in more negroes for there are already too many in that city, where the topic of discussion in the papers for some time has been how to check the influx, and persuade some of those already there to migrate to other parts.

But this is not a condition pecu- on the 8th by the Columbia State. liar to Philadelphia, for it exists in all the Northern towns where the orate exposition of the industries negroes have located in consider- and resources of South Carolina, able numbers. There isn't a town her cotton and other factories, he in the North where they are wanted abundant water powers, railroads, or would be welcomed and they mines and forests, pictures of pubhave no use for them in the rural icand private buildings and grounds, regions, for up there the white of manufacturing plants and the towns although not employed and compilers, but on the art that half the time. presented it in such superb style.

None of these organs are encouraging the Southern negroes to come up there to escape the "discrimination and persecution" they are subject ed to in the South, but they show an exceedingly large amount of interest in the negro who has been deprived of a ballot in the South and in those who are threatened with a loss of suffrage. From the interest they seem to take in the negro of the South it might be inferred that they like him very much, and they doat a distance, when, in the language of the Press, he is at "home," in

RUSSIA'S OPEN DOOR. A dispatch from St. Petersburg published vesterday, announces that Mongolia is now Russian territory, that forts had been built and garri soned by Cossacks and that surveys were being made for a branch railroad to connect the Trans-Siberian road with Pekin.

This means that while this and other governments are talking about "the open door" in China, Russia is going on and opening the door for herself and securing it by taking possession of the territory and guarding it with her soldiers. This is a matter of no little im-

portance to us in as much as we look to China, and to Northern China especially, as a market for our cotton goods. Russia is simply planning and arranging to pre-empt that market and get the advantage of any other nation that may seek to establish trade there. If she manufactured but little cotton this might not be a serious matter, but she is becoming a great cotton manfacturer and is making rapid progress in that industry, not only in the manufacture of cotton but in the production of it. Although she has figured as a cotton manufacturer and grower but a few years she now has 207 mills, over 6,000,000 spindles, 145,842 looms and employs 220,000 operatives. In four years she has increased her production of cotton nearly fifty per cent. and at this rate will in a few years more be fully able to supply the demands of stitute impeachment proceedings her mills, which continue to in-

It isn't England or Germany, but adequate measure against lynching Russia that our cotton manufacturers seeking trade in China will have to compete with and Russia will be a very formidable competitor.

THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT FIZZLE.

The civil governments established with such a grand flourish in some of the Philippine islands have fizzled out already. The announcement is made that in three of the provinces the people have proved "undeserving of civil administration," and therefore military rule has been reestablished. This dissipates the beautiful illusion that these people were hankering for American rule and tumbling over each other in the rush to salute the Stars and Stripes, and become good Americans.

We are further informed that the insurrectionary feeling is strong in some of these provinces, and that number of towns are besieged, and everything is topsy-turvy. And that is about the size of the pacification, and the progress in civil government as far as they have gone, and that is about what we may expect for some time to come.

These people will recognize the American flag and American authority when there is sufficient force prove quite as reliable Republican available to compel them to do it. voters, provided the price of votes is but when this is not the case they will run things their own way and consider the American who comes within their reach ligitimate game to be shot at.

In the towns, which are strongly garrisoned by our troops, there will be no trouble in establishing any kind of government we may desire, but beyond that it will be such government as the "insurgents" desire, or no government at all. We may, and doubtless will, hold the islands until we decide to turn them loose or swap them off, but with all the talk about pacification and civil government we must hold them by

A SPLENDID PRODUCTION.

