WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13.

COTTON IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Our consuls sometimes gather some interesting and valuable information in reference to our trade with other countries and sometime make suggestions the following of which would materially help in increasing that trade. A short while ago we published some suggestions by our consul at Calcutta. India, to help extend our trade in that country, and by our consul at Canton. China. to help extend our trade in South ern China. Strange to say neither in Calcutta nor in any town in Southern China is there an American business house established while in many of them Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans have houses, and through these Americans do their selling and buying. Of course they have to pay these foreign middlemen for their services and that takes away a good deal of the profit, both in selling and buying. That doesn't look like business in such a presumably up-to-date people as ours, and this is the view these consuls take of it. While this is true of all the mer-

chandise shipped to those countries, we of the South are especially interested in the cotton trade that we have there or hope to have, for it is in the East we hope to find a market for much cotton and for much of the cotton goods we make, and therefore cotton shippers may be interested and get some valuable points from the following, taken from one of the reports of Consul Smith, at Moscow. Speaking of the cotton production of Central Asia, which is increasing very rapidly, he says:

"During the fiscal year ended April 1st, 1901, the total amount of cotton shipped into European Russia via Grasnovodsk, on the Caspian sea, was 233,556,779 pounds, from the following districts:

Trans-Caspian 9,841,531 Hiva 12,068,594 Total.....233,556,779

"The production of cotton in Central Asia is increasing every year. The government and the cotton consumers are assisting the planters to improve the cultivation, so as to compete with American cotton in European Russia. The planters have now almost learned to prepare the cotton by the American system, and receive very high prices. The seeds are imported from the United

"The Russian consumers prefer to buy the Central Asia cotton, as it is packed in small bales, the same as Egyptian. I have been informed by some of the largest cotton consumers in my district, which is the center of the cotton manufacture of Russia, that in time they will all avoid buying American cotton, in consequence of its being packed in large bales (the old system), since in the transportation of the same there is always a loss of from 8 to 10 per cent. in weight. This is a very important question for the American producers. The Russians have often made complaints, but no notice has been taken of them.

'All American cotton is shipped to Russia through brokers in Liverpool and other ports, who are not interested in the proper packing and endure no losses in the transportation. "American producers should take

mmediate steps to remedy this evil, as Russia is one of the largest cotton-consuming countries in the world."

There are some points in this worthy of the attention of all shippers of American cotton, just as there was in the article we published the other day about the shipping of manufactured goods. The packing of both the raw material and of the manufactured goods is defective and operates much to the detriment of the trade. Both are so badly packed as to be subjected to much damage in transportation and not only to depreciation in value but cause loss of trade. Even if there were no damage to the cotton or to the goods from the method of packing, people have their notions about these things and their preferences, and the alert business man who hopes to build up trade will consider these notions and try to conform to them and try to give his customers or the customers he seeks satisfaction, especially when his rivals in trade keep their eyes open and make every effort to do this. That's business. Our traders do it with their home customers. where they have practically little outside competition, and why not with their foreign customers, where they have a good deal?

With the present increase in the production of cotton in Asia, it will not be many years before it will produce enough to meet the home demand, for, as we are told by Consul Smith, both the Government and the manufacturers help the farmers who plant cotton. The Government helps them because it wants to develop the country opened up by the railroads it has constructed, and the manufacturers help them because they think this will be the means of eventually giving them an abundance of their own and cheaper cotton. They are thinking more about chesper cotton than about the development of the cotton-growing industry. If they could get cotton as cheaply from this country and put up in the style to suit them, saving the loss they now incur from the method of packing, they would take much less interest, perhaps, in stimulating cotton-growing over there, and this might put back the day when the Asiatic grower would become a termidable competitor of he American grower.

can grow and sell it for less than the Asiatic grower can, and ship it in a shape to make it acceptible to the manufacturers of Russia he can hold that market for some years yet. and the industry will not grow as rapidly as the indications are that it

As a rule Americans are quick to catch on to good points which they see in others and adopt them, which is one of the reasons of their suc cess, and why shouldn't they do so in the handling and marketing of their cotton or cotton goods, and catch on to the more acceptible methods of their competitors? If Egyptian or Asistic cotton stands better in the Russian market than the American on account of the way they are packed, why can't our cotton shippers catch on and put up the same kind of bales and deprive their competitors of this advantage? This seems like a very easy thing to do. And then why should they depend upon English or other houses to handle their cotton for them when all they are interested in is the profit they make out of the cotton they handle? Why not establish houses in the leading cotton marts to handle our cotton, and see that it was put upon the market in such form as would not bring it into disfavor. They ought to be men who know something about cotton, interested in it not simply for the commissions they would get out of it, but interested in building up the trade and in helping the cotton exporter and grower. That would look something like business, and would do much to remedy the difficulties that Consul Smith calls attention to.

