The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1.

PROTECTION AND EXPANSION.

The protectionists of this country are, as a rule, expansionists, imperialist expansionists, that is expansionists who believe in grabbing territory and holding on to it for the trade they may get out of it. But there is a string to their expansion, it must not interfere with them in any way nor interfere with the monopoly which they have of the home market. This is the secret of the course that has been pursued towards Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii, and the course that is being pursued toward Cuba, and this is the secret of the recent remarkable decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which virtually applies to all our territorial possessions as it did to Porto Rico.

In accordance with the limitation of the Foraker bill Porto Rico is now to have the benefit of free trade with this country, but if Congress sees fit it can levy duties on Porto Rican products, and duties to be collected in Porto Rico on imports from this country. Whether this will be done or not may depend upon whether the imports from that island interfere with the products of the protected classes in this country. At present the competition of the island may not be materially felt, and therefore she may enjoy free trade without any interference from the protected, although the little competition they may meet with will go very much against their grain.

Under a liberal, progressive, unselfish policy, the productive capacity of the islands of Hawaii, of some of the Philippines and of Cuba might be immensely increased. Their sugar crops might be more than doubled and with this (having control of it) and the cane and beet sugar made in the United States we might control the sugar trade of the world, bounty or no bounty by European Governments. This would also give us cheap sugar for with free sugar from those islands the Sugar Trust could not monopolize that business as it does now. That's where politics will be brought to bear on all of these islands, to keep them in such a condition that they cannot become competitors of the Sugar Trust or of the beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers.

The prediction is made that it will not be many years with the increased production of beet sugar, which is now about 400,000,000 pounds, before we will produce all the sugar we need for home consumption and save the $100,000,000 we annually pay to foreign countries for the sugar we buy from them. This is one of the industries which they have been planning to build up by the protective tariff, at least that is one of the alleged reasons for it, although more thought was given to promoting the interests of Mr. Havemeyer's Sugar Trust than to the sugar beet growers. We know, as far as can be known at present, what the status of the Philippines and of Hawaii (which has some sort of reciprocity) is. They will be kept in such a position that they may always be controlled and never be permitted to become troublesome competitors in anything. The rare woods of the Philippines, their spices and other things which are not produced in this country may be permitted to come in free of duty, but when it comes to her hemp, tobacco and other things which we grow the line will be drawn upon them.

But the Philippines are a long way off, as yet but little developed, and the work of development on account of climatic and disease obstacles must move slowly. For these reasons the protected are not as much concerned in them as they are in Cuba, which is at our doors and a wonderfully prolific island.

There has been for some time an annexation sentiment in Cuba, and it has been growing, for a great many Cubans who thought they saw independence when the Spaniard was driven out, have, in view of the attitude and demands of this Government, abandoned the hope of independence, and come to the conclusion that the easiest way out of a very undesirable position, and the best thing for Cuba, as events have developed, will be annexation and ultimate Statehood. They show a pretty clear conception of the situation, present and prospective in this, but they are building a hope on Statehood, which it will take a long time to realize, if ever; surely never while the beneficiaries of tariff protection have the power to prevent it.

Cuba will produce this year 600,000 tons of sugar; in a few years, with free trade with this country, she would produce three times as much. She has rich iron and copper mines. These are the interests that would be principally affected by annexation, and consequently when that move is made we will see the sugar beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers, the Havemeyer Sugar Trust, and the iron and copper miners, (unless they in the meantime secure possession of the iron and copper mines,) working with might and main to slam the door in Cuba's face when she asks for annexation.

They don't believe in the expansion that will take Cuba in and put her products on the same plane with home products. Their expansion simply means possession for the purposes of exploitation and plunder. That's the kind of expansionists they are.

WHY IT IS.

It is somewhat remarkable in the discussion by Republican papers of the suffrage question in the South, that it is not so much the restriction of negro suffrage that they object to as the failure to restrict white suffrage in the same way. If the illiterate white man and the illiterate negro were put on the same plane, they would, they say, have no objection to make, which means that in their estimation there is no difference between the illiterate white man and the illiterate negro, and that one is about as competent and safe voter as the other. This is putting a very low estimate on the illiterate white man of the South and one that would not be put upon him by anyone who knows anything about the Southern white man.

