WILMINGTON. N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST

HOW CAN IT BE DEFENDED!

An attempt has been made by the beneficiaries of protection and the Republican leaders, who speak for them, to bluff Representative Bab cock, of Wisconsin, and prevent him from introducing his bill at the next meeting of Congress for the reduction of the tariff on articles which can be made as cheaply in this country as they can be in other countries. So far they have no succeeded, for he says he is determined to introduce and push that bill, for a protective duty on articles which do not need protection is not only indefensible, but in op position to the very principle which underlies protection-which should protect not only the manufacturer and other producer, but the con sumer also. In this latter statemen seems to have hit on an original inal idea, for this is the first time we have ever heard of the protec tive tariff protecting the consumer.

While contending that the du ties should be reduced where it has been demonstrated that the protected articles are made as cheaply in this country as they can be abroad, he declares that he adheres as strongly to the doctrine of protec tion as ever, and would not touch the tariff on any article where there may be any doubt of the ability of our manufacturers or other producers to successfully compete with the manufacturers or producers of those articles in other countries. He would still give them the benefit of protection. Nor does he propose t repeal the protective duties or articles controlled by trusts unless i appears that the trusts can and de make those articles as cheaply a they are made abroad. He has no hostility to trusts and is not fighting them only in so far as they are receiving the benefit of the protection which they do not need, and the only result of which is to give them a monopoly of the home market and enable them to extort from the home purchaser while selling cheaply to the foreign purchaser Such a tariff as that, he says, cannot be defended. As all Republicans do, he as

sumes that the great progress this country has made lately in manufacturing is the result of the protective policy. There is some truth in this perhaps, because the protection given was practically a bounty on home manufactures, the very thing that Secretary Gage objects to in other governments and is the ground of justification on which he bases his countervailing sugar and oi duties against Russia and his countervailing duties on sugar against Italy, although Italy doesn't make any sugar for export. Mr. Bab cock proposes to strike at the trusts only when they strike at the people and take advantage of the prohibi tive effect of the protective tariff to extort unreasonable profits from the American consumer while selling at a much smaller profit to foreigners. After assuming that the protective policy has built up our industries, until we have reached the point not only of being independent of other nations, but exporters of things that not many years ago we imported, he in a letter to a friend thus defends his position:

"After we have builded so well, and many of these industries have become giants such as the world has never before known, shall we continue a tariff on articles that yield no revenue, need no protection, and that, in fact, like the products of our farms, are articles of export? How can such a policy be defended? If Congress maintains a tariff on such articles, the whole theory of protection falls to the ground and it simply inures to the benefit of those who may secure the control of any such commodity, since by its aid they can fix exorbitant prices in the domes-tic market. I maintain that it is a part of the policy of protection to protect the consumers. This is perhaps the only thing that Congress can do at the present time. I would not touch a schedule where the tariff was needed to protect labor.

"The only answer that has been so far made to my proposition to place certain articles of iron and steel on the free list is that it would injure small manufacturers and would benefit the trust. This statement has been made by S. E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and by John Dalzell, whe is second on the committee. I have great regard for both of these able gentlemen and due respect for their opinions, but as a business man I realize that the small manufacturer must produce his goods as cheapturer must produce his goods as cheap-ly as the larger one. It is a settled fixed rule of trade that if one concern cannot produce equally with another it must go out of business. Therefore I cannot see the force of the argument used by my distintinguished colleagues, but it is to be remarked that the trust is equal to be remarked to be remarked that the trust is equal to be remarked to be re now about seventy-five per cent. of all in producing capacity, and will no doubt secure absolute control of prac-tically all in the near future. The rically all in the near future. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, realizing the conditions, has just purchased one of the large Pennsylvania steel plants, presumably so that it might be in a position to protect itself and make its own rails. Would they for a moment enter into this new field, which is foreign to their business as common carriers, unless they considered the danger of exorbitant prices for steel rails imminent."