REPRIMANDED.

And now Rear Admiral Evans "Fighting Bob," as he is called, is on the ragged edge, and may have a fellow feeling for Admiral Schley. Some time ago he wrote a book en titled "A Sailor's Log," in which he made some very contemptuous references to ex-Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Navy in 1884. Mr. Chandler sent the extracts to which he objected to the Secretary of the Navy, with a letter complaining the discourtesy and the injustice done him. The following is the extract which gave him the most of-"A certain fellow who had been

elected a delegate to a political con-vention was nominated to be light-

keeper as a reward, but was found so disreptable upon examination that I refused to pass him. I would not submit to dictation in my duties by a set of men quite as disreputable as the suggested keeper, and on this issue I was detached and placed on waiting orders. Report was made to the Secretary of the Navy that I was interfering with the political conditions in the fifth district, and, without asking a word of explanation from me, I was punished by being relieved and placed on half pay. It was, of course, a gross injustice, and caused no end of comment in the newspapers, but I took it as quietly as possible, and have al-ways felt contented that I was not personally known to the man who could so far degrade the high office he held The navy had, in some ways, degenerated into a job lot, at least in the eyes of those who used if for their own purposes, and was sometimes let to a very low bidder. "Finding myself on the beach, because I would not take a hand in politics, rather than because I had done so. and knowing that I would not have employment again during the time of the administration then in power, I asked for a leave for a year, with per nission to leave the United States. In the absence of the Secretary of the Navy the request was granted, and I was busy making my preparations to enjoy it when a telegram came from the Secretary revoking my leave and again placing me on waiting orders. I than I had considered myself, and I must be made to feel my punishment. However, I had felt the sting of insects before in my life, and did not consider them of much importance."

There were other extracts, one of which spoke of the "sense of relief the navy felt" when Secretary Chandler was succeeded by Secretary Whitney, who made an "ideal Secretary," etc.

Whatever the question may be as to the right or propriety of an officer in the navy to thus reflect on a former Secretary, there should be no question that if there were anything reprehensible or deserving of censure, the Secretary of the Navy should have taken action before his attention was called to it by the party aggrieved. The presumption is that Admiral Evans' "Log" had been read by him, or that he had been made aware of its contents, before he heard from Mr. Chandler. so that the reprimand now doesn't come with good grace as an atonement to Mr. Chandler, especially in view of the fact that Secretary Long, in an interview after the receipt of Mr. Chandler's complaint, said he saw no necessity for further action than sending the complaint to Admiral Evans, which had been

It was probably the fear that Mr. Chandler's friends would bring the matter up in Congress and thus add another scandal to the Schley affair. which spurred Secretary Long to make this belated reprimand, by proxy. Now it is up to "Fighting Bob," who must either defend himself or submissively take his repremand in silence.

Notwithstanding the wave of prosperity the Pullman car porters have issued a pronunciamento, declaring that if the people who patronize the Pullmans are not more liberal with tips they will have to pull out and try to earn a living at omething else than pulling passen-If the American grower of cotton I gers.

TOO LATE TO ARBITRATE

The United States Steel Corporation is either playing a big game of bluff, or it is playing a very imperious game not only with the strikers but with the public, whose interests suffer by the strike and and will suffer the more the more the strike is prolonged or expanded.

A Pittsburg dispatch published Sunday states that when a proposition was made to J. Pierpont Morgan to arbitrate, he bluntly replied, "It is too late to arbitrate." It is not too late to arbitrate. It is never too late to arbitrate, when conflicting parties are disposed to do the right and the sensible thing. Some of the greatest strikes ever seen in this country, or in England, have been settled by arbitration after months of and the loss of millions upon millions of dollars. Men who once arrogantly declared that it was "too late to arbitrate" discovered that it was not too late and did what they might and should have done much earlier, and saved millions by it. And so it is now. This strike must either be settled by a straight out surrender by either party to it, or by mutual concession, which will be in the nature of arbitration if not arbitration direct. The Steel Combine, made arrogant

by its large resources of money and its ability to stand losses, may play the role of imperator, but it is not winning popular favor by that, nor establishing a reputation for fair play when it thus shows a disposition to domineer over the workmen it thinks it has in power, and shows a spirit retaliation against the people of towns where its plants are located if they show sympathy with the strikers, as it does when it orders the dismantling and removal of plants to other towns. It ordered the removal of one plant from Mo-Keesport last week and the dispatches of Saturday announce that orders had been issued for the removal of several others for the same

