WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING. SEPT. 24.

AN ANOMALOUS CONDITION.

The New England Cotton Mill men have been complaining about dullness in business, small profits, ac., necesitating reduction of wages. Some of them attribute this to the competition of Southern mills, which put their goods upon the market at a lower price than the New England mills can afford to do it without losing money. The remedy proposed by some is a national law regulating the hours of labor, making the day's labor uniform throughout the country, which means cutting off a couple hours from the labor day in Southern mills, which would, of course, increase the cost of production unless wages were reduced in proportion. But with the reduction of hours there would be a proportionate decrease of production and this would have a tendency to raise the price of Southern goods, the thing the New England mill men want to see. We published something on this line Sunday from Gunton's Magazine, in which the writer argued that it was the duty of Congress to protect the New England mills from the competition of the Southern mills, because they had large capital invested which should not be jeopodized and made non-productive by the new comers which enjoy advantages the New England mills do not enjoy, and can therefore make goods for less money than the New England mills can.

This protectionist holds that it is as much the duty of Congress to protect Northern mills (and this applies with as much force to other industries as it does to cotton mills), from the chesper labor of the South as it is to protect American mills from the "pauper labor" of Europe. The pauper labor of Europe isn't giving them near as much trouble now as the "cheap" labor of the South is.

Demands like this are too absurd to be seriously considered by any one who is not personally interested in handicapping Southern mills, but it is seriously considered by the mill men in New England, so much so that Mr. Loring, one of their representatives in Congress, introduced a bill in the early days of the last Congress providing for a uniform labor day in the mills throughout the country. It was not seriously considered in Congress, but if there had been anything to be gained politically by it it might have been, and if there were anything to be gained politically by it it might be yet. But New England is so solid for the Republican party that the political machine managers do not see any present necessity for pandering to them and hampering the Southern mills.

As suggestive, and bearing somewhat on this question, we clip the following from an editorial in the Charleston News and Courier, based upon a review of the cotton trade for the past year by The Textile World. It says:

"For many years we have 'con-sumed' more cotton than any other nation. The mills of Great Britain have held first place in respect to the quantity of cotton manufactured into yarn and cloth. They have manufactured for export, while nearly all the cotton goods made in the United States were used at home. In 1890, however, it is added, 'the mills of the United States used more cotton than those of Great

"While our mills, however, have reached the point of consuming more raw cotton than those of any other nation, the fabrics produced by them have been in excess of the 'requirements of our population. This is shown by the condition of our domestic markets, where stocks of woven and knitted goods have deprices below the cost of manufacture.' There is a pressing need for wider markets to take the surplus products of our cotton mills,' and yet, curious to note, and it is certainly a highly suggestive fact, we are 'importing over two dollars' worth of cotton goods for every one dollar's worth we export.' In the year ending with last June exports of cotton goods amounted in value to \$19,200,000. Our imports of such goods in the same time were valued at \$40, 270,000. In other words, Europe sells to us nearly as much of such goods. in value, as it sells to South America, and more than it sells to China; or i sells to us about four times as much of such goods as we have sold to China in our best year, and twenty times as much as we sell annually to South

Some of the details are impressive Taking the latest statistics available (those of 1898, or 1899.) for the purpose of the comparison, and estimating on the basis of values, we 'imported' last year three times as much cotton cloths' as we export of 'cotton goods' of all kinds annually to the Argentina, Chili. tion, while our common, private and Norfolk Landmark, Dem. Peru, Uruguay, Brazil and Mexico. In the same year we imported more than two and a half times as much knit goods as we sold of cotton goods of all kinds to those countries. And our total imports of cotton goods were twenty times as much as our exports of such goods to the same countries.

"The figures of our import and export trade in cotton goods for the year ending June 35th, 1901, according to the paper we have quoted were: IMPORTS.

aces, value	.\$20,234,466
loths	. 6,116,605
nit goods	. 5,461,704
Total	.\$40,232,782
EXPORTS,	N. C.
loths, value	.\$14,136,037
ll others	. 4,933,131