one who does not look through the spectacles of trusts and other pro- | be extended throughout the world." tection benficiaries, not one of To do this we must have a great whom will admit that protection is fleet in the Orient and another great not necessary. Mr. Babcock himself, fleet in the Occident, both of which while recognizing the imposition should be capable of bucking up

would not deprive it of protection; when any one who has studied the tariff question knows that the difference between the cost of labor in this country and in European countries is so insignificent as to really constitute no factor in the cost of manufacturing, especially when the advantages the manufacturer has are into consideraion, while contended by many with these matters that considering the character and the amount of work done by the American workman his labor costs less than the labor of the European workman does. But that is simply a tub thrown to the American workman in his profession, but we can't help by Mr. Babcock to make him believe that the Republican tariff builders

have been and still are looking out for his interests. Mr. Babcock differs very muci from Senator Hanna and other friends of the protected interests. but he has the logical position and when put to the test they will find it impossible to give a plausible reason why this protective policy should not be modified to meet the conditions as they are to-day, when the infants are not only fully grown but are standing up and defiantly let him know how they appreciated challenging the world.

The protection given to industries that can compete with other countries, with all their "cheap pauper labor," is not protection, it is simply another name for a system that encourages extortion and plunder, for the benefit of Republican cam paign contributors.

FIGHTING THE WHITE MAN WITH THE NEGRO.

A Cleveland, Ohio, press dispatch published yesterday, announces that the U. S. Steel Corporation had en tered upon a systematic plan for the importation of Southern negroes to take the places of the white strikers in its mills. It has negroes employed in drumming up these negroes and has given orders to secure as many as possible and center them at various points where the strike is

This is something which affects not only the strikers but also the these agents are sent to Alabama, Tennessee and other iron-producing and manufacturing sections of the South to find men who know something about that business, and induce them to leave by the offer of higher wages than they are receiving. If they take as many negroes as they hope to, of course this will have its effect on the iron industry of this section, which will be hampered by the loss of this labor, unless it can retain it by increasing wages to the amount offered by the Northern Steel Combine, might be a heavy tax on it.

But this is not the worst feature of it, for this importaion of negroes (if not a bluff to break the strike) will in all probability result in collision, riot, and bloodshed, which it was hoped would be avoided, and the importers of the negroes know it. It can't be said in reply that the imported are men looking for work, as one Republican organ puts it, and that the plants needing labor have a right to employ them, (which is true.) They are not men seeking work. On the contrary they are sought by agents of the combine and enticed away from the work they have, with which they were very well satisfied before these emissaries went amongst them.

The fact is the U. S. Steel Corporation is forcing the fight against the strikers, at the risk of riot and bloodshed, using the Southern negro to fight the Northern white man, to get him down and keep him down. The negro is figuring in something more than politics these days, and very much to his own ultimate harm.

Captain Hobson is achieving some fame these days as a public speaker and well he may for he is about as strenuous a talker as he a ship sinker. No narrow Utica contracts his powers but the whole boundless universe is his. There is nothing small about him, or the job he maps out for the United States. He can give Teddy Roosevelt two or three in the game and beat him on strenuosity.

Friday he delivered an address before an educational assembly at Manona Lake, near Madison, Wisconsin. It was a plea for a great navy, not only one to match any other navy but to buck up against an aggregation of them. Every Congress, he said, should appropriate \$25,000,000 to build m ing up the smaller concerns, owning ships. How long the appropriation of \$25,000,000 annually is to continue he didn't say but the pre-

This is good argument with any of the Monroe Doctrine and the on the American people, indulges in that old take about "protecting bination of fleets.

American labor," when he says he lan't this a pretty large-sized job

that Captain Hobson is putting up for Uncle Samuel? If European nations ceased building ships and let their navies stand as they are it would take the United States considerable time to catch up on the Hobson programme even with the expenditure of \$25,000,000 a year but as all the leading European na tions are adding to their war fleets annually, we would have to do some mighty hustling to make much progress in equalizing the numbers, even by the time that Captain Hobson's hair had turned white, his blood much cooler and his brain better poised than it is now.