This means that the Steel Trust is fighting not only the strikers but the towns which sympathize with them. It is playing a bold and imsurely prove a boomerang later on. Its managers may haughtily declare that it is "too late to arbitrate," but if this strike goes on and the strikers show a disposition to arbitrate, which they say they are willing to do, public sentiment will be aroused and will compel the steel magnates to arbitrate. The public, as well as the Steel Trust and the strikers, has interests entitled to consideration,

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Canada's population is now only 5,300,000, or 466,761 more than ten years ago. The climate is too northerly to be comfortable, and a great many escape to the United States every year .- Brooklyn Citi-

-- English people profess to be shocked at the discovery that Gen. French is employing savages to assist him against the Boers. But he has a precedent for this. The same plan was adopted by the same nation during the American revolution .-Atlanta Journal, Dom.

Since December last three dividends-\$20,000,000 in March, \$12,000,000 in June and \$8,000,000 for September—have been declared on the \$97,500,000 capital stock of the Standard Oil Company. The December dividend is usually \$10,-000,000, and if this should prove to be the rule this year the great corporation would have broken its own record as a dividend payer. With less than one-tenth of the capitalization of the Steel Trust, this petroleum monopoly has fully one-half the earning capacity of the great steel combination. - Philadelphia Record, Dem.

-- That the Chinese who come to this country become Americanized to some extent is demonstrably certain, but that they can be induced to so far forget their nationality as to cut off their queues is by no means probable. They have invariably shown strong clannish tendencies, and are, moreover, driven to keep their own manners and customs by the ostracism which they everywhere encounter. They can only adopt our customs and our costumes under difficulties so to speak, and to sacrifice their pigtails to follow foreign fashions when they would only earn ridicule for their pains is rather too much to expect even from the docile and peaceable Celestials.—Philadelphia Telegraph,

Brave Men Fall Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backashe, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies, It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug

store. Every bottle guaranteed. 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, It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrheea. 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.

the Clart Hutchers

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Joneaboro Progress: Captain W. H. Humber had the misfortune to lose an envelope containing be ween \$800 and \$900 this (Friday) morning. The entire amount is in bitls of different denominations and a thorough search has been made of the streets without result.

Greenville Reflector: Coroner Laughinhouse held an inquest to-day over Ernest Williams, who was killed by Turner Sugg Friday evening, near Winterville. The investigation showed it to be a cold blooded murder. The murderer was brought to Greenville and committed to jail.

- Gastonia Gazette: The crack meumber grower in this neck of the woods up to the present date is Mr. J. W. Lay. He brought in Friday a sec-tion of vine 13 inches long, which contained 26 cucumbers, and blossoms of 6 others. They grew from T. W. Wood's "Bunch" variety.

- Danbury Reporter: 'The general crop of corn and tobacco through this section is far below the average It is estimated conservatively that scarcely more than half a crop of corn will be grown. This is the result of continuous rain when the grain was small, preventing its being worked until the crop was seriously damaged.

- Aberdeen Telegram: There has been some of the finest peaches shipped from this section this season that ever were grown in any part of the United States, and when we say this we do so advisedly, having seen very fine Georgia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and California peaches, but in size, coloring and fine flavor. we have never seen the peaches grown in these sand hills of Moore county this year excelled.

-- Charlotte Observer: According to the statements made by farmers from all parts of Mecklenburg, the crops in this county are in excellent condition. The cotton is all that it should be, and the outlook for a large increase over the yield last year is most favorable. The heavy rains and the freshet greatly damaged the corn in the bottom land, but all upland corn is so unusually good that it will more than compensate for the ruined crops in the bottom land. - Tarboro Southerner: At th