Whether they can read and write or not there is this difference between the two races; the white man exercises some judgment and has opinions of his own, and is governed by this judgment and these opinions in forming his party affiliations and in casting his ballot, and hence we find white men affiliating with all the leading political parties, Democratic, Republican and Populist. Enough of them affiliated with the Republican and Populist parties in this State for several years to defeat the Democratic party. The negroes, on the contrary, exercise no judgment and have no opinions, but go in a mass as the leaders order them, vote as they are told to vote, and have no more idea as to the issues at stake and the merits of those issues than they have of the Chinese problem which has been giving European statesmen so much trouble. All they know and all they care to know is that they are voting against the Democratic party.

That's the kind of voting the white people of the South want to protect themselves against and this is the reason for whatever discrimination may be shown in the restriction of suffrage. The Northern papers which howl about it are not honest or they do not understand it.

NOT SO DISMAL AFTER ALL.

It is beginning to be discovered that the Dismal Swamp is not so dismal after all and Northern prospectors have found it so attractive that a syndicate proposes to establish therein a great sanitarium. It lies partly in Virginia and partly in North Carolina, is about thirty miles long from North to South, with an average width of from ten to twelve miles and contains about three hundred square miles. Lake Drummond, in Virginia, is about in the center of it, and is about six miles long. The following, which we clip from the Brooklyn *Citizen*, shows that this Dismal region is not such a dismal one as the name would imply:

"The Dismal Swamp is really not at all dismal, but according to the description of local surveyers and geographers is a region of remarkable beauty, besides being healthy enough to make it one of the most attractive sanitariums anywhere to be found. It is not, as most people imagine, a vast bog sunk low in the ground into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows.

"On the contrary, according to accurate surveys, it is above the level ground some fifteen or twenty feet; and instead of being the receptacle, is in its immense spongelike bulk gathering the waters that descend upon it, the source of rivers, five of which take their origin within it and flow onward to the sea.

"The swamp is entirely of green timber; there is no decaying wood, the two principal woods that grow there being the juniper and the cypress, which never rot. They fall on the ground like other trees; but, instead of decomposing, they turn into peat, and in that form remain unchangeable and indissoluble.

"There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and decomposition of rank vegetables; no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet and the air is laden with balmy odors. The water is tinged with the juniper to a faint wine hue, and is thought to possess valuable sanitary qualities.

"Those who live near the swamp declare that it is the healthiest place in the world. A syndicate is arranging to construct a sanitarium there on a scale proportioned to the dignity and dimensions of the great historic swamp, one of the few American things outside of Niagara and the Yosemite, which, as Tennyson remarks, is quite up to the brag."

It is said that these waters have valuable medicinal properties and that when put in casks or bottled will keep pure for an indefinite period, for which reason sea-going vessels sometimes take their supplies of drinking water from the Swamp.

The Emperor of Austria recently sent to Senora Mendez, a Mexican songstress, on her eightieth birthday, a substantial token of his regard, as a reminder of the time when Maximilian was shot and Carlotta became insane. Senora Mendez, then a singer on the stage, was asked to sing a song vilifying them and exclaimed; "No, I shall not vilify the dead and the unhappy." In sending his token of regard Francis Joseph reminded her of this incident.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Baby's Birth.

How many a woman dates a life of chronic invalidism from baby's birth. She tries "different doctors and different medicines" with little benefit. Then, fortunately her attention is called to the remarkable cures resulting from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and she gives the medicine a trial. Her experience is that of ninety-eight women out of every hundred who use "Favorite Prescription" for womanly ills—she is cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is peculiarly a mother's medicine. Its use before maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless. It gives the mother strength to nurse her child. It cures diseases peculiar to women and cures them permanently.

There is no alcohol, opium, cocaine or any other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." It is purely a vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution.

Mrs. Emerson Allen, of Dorset, Ontario Co., Ont., writes: "I can truly say that I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best I have ever used. I was in very poor health for a long time, dating from the birth of my little girl. I tried different doctors and different medicines. I derived very much more benefit from your medicines than from any other I have ever used. I took four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I always keep the 'Pellets' in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper bound, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOK NOTICES.

