WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26

PASSED A BILLION AND A HALF. For the first time in the commercial history of the country our exports for the year ending August 31st passed the billion and a half dollar mark, nearly twice as much as our imports. The following table shows the imports and exports since and including 1896:

August 31, Imports. Exports. .\$737,163,827 1,066,602,779 1897..... 756,678,034 623,192,020 1,236,643,922 723,232,313 1,269,504,882 848,675,810 1,399,000,520 843,681,360 1,500,613,236

While there has been an increase of both exports and imports since 1896 the increase of exports has been over 50 per cent., while the increase in imports has been less than 15 per cent. As might be expected agricultural products in some form constituted the larger part of these exports, as they also did of the imports, 63.7 per cent. of the former, to 29 per cent. of manufacturers.

There is nothing especially re-

markable in the exports of agricultural products, for this is the granary of the world upon which European countries must depend for their supplies of foodstuffs when there is a shortage over there, and as we raise more than we can consume, or do consume if we could, we must ship the surplus. We have ordinarily little or no competition in that, so that there is little ground for boasting over the volume or the increase in the volume of our exported food stuffs, but when it comes to exports of manufactures there is ground to boast over the increase in that, for that means success over competition not only with one country but with all manufacturing countries. We import very little of manufactured articles save cotton and woollen goods, the bulk of our exports consisting of sugar, coffee, tea, tropical fruits, spices, &c, some of which we do not produce at all and others of which we do not produce in sufficent quantities to supply the demand for consumption.

These figures, with their steady increase, show several things, one of which is that as we have for years stood at the head of nations as a producer and exporter of food stuffs it is only a question of time, and little time at that, when we will lead all the nations as a producer and exporter of manufactured articles, covering the whole range from a toothpick to a locomotive.

Another thing it shows is that when our manufacturers in competition with the manufacturers of the world have increased their exports until they now constitute neaaly one-third of the total, there is no longer need for a protective tariff, if there ever was. They could never have made the progress they have in competition with the manufacturers of other countries if they did not undersell them, and they could not have undersold them if they couldn't produce goods at less cost than their foreign compet itors can. This they must have done, and this they can do, not because they pay less for labor, which estimating it by time is higher, and considerably higher, in this than it is in foreign countries, but because this labor, which is apparently dearer, is really cheaper when we consider the amount and character

of the work it does. Another feature in lessening the cost of production is the general use of labor-saving machinery, which enables our manufacturers to turn out with facility and quickly work that it would be practically impossible to turn out by hand or with the machinery that was in use years ago. Great cylinders weighing many tons are now cast and lathed into shape with comparatively as little labor as a smith years ago would have forged and shaped an ordinary bolt, while nails, nuts, screws, &c., which not many years ago were made by hand, are now turned out thousands an hour. The fact is, that in many lines of manufactures, especially in those lines which constitute our principal exports, machine work is the rule instead of the exception.

When we come to trace up the cause of our pre-eminence as a producer of both agricultural and manufactured products, it will be found in the universal use of labor-saving machinery, and when we go further back in the genius for which our people are noted for devising mato operate it to the best advantage. The American has a proverbial taltural for him to try to devise some machine to lessen labor and increase production, as it is for him to de- Emma Goldman's name had not vise ways to keep his house warm in been mentioned in connection with winter or cool in summer; and as he that of Czolgosz, and the assassinahas the talent to invent and con- tion, she would not now be in destruct machinery, so he has an mand by these magazines and jourequally notable talent for operating nals, which will, doubtless, pay her it to the best advantage, and ten to well for what she writes, thus one if there be any defect about the rewarding her for her notoriety and machine he works, some workman thus indirectly encouraging others will discover it and also a remedy, to try to become notorious.

the American workman has over machinery, even what seems to be the most complicated.