We appreciate the pride he takes thinking that the job he maps out for Uncle Sam is rather large even for a person of his enthusiastic and impulsive temperament.

When Mr. Kennon, the writer nd lecturer, arrived in St. Petersburg from Denmark, last Thurs day, a policeman waited on him and politely informed him that he must get outside of Russia within twenty-four hours. The Russians had doubtless read some of George's lectures on Siberia and wanted to the pictures he drew of Russian

CURRENT COMMENT.

miral Schley persecution declares that "Fighting Bob" Evans "got into a conning tower and hid" during the Santiago fight. Are we to be left no naval heroes when this investigation is over? - Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- A report comes out of Connecticut which tells of the saving of the peach crop. Connecticut must be new in the business. Now, Del aware and Georgia would never think of having a peach crop that wasn't ruined at the outset. Atlanta Journal, Dom.

- The New York Sun says the number of times the Brooklyn was hit and her keeping ahead of the Oregon do not count. According to the Sun's idea, the only things that count are the number of times the New York was not hit, didn't hit, and didn't get into the fight .-Washington Post, Ind,

- A marked subsidence in the wave of industrial expansion abroad is reflected in the decrease in June last of exports of iron, steel and copper. As compared with June of last year, the shrinkage in these items foots up \$6,783,000 in a total reduction of \$7,322,000. Taking the entire Government year ended June 30, the decrease in manufactured exports is \$23,342,000, and of this amount iron, steel, copper and cot-ton contribute no less than \$22,782,-000. The decrease in cotton manufactured exports was due wholly to the disturbances in China; but in the other branches named the falling off in demand has been heavy and general in every foreign market. -Philadelphia Record, Dem.

TWINKLINGS.

-Man's Christianity to ma makes countless thousands

- To be acceptable to the aristocacy one must be an ass or a million - This is the kind of weather

when it is pretty nearly as hard to aleep at night as it is to stay awake in daytime,—Indianapolis News. There's another thing Carnegie

might do. What? Stare free ice-cream soda water fountains all over the country .- Yonker's Statesman. - Friend-Do you permit your wife to have her own way. Husband (positively)—No, sir. She has it without any permission.—Tit-Bits.

— "Long life to your honor," said an Irish beggar woman on receiving a coin, "and may you never see your wife a widow!"—Tit Bits. -George-I have just invested

one of those new "pepper and salt" suits. Robert—Ah! That ought to be good for two seasons. —Baltimore -Mother-Tommy, a little bird tells me that you helped yourself to cake while I was out. Tommy (aside)
—I'll wring that Parrot's neck!—Chi-

- If the extreme heat and drought have taught the Missourians the art of praying, they may be looked upon as blessings in disguise.

-Washington Star. - There is a growing fear that the horses which have become used to wearing hats through the Summer will demand ear-muffs next Winter .-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

- "And he once filled a place one of the public institutions wit great profit to the community."
"What was it!" "A cell in the Eastern
Penitentiary."—Philadelphia Times. - Mrs. Upperten-"The king does not seem to be nearly so happy as he was when he was merely a prince." Mrs. Veriswell—"Naturally. It's the difference between brilliant prospects and dull realities."-

- What would you do if you he a million dollars?" said one plain every-day man. Oh, replied the other I suppose I'd put in most of my time comparing myself with some one who had a billion, and feeling discontented.—Philadelphia Press.