"Four Leaved Clover," by Maxwell Gray, is the title of the July story in Appleton's Town and Country Library. It is an interesting story, making a book of 395 pages, clearly printed in good readable type, and neatly bound in paper. Address D. Appleton & Company, New York.

In *Everybody's Magazine* for August Aguinaldo tells the story of his capture, followed by an article on steering balloons, a subject which is now attracting much attention, and a number of other interesting and instructive papers. Published by John Wanamaker, 88 East Ninth street, New York.

The young readers will enjoy the August number of *St. Nicholas*, which presents an entertaining list of contents, beautifully illustrated. In addition to the simply entertaining matter, there is much information imparted in an attractive way. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The August, or Midsummer number of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, is an attractive and interesting number, filled with interesting reading matter and fine illustrations. This is one of the handsomest publications that reaches this office, and it is not only handsome, but entertaining and useful. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gen. Baden-Powell, having returned to England, tells his countrymen that the Boers will be conquered in a few months. To be benefited by this sort of encouragement, a man must be a practised intellectual "rubberneck."—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— In the new German tariff wool remains on the free list. An attempt to impose duties on wool or any other materials of production would have been fatal to the German alliance of agrarians and manufacturers. Such combinations have better success in this country.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Spain does very well to refrain from investigating the cause of the licking she received at the hands of the United States. In view of the numerous claims by Admirals Sampson and Crowninshield, we are unable to decide among ourselves just who is responsible for Spain's discomfiture.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The report that an American company is to put $10,000,000 in a bank at Managua will go much further towards building up cordial relations between this country and Nicaragua than many expositions. It is impossible to measure in terms of actual influence the results gained by Germany and England from the investments of capital made by those countries in Argentina, for example. For when two countries are bound together by trade relations, there is of necessity a growth of cordiality between them, which cannot be produced in like degree by occasional international dinner parties.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— Wife (with determined air)—"I want to see that letter." Husband—"What letter?" Wife—"That one you just opened. I know by the handwriting that it is from a woman, and you turned pale when you read it. I will see it. Give it to me, sir." Husband—"Here it is. It is your milliner's bill."—*Fun.*

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 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 Lung Diseases. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

TEETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical Colleges, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and hot summers. TEETHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the doctor's native State, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. It costs only 25 cents at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. Will Simpson has discovered a new kind of cotton in his patch. The leaf very much resembles that of what is commonly called okra cotton. Will thinks he has found a bonanza and is going to save the seed for planting.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Revenue officers A. S. Patterson and J. G. Broadnax seized two government distilleries on Saturday. The first one belonged to Mr. J. H. Sprinkle, near Bethania, and the second to Mr. W. A. Moser, of near Rural Hall. The charges against both distilleries is for moving unstamped whiskey out of their warehouses. At Mr. Sprinkle's place forty barrels of liquors were seized and at Mr. Moser's ten barrels.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Margaret McIver, relict of D. J. McIver, Esq., died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Adams, Saturday afternoon. The deceased, who was in her 69th year, had been ill for several months on account of chronic heart trouble. —— The four-year old son of Albert Walker, a tenant on Mr. J. C. Geddie's farm, in Flea Hill township, found a pistol in a trunk, and while playing with it the pistol went off, sending a bullet through his head, killing him instantly. Two other small children, the only occupants of the house, were witnesses of the tragedy.