We have seen a good many special editions of industrial papers, but for artistic beauty, splendid illustration, the quality and value of information given and its general excellence we have never seen one that surpassed, if equalled, the ninety-eight page, handsomely covered, illustrated art edition issued

It is a comprehensive and elab-

laborers employed on the farms are of men who are prominent as direcgenerally taken into the household tors in the affairs of town and and eat and sleep in the homes of State or have been factors in the their employers. Of course this educational and industrial progress would not be the case with negro and development of the State. It form hands and for that reason if is, in brief, an illustrated encyclopefor no other they are not wanted. dia of the industrial achivements It would be too much trouble and and prospective possibilities of South expense to house and feed them Carolina, supplying all the inforseparately, and hence very few of mation in this respect that any them are or ever will be found on one might desire, requiring an im-Northern or Western farms even if mense amount of patient and inthey sought that kind of employ-ment, which they do not for they who did this splendid work, reflectprefer to remain in and hang around ling credit not only on the preparers

The New York Sun tells of a man who cured himself of smoking cigarettes by sucking a lead pencil; and the Mobile Register tells of a fellow who cured himself of chewing tobacco by chewing a block of wood. The probabilities are that this New York man is sucking himself full of plumbago and red paint. We heard of a man who cured himself of the the tobacco chewing habit by chewing wood. When he died, at the premature age of 96 years, he had consumed about sixteen cords of wood and had enough in him to start a match factory if it hadn't been chewed too fine.

Some of the truck growers in the Pacific States have improvised a way of supplying the public with "new potatoes" three or four weeks ahead of the usual time. They plant a crop so that the potatoes will be about half grown by fall. Then they dig them, bank them up in the earth and leave them till wanted in the spring. They take them out, wash them, immerse them in a solution of water and boracic acid, which cracks and curls the skin. Then they are washed in clear water, dried in the sun, sorted and sent to the market and sold for "new potatoes."

CURRENT COMMENT

-- Great as is the port of New Orleans, it is a pigmy to what will come to it when the Isthmian canal is built and the proper pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi jettied. In that day, New York will have to look to its commercial laurels .-Augusta Chroniele. Dem.

- After all that is said of the portentous character of the Amalgamated Association's strike, the Billion Dollar Trust is not absolutely identical with the steel industries of the United States. If the Trust should collapse thes industries would still survive. - Philadelphia Record.

— The Alabama Constitutional Convention has agreed on a provison making it the duty of the Governor, when a Sheriff allows a prisoner in his custody to be lynched, to in against the officer, and to suspend him pending trial. Alabama seems to be in earnest. This is the first really vet adopted in any State. - Louisville Courier Journal, Dem. -- About a year ago Camile

Flamarion, the French scientist, after a study of the spots on the sun. predicted that the earth was about to enter a period of five years, the summers of which would be the hottest in history. He was laughed at by other scientists, but the intense heat of last summer and the phenomenal records alreadyreported this summer from various parts of the United States and from Europe are calculated to gain for his prediction a somewhat more respectful consideration. - Macon Telegraph, Dem.

TWINKLINGS

- Hewitt-"It is said that staying out late nights will cause a man to lose his hair." Jewett-"It will, if he is a married man."—Town Topics.

- Dibble-That was a beautiful oem you had in Gusher's magazine this month. Where did you get the inspiration? Scribbles-From my creditors. - Chicago News.

- Her Usual Fate. - Getthere -Did you ever attend any of Miss Burr's "at-homes?" De Bore (sadly)—No, but I've attended a good many of her not-at-homes.-New York Weekly.

- Sir Louis O'Trigger-"The gintleman I have the honor to represint, being near-sighted, insists on standing three feet nearer his adversary than his adversary to him."-

- Fuddy-Come, now, do you think food tastes any better because the bill of fare is printed in French? Duddy-Perhaps not, but then you don't know what you are eating, and that's some comfort.—Boston Trans

- His Taste Has Changed: Mrs. Benham-"You used to say that I was the apple of your eye." Benham, "Well, what of it?" Mrs. Benham— "Nothing; except that you don't seem to care as much for fruit as you once did."-Town Topics.

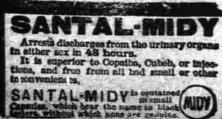
- On the platform will you stand in your next campaign? asked the friend. It won't be any platform, answered the candidate. It'll merely be a rough scaffolding, thrown to gether to meet the necessities of the occasion."-Chicago Record-Herald. - Anastasia-Didn't I bury Mike didn't I bury Tim, didn't I bury Jack and James?-so I think, William, it would be wiser for me not to marry again. William-Chance me, Anas-

tasia, dear. Who knows but the tables may be turned this time!-Tit-Bits. - "In spite of the lucky stone you carry in your pocket, you lost all your money and a sign fell on you and broke your left arm." "Yes; but wasn't it fortunate I had that lucky stone! Think what might have happened to me otherwise."-Chicago

- An Unpatriotic Suggestion: "What I want to do is to purify the politics of my community." let any of the mercantile agents hear you say that," responded the friend. 'I don't see what difference it can make in my credit." "They are as likely as not to take it for granted that business isn't good, and that you want office."-Washington Star.