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. "Awful anxiety was felt for the



MADELINE K, VAN PELT

With its joys and hopes and fears; But both the women had met at last-Old playmates once again; They talked of girlbord's dreams, now

Its buoyant hopes, now slain. 'Ah, Kate," said Madge, "you're not

You've lost your charm of faceou've lost your pretty rosy cheeks-Your chestnut hair has turned to gray Your lips have lost their red; All things are changed—and soon our

Will turn to night instead." 'Dear one." Kate said, "I've nothing

lost,
For here's my hair of brown
On Prue's dear head—my eldest born— On her sweet face, that's just like Of thirty years agone

Mine shone in just the self-same way When you, dear, saw me last,

And Margaret's lips are just as red As mine in days long past, No, no, my dear, I've nothing lost, My life is on the wane; My children have my own youth cost-In them I live again!'

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at St. John's at 11 A. M. by

St. Thomas' Church: First mass, A. M.; last mass, 9 A. M. Services at Seamen's Bethel this fternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. N. Cole. Public invited. First Baptist Church-Services at he usual hour to-day by Rev. O. L. Powers. Sunday school as usual.

Services in St. James, ninth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion, ser mon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer (St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets. Rev. A. G. Voigt,

pastor. English services to-day at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Everybody cordially invited. St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Fourth above Bladen street Rev. C. W. Kegley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.; preaching at 11 A. M. All seats free and every person

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets. Morning prayer and holy communion 11 A. M., Rt. Rev. Bishon A. A. W. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson officiating. Sunday school 9:45 A.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- You cannot lift yourself up by oulling your brother down. - The fact that somebody s bad does not prove that you are

- For one man who can stand prosperity, there are a hundred that will stand adversity. - Carlyle. - There is nothing more amusing han the self-conceit which puts on

airs of humility for the sake of extorting praise. - Piety does not mean that a man should make a sour face about things, or refuse to enjoy in moderation what his maker has given .-

- Acceptance of Christ implies the certainty of conflict. It is an evil world, and one who gets through it

without finding the cross is not follow-ing him.—Rev. Frank Crane. - Blessed is the man who has found his work, * * * Know thy work, and do it; and work at it like Hercules. One monster there is in the

world, the idle man.—Carlyle. - Righteousness should never a beggar or seek to compromise its claims. It may suffer temporary defeat, it may be wounded and insulted. but never must it do homage to

 The most resplendent truth for which the womankind of to-day ought to search is that of religious satisfaction. Of what value is a knowledge of the world's philosophy and wisdom if it does not enrich and ennoble the

- The demand of the Church today is not economy, but expenditure; not retrenchment, but enlargement; and the laying out of our work must be not how much we can do with the money that we have, but how much money must we have for the work we have to do. A pledge to spend less money is an appeal to give less money and the best way to getting less money.

-Bishop Doane. Knapp—I see a great statisti cian says that considerably more than half the population of the world is feminine. Snap—Ridiculous! If that were so, how would he account for the fact that 'one-half of the world doesn't know how the other half

- Not Yet Ready to Quit-"I suppose," said the doctor, as he carefully bound up the stump of Sammy's amputated arm, "that you will not shoot off toy cannons on the next Fourth." "Why not?" replied Sammy. "I have one arm left yet."—Harlem

A Monster Bevil 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

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, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

TEETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphis, Pa. in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to testhing and hot summers. TEETHINA (Testhing Powders (counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digastive organs in a healthy condition, and has a swed 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.

Beers the The Kind You Have Ahvays Bought

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna Is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the Supremacy of the United States in Samoa. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna :

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh.

W. L. Chambers.

A tonic is a medicine that gives tone ! to some part of the system. There are postmaster in Porto Rico, I contracted tarrh remedy of the age." different kinds of tonics, but the tonic yellow fever and have been suffering tarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that ease since my return home. I was adoperates on the mucous membranes. Peruna is a tonic to the mucous mem branes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes. Hon. J. E. Macias, recent postmaster

at Porto Rico, in a letter from 1417 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C. says : come of national importance.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Elizabeth City Economist: At

the time of the drowning on the sea at Nag's Head on Friday a fishing boat in

the sound was capsized and all the men on it were drowned. Mr. Whed

bee, of Hertford, was one of them. The

names of the others we have

- Sanford Express: One

has not been such succession of thun-

- Nat Clark who was recently cap-

der storms and freshets since 1867.

tured at his illicit distillery near Cen-

tre Union church, brought to this

place and given a preliminary hearing and in default of bond sent to jail at Carthage, succeeded in making his es

cape on Wednesday night of last week.