— Greenville *Reflector*: On Sunday afternoon several young men were bathing in a swimming hole in Grindle creek about eight miles from town. They were amusing themselves by standing on a log and diving off in the water, turning a summersault in the descent. When Mr. Percy Manning was making a jump from the log his footing slipped and instead of falling in the deep water he fell where it was very shallow. The back of his neck and shoulders catching the force of the fall on the sand, his spinal column was dislocated near the neck. His comrades seeing the accident quickly pulled him out of the water and prevented his being drowned. Mr. Manning was taken to the home of Mr. J. R. Barnhill and a physician sent for. Dr. W. H. Bagwell, who attended him, says almost his entire body is paralyzed and his condition is very critical.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: We learn with regret of the death of Mr. M. H. McCall, which occurred at his home near Elrod Sunday morning. —— Crop reports generally throughout this section are more encouraging than a few weeks ago. The improvement is greater perhaps in tobacco, though the indications are that the cotton yield will be much heavier than was expected if the seasons continue as favorable as now. —— A terrific rain and wind storm visited Buie and surrounding section last Saturday afternoon. The large two-story storehouse of Mr. Johnson was moved nearly a foot, the McKay stables were unroofed and otherwise damaged, much fine round timber belonging to Mr. McMillan was blown down and four telephone poles near his house were struck by lightning. Much corn in the neighborhood was broken down and badly damaged. The area over which the storm was fiercest was small.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: William Moore, colored, some time ago obtained five dollars from Mr. Turnage, who had a warrant issued for him. To day he was arrested and brought to Turnage for trial, when he proposed to pay the money and costs if he were allowed to go to his home to obtain it from his wife. Knowing the desperate character of Moore, before going off with him for the money he was tied, but before going the four miles, the distance he lived from Turnage, he managed to get his hands out of the rope and jumped out of the buggy and pulled out a pistol, which constable Robert Mercer did not think he had, for he had searched him. The constable leaped out after him and pulling out his pistol fired at him. Mr Mercer says he is certain that he shot the man in the bowels. The wound, wherever it was, did not disable the man for he closed with the constable, and after a desperate struggle, lasting nearly a half of an hour, during which no one appeared on the road, he overcame Mr. Mercer sufficiently to take his pistol from him, but breaking it so that the bullets fell out, probably saving Mr. Mercer from being shot. Moore escaped into the woods. A posse is now being formed to hunt him.

TWINKLINGS.

— "De man dat stahts out to git sumpin' for nuffin'," said Uncle Eben, "ginerly winds up by gittin' nuffin' for sumpin'."—*Washington Star.*

— Always Open: "What a firm and resolute jaw Mrs Henpecque has." "And yet Henpecque says she can't hold it to save her life."—*Town Topics.*

—Vangingerbilt—"I say, old man, give me a good disguise for the fancy ball." Balkinghorse—"Chalk your nose and go sober."—*The Schoolmaster.*

— Everything Convenient: Mrs. Smith (looking at flat)—"But I don't see any closets." Mr. Smith—"Why, my dear, every room's a closet."—*Town and Country.*

—The Chief Cost; Askit—"And so you have given up your summer trip to Westport-by-the-Sea?" Tellit—"Yes; I had to. I had money enough for expenses, but not enough for tips."—*Baltimore American.*

— "Aunt Becky, how do you like our clergyman's shirt waist costume?" "Oh, it isn't so bad, when you remember how John the Baptist got himself up."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— Quite a Number—"Willie, whom did George Washington marry?" "The widow Custis, ma'am." Had he any children?" "Yes'm—the sons and daughters of the Revolution."—*Life.*

— Clarance—"Billy, if you were disappointed in some great love or high ambition, would you get even with the world by becoming a hermit? Billy—No, sir-ee; I'd buy a cheap cornet and move into a thickly populated flat."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till its overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, 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.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE NEW WOMAN.

Mrs. Rose Parker.

Mrs. Rose Parker, President William Downs Woman's Relief Corps No. 48, also chaplain Northwestern Legion of Honor, writes from 2419 Central avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"For several years I suffered with a severe backache, and constant dragging pains. Some doctors gave it one name and some another, but none gave relief. Several of my friends urged me to try Peruna, so I was finally persuaded to try it and the first bottle brought blessed relief. I have used it off and on for three years. It keeps me in excellent health."

Dr. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 W. Jefferson street, Springfield, O., says: "Your Peruna is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman."

The coming of what is known as the "new woman" in our country is not greeted by everyone as if she were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, "I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman's home treatment." It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded. The medicines can be obtained at the nearest drug store.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A Novel Deal.

A young woman on becoming engaged for a second time was somewhat astonished at receiving from No. 2 the identical ring she had returned to her first love, says Woman's Life.

"Why, Charley," she said, "this is the same ring I had when I was engaged to Harry!"

"I know it," replied the young man. "Harry is an old friend of mine, and when he heard of our engagement he came round to congratulate me and offered to sell me the ring for half cost. He said you liked it very much and it fitted, so I took it. Good scheme, eh?"