Total.....\$19,069,168 "So that, in fact, the value of the lace goods alone imported into this country last year was greater than that of all the cotton goods we exported. As the Textile World very iperily remarks: 'With many of our cotton mills idle, this is an anomalous condition of trade, and is calculated to cordial feeling for the South is

temper the enthusiasm caused by viewing the valuation of raw cotton

exported in the same twelve months. We confess to some surprise at these figures of imports, which are just about twice as large as we thought they were-forty millions dollars, in round figures, instead of twenty. There are two suggestive points in this one of which the New England mill men might study to some purpose, while they are whining about and scheming to relieve themselves from Southern competition; the other of which our statesman who are asked to interfere with and handicap our Southern mills might study to some purpose. First, we imported during the

past fiscal year ending June 30th, \$40,232,704 worth of cotton goods -twice as much as we exported. Were there any of these goods which are not or cannot be manufactured in this country? If they are not, why not? and if they cannot be what is the reason? Our New England mill operatives are skilful they have as good machinery, as inventive genius has devised. They ought to be able to makeany of these imported goods and sell them as cheaply as European manufacturers can, for the tariff duties are added to the foreign price and this ought to enable any New England manufacturer to duplicate them at a lower price. If these goods were made and supplied by the New England factories they would add forty millions of dollars to their sales and would have less occasion to whine about Southern competition The next point is for our states men to consider. It is this. It is generally conceded and also contended by both Northern and Southern mills that we need foreign markets to dispose of the surplus that cannot be consumed in this country. How are we going to build up foreign markets unless we can offer goods of as good quality and at as low or lower price than the manufacturers of other competing countries can If the South with its "cheaper" la bor can make goods at less cost than the Northern mills can, then it the Southern mills which must be depended upon to build up our foreign markets. The more goods shipped to foreign markets the less for surplus there will be in the home market, and therefore the better for aged by his recent utterances. the Northern mills. Why then

Isn't there something in this showing by The Textile World, and the | friends who have stood by it through points it suggests, for our New all the mutations of the times, by England mill men and their representatives in Congress to ruminate | ple, so it will in the future advocate

should Southern mills be handicap-

ped by passing laws to increase the

it that much the more difficult for

them to compete with foreign mill

men in the markets we are trying to

cost of production to them and make | ters on its sixty-ninth volume, which

INTEREST IN EDUCATION.

There is no country in the world where so much interest is taken in of the whole country. the education of the people, from the rudimentary to the higher education, as in this, and this interest increases from year to year. As an illustration of this, we clip from the Atlanta Constitution the following condensation of a report by the United States Commissioner of Education, which will be read with

"In the United States at the present time there are 629 colleges and universities and forty-three technical

"Altogether the total value of the property possessed by higher institutions of learning in this courry aggregate \$342,888,361, which shows an in crease of \$31,000,000 over the amount for the year immediately preceding. The endowment fund is fixed in the aggregate at \$154,120,590. Exclusive of benefactions, the total income of all the institutions foots up \$27,937,

"During the years 1898 and 1899 gifts and bequests to higher institutions of learning amounted to \$21, 925,436. Not less than \$2,500 is invested for each student at present enoying the benefits of higher educa-

ion in the United States. "Going somewhat more into details t appears that the institutions in question have enrolled 147,164 students, of which number 35,695 are taking classical courses, 22,860 general culture, ,858 science, 2,593 agriculture, 4,376 mechanical engineering, 2,550 civil engineering, 2,320 electrical engineering, 1,032 mining engineering, 927 architecture and 9,501 pedagogy.

"Last year 15,087 degrees were con-

erred upon graduates, of which number 10,794 were men and 4,293 were "From year to year the number of

students in attendance upon the inatitutions of higher education is steadily increasing. In 1870 there were 573 573 students to every 1,000,000 inhab. tants; in 1880, 770; in 1890, 850, and

Nearly \$400,000,000 is a large sum to be invested in institutions of learning and is a striking proof of the interest taken in higher educadenominational schools, not classed as colleges or universities, are an equally striking proof of the interest taken in the education of the masses, who cannot afford the higher education. And this is one of the main causes of the progressiveness, the power and the greatness of this Republic.

NO GEOGRAPHIC LINES. The opinion we expressed some time ago that Mr. Roosevelt would prove a broad-viewed and non-sectional President is supported by his utterances in the past, but more especially by his utterances since he has become President, notably those published in THE STAR Sunday morning. These show that he proposes to be not only a non-sectional President, but that he has a very



makes everything about the house than soap does, and how much less expense and work it requires, you would use it exclusively. Try it on wash day or when you clean house.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

proved by the remark that he is proud

of the fact that his mother

was a Southern woman, and that

Confederecy, which he would doubt-

arms. With his assertive tempera-

ment, and disposition to take his

zenship he couldn't have done other-

In politics he is a Republican, of

pected to be less of a Republican

now that he has become President,

nor to take less interest in the suc-

cess of his party than he did before.