In these facts lies the secret of the success of the American manufacturer when he comes to compete with the manufacturers on the other side of the sea, who may use machinery but not of the same excellence or productive capacity as that which the American manufacturer uses, proof of which is given in the fact that German shoe manufacturers are importing Americau machinery to enable them to compete with American shoe makers, and we suppose that later on they will be importing American workmen to teach them how to manage and operate this American machinery. The Republican tariff protection-

ists instead of giving the credit, as they should, to American inventive genius, and to the skill of the American workman, attribute all this success to the protective tariff, which they say has made it possible; but if we have reached that point where our manufacturers can not only compete with foreign manufacturers, but beat them even in their home markets, where is the decent excuse for perpetuating this tariff which we were originally told was simply for the purpose of encouraging and fostering American manufacturing industries until they got on a solid footing? Having gotten on a solid footing, as the figures of exports show they have, there is neither henesty in nor excuse for taxing the American people for the benefit of industries which have so fully demonstrated their ability to take care of themselves.

HE CITES SOME NAMES.

We have referred heretofore to Col. Killebrew's article, published recently in the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, on the agricultural possibilities of the South. In noticing the article in the Record the New York Journal of Commerce expressed regret that Col. Killebrew did not give the names of some of the writers on agriculture who agree with him, and some instances of large yields to support his views. In a note to the Record he replies to this as follows: "The article from the Journal of

Commerce takes exceptions to the fact

that I did not give the names of the

best agricultural thinkers and writers

in the South. The reason I did not

do so is that the Northern people would not have recognized such even if I had, but certainly Dr. Dabney may be recognized as a good practical writer and thinker. I can name Mr. Wolf, of Manchester, Tenn. (formerly from Indiana), who has been growng twenty-two bushels of wheat on and that heretofore produced only six or seven bushels. I can name Mr. J. A. Cunningham, of Kimmins, Tenn. an excellent writer, who raised twenty six bushels of wheat on a 60acre field where formerly five or six bushels were considered a fair yield. can name Raht Bros., of Tullahoma. who grew twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre on 200 acres that had heretofore been considered practically worthless for the growing of cereals of any kind. I can name the many experiments made by reason of the premi ums offered by the Macon Telegraph in which twenty-five to forty bushels of wheat were grown in numerous places in Georgia. Now, nearly every one of these persons are practica writers and thinkers on Southern agri culture. I need not name Edward Atkinson, for, though a writer and thinker of world-wide fame, I do not know that he is a practical agriculturist, yet he is of the opinion that the unoccupied lands of three of the Southern States and Territories could produce the present wheat crop of the

These are but a few illustrations of what has been done in the way of increasing the productiveness of land, to which many might be added if the time and trouble were taken to make a record of them. He might, for instance, have cited the letter of Mr. Oliver, whose farms are near Charlotte, published in the Journal of Commerce a few weeks ago, giving the yield of wheat on his farms, averaging something over forty bushels to the acre on large tracts. He also might have cited the fortythree bushels per acre on a Catawba county farm, which not many years ago sold for \$1.50 an acre, proof that as farming land it ranked even below the ordinary. Or he might have cited the case of the Northern settler, near Clairmont, Va., who produces 150 bushels of corn to the acre. and never less than 100.

These are exceptions, of course, but they prove Col. Killebrew's contention as to the agricultural possibilities of the South, for what can be done on some farms in several States can be done on all the farms and in all the States, if the same methods be pursued.

ENCOURAGING ANARCHISM.