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thou sands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Drug-





SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Kinston Pres Press: We scarcely know how to figure on cops. Some farmers report tobacco and cotion both almost ruined by the recent heavy rains, while others report great mprovement in crops.

- Winston Sentinel: Mr. I. C Shore of Yadkin county, reports that the rains in his section the past few days did a vast amount of damage. Nearly every mill dam was broken. Mr. Shore says it was a regular cloudburst last Sunday afternoon.

Wilson News: The fruit crop in this section is far superior to the crop n the central portion of the State, ale though there is no complaint from any section. Already home-grown pears peaches, plums, apples and other fruit have been placed on the market. The crop is said to be an excellent one.

- Washington Progress: Mr. Will Howard, who has recently returned from Hyde says that the wind and rain storm did considerable damage to crops and fruit trees in that county. Corn is badly blown down and the damage is variously estimated from a third to a fourth of a crop. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

gencer: As a result of an examination of Mr. N. L. Hightower's still, in Gulledge township, made Saturday, by revenue officers, Deputy Collector J. D. Albright, of Charlotte, came down esterday and closed the still, and coniscated all the property, to the use of the Government, used in running it. Besides two stills and other paraphenalia, five barrels of whiskey were seized.

- Rocky Mount Motor: A farmer friend tells us that worms are playing havoc with tobacco in his section. The scarcity of hands prevents the destruc tion of the pests. — Unless the pres-ent rainy spell does a great deal of damage (and it has done some, no doubt) to the cotton crop, after all said tolerably good crops will be made this year. Tobacco is reported as not being much, but it so happens that not a very large crop was planted. Cotton will, unless present rains continue too long, be near an average. Corn is said to be doing well. - Southport Standard: From

what we learn of the condition of crops in the county from persons who have been to town this week and also from our correspondents, it appears that the prospect is very poor. A prominent farmer from Town Creek said on Saturday last, that he would be willing to give his prospect cotton crop for what he had spent on the crop to date, including guano and labor, that for the money spent he would give his present prospect. It appears that the corn crop in lower Brunswick is not damaged so much as in the eastern part. The more re cent rains will damage it only in the lowlands. The crop has been hurt by high winds during the past month. In the upper part of the county the corn crop is cut off decidely The cotton crop has suffered the county over, and is doubtless cut off one-half. There yet remains a chance for the peanut crop, which is considerable in Brunswick. Taking all in consideration, the prospect is indeed gloomy.

WEARY WILLIES' PARADISE.

Why the Hobo That Drifts to Central America Never Drifts Back. "A good many typical American hobo

drift down to Central America," said a official of a local banana company, "and one good thing about it is that they never get back again. The country seems t suit them up to the hilt. I have been watching the tramp travel for severa years, and it has afforded me considera ble amusement. Some of them scrape up enough money to pay for a deck passage, but most of them stow away or go down as roustabouts. When they land, they generally drift a little distance into the interior, and that settles it. "In Nicaragua and Costa Rica especial

ly life is very easy for an ablebodies man who has an aversion to working and is not very particular about his surroundings. All he has to do is to marry a native woman and settle down in some little banana or cocoanut grove for the balance of his days. To my certain knowledge that is exactly what has been done by a large number of Weary Willies from the United States. I call to mind one case on the south end of the Mosquito reservation.