Some one from the outside handed him a crow bar with which he broke out of

- Smithfield Herald: The Smith-

field Cotton Mills are now ready to be-

gin operation. The force of operatives

are now arriving and the mill will start up on full time Monday, Mr. J. T. Barham showed us a stalk of

cotton yesterday morning which meas-

ured 51 feet high. It was well limbed

and filled with squares and boils. It was taken from the field of Messrs. W.

L Fuller and J. T. Barham, of near

town. They have fifteen acres that

will average as good as the stalk shown us. The rows which are four feet

apart now lap throughout the field. If

nothing happens to retard its growth from now on they confidently expect 25 500-pound bales off of the fifteen

acres It is perhaps the best field of cotton in this section of the State.

- Newton Enterprise: The pros-

pects are now very good for a \$20,000 furniture factory in Newton. — The hot weather the last two weeks has made a wonderful change in the cot-

ton fields. Some say the cotton has about caught up, and will start out in

August almost on schedule time,

Policeman P. P. Jones, of Hickory,
brought to jail Monday afternoon two

negroes, named Ed and Will Watts, for burglarizing the house of Mr. A. D. Hutton. Mr. Hutton discovered

Saturday that his house had been en-

tered at the window during his ab

sence North and a great deal of cloth-

ing and other things stolen. He met

one of the negroes Monday morning with some of the clothes on. He was arrested and confessed that he and his

- Greensboro Telegram; Mr. Wal-

ter Greene, the newly elected keeper of the Greene Hill Cemetery, was in

the city this morning and left at the

Telegram office a sample of the "Bag

Worm," an insect that is destroying

all the arbor vites trees in the ceme-

tery. The bag worm is a worm whose home is carried about in something of the same fashion in which a terrapin

carries his habitation with him. The

worm itself is a small bodied creature.

The home consists of a small bunch of

what at first sight appears to be a dead bunch of the tree itself. But as soon

as the worm thinks no one is watch

ing, out comes his head and then fol-

lows about an inch of body and the

worm is ready for business. After

destroying that portion of the tree that he can reach, he crawls along, dragging behind him his abode. Shak-

ing the trees does not cause him to fall off, for the minute he feels a motion

he clings tightly to whatever is nearest, and awaits the cessation of the

Male and Female Queernesses

voman a hen and she howls. Call

oung woman a witch and she is pleased

all an old woman a witch and she is in

dignant. Call a young girl a kitten and

If you call a man a gay dog it will flat-ter him; call him a pup, a hound or a cur, and he will try to alter the map of your

face. He doesn't mind being called a bul

mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are

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We will be pleased to: "QUIDE TO mail tree, on application, our handsome cloth bound 4.00 pages, illustrated Investors,"
It is a complete ten year history of prices and the most trustworthy work of its kind ever published. Our

DAILY MARKET LETTER

the rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she'll hate you. Women are queer.

prother were the guilty parties.

"As a native born Cuban, serving as' It has the record of the greatest ca from the ill effects of that dreadful disvised by a friend to use Peruna and I can speak in the highest terms of your remarkable medicine. I feel like a new man and shall take pleasure in recom-It is a fine tonic, and is in every way a wonderful medicine. Peruna has

Peruna is a specific in its operation pon the mucous membrane. It is onic that strikes at the root of all ca tarrhal affections. It gives tone to he minute blood vessels and the terminal norve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently.

> den parts of the body. Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O, for a free catarrh book

Peruna seeks out cararrh in all the hid-

WILMINGTON MARKET.