When Emma Goldman, whose speeches and writings Czolgosz said filled him with the resolve to assassinate President McKinley, was released from custody Tuesday, an Associated Press reporter asked her chinery of this kind and in the skill what her plans were for the future, when she replied that outside of "writing some articles for two or ent for invention and it is as na- three magazines and journals" she

had no plans. It is pretty safe to say that if

thus producing an improved and Hasn't the country had enough more effective machine. This is one of Emma Goldman, and the class of the things which strikes the Eu- of vipers to which she belongs? ropean observer, the perfect mastery I What can she write that would in-



R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

terest the ordinarily intelligent person, or be worth the money she will be paid for these articles? When she does write it will be a lot of anarchistic rot, a defence of anarchism and either directly or indirectly a defence of assassination. She has said about everything she knows on that subject already, and it has been published in the papers, and hence the only object in getting her to parade before the public in the columns of these magazines and journals is to utilize her notoriety and make some money for the publications that hire her. It is paying her for her unenviable notoriety, and keeping her before the public when she should be permitted to pass from the public gaze, and into oblivion. Keeping such people alive and before the public is simply keeping anarchism alive. Let Emma retire and devote herself to the calling of sick nurse, for which she has

Who invented the bicycle is a disouted question. Three Englishmen claim the credit, but they got the idea from a French inventor. This was over fifty years ago. The American bicycle is the outcome of a French toy bicycle exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876. But the Chinese claim to have had the bicycle two thousand years ago. They had about anything that is going.

set the harm her ravings have done.

Immense deposits of marble have been discovered on one of the Alaskan islands, said to be equal to the best Italian marble, of which this country imported 40,000 tons last year. This Alaska marble is so near deep water that there would be no trouble in shipping it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— In seeking a remedy for an archist demonstrations, the imposition of penalties can, unfortunately, be relied on but little as a practical expedient. The execution of an assassin is a duty, but it is only small factor in the problem .-Washington Star, Rep.

-- It is unnecessary for the English editors to worry over President Roosevelt. The American people are the most concerned in the matter, and they have already expressed their confidence in their Chief Executive and shown in the most conclusive manner that they have no fears concerning the future of the country. Justification for this feeling has been liberally supplied by the words and acts of Presdent Roosevelt .- Washington Post,

- South Carolina politicians are wondering what effect the untimely death of President McKinley will have upon the political fortunes of Senator McLaurin. It was very generally believed that Mc-Laurin was performing over a safety net, and that if he took a tumble he would fall into a Federal judgeship or "something equally as good." But the change in the head of the administration may result in the removal of the safety net .- Savannah News, Dem.

- The recent denial of the story that President Roosevelt had announced that he would not be a candidate at the next election was unnecessary, for the reason that the story could not have kept the spark of life in it beyond the day of its birth. It was contrary to the common sense of past and present. Theodore Roosevelt will in the nature of things be a candidate for re-election to the office of President, unless his Administration proves to be a failure so inordinate as to forbid support. Being healthy in ambitions as in mind and body, he must desire that the people should elect him to the great office in which he has been placed by assassination, and in this he will be backed by a peculiarly favorable situation.—New York Sun,

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be gener ous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medi-cine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.



TWINKLINGS

- The Real Thing: "Uncle Tom, what is charity?" "Charity, Tommy, is finding good excuses for the faults of people we don't like."-Detroit Free

- In Jack's Case. - Is your son Jack going back to College? No. The college president seems to agree with Mr. Schwab about its being a wase of

- Believed in the Theory: She-'They say that persons of opposite qualities make the happiest marriages."
He—"That's why I am looking for a girl with money."-Tit-Bits.

- How to Do It. Greenie-How do you manage to make so much money on the races? Sportie-I go around and get tips. Ah! I see. Yes; and then bet on the other horse. - Silence Is Golden: There is a fellow who gives himself dead away every time he starts to talking. Why, how's that? He makes his living by posing as a deaf and dumb beggar.—
Philadelphia Record.