"A thoroughbred American tramp, who looked as if he had just stepped out of the pages of some comic weekly, drifted down there about three years ago and is now enjoying life as a landed gentleman. He managed to annex a half breed wife and with her a scraggy little banana grove. It is not much to look at, but abundant to supply the simple needs of the household. They live in a filthy native hut. The woman does all the work, and the ex-tramp dreams the happy hours away in a homemade coconnut fiber hammock. He is very solid with all the neighboring Indians, who have an indiscriminate respect for a white skin, and I suppose they contribute to his support. Anyhow, he confided to me last time I saw him that he hadn't d me a lick of work since he struck the country. The natives make a kind of rum out of wild cane, and he gets boiling drunk whenever he feels so inclined.

"Altogether it is an idyllic life for fellow who has ridden brake beams and dodged constables throughout the inhospitable states. By advertising the attractions of the country and supplying transportation we might get rid of the tramp incubus altogether."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1123 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure-"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Scotting 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 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.

FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.

I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when she was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colle and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from the dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new paby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their bables quiet.

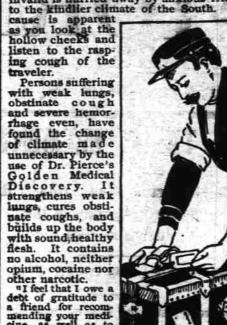
HARTWELL M. AYER.

(Mgr. Daily Times and Weekly Times-Me



CHECKED SOUTH.

When the first keen winds of winter begin to be felt in the North, many an invalid is hurried away by anxious friends to the kindlier climate of the South. The



mending your medi-cine, as well as to you for preparing for chronic diseases
especially, which the
doctors failed to reach," writes I. B. Staples,
RNq., of Barclay, Osage Co., Kans. "I desire to
pass the good word along for the benefit of
others who need your remedies. I am a railroad agent, and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air give me bronchitis,
which became chronic and deep seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to
try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend
also advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I
commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first
bottle I was better, and after taking about four
bottles my cough was entirely gone. This was
a year ago last winter; and again last winter I
took about three bottles to prevent a return of
the trouble. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Free. The Common Sense Medical Ad-

Free. The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1006 pages, cloth bound, sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V.

Women's Progress as Writers. No lesson that the nineteenth century taught us is more directly impressive than its exhibition of the unused resources which it brought into use. Its inventions and discoveries multiplied man's power over nature by taking hold of common things and familiar facts and putting them to use. Chemical and dynamical agencies at the close of the century were rendering service to the race in every direction, although at its opening they were useless through our ignorance or contemp

A parallel fact was the great increase of woman's activity during the past century. At its beginning the stage was almost the only career open to a woman of distinguished abilities. Even literature was practically closed through the common contempt for "bluestockings." Monk Lewis, who himself had perpetrated some of the worst novels in the language, wrote to his mother on hearing that she had a novel in hand: "I cannot express to you in language sufficiently strong how disagreeable and painful my sensations would be if you were to publish any work of any kind and thus hold yourself out as an object of newspaper animadversion and contempt. I always consider a female author as a sort of half man." And "the little him, spoke the feelings of his generation. -Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

No Paupers In Wichita. The board of county commissioners of Wichita county, Kan., has just abolished the poorhouse, there being no more paupers in the county. One old soldier is the only dependent person in the county, and he is being cared for by popular subscription, so the county may be said to be pauperless. Ten years ago there were over 500 paupers in Wichita county, but the crops have been so large since then that everybody has made plenty of money. No tramps are allowed in the county. They must work or leave.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Oil 765@775. The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. WESTERN SMOKED—
Hams # b
Sides # b
Shoulders # b
DRY SALTED—
Sides # b
Shoulders # b
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each.
Second-hand machine.
New New York, esch.
New City, each
BRICKS— 8948 Wilmington # M..... forth Carolina P Northern
OORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.

DOTTON TIES—
bundle.... Adamantine ... Laguyra..... OMESTICS-

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ barrel... \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ half-bbl. 1
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\pi\$ barrel... 1
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel... 1
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel... 1
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel... 1
Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel...
Mullets, \$\pi\$ pork barrel...
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg...
Dry Cod, \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ Low grade

Choice
Straight
First Patent

GLUE-# Dushel
Cour from store box - Why AIN—W bushel—
Corn, from store, bgs—White
Mixed Corn.
Car-load, in bgs—White...
Osts, from store
Osts, Rust Proof.... western
North River.