COMMERCIAL.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce STAR OFFICE, August 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market made casks, no quotations for coun-

try casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per bar el for strained and \$1.00 good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 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 nothing doing: rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25; tar steady at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.50

Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-124

casks spirits turpentine, 401 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 171 bbls crude tur-Market nominal on a basis of 8 1/4 c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 13-16 cts. 2 lb Good ordinary 7 3-16 Low middling 7 13-16 Middling ... 8 % " "
Good middling ... 8 9-16 " " Same day last year middling noth-

Receipts-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 bushei 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

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Money on call quoted nominal. Prime mercancall quoted nominal. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 485%@485% for 60 days. Posted rates 486 and 488%. Commercial bills 484%@484%. Silver certificates —. Bar 1884 Mariess dellers 48 silver 58%. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds steady. State bonds nactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 107%; U. S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107%; U. S. 2's, reg'd, -; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 187; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 113; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 113; do. coupon, 187; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 113 old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. 5's, reg'd, 107%; do. coupon, 107%; Southern Railway 5's 116%. Stocks: Southern Railway 5's 116%. Stocks:
Baltimore & Ohio 97; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 117%; N.Y. Central 151; Reading 41%; do. 1st pref'd 76%; do. 2nd pref'd 52%; St. Paul 158%; do. pref'd, 181; Southern R'way 29%; do. pref'd 88%; Amalgama'd Copper 112%; American Tobacco 132%; People's Gas 114; Sugar 136%; T. C. & Iron 61%; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 80; Western Union 91%; U. S. Steel 43%; do. preferred 92%; Mexican National 9%. Standard Oil 770@776.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. - Rosin quiet; Strained common to good \$1 40. Spirits turpentine steady at 35 % @37c. Savassas, Aug. 3.—Spirits turpen-tine firm at 53%c; receipts 921 casks; sales 82 casks; exports 483 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,199 barrels; sales 3,651 barrels; exports 842 barrels. Prices un-changed.

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

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,

53 Broadway, New York.

ap 25 am an an an

10:30 there was a sharp rally on a turn for covering, prompted by dry weather reports and a forecast for generally fair conditions over the belt to-night and to-morrow. Later the market was feyerish, with the room devoting attention to scalping January options There were outside orders in evidenc after the opening and trading gradually simmered down to an indifferent evening-up trade. The English bank holidays deprived the contingent here of news from Liverpool while uncerport of next Monday prevented enthusiastic operations on either side. Spot cotton was active here and in the South, with exporters as a rule outbidding domestic buyers for desirable grades. Receipts at all points were light as predicted. The market for futures closed quiet and steady with prices net one point higher to four points lower.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- Cotton quiet; niddling uplands 8 1-16c. Futures closed quiet and steady August 7.24, September 7.28, October 7 33, November 7.36, December 7.37, January 7.41, February 7.41, March Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

uplands 8 1-16c; middling gulf 8 5 16c; sales 200 bales. Net receipts 50 bales; gross receipts 595 bales; stock 169,743 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 2.876 pales: exports to Great Britain 5.306

bales; exports to France — bales exports to the Continent 7,268 bales; stock 323,203 bales, Consolidated-Net bales; exports to Great Britain 5.806 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 7,268 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net re-ceipts 7,447,048 bales; exports to Great

Britain 3,007,083 bales; exports to France 723,589 bales; exports to the Continent 3,552,675 bales. August 3.—Galveston, steady at 81/20 net receipts 861 bales; Norfolk, steady at 71/sc, net receipts 898 bales; Balti more, nominal at 81/c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 81-16c, net receipts 48 bales; Wilmington. ateady at 814c, net receipts - bales; Philadelphia. quiet at 8 5-16c, net re-ceipts 97 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7%, net receipts 231 bales: New Orleans, quiet at 8 1-16c, net receipts 694 bales: Mobile, steady at 8c, net receipts bale; Memphis, nominal at 8c, net re-ceipts 23 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 % c, net receipts 54 bales; Charleston, quiet