convict camp, on the E. C. road, is a bloodhound that has wonderful sagacity as well as a keen nose. There i also a convict who had been made 'trusty," and deserved his name, and one who did not. A few days ago, while the convicts were waiting for a train which was to take them to the scene of their work, a convict who had been made a "trusty" was left to clean up after eating. He thought he saw a chance to escape, and slipped away. Being short one guard Captain Bowden was not apprised of the man's absence until he had been gone two hours. He then loosed two bloodhounds which followed the trail till they came to By swollen and the dogs refused to go into the water. Another was ordered and put in charge of a "trusty." She took the trail, crossed the branch whenever the convict did and took up the trail on the other side. Several times did the fleeing man cross the stream, but the dog was never baffled. The man was soon caught up with and the dog kept him at bay till the real "trusty" came up. He and the dog escorted the convict back to camp. This was not such an easy job, for the man had pro-vided himself with a heavy stick and threatened the other with it. But the dog and the man's drawn knife induced him to forego any violence.

TWINKLINGS

What did Mame say when her father gave her that new gold watch? asked one gladsome girl. Oh, the same thing that she always says. She remarked that she was having a perfectly lovely time.—Puck.

- Patient-"Doctor, would you mind stopping at the chemist's and paying for this prescription? I'm short of change." Doctor (hurriedly writing another prescription)—"Excuse me. I made a mistake. You don't need any nerve medcine."—Tit Bits.

-Chappie-"I'd just like to know what you mean by being engaged to both Cholly and me at once ?" Miss Pinkie-"Why, bless me! there is no harm done; you can't either of you afford to marry me, you know. New York Weekly.

- Before the Bout-" Is Mickey in condition? He's as fine as silk. Ab. Mickey's a great boy. He's got some thing up his sleeve that'll astonish all thim other duffers." "What is it. Mister Doolan?" "It's his ar r-rm."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

- The Juvenile Brain: Mamma-And what have you bought grandpa for his birthday? Tommy—A beautiful pipe. Mamma-But, you silly boy, you know he doesn't smoke. Tommy (after a disconsolate pause, triumphantly)—Ab, but he can use it for blow-ing bubbles —Puck

- All the Same-"Boys will be boys," quoted the apologist for the youngsters. "Boys will be nuisances, you mean," reported the man whose garden had been wrecked. "Same thing," was the reply. "Wording slightly changed, but the underlying idea is the same."—Chicago Post. - "He speaks of making head.

way in the 'teeth of the gale,'" remarked the editor. "False!" said the yachting correspondent, who knew there had not been even a ripple. "Ab, then, I will put it the 'false teeth of the gale."-Philadelphia Record.

- A story is told of a shrewish Scotchwoman who tried to wean her husband from the dramshop by em-ploying her brother to act the part of a ghost and frighten John on his way home. "Who are you?" asked the farmer; as the apparition rose before him from behind a bush. "I am Auld Nick," was the reply. "Are you, really?" exclaimed the reprobate, with satisfaction instead of terror. "Mon. some awa.' Gie's a shake o' your hand; I am married to a sister o' yours!"-

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that eyer was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weak ness into strength, listlessness into energy and brain fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

COLUMBUS, GA , Aug. 24, 1872. Dr. C. J. Moyerr-Dear Doctor: We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happlest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used. Yours very truly, JOSEPH 8. KEY Pastor of 8t. Paul Church. (New Bishop Southern Methodist Church.) †



HURRY UP!

Everywhere one hears that expression expressive of the rush in which we live. Nothing is swift enough for us. We mee against steam and lightning and find them slow. W grudge the time given
to eating, and rush
through meals as
though life depended
upon our haste.
Life does depend on
our haste, but not in
that sense. Look at
the obituary columns
of the papers and of the papers and see how many promi-nent men are carried

sway by "stomach trouble," "acute indigestion" and other re-lated diseases. Their lives have in general been sacrificed to the haste and rush of business which overbusiness which over-looked the fact that food can only nourish the body when digest-ed and assimilated and that the digestive nd assimilative processes can't be hurried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden medical Discovery, cures diseases of the stomach and the associated organs of digestion and nutrition. The source of all physical strength is food, properly digested and perfectly assimilated. By enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food "Golden Medical Discovery" increases and enriches the blood supply and sends new strength to every organ o

and sends new strength to every digant of the body.

"I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co., Iowa. "I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken quantities of medicines but they only seemed to feed the disease; but I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and to-day I am stouter than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old." FREE. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser sent

free to you on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for cloth bound book or twenty-one stamps for paper covers to Dr. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Timber in England.