HOOP IRON, \$ 5

HEESE—\$ 5

Northern Factory
Dairy Cream
Half cream
ARD, \$ 5

Northern

Barbadoes, in hegshead...
Barbadoes, in hegshead...
Barbadoes, in barrels...
Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in barrels...
Sugar House, in hogsheads,
Sugar House, in barrels...
Syrup, in barrels...
BAILS, & keg, Out, 80d basis... Rump Prime ROPE & b SALT, & sack, Alum on 125 % Backs.

SUGAR, & b—Standard Gran'd
Standard A
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden
C Yello B. O. Hogshead... TIMBER, PM feet—Shipping... HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern

FAVORITE

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKE

Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce STAR OFFICE, July 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market dull at 34 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 33½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and \$1.00 per barrel for

TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 or dip and - for virgin.

Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.70@

Market firm and bid on a basis of Me per pound for middling. Quota-Ordinary 5 13-16 cts Good ordinary..... 7 3 16 Low middling..... 7 13 16

Middling 8½ Good middling 8 916 Same day last year middling nothng doing. Receipts-3 bales; same day last

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 N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c;

ides, 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 14 to 15c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/2 to 0c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 75

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 19.-Money on call easier at 203 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent., raling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4% per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 484% for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 % and 488. Commercial bills 484 milver 581/4. Mexican dollars bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 1071/2 8. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107½; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108½; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 138½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 1071; do. coupon, 109; Southern Railway 5's 1131/6. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 97; Chesapeake & Ohio 45; Manhattan L 119%; N. Y. Central 152%; Reading 40; do. 1st pref'd 75%; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 1624; do. pref'd, 186; Southern B'way 3014; do. pref'd 8414; Amalgama'd Copper 115%; American Tobacco 130½; People's Gas 114½; Sugar 143½; T. C. & Iron 61; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 78; Western Union 92½; U. S. Steel 39½; do preferred

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 19.-Rosin steady Strained common to good \$1 421/2 Spirits turpentine easy at 36% @37%c. CHARLESTON, July 19. Spirits turpentine steady at 38%c Rosin firm and unchanged.

8814; Mexican National 914. Standard

BAVARNAB, July 19. Spirits turpen tine firm at 33 1/2; receipts 1,405 casks; sales 1,262 casks; exports 3,677 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,436 barrels; sales 2.338 barrels; exports 2,822 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, \$1 10; D, \$1 20; E, \$1 30; F, \$1 30; G, \$1 35; H, \$1 45; I \$1 60; K, \$1 95; M, \$2 50; N, \$2 55; W G, \$3 05; W W, \$3 35.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 19 .- Lower prices were recorded in the market to-day, though weakness was not so much s feature as during yesterday's session. New Orleans selling was a potent factor of depression. The early English cables were a disappointment, not only displaying full response to our decline of last night but showing pro nounced weakness throughout the list, under heavy Southern sell ing and unconfirmed reports of

hard rains over Northern and Central Texas. The market here opened easy and off three to six points. this being a better showing than expected on the cable news. As the official weather reports did not substantiate the private rain reports there was a sharp rally all along the line at 10:30 o'clock. Europe stiffened up and sent fair sized buying orders here while Wall street and commercial houses bought with a fair amount of confiience. But before midday a weather forecast promising threatening conditions over Oklahoma and In-

dian Territory, as well Eastern Texas to-morrow led to a decline. The Atlantic States were shown to be still flooded with rains and more wet weather was forecasted for tonight and to morrow. Crop reports were very unfavorable, noting stunted growth over the belt west of Georgia and a backward condition from the Atlantic coast to western Texas. In the last hour the market was devoid of special feature, being inactive and narrow, closing quiet and steady with prices net two to six points lower. NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton quiet:

middling uplands 8 7-16c. Futures closed quiet a July 8.19, August 7.72, September 7.61, October 7.65, November 7.65, December 7.67, January 7.72, February 7.72, March 7.75, April 7.76. Spot cotton closed quiet and 1 16c lower; middling uplands 8 7 16c; middling gulf 8 11-16c; sales 40 bales. Net receipts 602 bales; gross receipts 1,580 bales; stock 140,185 bales.
Total to-day—Net receipts 6,681 bales; experts to Great Britain 2,133

bales; exports to France - bales; exports to the Continent 2,832 bales; stock 413,276 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 48,790 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,648 ble. I get them myself, and wash the dishes."—New York Weekly. bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 13,408 bales.

ports to the Continent 13,408 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,391,665 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,965,660 bales; exports to France 707,807 bales; exports to the Continent 4,484,477 bales.