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

at 7%c, net receipts 2 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-Flour was steady to firm and quiet at the old quotations. Wheat—Spot market firm; No. 2 red 76%c. Options closed strong at %@%c net advance. September closed 74%c; October closed 75%c; December closed 76%c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 60%c. Options closed firm at 1/0 %c net rise. Sales-September closed 61c; October closed -c; December closed 61 %c. Oats-Spot quiet; No. 2, 38%c. Options quiet but generally steady. Lard steady; Western steamed \$9 05; refined quiet. Pork @2016; State dairy 14@19c. Chees steady; fancy large colored 956c; fancy large white 9%c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 16@18c; Western candled 12@16%c. Tallow steady. Rice steady ; domestic fair to extra4 1/ @ 6 4c; Japan 4 4c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5%c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys \$2 00@3 75; Southern prime, \$3 00@4 00; Long Island \$2 00@3 50. Peanuts—Market quiet; fancy hand-picked 4%c; other domestic 2%04c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage quiet; Long Island, small, per 100, \$2 00@2 50. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 9-16c. Cotton seed oil quiet. Closing quotations were: Prime crude, in barrels nominal; prin e sum-

prime winter yellow 43c; prime meal of nice \$24 00@25 00. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Heavy clear-ances caused a strong and fairly active wheat market to-day, September clos-ing †@‡c higher. Corn closed ‡c and oats ‡@‡c improved. Provisions closed unchanged to 2‡c up.

mer yellow 38%@39c; off summer

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Cash quotations:

MARINE.

Corn-No. 2 September 56% 56%, 57%c; October 57%05 57%, 58c. December 59%65

ARRIVED Stmr A J Johnson, Rober Run, W J Meredith CLEARED Stmr A J Johnson, Robert

Philadelphia, Heide & C MARINE DIRECTOR

Run, W J Meredith.

Br steamship Gladys,

Buckminster, (Br) 1,297 ton

SCHOONERS

Brigadier, 274 tons, Maker, h City of Baltimore, 298 tons George Harriss, Son & Co. Mary J Russell, 354 tons. A Chas C Lister, 367 tons, Robin

York, George Harriss, Sont Melrose, (Br) 186 tons, Kall

W. & W. Railroad-22 barn W. C. & A. Railroad - 25 can turpentice, 10 barrels rosin, ar. 81 barrels crude turpentin C C. Railroad-5 casks spi centine, 67 barrels tar, 2 barn

centine, 208 barrels rosin. Steamer E A Hawes-29 cas urpentine, 39 barrels rosin, 3 ar. 24 barrels crude turpenting Steamer C. M. Whitlockpirits turpentine, 94 barrels parrels crude turpentine Steamer Seabright-21 cash surpentine, 31 barrels rosin, 4 rude turpentine. Steamer A. J. Johnson-8 spirits turpentine, 40 barrels

Total-184 casks spirits tur 189 barrels rosin, 115 barrels barrels crude turpentine. CASTORIA



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will explain why our goods are so popul fects, so often found in medium price are entirely absent. The material are of high quality.

These prices should bring those we full value for their money.

MUNROE & KELL

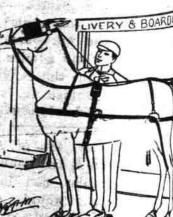
GERMANIA

Portland Cement. Hoffman, Rosindale Cemer

Bagging and Ti Molasses. Domestic and Import

> Salt, Grain, Lime, Hay, Nails.

The Worth



HORSES AND MULES. Also a lot of nice Buggies and Harnes! need anything in his line don't fall to 8 before you buy. Will sell them for cash

S. J. DAVIS 208 & 10 Market 80



Full stock Horses and Mules, all grads took of Harness, and we carry in Burdollows: A Wren & Eon. H. H. Solumbia Buggies, Co., and lots of other in the second save yet see us before buying. Respectfully, Wilmington Live Stock