By the general laws of England oa ash and elm are "timber" if not younger than 20 years or so old that a good pos cannot be cut from them. What constitutes "timber" varies slightly, according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber" a person who has only a life interest in the land it grows upon cannot cut it down unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the production of salable timber or unless he has a special agreement giving him the power

"Sir," said the long haired one indigantly to the editor, "the poet is born." "Oh, is he?" retorted the editor. "Well, place where they take in the birth notices. You go on down stairs to the business office."-Detroit Free Press.

Copy Reader-Here's a four column tory on germs in drinking water. What shall I do with it? Editor-Kill the germs

In the Sanctum.

Copy Reader-Kill the germs? Editor-Yes; boil it down.-Syracus

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

### Standard 7346 7			•			
### ### ### ### ### ### #### #### #### ####	Standard	100	73 6	40		134 8 634
Sides \(\psi \) Sides \(\p	WESTERN SHOKED		9	٠.		
Second-hand, each	DRY SALTED—		89 89	28		8% 8%
Wilmington W M	Second-hand, each Second-hand machine New New York, each New City, each	1		0000	1	45 50
North Carolina	Wilmington W M		560 000	8		
Per bushel, in sacks	North Carolina # D			6		
Sperm. 15	Per bushel, in sacks	,	5	800	1	774
Laguyra	Adamantine		8	8		5
Sheeting, 4-4, \$\pi\$ yard	Rio		9	8		12 % 11
Mackerel, No. 1, W barrel 22 00 63 50 50 Mackerel, No. 1, W balf-bbl. 11 00 61 15 00 Mackerel, No. 2, W barrel 16 00 61 18 00 Mackerel, No. 3, W balf-bbl 8 00 63 9 00 Mackerel, No. 3, W barrel 12 00 61 4 00 Mullets, W barrel 4 50 64 75 Mullets, W barrel 8 00 63 9 00 H. C. Roe Herring, W keg 8 00 63 25 Dry Cod. W b 6 18	Sheeting, 4-4, \$\vec{\pi}\$ yard Yarns. \$\vec{\pi}\$ bunch of 5 \$\vec{\pi}\$s			8		536
FLOUR-W D-	Mackerei, No. 1, \$\pi\$ barrel Mackerei, No. 1, \$\pi\$ half-bbl Mackerei, No. 2, \$\pi\$ barrel Mackerei, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel Mackerei, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel Mullets, \$\pi\$ pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg Dry Cod, \$\pi\$ b	1	ě	•	15 18 9 14 4 9	00 00 00 75 00 25

N. C. Roe Herring, \$\Psi\$ keg. Dry Cod, \$\Psi\$		886	8		
FLOUR-W B-		00	-		2
Low grade	. 8	80 85 85 85 85	8	3 1	7
TRAIN—W bushel—	•	8	8		k
Mixed Corn. Car-load, in bgs—White. Cats, from storb Oats, flust Proof. Cow Peas.	:	7777785950	99999		7
Green salted		4			
Dry flint Dry salt GAY \$ 100 Ds	:	10	8		L
No 1 Timothy. Bice Straw. Eastern. Western		95 40 90 90	0000	-	0000
North River. N. C. Crop. HOOP IBON, 9 b	:	75 25	66		8
Dairy Cream		18 123 10			
LARD. W 20— Sorthern North Carolina LIME, W barrel LUMBER (city sawed) W M ft	. 1	73 9 15	60	1	1
Ship Stuff, recawed Will It- Ship Stuff, recawed Bough edge Plank West India cargoes, accord	18	00 00	8	90 (16	0
ing to quality. Dressed Flooring, seasoned Scantling and Board, com' WOLASSES. # gailon—	. 18 i. 18 n 14	00 00 00	8	18 99 15	0
Barbadoes, in barrels Porto Rico, in barrels Porto Rico, in barrels Sugar House, in barrels Sugar House, in barrels		12 12 14 16	0000000		3331118
City Mess				17 (3
Prime			8	17	Ó
		11	8	1	2
American	:	95 95 50	8	1	
SALT, \$ sack, Alum. Liverpool	d	55	íğ		1

White Extra C.

Extra C, Golden.

O Yellow.

SOAP, Who-Northern.

STAVES, Wh.-W. O. barrel.

B. O. Hogshead.

TIMBER, Wh feet. Shipping.

Common mill.

Fair mill.

Prime mill.

Extra mill.

SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed.