All the country expects of him, and

all the South expects, is that he will

not make the success of his party

subordinate to the happiness and

prosperity of his country, his whole

country, and that he will act on the

country best serves his party best,"

OUR SIXTY-NINTH VOLUME.

makes it thirty-four years old, the

oldest daily paper in North Caro-

lina, and one of the oldest in the

South. As it has lived so long and

won the thousands of friends it has,

standing for the right and the peo-

the right as it sees it, and labor for

the triumph of those principles

which it believes essential not only

to the prosperity of the South, but

CURRENT COMMENT.

s to be increased from \$75,000,000

to \$90,000,000. The value of Sugar

Trust stock depends upon the brit-

tle thread of Congressional whim.

It is evident that the managers are

making ready for a safe exit for

themselves either in the event of

success or failure .- Phil. Record,

-- As one method of dealing

with anarchists, why not crop their

humiliating, and they might possess

from standing on street corners and

getting in back rooms preaching

their murderous doctrines. - Macon

- "Of the million pensioners,"

it is noted by the Boston Journal,

700.000 live in the States of Illinois,

Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachu-

setts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska,

therefore, get about \$100,000,000 of

valuable crop and a regular, comes

easy and is all net profit. They

- According to report, Lord

Kitchener will soon proceed to sell

the farms of Boer soldiers if his proc-

lamation of the 15th of this month

does not yield better results. No

doubt, the Boers regard their farms

as gone, anyhow, unless they can

threatening, the war does not end.

Millions Given Away.

trial bottle. Regular size 50 cents and

\$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price

FAVORITE

FOR WEAK WOMEN.

refunded.

Dem.

Telegraph, Dem.

-The stock of the Sugar Trust

With this number THE STAR en-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Concord Tribune: Pleas Mc two of his uncles fought for the Daniell, the white man who is wanted in Iredell county for an alleged assault upon a small white girl near less have done if he had been in the Mooresville, is thought to be in Cabarsus. McDaneill formerly lived in this South and was old enough to bear county and married near Pioneer Mills. Officer Deaton, of Mooresville, went to Harrisburg Friday night and hopes to catch the man.

part of the responsibilities of citi-- Washington Gazette: From all parts of the county comes the news that the cotton crop is short, and the present rainy spell will make it still shorter, but the corn crop will be at the stalwart kind, and he is not exleast an average crop, better than last year. Sweet potatoes are poor. One farmer stated to us that he dug a place twenty feet square and did not get a peck of good potatoes. The pea crop is short; while there is a large growth of vines, while peas are conspicuous for their absence. Taking it upon a whole, the general crop this year will be a short one.

- Mount Olive Advertiser : Gabe Best, a white man aged about 40 years, who resides near Dudley, was tried last Wednesday to answer the charge principle that "he who serves his of assault upon the eleven year old daughter of Mr. K. C. Vann. He confessed his guilt upon the stand; there an expectation that is much encour- being no variance between the testimony of the victim and the defendant. He was admitted to bond, but while the papers were being prepared, Best walked out of the room where the trial was held and made his escape.

- Kinston Free Press: The birds from the northern parts of the United States have commenced their annual migration to the warm regions of the tropics. They can be heard now, every night as they fly high in the air. above our town, chiruping as they go. Tuesday morning little Harry Lewis found one of them fluttering along his mother's yard fence. The little traveller was so worn out and tired that he could not fly. Harry took him into the house, where he has him now on exhibition. He is a little beauty, entirely different from from any birds in this section

- Raleigh News and Observer On many of the streets of Raleigh Friday morning were found dead young birds. It is supposed that the cold of the previous night killed them. The birds are about the size of an English sparrow, and have yellow markings on their throats. - It is said that owing to the failure of crops many people in the country, especial ly farmers who do not own their land, are talking of moving to fac-tory towns to get work. — The fruit crop this year is short, and even those farmers who succeeded in raising apples and peaches have been unable to make much use of them. The con tinued rains and cloudy weather prevented the fruit being dried and hundreds of bushels have rotted under the trees. - Reports from Richmond and Robeson and others of the larger cotton-growing counties in the State are to the effect that cotton is being badly damaged by boll-worms. Mr. hair, give them a good scrubbing in W. E. Crosland, one of the penitenhot water and soap, and then put tiary directors, estimates the damage them to work. This might be his large farm in Richmond county only enough sense to dig holes in the ground, but it would keep them at several thousand pounds of seed cotton. The worms so far have only attacked the rankest of his cotton.