- She Couldn't: Father-"Then I have but one more question to put to you. Have you seen my daughter play golf?" Lover—"I have, sir; but I love her still.—Brooklyn Life. trained, in which calling she may render some service to partially off-

- Mamma-"Dora, your father says that young man of yours, Mr. Hartt, is deceiving you." Dora—"But he isn't, mamma, for I asked him. and he said he wasn't. Of course he knows better than papa."-Boston

- She is pretty, said the young woman, but she is so obviously made up. Yes, answered Miss Cayenne, I can't help wondering how she got WITHOUT USAIL duty collected on her as a work of art. -Washington Star. - Youthful Scholar-"I say, dad,

can you help me with this question?-Who were Romeo and Juliet?' Of course I know that Romeo founded Rome, but I forget who Juliet was." Father-"Why, he was the fellow that July was christened after."-Ally

- A Kitchen Mystery-Father 'Cooking schools are of some use, This cake is delicious. Daughter-"Is it? I thought it would be a terrible failure." "Why so?" "I told Bridget exactly how to make it, and she went and made it some other way."-New York Weekly.

- "Don't you think you could drive that mule without the use of profanity?" inquired the person of refine-ment. "Yes," answered the canal boatman. "I reckon I could get along all right. But it would get powerful lonesome for a mule."- Washingto

- I really don't know what to do, said the vivacious woman. It is very difficult to please the world. What is the difficulty? asked her husband. People are so unreasonable in their comments. If you tell all as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible you hear, they say you are a gossip, and if you don't they say you are stupid and commonplace. - Washing-

- "Teacher, teacher," said little Richard. "Well, what is it?" "Didn't you say yesterday that the world was kept in its place by the force of gravity?" "Yes, the attraction of the sun keeps the world moving in a regular orbit." "Then somebody's been stringing my pa again. He said last night that it was J. Pierpont Morgan."-Chicago Record-Herald.

- Terrible Punishment --- For proving, a traitor to the black flag, the beautiful, dark woman was to be marooned. "To make the punishment more," advised the trusty, "we will leave her on the island without a crumb of feod or a single cooking utensil." "Bah!" hissed the great pirate, "that is nothing. We will leave her without a looking glass." Thus we see that even in the old days man recognized woman's weakness.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugarcoated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness 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, Druggists.

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill , Jan. 14, 1901. Messrs. Ely Bros.: - I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children as they are troubled more or less.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL. Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10cts. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street., New York. Full size, 50 cts.

For Over Fifty Years

been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

We have handled Dr. Monfett'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 & RANKIN DRUG CO., ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 19, 1900.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Wilson News: Now is the time when the farmer most underestimates the cotton crop. Late as it is in the season the size of the crop in this county is more or less guess work. It probably will not be as large as some have predicted, nor as short as many now estimate.

- Chadbourn Messenger: Mr. James Page, aged 84 years, died at his home in Western Prong township last week. Mr. Page removed to this county from Sampson before the Civil War. — Cotton picking is in order. The crop is reported very short. In this immediate section it will not average over 331 per cent. of a full crop and other sections are reported equally

- Winston Journal: Mrs. M. M. Shipley, who lives on South Side, came very near ending her life Saturday night by taking a dose of poison. She has been ill, and in taking a dose of medicine made a mistake and took a teaspoon full of Fowler's solution of arnica, which is a fatal dose. Dr. Griffin was called and arrived in time to administer an antidote, which saved her life. —— At a late hour on Sat-urday night an unknown miscreant fired three pistol shots through a win dow of the lower floor of the South Side cotton mills. The room was crowded with the usual number of operators, but all fortunately escaped Efforts to locate the miscreant have so

- Kinston Free Press: Mr. Fred. Outlaw. of Duplin county, was overpowered and robbed of about \$40 Monday night by a negro woman. He came up the street yelling murder at the top of his voice. He was taken in charge by a crowd that congregated because of his cries and carried to a policeman. It was found that he had retained possession of the woman's hat in the struggle and this was used as a clue to locate the thief. After diligent search the hat was identified as belonging to one Ida Williams. Policeman Dunn aroused her in her room. Search was made and the mony found under her door step. She was lodged in the calaboose Monday night and was given a learing before Mayor Webb Tuesday morning, who remanded her to jail to be tried at the next term of court. - Monroe Journal: Mr. John D