Wh 5324 heart. # M 6x24 heart 6 25 0 7 00

" Sap. 5 50 0 6 00

Export 2 50 0 4 00

WHISKEY. # Kallon Northern 1 50 2 10 responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks.

HAIGHT & FREESE Established CO. Main Office: 1890. CO. 53 B'way, N. Y STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON. PRINCIPAL BRANCHES: cited for large

We will be pleased to mail free, on application, our handsome cloth bound 400 pages, illustrated INVESTOR 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 reques We give special attention to the accounts non-resident customers. Services up receipts HAIGHT & FREESE CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produ STAR OFFICE, August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing loing: ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and \$1.00 per barrel for rood strained. TAR—Market firm at \$1.35 per bbl f 280 lbs

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip, and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine steady at 391/40381/4; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25; tar quiet at \$1.40; crude turpentine dull at \$1.40@

RECEIPTS. Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—86 casks spirits turpentine, 484 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 126 bbls crude tur-

Market dull on a basis of 8c pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 Good ordinary 6 15-16 Low middling 7 9-16 Middling..... 8
Good middling..... 8 5-16 Same day last year middling Receipts-40 bales; same day last

corrected Regularly by Witmington Produce s, prices represently consigned to Comm

ear -

COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS-North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia-Prime 50c; extra prime. 55c; fancy, 6cc. 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:

ides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 10c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 20 22c; springs, 8@18c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c SWEET POTATOES -- Nothing dc-

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Money on call steady at 2021/2 per cent.; the last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/265 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/ @4871/ for demand and 485%@485% for 60 days. Posted rates 486@486% and 488%@489. Commercial bills 484 1/485. Bar silver 58%. Mexican dollars 48. Govern-ment bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. 8. refu'd 2's, reg'd, 107%; U. 8. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107%; U. 8. 3's, reg'd, —; U. 8. 3's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 107%; do. coupon, 107%;

Southern Railway 5's 115%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 96; Chesapeake & Ohio 44%; Manhattan L 116%; N. Y. Central 166 %: Reading 40 %: do. ist pref'd 76%; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 158%; do. pref'd, 182%; Southern R'way 29; do. pref'd 84%; Amalgama'd Copper 112; American Tobacco 131; People's Gas 110%; Sugar 130%; T. C. & Iron 60%; U. S. Leather 13; do. pref'd, 79%; Western Union 92%; U. S. Steel 43%; do. preferred 92%; Mexican National 10. Standard

Baltimore, Aug 12.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 27%@37%; do, prefer-red, 48@48%. Bonds—4's 81%@82.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Rosin quiet, Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 35

HABLESTON, Aug. 12.—Spirits tur pentine-Nothing doing: quotations omittted. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAB, Aug. 19. - Spirits turpen tine firm at 33c; receipts 145 casks; sales 1,384 casks; exports 1 cask. Rosin steady; receipts 5,099 barrels; sales — barrels; exports 206 barrels. Quote: A. B. C. \$1 00; D. \$1 05; E. \$1 10; F. \$1 15@120; G. \$1 20; H.\$1 30 @4 4-64d buyer; January and February 4 3-64@4 4-64d buyer; February and March 4 4-64d buyer; March and I \$1 45; K, \$1 70; M, \$2 20; N, \$2 60; W G, \$2 95; W W, \$3 25@3 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

New York, Aug. 12.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone with prices two points higher to two points lower, this being in keeping with English cables, which showed firmer ruling by the trade here. Soon after the call weakness developed under nervous general selling, brought out by reports of good rains in all parts of the central and western belt except in Texas, where drought continued in all counties with the single exception of Brenham, which received over half an inch yesterday. The forecast indicated further showers in that region, all of which went to create prejudice in f9vor of a lower market. The selling movement car: ried October off to 7.22 and January to 7.29. It was seen that new cotton was coming in much more freely than at the same time last year, that cotton goods markets in this country were listless and heavy and that spinners were buying along, hand to mouth lines for the present. In the early afternoon the market turnor quite a sharp corner on New Orleans, buying through room brokers, and worked back to the highest level of the forenoon. There was little cotton for sale on the upturn. Slight reactions followed every lull in the afternoon buying and at no time were commission houses promi-nently engaged. Belief that to-morrow's weekly government report will show a marked improvement in the crop condition, except over Central Texas, determined conservative ope-rators from taking a hand either way for the time being. The market was finally quiet, with prices r

New York, Aug. 12.—Cotton steady and quiet; middling uplands 8c. Cotton futures market closed quiet: August 7.17, September 7.19, October 7.27, November 7.28, December 7.31, January 7.33, February 7.34, March 7.87, April 7.39.