- What is your idea of a man of honor? A man of honor, said the French nobleman, throwing out his chest, is one who will pay his wine bill and card debts, even if he has to marry in order to get the money .-Washington Star.

Working Night and Day.

New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin." These twelve States, The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's the annual pension bounty. It is a New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugarcoated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness ought to be prosperous. And they are.—Charleston News and Courier, into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Drug-

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Elv's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued sucwin in this struggle. With all of cessful use. A morbid condition of Lord Kitchener's proclaiming and the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by the purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists Beating the Dutch is a hard task. or it will be mailed for 50 cents by The only man who ever did it satis-Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New factorily was Oliver Cromwell, who York. It spreads over the membrane, was something of a Boer himself .- is absorbed and relief is immediate. †

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-It is certainly gratifying to the publions of mothers for their children lic to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be gener while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, ous to the needy and suffering. The and allays all pain; cures wind colic, proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten miland is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in lion trial bottles of this great medi every part of the world. Twenty-five cine; and have the satisfaction of cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for knowing-it has absolutely cured thou-"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, sands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases and take no other kind. of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 19c

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 19, 1900 We have handled Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) ever since its first introduction to the public and trade as a proprietary medicine, and our trade in it has steadily increased from year to year until our orders now amount to two or three hundred gross per year. Which is a very strong evidence of its merit and the country, for they say that nothing so effectually counteracts the effects of the summer's hot sun or overcomes so quickly the troubles incident to teething. THE LAMAB & BANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggists



 Worked Up: "I understand you made money in that stock deal." Yes, I came out on top." "How did

- Not Her Choice: "So May reused that young M. D.?" "Yes, she says she isn't quite sick enough of her

- She Was It: Mr. Gallent, you are something of a student of human nature, began Miss Bewchus cogly. Ab, but now, he interrupted, flashing his bold black eyes upon her, I am a

did she begin to fear that he had married her for her money? She-Well I believe her suspicions were first aroused when she had to fee the min-

short coat was a wonderfully fluent talker." Gray-"Yes, I was wondering whether he was a labor agitator or only just a prize-fighter."-Boston

- Jimmie's Query: "All of you "Please, ma'm," piped in little Jimmie, "Is it a lie if nobody finds i

- "I suppose you have said some things you were sorry for." yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have occasionally said 'ten dollars' when five would have brought results just as well."—Washington Star.

- Done in Colors-Clara-"I was surprised to see so much paint on your face last night. I never saw anything like it in my life." Maude-"Well, i you can't afford to buy a mirror I'll end you one.—Chicago News - Mrs. Oldboy-"Oh, you needn't talk, John. You were bound to have me. You can't say that I ever ran

shake."

me and said:

after you." Oldboy-"Very true, Maria. And the trap never runs after the mouse, but it gathers him in all Helpful Hints: "Are you the man who used to write articles about 'How to Live on Ten Dollars a Week?" asked the caller of the pale gentleman

Five Thousand Dollars?"-Judge. The Squire and the Summing Up. At a lawyers' dinner in Buffalo one of the best stories told was of Squire Murray, who weighed 300 pounds and who was born in Ireland, was in the whisky business here and held his court on the Terrace. The courtroom was like a courtroom in Ireland. The bench was five feet from the floor, with a chair whose back reached to the ceiling. The trimmings of the room were all green. Mr. Lockwood and Judge Beckwith were trying out a case before the squire. There was no

"Do you wish to sum up?" he asked. "I leave it all with your honor," said Mr. Lockwood, who advises young lawyers with a ticklish cause and friendly face on the bench to do likewise

"Very well," replied Squire Murray "While you're at it I'll slip down in Murray Bros.' and have a drink with Lockwood. But I'll be back before you

"Lockwood," said he, "you've won Then they went in and heard Beckwith finish summing up.—Buffalo Ex-

There ought to be a comma once in so often, then so often a colon, and all the rest. Don't you think so?' he wound "'I do, indeed,' heartily replied the

'I'd draw up a rule to that effect.' "Harvey thought it over, and the thought commended itself. The next day, therefore, a rule reading somewhat as follows was posted in the office of Coin: 'Hereafter it is the rule of this office that articles appearing in the columns of this paper must be punctuated as follows: Every 12 words shall carry a comma; every three lines a semicolon; every four lines a colon; every five lines a period; exclamation and question marks may be used as heretofore. The employees of this paper will please observe this order."-New York

tel clerk, a dignified young woman of dark complexion. "Because it soils the water and makes it unpleasant for the next bather." she

"But do your guests all bathe in the same water?" I asked. "Oh, yes," she replied. "You see, the tanks are so large and the pipes are small. It takes all night to fill the tanks, and the water has to last all day.'