Williams, of the Unionville community, died Monday, suddenly, He was 72 years old. He was strong and ac tive and had the appearance of a much younger man. He worked as usual about his farm Monday morning and intended going to the mill in the afternoon and was to come to Monroe Tuesday to take dinner with his son, Mr. Ellison Williams, who lives here. - There were birds and birds here Thursday night. They were of all sizes and colors, of dull and gay plumage. They came by thousands and all night long flocked around the electric lights and into the open stores and houses and everywhere. Many of them dashed against the wires, posts and other obstructions with such force that they were killed and the streets were literally littered with dead birds the next morning. The same circumstance is reported from Wadesboro and it also occurred here about this time last

Secondhand Tea,

Do you drink secondhand tea? Of course you don't if you know it, but the trouble is that it is on the market, and you can't tell it from the fresh article by looking at it. "Collecting tea leaves that have been used is getting to be quite an industry.' tea has been drawn we have no further use for them, and in many restaurant and hotel kitchens, by paying the cook a small amount, the leaves will be saved Once a week a man calls for them. He has a big bag, into which they are hastily

"These leaves are then dried and put on the market. This secondhand tea sells at a lower price than fresh tea and finds many buyers."-New York World.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

BAGGING-			
2 D Jute	7	0	734
2 b Jute	73	άğ	8
Buriaps	6	0	634
WESTERN SMOKED-	10		14
Hams # D	15	49	10
Shoulders & D	9	×	914
DE I BALTED—		_	
Sides 9 D	8	40	9
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine-	8	40	874
Second-hand each	1 35	•	1 45
Second-hand, each Second-hand machine	1 35	ŏ	1 45
New New York, each		ø	1 50
New City, each		0	1 50
BRICKS—	6 50	-	7 00
Wilmington # M	9 00	×	14 00
BUTTER—		_	
North Carolina # B	15	8	18
Northern	55	0	28
Per bushel, in sacks	75		7716
Virginia Meal	75	ð	7736
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal DOTTON TIES — B bundle	1-30	0	1 35
JANDLES-W ID-	10	•	
Adamantine	18	8	25 11
OFFEE-P D-		•	(3.5)
Laguyra	11		1214
B10	8	0	11
Sheeting 44 P vard		•	534
Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns. # bunch of 5 Ds		8	072
184-		_	
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mulleta, \$\forall \text{ barrel}	22 00	9	30 00
Mackerel No. 2 & harrel	16 00		15 00 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 W half-bbl	8 00	8	9 00
Mackerel, No. 8, p barrel	18 00	ō	14 00
Mullets, # barrel Mullets, # pork barrel N. C. Boe Herring, # keg	4 50	ø	4 75
N C Ros Harring B keg	8 00	8	9 00
Dry Cod, W B	- 6	ā	10
" Extra	4 00	ŏ	5 00
LOUR-W D-		-	property.
Low grade	3 00 3 25		3 25
Choice	3 25	9	3 25 3 50
Straight First Patent	8 60 4 95	2	8 85 4 50
HALLE-W D	2	X	4 50
RAIN—# bushel— Corn, from store, bgs—White	1770	_	
Corn, from store, bgs-White	79	0	80
Mixed Corn Oats, from store (mixed)	77	9	78
Oats, Rust Proof	75	8	55 80
Cow Peas	75 85	ŏ	90
HDES—TD—	55		5929
Green salted	4		5
Dry mint	10	•	11
Dry salt	8	0	10
No 1 Timothy	1 00	-	1 05
Bice Straw	40	ĕ	50 95
Eastern		-	

Rump.....

Prime... BOPE, W D. SALT, W Sack, Alum...

Liverpool
American
On 125 © Sacks.
SUGAR, © D—Standard Gran'd

Standard A.

Standard A.

White Extra C.

Extra C, Golden.

C Yellow.

SOAP \$ D-Northern.