Spot cotton closed steady and quiet; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8½c; sales 1,078 bales.

Net receipts 570 bales; gross receipts 1,185 bales; stock 162,435 bales.

Total to-day Net receipts 2,169 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,878 bales; exports to the Continuous 2,878 bales; exports to the Continent 3,452

bales; stock 285,603 bales
Consolidated—Net receipts 3,275
bales; exports to Great Britain 9,224
bales; exports to the Continent 404

bales.
Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,457,068 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,022,942 bales; exports to France 73,740 bales; exports to the Continent 2,574,217 bales.
August 13.—Galveston, firm at 8%, net receipts 509 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c, net receipts 188 bales; Bal-

nominal at 8 1-16c, net rebales; Boston, quiet at 8c, sipts 18 bales; Wilmington. net receipts 18 bales; Wilmington, nominal at 8½c, net receipts 40 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Savianah, dull at 10%. net receipts 129 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts 759 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7%c, net receipts 6 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8c, net receipts 23 bales; Augusta, firm at 8 4c, net receipts 74 bales; Charles ton, steady at 7%c, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. - Flour was

airly active and 10c higher on the wheat advance; winter patents \$3 60 @3 90; winter straights \$3 40@3 55. Wheat—Spotstrong; No. 2 red 88%c Options closed very firm at 2%@2%c pet advance. Sales to-day included September closed 79c; October closed 79%c; December closed 81%c. Corn— Spot firm; No. 2, 63%c at elevator. Options closed unsettled at 15/02c net advance. Sales to-day included: September closed 63 %c; October closed 64 %c; December closed 65 %c. Oats— Spot stronger; No. 2, 40c. Options active and higher. Lard firm; Western steamed \$9 50; refined firm. Port firm. Butter firm; creamery 16@20%c; State dairy 14@19c. Cheese quoted slow; fancy small white 9%c; faucy large white 9%c. Tallow firm. Rice steady. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet: N . 7 invoice 5 11-16c; mild doll; Cor d.va 8@11%c. Potatoes quiet; Jer-seys \$3 00@3 75; Southern prime \$3 00 @3 75; Long Island \$3 00@3 75 Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage quiet; Long Island, small. per 100, \$3 00@4 00. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; fair refiring 39-16e; molasses sugar 3 5 16e; refined quiet. Peanuts-Market was quiet; fancy hand-picked 41/c; other domestic 21/04c. Cotton seed oil neg-lected and featureless, closing steady. Prime crude, in barrels nominal; prin.e summer yellow 38 1/4c; off summer yellow 37@371/c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 43c; prime meal

CHICAGO, August 12.-As a result of the bullish showing of the govern ment report issued Saturday prices of all grains on the Board of Trade were buoyant to-day. September wheat closed 21@21c higher. Corn closed 14@14c higher. Oats were up 1@14c, while provisions were from 5@10c higher. HICAGO, Aug. 12.—Cash quotations:

Fiour firm, with improved demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74%c; No. 3 spring 71%@73c; No.2 red 74c. Corn— No. 2 50%e; No. 2 yellow 59%@60c. Oats-No. 3 37@371/c; No. 2 white 39@39 %c; No. 3 white 39@39 %c. Rve -No. 2 59%@60c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 05@14 10. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$8 721/4@8 75. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 85@8 00. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 25@7 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 30@8 40. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 29.