Where the Guilt Lay. "You say the play was entirely without a villain?" "Yes-that is, if you choose to omi the author."-Indianapolis Press.

About Right.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS

you manage it?" "Got in on the ground floor."—Puck.

maiden name to have a doctor."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

- Quarryman -- "Biddy!" His Wife-"Phwat do ye want now, sure?" Quarryman-"Pour some kerosene on th' fire an' maket it hot so Oi can thaw out me dynamite."-N. Y.

divinity student. — Early Suspicions: He—When

- Greene-"That fellow in the

who never told a lie raise your hands. asked the teacher of her small pupils.

out."-Life.

with the bulging brow. "I am he, responded the pale gentleman. "Well say, won't you give us one "How to

Build a Thousand Dollar Cottage For

jury. At the close the squire paused.

"I'll sum up," said Judge Beckwith.

The squire and Mr. Lockwood went

out. The squire was in search of the spirit of the law at the root of the law. Mr. Lockwood thinks they had a drink. On the stairs, half way back to the courtroom, with the echo of Beckwith's voice sounding in their ears, the squire

Methodical Punctuation. Speaking of W. H. ("Coin") Harvey, Chicago man said: "An amusing incident took place while Harvey was editor of Coin, a paper which he published in Chicago. Harvey, in talking to one of his partners, took exception to the want of punctuation in the paper. 'There isn't enough punctuation,' he complained, 'and Coin doesn't look right without it.

up appealingly. partner, who was not wholly devoid of humor. 'That's a great idea of yours, Harvey. If I were you,' he suggested,

Real Nice Bathing. It may be doubted if a tub bath in Jamaica is a luxury. The bathhouses make a brave show in a row of low brick buildings in the rear of the hotels, each little house with a big stone tank for a bathtub. I went out to see the baths on my

ed to see a sign nailed against the wall bearing the words: "Gentlemen Are Requested Not to Use Soap In the Baths." "Why are gentlemen requested not to use soap in the baths?" I asked the ho-

first day in Kingston and was surpris-

Curiously, the men who are easiest to get along with are the very men who have no faculty for getting along.-Detroit Journal.

No man should ever make excuses to woman who loves him. Let him say he is sorry and loves her, and she will make the excuses and accept them too. -New Lippincott.



WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 23. 1-ady at 33 1/2 per gallon for machine

ROSIN-Nothing doing.

run over to that screen and give it a \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10

Spirits turpentine Rosin Far.... Orude turpentine.....

than the rainbow God sets in the sky.' Good ordinary 6 15-16 " The Important Thing. Middling..... 8 "Do you think it makes much difference which planet a person is born un-%c for middling. "Not a bit, so long as he keeps on the

earth."-Town and Country. If a man is treated well at home, he would rather eat at home and sleep a home and loaf at home than anywhere

It is never too late to learn, but when a man thinks he knows it all that settles it.-Chicago News.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

else.-Atchison Globe.

I did as I was bidden. "Be gentle,

said my mother in a warning voice,

but I gave the screen a vigorous shake.