July 19 — Galveston, firm at 8%c, net receipts 2,854 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 447 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts 524 bales; Boston, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 30 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 28 bales; Philadel-

phia quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts ceipts 919 bales; New Orleans, easy at 83/c, net receipts 812 bales; Mobile, nominal at 83/c, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, quiet at 81/4c, net receipts 30 bales; Augusta, dull at 81/4c, net re

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- Flour was more active and firmer; rye flour firm. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 77%c. Options closed firm at 14@ 1/2 net ad vance. July closed 74%c; September closed 74%c; October closed 74%c; De cember closed 75c. Corn-Spot stronger: No. 2, 56%. Option prices reached a high point for the season and closed strong at 1%@2c net advance. July closed 56%c; September closed 56%c; October closed 55 %c; December closed 56%c. Oats-Spot firmer; No. 2, 37c Options strong and higher also with corn and on crop news. Lard steady; Western steamed \$8.90; refined steady. Butter firm; creamery 150019%c; State dairy 14@14%. Pork steady. Rice steady. Cheese irregular; fancy large white 9c; fancy small white 9 4c. Eggs strong; State and Pennsylvania 17c. Tallow steady; city (\$2 00 per package)
4%c. Comee—Spot Rio dull; No.7 invoice 5%. Potatoes weak; Southern rose, fair to fancy, \$1 50@2 50; Southern Chili, fair white to prime \$1 50@ 225. Peanuts steady ; fancy hand picked 4%c; other domestic 2%@4%c. Cabbage steady; Long Island, small, per barrel 90c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair regning 31/2c. Cotton seed oil was still neglected at old prices and held steady in absence of sales. Prime crude in bar-

prime meal \$24 09@25 00. CHICAGO, July 19 .- Corn led the markets in strength and activity today, closing with an advance of 14c. for september on the weather and crop conditions. Wheat was helped by export sales, the close being &c, higher for September. September oats closed 110 c. up and provisions 21c. improved. CHICAGO. July 19 .- Cash quotations:

rels nominal; prime summer yellow

Flour steady. Wheat—No.2 spring —c: No. 3 spring 63@66 1/2c; No. 2 red 67 1/4 @ 68 kc. Corn-No. 2 52 1/2 @52 1/3c; No. 2 yellow 521/2052%c. Oats-No. 2 35 1/2 @36c; No. 2 white 371/2c; No. 3 white 35@37%c. Rye-No. 2 53%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 15@14 20 Lard, per 100 fbs, \$8 57% @8 60 Short rib sides, loose, \$7 80@7 95. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 50@7 62%. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 30@8 40 Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 27. The leading futures ranged as for lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No.2 July 67%, 67% 66¼, 67¼c; September 68¼@68% 69%, 67%, 69c; December 70@70%, 70%, 69%, 70%c. Corn—No. 2 July 514, 52%, 514, 52c; September 524 @52%, 54, 52%@524, 53%; December 53%@53%, 54%, 52%, 52%c. Oatstember 33 1/4 @ 33 1/4, 34 1/4, 33 1/8, 34 1/8 c; May 36% @36%, 37%, 36%, 37%c. Pork, per bbl-September \$14 271/2. 8 65, 8 67%; October \$8 67%, 8 67% 8 62%, 8 67%; January 8 37%, 8 42% 8 35, 8 42½c. Short ribs per 100 lbs— September \$7 90, 7 92½, 7 87½, 7 92½, October \$7 921/2, 7 95, 7 90, 7 921/2c;

FOREIGN MARKET

January \$7 55, 7 60, 7 521/2, 7 60.