STAVES, \$ M-W. O. barrel.

B. O. Hogshead.

TIMBER, \$ M feet-Shipping.

Common mill

Prime mill
Extra mill
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart
Sap
5x20;Heart

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern

Northern Factory..... Dairy Cream..... BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 27@27½; do. pre-ferred, 50%@50½. Bonds—4's 83¾@

sales 3,733 barreis; exports 14,795 barrels, A, B, C, \$1 00; D, \$1 00; E, \$1 05; F, \$1 10; G, \$1 15; H, \$1 20; I, \$1 35; K, \$1 80; M, \$2 30; N, \$2 85; W G, \$3 35; W W, \$3 55.

SOCIETY LADIES

Use Peruna for Catarrhal Derangements.



Mrs. C. H. Buck, 2923 Douglas street, Omaha, Neb., writes:

"I have used Peruna and can cheerfully recommend it as being general debility that I have ever ailments: used." Yours gratefully, Mrs. C. H. Buck.

Peruna is applicable to catarrh of pronounced case of hypertrophic form Peruna is a specific. tarrh. Women are even more subject to I was well.

catarrh than men. This is due to many causes. The chief cause is the delicacy The extreme sensitiveness of the mucous lining of every organ of a woman's

Miss Helen Murphy, a popular society | Miss Lillian Roenheld, a graduate woman of Oshkosh, Wis., is an ardent from the Conservatory of Music, Paris, friend to Peruna. The following is a is the violin soloist of the Chicago Ger. letter written by Miss Murphy, and mania Club. Miss Roenheld used Peru gives her opinion of Peruna as a pre- na as a tonic, when run down by over. the best remedy for catarrh and ventive as well as cure for catarrhal work. She speaks of it in the following

> OSHKOSH, WIS. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen-"About three months ago

I contracted a severe cold at an evening praise to Peruna. Last winter my nerany mucous surface of the body in all reception, which settled on my lungs vous system became so overtaxed from stages. From the slightest catarrhal and threatened to be very serious. As constant overwork with my violin that attack or cold to the most chronic or my mother has used Peruna with good my right side seemed partially para. results, she sent for a bottle for me and | lyzed. I found that it gave me blessed relief. Men and women are subject to car Before the second bottle was consumed consulted my physician. After giving

"We keep a bottle of it on hand of her organism, as compared to man. all the time and when I have been permanent cure. out in inclement weather, I take a body is well known to physicians. This dose or two of Peruna and it pre- been a severe tax on me Peruna explains why, in part at least, so few vents my taking any cold and has kept me strong and vigor-

women are entirely free from catarrh. keeps me perfectly well." Yours ous." Yours truly, found Peruna an indispensible remedy. very truly, Helen Murphy. "Health and Beauty," a book treating on diseases peculiar to women, sent free

Lillian Roenheld.

Gentlemen-"I cannot give too grea:

"I naturally became very anxious and

me a couple of prescriptions without

effect, he advised me to try Peruna, and

I am glad to say it effected a speedy and

"Although the past year has

to any address by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, September 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 331/c per gallon for machine made casks; nothing doing in coun-

ROSIN-Nothing doing TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

quiet and steady at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 36@351/c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10@

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-21 casks spirits turpentine, 325 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude tur-

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 7-16 cts. # 15 Good ordinary 6 15-16 Low middling 7 7-16 " " Middling 8 Good middling..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at

10 %c for middling. Receipts—1,093 bales; same day last year, 1,755.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.]