on the walls and ceiling and delighted

me so intensely that I kept repeating

the process; then my mother, afraid of

mischief resulting, came and drew me

back to her side. Mrs. Opie looked at

"If thou lovest bright colors, thee

will never see anything more beautiful

Emerald, ruby and violet rays danced

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

2 b Jute		200	734 8
Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED— Hams \$ D Sides \$ D	123	40	14 10
Sides # b Shoulders # b DRY SALTED— Sides # b		60 60 80	916
Sides * D. Shoulders * D. BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine-Second-hand, each.	1 35	60 0	1 45
Second-hand machine New New York, each New City, each	1 35		1 45 1 50 1 50
Wilmington 9 M	6 50 9 00	00	7 03 14 00
North Carolina # 15	15 22	90	18 28
OORN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal OOTTON TIES—\$ bundle	75 75	00	7716
Sperm	1 30 18	90	1 35 25 11
Adamantine	11	0	1214
Bio DOMESTICS— Sheeting, 44, 9 yard Yarns, 9 bunch of 5 bs	9	0	536
		0	80 00
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{balf-bbl}. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{balf-bbl}. Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{balf-bbl}. Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel}. Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel}. N. C. Roe Herring, \$\forall \text{keg}. Dry Cod. \$\forall \text{b}.	11 00 16 00 8 00	0	15 00 18 00 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, 8 barrel Mullets, 8 barrel	13 00 4 50	8	4 75
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\mathbf{y} \text{ keg.}. Dry Cod, \$\mathbf{y} \text{ b.} Extra		000	9 00 3 25 10
FLOUR-WD-	3 00	0	5 00
Low grade	3 25 3 60	900	3 25 3 50 3 85
First Patent	4 25	8	4 50 10
Corn, from store, bgs—White Mixed Corn	79 77 50	000	80 78
Cow Peas	75 85	900	55 80 90
Green salted	10	900	5 11
Dry salt	1 00	0	10
Eastern	90	000	50 95
North River N. C. Crop	90 75	900	95 90 80
N. C. Crop. HOOP IBON, & b. OHEESE—W b— Northern Factory	191	õ	31⁄4 14
Half cream	12	8	1316
Northern North Carolina	9	0	10%
LUMBER (city sawed) 9 M 76-	18 00		1 25
West India cargoes, accord	15 00	1	16 00 18 00
ing to quality Dressed Flooring, seasoned Beantling and Board, com'n MOLASSES. 9 gallon-	18 00 14 00	0	22 00 15 00
Barbadoes, in hogshead Barbadoes, in barrels		00	2882
Porto Rico, in hogsheads Porto Rico, in barrels Sugar House, in hogsheads. Sugar House, in barrels	29 12	900	31 83 14
Byrub, in parreig	14 15 2 35	000	15 25 2 45
NAILS, Pkeg, Cut, 60d basis PORK, S barrel— City Mess Rump.		•	17 50
Rump. Prime. BOPE, # b.	11	000	17 00 16 50 22 1 25
SALT, # sack, Alum. Liverpool American.	95		1 25 1 10
On 125 W Sacks	95 50	8	1 05 60
On 125 \$ Sacks. SUGAR, \$ D—Standard Gran'd Standard A White Extra C.	53	100	5146 5
Extra C, Golden C Yellow	49	ě	5

** Sap...... 2 50 6 3100 WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern 1 00 6 2 10

5x20 Heart....

Fair mill

Extra mill.

SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sa wed

M 6124 heart.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., September 24,1901. STEAMSHIPS. Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, Stubbs, Heide & Co. Roxby, (Br) 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex-

ander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, by master. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, by master.

BARQUES. Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen, Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.) SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

Market firm on a basis of 8c pe

Good middling..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm a Receipts-553 bales; same day last

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; farcy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c: des, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do-

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-Money on call steady at 31/2041/2 per cent.; the ast loan 2% per cent, and the ruling rate 4 per cent. Prime mercancantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4851/2 for demand and 482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 483¼ and 486. Commercial bills 482@482¼. Bar silver mercial bills 482@482%. Bar silver 58%. Mexican dollars 45%. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refu'g 2's, reg'd, 108%; U. S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, rek'd, 108; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139%; do. coupon, 139%; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 113; U. old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 108; coupon, 108; Southern Railway 5's 116%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1021/2. Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Marhattan L 122%; N.Y. Central 156 1; Reading 41 1; do. 1st pref'd 76 1; do. 2nd pref'd 53; St. Paul 162 1; do. pref'd, 188; Southern R'way 34; do. pref'd 88 1; Amalgamated Copper 90; American Tobacco —; People's Gas 108%; Sugar 124; T. C. & Iron 61%; U. S. Leather 12%; do. pref'd, 80%; Western Union 91%; U. S. Steel 42%; do. preferred 92%; Mexican National 13%. Standard Oil 758@763; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do preferred 123. Baltimore, Sept. 23.—Seaboard Air