By Cable to the Morning Sta LIVERPOOL, July 19, 4 P. M .- Cotton: Spot, moderate business; prices 1 16d lower: American middling fair 53-32d; good middling 4 27 32d; mid dling 4 19-32d; low middling 4 3-32d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 3%d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,400 bales American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 700 bales American. Futures opened quiet and closed

feverish; American middling (l. m. c.) July 4 32-64d seller; July and Au gust 4 31-64d seller; August and September 4 28-64@4 29 64d seller; September 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 4 20-64d buyer; October and November 4 16 64d buyer; November and December 4 17-64d buy er; December and January 4 17-64d buyer; January and February 4 17-64 @4 18-64d seller; February and March 4 18 64d seller; March and April 4 18 64@4 19 64d value.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Br steamship Hillcraig, 2,081 tons Cunningham, Hamburg, Heide & Co. CLEARED.

Schr Geo E Dudley, Chase, New York, by master. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Favette ville, James Madden.

EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

JEREMIE, HAYTI-Schr Gold Seeker. 143,415 feet lumber, 20,000 shingles valued at \$2,225.81; cargo by Chad-bourn Lumber Co; vessel by J T Riley

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton W. & W. Railroad-3 bales cotton

6 barrels rosin 2 barrels tar. 26 bar els crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-6 casks spirits turpentine, 101 barrels rosin, 8 barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpen C. C. Railroad-14 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar,

8 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-31 casks spirits urpentine, 80 barrels rosin, 3 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine. W. & N. Railroad -8 casks spirits turpentine, 36 barrels crude turpen-Steamer A. P. Hurt-23 barrels

rosin, 38 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggeti—15 barrels

The management is prudent and economic targets as is shown by the fact that the Association to losses, and its annual expelsected in the control of the control Steamer W. T. Daggett-15 barrels Sch C. D. Maffit—3 casks spirits turpentine, 32 barrels rosin.

Total-3 bales cotton, 62 casks spirits turpentine, 280 barrels rosin, 88 barrels tar, 123 barrels crude turpentine. Doctor-"I see what the matis. It's dyspepsia. All you have to do is to laugh heartily before and after each meal." Mrs. Binks—"Impossi

DUCRO'S Alimentary

Savannah, quiet at 8 %c, net receipts 218 bales; Charleston, steady at 8½c, net receipts 95 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Hilleraig, (Br) 2,081 tons, ham, H Co. and selling at prices which are near prices at all.

The stock embraces many designs in B Boom, Reception and Bed Room Chain Francy Rockers in Golden finish Oak, 9: sawed Oak and real and imitation Mahamada and the same stered in Leather, Velours and Tapestry.

38c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 42c; MUNROE & KELL



INF

Promo ness a Opum Not

Worn

35 D

MARINE DIRECTORY

mington, N. C., July 20, 1961

Robert A Snyder, 302 tons, M

Jno F Kranz, 520 tons, Donald

Albatross, 491 tons, Rasmussen, B.

George Harriss, Son & Co.

Springer & Co.

3CHOONERS

BARQUES

STEAMSHIP

J. C. BLACKEBY of the Stock Company, has just received another

HORSES AND MULES. Also a lot of nice Buggies and Harnes need anything in his line don't fail to # before you buy. Will sell them for cashe paper. Call at S. J. DAVIS

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208 & 10 Markets

We have Flour, Sugar, Coff Tea, Cakes, Crackers, Candie

Soap, Snuff, Soda, Starch, Lye, Potash, L Hominy, Molas Nails, Tobacco, Smoking 20

and a full line of Canned Goods. of which we offer to the trade living prices.

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SEASONABLE GOO No approv

MULLETS, new cats. w. No

Best Cream Cheese, Martin's Gilt Edge Butte Bagging and Ties.

SALT. A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOOD DEMAND AT THIS SEASON

ROB ROY FLOUR MCNAIR & PEARSA

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The management is prudent and economic terrories and economic terrories and economic terrories.

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Furniture and Furniture Novell Bell 'Phone 613

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troduction of four new 'Climax" Chall other furniture to correspond. Our bart skilled in the business and our rasors and "trimmings" are, as they have always the very best. We solleit your patropas

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