The young woman's sensations are not described.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		7¼@	7½
Standard		@	6
Burlaps		6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12½@		14
Sides ℔ ℔	9 @		10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9 @		9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@		8¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8½@		8¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35 @		1 45
Second-hand machine	1 35 @		1 45
New New York, each		@	1 50
New City, each		@	1 50
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @		7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00 @		14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @		18
Northern	25 @		30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75 @		77½
Virginia Meal	65 @		77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 10 @		1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18 @		25
Adamantine	8 @		11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11 @		12½
Rio	9 @		11
COSMETICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @		20 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @		15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @		18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @		9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @		14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 50 @		4 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	8 00 @		9 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @		3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @		10
" Extra	4 00 @		5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 00 @		3 25
Choice	3 25 @		3 50
Straight	3 50 @		3 75
First Patent	4 25 @		4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	8 @		10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	73 @		75
Mixed Corn	72 @		73
Car-load, in bgs—White	72 @		73
Oats, from store	48 @		50
Oats, Rust Proof	50 @		52½
Cow Peas	85 @		90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4 @		5
Dry flint	10 @		11
Dry salt	9 @		10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95 @		1 00
Rice Straw	40 @		50
Eastern	90 @		95
Western	90 @		95
North River		@	90
N. C. Crop	75 @		80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2¾@		3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13 @		15
Dairy Cream	12½@		14
Half cream	10 @		12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7¾@		9½
North Carolina	9 @		10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @		20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @		16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @		18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @		23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @		15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	26 @		31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30 @		33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @		14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @		15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @		35
NAILS, ℔ Cut, 50d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	17 00
Rump		@	17 00
Prime		@	16 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11 @		22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	95 @		1 10
American	95 @		1 05
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50 @		60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾@		6
Standard A	5¼@		5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden	4¾@		5
C Yellow	4 @		4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @		14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	19 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00 @		9 00
Common mill	4 00 @		5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @		6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @		7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @		8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 18in heart	6 25 @		7 00
" Sap	5 50 @		6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50 @		4 00
" Sap	2 50 @		3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @		2 10

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks."

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PRINCIPAL BRANCHES: Boston, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Newark, N. J. Atlantic City, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa. Baltimore, Md. Washington, D. C. Pittsburg, Pa. Buffalo, N. Y. Detroit, Mich. Cleveland, Ohio. Toledo, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio.

Commission orders solicited for large or small accounts, for cash or moderate margin.

We will be pleased to mail free, on application, our handsome cloth bound 400 pages, illustrated "GUIDE TO INVESTORS." It is a complete ten year history of prices and the most trustworthy work of its kind ever published. Our

DAILY MARKET LETTER

will also be mailed free upon receipt of request. We give special attention to the accounts of non-resident customers. Service unexcelled.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, July 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 32c per gallon for machine made casks and 31½c per gallon for country casks. Sales at 3:30 P. M. at 32½c per gallon for machine made casks and 31½c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and $1.00 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 41½c and dull at 41c; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar steady at $1.40; crude turpentine quie at $1.50@2.70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	52
Rosin	168
Tar	146
Crude turpentine	56

Receipts same day last year—100 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 13 16	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7 3 16	" "
Low middling	7 13 16	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 9 16	" "

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—6 bales; same day last year. 33

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission 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, 68 to 70c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Dull at 13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20 to 22c; springs, 8@18c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money on call steadier at 2¾@4 per cent.; the last loan 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅝@487¾ for demand; 485½@485¾ for 60 days. Posted rates 486 and 488½. Commercial bills 484¼@484¾. Silver certificates —. Bar silver 58⅜. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds steady. State bonds easy. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 107¾; U. S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107¾; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108¼; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137; do. coupon, 138; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 107¾; do. coupon, 109; Southern Railway 5's 115¼ bid. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 96¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 46⅜; Manhattan L 117¾; N. Y. Central 150¼; Reading 41; do. 1st pref'd 76½; do. 2nd pref'd 52½; St. Paul 159¾; do. pref'd, 181; Southern R'way 29¼; do. pref'd 84; Amalgama'd Copper 113; American Tobacco 133⅝; People's Gas 114; Sugar 141¼; T. C. & Iron 61¾; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 78½; Western Union 91⅞; U. S. Steel 42⅜; do. preferred 90⅞; Mexican National 9.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 27¾@27⅞; do. preferred, 48¼@48½. Bonds—4's 82¼@82½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Rosin easy. Strained common to good $1 40. Spirits turpentine steady at 35¼@35¾c.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Spirits turpentine steady at 32c Rosin firm; sales 200 barrels. Quote: B, C, D, $1 00; E, $1 05; F, $1 10; G, $1 20; H, $1 35; I, $1 35; K, $1 60; M, $2 05; N, $2 50; W G, $2 85.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32¾c; receipts 1,200 casks; sales 1,100 casks; exports 1,052 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 4,295 barrels; sales 1,899 barrels; exports 3,116 barrels