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Line, common, 27½@28½; do. pre-ferred, 50¾@50%. Bonds—4's 84 asked.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady. OHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing; quota-tions omitted. Rosin unchanged. BAVANNAH, Sept. 23. - Spirits turpentine was firm at 33%c; receipts 859 casks; sales 1,233 casks; exports 200 casks. Rosin firm : receipts 2,759 barrels : sales 1,458 barrels; exports 3,677 barrels. A. B. C. \$1 00; D. \$1 00; E. \$1 05; F. \$1 10; G. \$1 15; H. \$1 25; I. \$1 35; K. \$1 80; M, \$2 25; N, \$2 75; W G, \$3 15 W W, \$3 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-Cotton fu- Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton tures opened steady with prices three to six points lower, the latter in sympathy with weak Liverpool cables. Immediately after the call a bullish feeling developed in the local pit and outside buying orders made their appearance. Prices responded to this support readily, and by 10:30 were back to the closing bids of Saturday with the tone firm. The crop movement was phenomenally light at nearly all points in the South, and a cold wave was seen to have made its appearance in the Northwest. Trade reports were very satisfactory, spot markets South were holding their own, export takings and clearances were increasing rapidly, the New York stock again lost two thousand bales, crop reports were decidedly bullish and estimates for this season's yield suffered from further pruning. Speculation was tame and bull leadership of importance was lacking. Prices further weakened in the last half hour, under room liquidation and Southern selling for short account and closed barely steady ten

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8 % c. Cotton futures market closed steady, as follows: September 7.63, October 169 barre 7.62, November 7.64, December 7.67, pentine.

to fifteen points lower.

ceipts 2,845 bales; Augusta, steady, 7 15-16c, net receipts 1,399 bale Charleston, firm at 7 13-16c, net ceipts 932 bales.

steady. Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 h

76%c. Options closed steady. Sal-No. 2 red May closed 79%c; September 1986.

closed 74%c; October closed 74c:

cember closed 76%. Corn—Spot fire No. 2 63%c. Options closed fire Sales included: May closed 64%

September closed 64c; October clo-

6314: December closed 64c. Oats-St

steady; No. 2 40 /2 @41c. Options fair

active and steadier. Lard steady: W.

ern steam \$10 55; refined steady. B

ter was steady; creamery 15@22

State dairy 14@201/2. Cheese strop.

fancy large white 9%c; fancy sma

white 9% @9%c. Pork firm Taller firm. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No.7

voice 5% @5% c. Cabbage steady; Lor

Island flat Dutch, per 100 \$4 00@5

Eggs firm; State and Pennsylva:

21@22c; Western candled 18@20

Peanuts- "arket steady; fancy hand

picked 41/2c; other domestic 21/4

Sugar-Raw steady; refined stead

Rice steady. Potatoes—Market stead

Jerseys \$1 75@2 25; Long Island \$2

@2 50; Jersey sweets, yellow, \$2 25g

2 75; New York \$2 25. Freights to Live

erpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Cott

seed oil was more active and stronge Prime crude, in barrels nominal; pri

summer yellow 42c; off summer

yellow 40c; prime white 45; prima

CHICAGO, September 23 -Bearis

statistics and conditions in general

prevailed at the opening of a quiet see

sion on the Board of Trade to day

becember wheat closed total uni

Saturday, December corn #@ic higher

and December oats to up. Provisions

CHICAGO, Sept. 23. - Cash quotations

Flour was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 67@67%c. No. 2 red 70% @71%. Corn—No. 2—c; yellow 58% @59c. Oats—No. 2 36%@

3814c; No. 2 white 3814@3814c; No. 1

white 3814@39c. Rye—No. 2 5514@56c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 95@15 00 Lard, per 108: ibs, \$10 0714@10 1214.

Short rib sides, loose, \$8 90@9 10. 1-

salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 521/2@7871/2

Short clear sides, boxed, \$9 50@9 6

Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 30.

The leading futures ranged as

closed a shade to 5c higher.

winter yellow 45c.

THIS

January 7.68, February 7.68, M.

Spot cotton closed quiet and la

lower; middling uplands 81/c; h

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts

Total to-day—Net receipts 22

bales; exports to Great Britain

bales; exports to France 263 bala exports to the Continent 8,480 bala

Consolidated-Net receipts 43

bales; exports to Great Britain 3,5

bales; exports to France 2,763 bales

exports to the Continent 8,580 bala

Total since September 1st. -Net.

ceipts 271,910 bales; exports to G

Britain 84,107 bales; exports

France 14,006 bales; exports to

net receipts 856 bales; Norfolk,

at 81/c, net receipts 1,448 bales; Ba

more, nominal at 8 5-16, net receipt

bales; Boston, firm at 8 5-16c, net

ceipts - bales; Wilmington, firm

Sc, net receipts 553 bales; Philadelph

quiet at 8%c, net receipts 1,915 bal

Savannah, steady at 71/8c, net recei

3,705 bales; New Orleans, ea at 85c, net receipts 5,699 bales; k

bile, quiet at 7%c, net receipts

bales; Memphis, steady at 8c, net.