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

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to BOC; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.
TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per

SWEET POTATOES-Nothing do-

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-Money on all steady at 21/04 per cent.; the last loan 3 per cent., and the ruling rate 3 per cent. Prime mercanile paper 4%@5% per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 485% for demand nd 483 160 483 16 for sixty days. Posted ates 483 1 0 484 and 486 0 486 1. Comnercial bills 482 4 @ 483 4. Bar silver 1834. Mexican dollars 454. Governnent bonds weak. State bonds nactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. refunding 2's, reg'd, 1081/4; 3. refu'g 2's, coupen, 109; U. S. l's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108½; do. coupen, 108½; do. coupen, 108½; do. new reg'd, 38½; do. coupen, 18½; 39%; do. coupon, 139%; U. S. 4's, ld reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 113; U. 5's, do. reg'd, 108; coupon, 108; outhern Railway 5's 117. Stocks: Saltimore & Ohio 100 %. Chesapeake Ohio 45; Manhattan L 12214; N. Y. Central 155%; Reading 40%; do. 1st pref'd 75; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 159; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 32%; do. pref'd 86; Amalgamated Copper 88¼; American Tobacco—; People's Gas 105; Sugar 122¼; T. C. & Iron 60¾; U. S. Leather 12¼; do pref'd, 79¾; Western Union 90. II 90; U. S. Steel 42; do preferred 92; Mexican National 135. Standard Oil 750@752; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do preferred 123.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25.—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing; quota-tions omitted. Rosin unchanged. SAVANNAH, Sept. 25. - Spirits turpentine was firm at 33%c; receipts 907 casks; sales 797 casks; exports 4,035 casks. Rosin firm ; receipts 3,194 barrels;

prices unchanged to five points higher, or about in keeping with the steady cables from Liverpool. Before the close of the first hour the bears were in control of the market and prices recorded a decline of five to six points, with January quoted at 7.63. The inwith January quoted at 7.63. The in-9 55, 9 37½, 9 37½. Short ribs, per 100 bs—September \$8 97½, 8 97½, 8 85, 8 85; October \$8 92½, 8 92½, 8 75 fluence which gave shorts ground for taking the position they held, comprised reports that spot cotton in the was easier, claims that 8 90; January \$8 40, 8 42½, 8 55, weather conditions were 825; May \$8 45, 8 45, 8 321/2, 8 221/2. for late cotton, and complaints of tame trade in Europe. The bull facors were much the same as heretofore with receipts unaccountably light at nearly all points and crop reports very unfavorable. Throuhout the late forenoon and early afternoon the market was dull and heavy with prices off to

quiet, with prices showing a net loss of six to eight points. NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8 %c. Cotton futures market closed quiet, as follows: September 7.57, October 7 55, November 7.57, December 7.64, January 7.63, February 7.63, March

low figures of the first hour. The

South was a free seller all of the last

hour. At the close the market was

7.63, April 7.63, May 7.65. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling plands 8 4c; middling gulf 8 4c; sales 1.356 bales. Net receipts - bales; gross receipts ,806 bales; stock 82,082 bales.

Total to-day-Net receipts 23,385 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,927 bales; exports to France 6,672 bales; exports to the Continent 12,880 bales; stock 289,737 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 98,59 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,487

bales; exports to France 16,532 bales; exports to the Continent 37,359 bales. Total since September 1st. -Net re eipts 317,493 bales; exports to Great Britain 86,210 bales; exports to france 27,775 bales; exports to the Continent 95,543 bales. Sept. 25.—Galveston, quiet at 81-16c,

et receipts 9,523 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c, net receipts 580 bales; Balti more, nominal at 8 %c, net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 81/4c, net receipts 8 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,903 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 86 bales Savannah, easy at 71/c, net receipts 5,615 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8c, net receipts 6,449 bales; Mcbile, easy at -7%c, net receipts 86 bales; Memphis, steady at 7%c, net receipts 1,359 bales; Augusta, steady at 714c, net receipts 1,634 bales; Charlesion, firm at 7% c, net receipts 385 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Stal NEW YORK, Sept. 25. - Plour-market