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The cotton market started quiet as to tone with prices two to three points higher on light buying and scattering foreign demand. Firmer Liverpool cables than looked for, dry weather news from the greater part of the Southwest and not altogether favorable crop reports prompted this demand. But the supporting orders soon were exhausted. Room selling became a feature in a small way. Under this pressure prices slowly eased off until a net decline of two to four points was in evidence. From this out business was stupidly tame and entirely of a professional character. There was nothing in late news to effect sentiment and the whole trade seemed to be holding aloof for the August government report of next Monday. Business from the South was singularly light, while commission houses failed to interest the public. Spot cotton markets here and in the South exhibited a fair degree of steadiness, but were neglected and generally unchanged. Cloth market advices were featureless. Crop accounts reflected improving conditions east of the Mississippi, but more imperative need of rain over large areas west of the river, notably in central Texas. Paris, Texas, received 1.50 inches and Russellville, Arkansas, received three inches within the past twenty-four hours. But these rains were entirely local and relieved the drought only at those points. The August option received very little attention and very few notices were issued. Liverpool cables were about as expected after the early advance, showing a general desire abroad to conform with any variation in the market here. In the last half hour the market stiffened on room covering and absence of sellers. The close was steady, with prices net two points higher to two points lower.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 8 1-16c.

Cotton futures opened quiet: August 7.10, September 7 18, October 7.30, November 7.33, December 7.34, January 7.38, February 7.38, March 7.41.

Cotton futures market closed steady: August 7.13, September 7.19, October 7.27, November 7.28, December 7.30, January 7.35, February 7.35, March 7.39, April 7.40.

Spot cotton closed dull but steady; middling uplands 8 1-16c; middling gulf 8 5 16c; sales 4,050 bales.

Net receipts 136 bales; gross receipts 1,963 bales; stock 171,860 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,977 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,539 bales; exports to France 1,700 bales; exports to the Continent 4,522 bales; stock 338,131 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 17,817 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,813 bales; exports to France 1,700 bales; exports to the Continent 25,010 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,439,072 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,061,540 bales; exports to France 732,646 bales; exports to the Continent 3,545,323 bales.

July 31.—Galveston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 458 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 3-16c, net receipts 289 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½c, net receipts -- bales; Boston, dull at 8 1-16c, —net receipts bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 6 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 8c, net receipts 485 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8⅛c, net receipts 4,111 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8c, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, easy at 8, net receipts 25 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¼, net receipts 306 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Flour was quiet and about steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 76c. Options closed easy at ⅛c net decline. September closed 73¾c; October closed 74⅛c; December closed 75¾c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 59c. Options closed firm and 1@1½c net higher. Sales—September closed 59c; October closed 59⅝c; December closed 60¼c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 38c. Options were firm but quiet with corn. Lard steady; Western steamed $9 00; refined firm. Pork steady. Butter firm; creamery 16@20½c; State dairy 14@19c. Cheese steady; fancy large white 9⅝@9½c; fancy small white 9⅝@9⅝c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 16@18c. Tallow steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12½c. Rice quiet. Potatoes quiet; Jerseys $3 00@3 75; Southern prime, $3 00@4 00; Long Island $3 00@3 50. Peanuts—Market steady; fancy hand-picked 4½c; other domestic 2¼@4c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage steady; Long Island, small, per 100, $2 20 Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 9-16c. Rice quiet. Cotton seed oil quiet but steady: Prime crude, in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38½@39c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 43c; prime meal $24 00@25 00.

CHICAGO