Sept. 23. - Galveston, quiet at 81

Continent 66,764 bales.

dling gulf 8%c; sales 885 bales

5,322 bales; stock 81,611 bales

.69. April 7.69, May 7.70.

stock 289,703 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 23. - Flour-mar was fairly active and steady. Ryeffe

ade casks; nothing doing in coun-

TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bb of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market uiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations some day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 37@36%c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at

Receipts same day last year-63 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude tur-

ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts # 1 Low middling..... 7 7-16 " "

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to

c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.
TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

lows—opening, highest, lowest closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 68½, 68¾, 68¾, 685% 68¾c; December 70½ 670¾, 71, 71¼ 671⅓, 70¾6 70½c; May 74¼, 74¼, 75% 673%, 71¼ @74%c. Corn—No.2 September 561/ By Telegraph to the Morning Star. 36½, 36½, 36½, 36½@36½c; May 385, 38½, 38½, 38½, 38½. \$8 50, 8 55, 8 50, 8 50.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23, 4:30 P. F Cotton: Spot, moderate business prices 1-16d lower; American mid dling fair 5%d; good middling 429 32d; middling 45d; low middling 4 13-32d; good ordinary 4 3-32d; ordinary 3 27-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 600 bales o were for speculation and export and bales American.

Futures opened easy and closed quiet but steady; American middling (i. m. c.) September 4 30-64@4 31-64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 4 23-64@4 24-64d seller; October and November 4 19-64@4 20-64d seller; November and December 4 17-64d buyer; De cember and January 4 16-64@4 17 64d seller; January and February 4 16-64 @4 17-64d seller; February and March 4 16-64@4 17-64d seller; March and April 4 17-64d seller; April and May

ARRIVED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette Schr Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore

New York, by master. CLEARED.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-46 bales cotton, barrels crude turpentine.

cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 54 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.
C. C. Railroad—73 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 16 barrels tar. barrels crude turpentine.

casks spirits turpentine, 45 barrels W. & N. Railroad -4 barrels rosin, 4 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Driver-7 casks spirits turpentine, 225 barrels rosin, 56 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr Berta M. T.-2 casks spirits turpentine, 106 barrels rosin. Schr Glyde-2 casks spirits turpenine, 29 barrels rosin. Schr Maggie C-89 barrels rosin.

L. John's flat-23 barrels tar. Total-553 bales cotton, 47 casks

October \$14 82 14, 15 00, 14 82 14, 14 97 16 January \$16 40, 16 35, 16 25, 16 30 May \$16 40, 16 45, 16 40, 16 40. Lar per 100 lbs—September \$10 17%, 10 17%, 10 10, 10 10; October \$10 07%. 10 10, 9 90, 10 201/2; January \$9 671/2 9 67½, 9 55, 9 55; May \$9 67½, 9 67½, 9 57½, 9 57½, Shori ribs per 10016-Beptember \$9 00, 9 05, 8 87½, 8 97½; October \$8 90, 9 00, 8 90, 8 97 1/2; Jan uary \$8 4714, 8 50, 8 40, 8 45; May

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning

included 9,000 bales American. Re ceipts 6,000 bales, including 5,200

4 17-64d buyer.

MARINE. rille, T D Love.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette ville, TD Love.

W. C. & A. Railroad-424 bales

A. & Y. Railroad - 10 bales cotton

Schr J. D. Pigott-7 casks spirits tur pentine, 42 barrels rosin, 12 barrels

Schr Carolyn-10 casks spirits tur pentine, 11 barrels rosin.

spirits turpentine, 620 barrels rosin, 169 barrels tar, 80 barrels crude tur-

Comfortable LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD R. H. BEERY, IO Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Prismatic Colors. Mrs. Opie, the widow of the great portrait painter, whom some one has called the "inspired peasant," never,

even in her old age, lost her love of bright colors. A little girl, Emma Martin, afterward known in literature as Emma Marshall, visited her one day and experienced a rare pleasure. She On a screen in her drawing room