was quiet and generally easier in tone. Rye flour steady. Wheat-Spot steady; Options closed weak, 1/2c net loss. Sales: No. 2 red May closed 79 1/c; September closed 74%c; October closed 73%c; December closed 76c. Corn-Spot easy; No. 2 6414c. Options closed weak. Sales included; May closed 6414c; September closed 64c; October closed -; December closed 63%c. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2 321/2c. Options were quiet and easier. Lard weak; Western steam \$10 25; refined weak. Butter was firm; creamery 15@22c; State dairy 14@20 %c. Cheese firm: fancy large white 9%@9%c; fancy small white 91/2091/c. Pork easier; mess \$16 00@16 50. Coffee-Spot Rio firm; No. 7. invoice 71/c. Tallow firm; city (\$2 00 per package) 6c. Cabbage - arket was quoted quiet; Long Island flat Dutch, per 100 \$4 00@5 00 Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. Peanuts steady: fancy handpicked 41/c; other domestic 21/63c. Sugar-Raw steady; refined sugar quiet. Potatoes were steady: Jerseys \$1 75@2 25; Long Island \$2 25 @2 50: Jersey sweets, yellow, \$2 25@ 2 75; New York \$2 25. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil moderately active and steady. Prime summer yellow 41@42c. CHICAGO Sent

vailed again on the board of trade today and December corn closed to lower December wheat 1@1c lower and December oats 1c down. Provisions closed 171 to 25c lower.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 6714@69c; No. 2 red 70@71c. Corn—No. 25814c; yellow 59c. Oats—No. 2 3614@ 3614c; No. 2 white 3814@3914c; No. 3 white 37½@39c. Rye—No. 2 56c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 99@15 00. Lard, per 100 ibs, \$9 95@10 02½. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 75@8 95. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 52 1/2 @7 87 1/2. Short clear sides, boxed, \$9 50@9 60.
Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 30.
The leading futures ranged as fo

\$9 52%, 9 55, 9 35, 9 35; May \$9 55,

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25, 4:30 P. M Cotton: Spot, moderate business; prices unchanged to 1-16d lower; American middling fair 5 1-32d; good middling 4 27-32d; middling 4 19-32d; low middling 43%d; good ordinary 4 1-16d; ordinary 3 13-16d. The sales of the day were 7,090 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,300 bales American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including

5,800 bales American. Futures opened quiet and close. quiet but steady; American middling . m. c.) September 4 28-64d buyer October (g. o. c.) 4 21-64@4 22-64d seller; October and November 4 17-64@ 4 18-64d seller; November and December 4 15-64d buyer; December and January 4 14-64@4 15-64d seller; January and February 4 14-64@4 15-64d seller: February and March 4 14-64@ 4 15-64d seller; March and April 4 14-64@4 15-64d buyer; April and May

MARINE

4 15-64d seller.

ARRIVED. Ger steamship Athen, 1,412 tons, Puck, Hamburg, Heide & Co. Br steamship Tenby, 2,558 tons, Campbell, St Lucia, Alexander Sprunt

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wimington, N. C., September 26,1901 STEAMSHIPS.

Athen, (Ger) 1,412 tons, Puck, Heide Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell Alexander Sprunt & Son. Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, Stubs, Heide & Co. Roxby, (Br) 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex-

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

ander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES. Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen,

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto W. & W. Raifroad-71 bales cotton, barrel tar, 7 barrels crude turpeu-

W. C. & A. Railroad-946 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 110 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-4 bales cotton, 38

barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar. A. & Y. Railroad-62 bales cotton. 10 casks spirits turpentine, 106 bar rels rosin, 4 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad -3 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels

rosin, 18 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer Compton -7 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels Total-1,093 bales cotton, 32 casks

spirits turpentine, 297 barrels rosin,

94 barrels tar, 29 barrels crude tur-The Kind You Have Always Bought CASTORIA. Bears the

One College Pin,

Size of a nickel, one half blue, other white, with "L. F. C." on blue and '01 on white. Also

One Brilliant Pin.

Size of dime, in shape of a horse-shoe.

Return to "P." this office.