The leading futures ranged as fo lows opening, highest lowest anclosing: Wheat No. 2 September 73@74, 74½, 73, 73½c; December 75@ 76, 76%, 75, 76%e; May 79@79%, 80%, 79, 70%c. Corn—No. 2 September 60%, @61 14, 61 14, 60, 60 14c; December 62 14 @64, 64, 62 14, 62 14c; May 64@65 14, 65 14, 64, 64 14 c. Oats-No. 2 September 37@37¼, 37¼, 36¼, 36¾e; December 38¾, 38¾, 37¼, 37¾e; May 40@40¼, 40¼, 39¾, 40c. Pork, per bbl—September \$14 12%, 14 12%, 14 00, 14 07%; January \$15 20, 15 40, 15 15, 15 35. Lard, per 100 hs—September \$8 75, 8 77%, 8 72%; 8 77%, October \$8 77%, 8 77%, 8 80, 8 85; January \$8 87%, 8 92%, 8 85, 8 90. Short ribs per 100 hs—September \$7 90, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 70, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 70, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 790, 7 95, 7 90, 7 95; October \$8 75%, 8 90% tober \$8 00, 8 8 0214, 7 95, 8 0214; Jan: uary \$7 90, 7 95, 7 8714, 795.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, August 12, 4 P. M .-Cotton: Spot, moderate business; prices higher; American middling fair 4 13-32d; good middling 4 23-32d; middling 4 7-16d; low middling 4 7-32d; good ordinary 3 31-32d; ordinary 3 23-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,600 bales American. Re-ceipts 2,100 bales, all American Futures opened quiet and closed steady; American middling (l. m. c.) August 4 24-64d seller; August and September 4 20-64@4 21-64d seller; September 4 20-64@4 21-64d buyer; October (g. o. c.) 4 8-64d value; October and November 4 5-64d buyer; vember and December 4 3-64@4 4-64d buyer; December and January 43-64

MARINE.

April 4 4-64@4 5-64d buyer.

ARRIVED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetterille, T D Love. CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetterille, T D Love. Br steamship Buckminster, Brown, Philadelphia, Heide & Co. EXPORTS. COASTWISE

YORK - Clyde steamshi Oneida, 403 casks spirits, 177 barrel rosin, 3,913 barrels tar. 25 barrels crude, 4 barrels pitch, 135 packages cotton goods; cargo by various consignors; vessel by H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port . Will mington, N. C., August 13, 1901. STEAMSHIPS. Whitehall, (Br) 1,560 tons, Dalsie Heide & Co. SCHOONERS.

Brigadier, 374 tons, Maker, by master City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Graves, George Harriss, Son & Co. F and T Lupton, 797 tons, Spiegel, by Chas C Lister, 367 tons, Robinson, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-27 barrels crude

W.C. & A. Railroad - 36 bales cotton 2 casks spirits turpentine, 58 barrels rosir, 48 barrels tar, 40 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad—3 casks spirts turpentine, 4 barrels tar, 32 casks crude turpentine.
A.c. Y.Railroad—30 casks spirits tur-tine 3 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar, 53

barrels crude turpentine. W. & N. Railroad -4 bales cotton. 8 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Driver—9 casks spirits tur-pentine, 11 barrels rosin, 75 barrels tar, 37 barrels crude turpentine. Henry's flat—5 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—40 bales of cotton, 61 casks

spirits turpentine, 85 barrels rosin, 141 barrels tar, 194 barrels crude turpentine. CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart tillteter

J. C. BLACKLEY Stock Company has just he of nice HORSES AND Also a lot of time Buggles to

need anything in his line do before you buy Will sel the paper. Call at

TRY

We have Flour, Sun Tea, Cakes

Crackers.

Soap, Snuff, S

Starch, Lye, Pe Meal, Hominy Mails, Tobacco. & Chewing.

and a full line of Cannel of which we offer to living prices.

Williams EASONABLE

MULLETS. Best Cream Ch Martin's Gilt Edge

Bagging and Ties SALT. GENERAL LINE OF CL

Sole agents h

ROB ROY FIA

DEMAND AT THIS SEAS

MCNAIR & PBAI

Maxton Building

DIRECTORS J. D. CROOM, MAXTON ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.

A. J. MCKINNON, MAD 30 G. B. PATTERSON, MAIL J B. WBATHERLY, MA W. H. BERNARD, WILL

Subscriptions to stock payable stalments of 25 cents per share. The management is prudent as as is shown by the fact that the sustained no losses, and its annual cluding taxes, are only about?

Dollars. J. D. CROOL

GERMAN

M. G. MCKENZIE, MAIN

Portland Cemen Hoffman, Rosindale @ W

Bagging and Molasses, **Domestic** and II

> Salt, Grain, Limi Hay, Nails.

The Worth

TOBACO Schnapps. Magogany, Jacks Cream, Rose Bud, &c.

SNUFF CIGARS Portuondo' Chicos, Boysi

N. B.—We have a few jobs in D HALL & PEAR (INCORPORATED.) WHOLESALE GROO

ang 6 tf Mahomet and the

Righ Grade Manufacturers had out "drummers," and dealers who die their Goods must so be their member of the N Y furnity make my annual p image to be where it will be privilege privilege in the world. During my ries in the world. N. F. PARE