WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4

ASKING TOO MUCH.

The Philadelphia Press was regarded as one of the mouth-pieces of the administration before Mr. Roosevelt became President, because its editor-in-chief was a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, and therefore when that paper spoke on the policies or position of administration on question that was commanding public attention it was presumed to speak by authority. That was the impression and it was doubtless correct. The editor-in-chief of the Press is still in the Cabinet, and essays to speak for the administration of President Roosevelt as it did for the administration of President

istration remains to be seen. A recent issue of the New Orleans Picayune contains an editorial suggested by Mr. Roosevelt's decla ration that he is not going to be sectional President, which editorial concluded thus:

McKinley, but to what extent it will

prove a mouth-piece of this admin-

"The Southern people ask nothing but fairness and justice, and they fully believe they are going to get them. The outspoken frankness and the chivalrous bearing of the President have won the South and made its people his warm and admiring friends. No more auspicious beginning of his administration could be possible than is prom ised by his hearty, honest and gener-ous declarements."

In commenting upon this the Press remarks that there is no doubt that the South will have fair treatment under the administration of President Roosevelt, who will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor, who was endorsed in his kindly disposition towards the South by solid North, as Mr. Roosevelt will be in pursuing a similar course. But in return for this non-sectional spirit, the Press asks, "And now what is the South willing to do to show that it is actuated by this spirit?" It follows up its interrogatory and practically answers it in the following:

There is no question that the Southern States are violating the United States Constitution and taking an unfair advantage of the Northern States in the matter of suffrage and representation in Congress and in the electoral college. Four States in that section have already adopted Constitutions disfranchising the colored voters, Alabama has a similar Constitution ready for adoption and Virginia is framing a Constitution to the same effect. There is no disposition in the North to find fault with these Constitutions so far as they seek to establish an intelligent basis for the suffrage, but when these Constitutions discrim inate only against the ignorant colored man and leave the ballot in the hands of the ignorant white man, and at the same time violate the Federal Constitution by retaining the voting power of the disfranchised voters in the National Legislature and in the electoral college, it is felt that the South is not dealing fairly and justly by the whole country.

The present is a good time for the South to take this matter into consideration. The events of the past three weeks have drawn the people of the whole country more closely together and there is a disposition to be impar-tial and charitable toward all. That this disposition is manifesting itself in the South is shown in a letter written by Hon. Thos. C. Crenshaw, chairman of the Georgia Board of Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Crenshaw says: 'I am one of those who believe in putting more business sense and less sentiment into our politics. I am in favor of regarding as forever settled the issues growing out of the war between the States, which resulted in the adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution. After accepting these amendments in good faith I do not believe it is right or good policy for the South to undertake to disturb the issues settled by these three amendments, either directly or indirectly. In the two Carolinas, Mississippi and Louisiana recent constitutional enactments have disfranchised the majority of the black voters in those States. These dangerous experiments are unnecessary. The negro is no longer an issue in the politics of the South and and there is no excuse for disfranchis-

The sum and substance of this that the South, to reciprocate this spirit of non-sectionalism, must cease disfranching negroes and repeal all the laws that have been passed under which negroes are disfranchised. This is virtually what the Press means by its answer to its own interrogatory. It is asking too much, by a good deal. But perhaps the Press would be content with the disfranchisement of the negroes, not only the illiterate but all of them, if the South would voluntarily propose or consent to have her representation in Congress and in the electoral college reduced in proportion to the number disfranchised.

Its contention that the Southern States which have adopted restricted suffrage are violating the constitution by doing that and then continuing to enjoy the same representation they had before is not well taken, for in the first place they are not violating the constitution nor any of the amendments, because none of them have disfranchised the negro, but only a certain class of negroes, and the restrictive laws are not permanent but simply temporary, the conditions being such that the negroes disfranchised can in a short time qualify themselves for suffrage. The comparatively few exceptions made in favor of white men amount to little or nothing and would not poor land, some of which had been affect an election in any State, so worn out, as they say, (but there for the complaint as to race dis- land) by previous cultivation. Anthe Republican statesmen who dent Winston, of the Agricultural

forced these amendments on the South by an unconstitutional process when the South was in their power and could not protect herself, if, we say, they had shown the same loyalty to the constitution which the Republicans who are opposed to negro suffrage now profess, these amendments would never have been tacked on to the constitution.

The South violates nothing when she avails herself of the rights she possesses to protect herself from the calamities that these so-called constitutional amendments would entail upon her. Everybody who knows anything about the inspiration of these amendments knows what it was, that it was not regard for the emancipated slaves, but to republicanize the South and continue the Republican party in power in the nation. The leading spirits in that movement did not deny this and some of them were too honest or too shameless to claim that they had any authority under the constitution for proposing and forcing these amendments on the South. Some of the Republicans of to-day would gladly see them all wiped out if in return they could get rid of the representation the South now has, by eliminating

By the way it isn't "the people of the North," as asserted by Republican organs, who are complaining at the representation the South has on account of its negro population, it is only the Republicans, who are more concerned about the continued supremacy of the party-than they are about violations of the constitution. If, however, it became a question and the South had to de cide between reduced representa tion and unrestricted negro suffrage it would choose the lesser of two evils and take reduced representa-

resentation.

The quotation from Mr. Cren shaw, of Georgia, doesn't amoun to anything for he is one of the gentlemen who agrees with Senator McLaurin that the Democratic party should simply become a tail to the Republican kite. It would take a microscope of immense magnifying power to see the difference between "Democrats" of his grade and modern Republicans.

SOME TROUBLED "PATRIOTS." There is a G. A. R. Post in Manchester, N. H., known as the Louis Bell Post. It seems to be troubled and is disposed to convert itself into a sort of alarm bell. The immediate cause of its trouble is that President Roosevelt has declared that he does not propose to be a sectional President, and that he is rather proud of his Southern blood, and of his Southern kinsmen who were patriotic enough and strenuous enough to take a creditable part in the late "onpleasantness" between the North and the South.

This Post had a McKinley memorial meeting a short while ago, at which these declarations of President Roosevelt were criticised, and at which one Capt. Frank H. Challis, not a veteran but a son of a veteran, thus gave vent to his troubled feelings:

"I confess that it was with some misgivings I read the letter which President Roosevelt wrote to a Southern friend in which he said he was proud of the fact that two of his uncles served in the Confederate cause one as an admiral in the Confed erate navy, while the other had fired the last gun on the Alabama. I con fess I have some misgivings as to the future. I don't like to see the pendulum swing that way."

If this wasn't asinine, it would be pathetic to see a "patriot" so distressed because the President of the United States isn't built on the pygmy plan that he is.

The action of this Post attracted the attention of "Private" Dalzell. of Ohio, who thereupon wrote an epistle advising it to curb its grief and give its gloomy apprehensions a rest, and wait awhile to see whether the President was going to flop clear over, surrender to the South and "swing the pendulum backward." or whether he was only going to do the fair, square thing and try to be a President of the United States, and not merely of one part of it, such a President as Mr. McKinley

As this letter was written without authority from Mr. Roosevelt, Private Dalzell submitted it to him before sending it, and by him was told that it expressed his sentiments, and furthermore that he was not nearly as much troubled about Louis Bell Post, as Louis Bell Post was about him, or words to that effect, from which we infer that Mr. Roosevelt is not disposed to let this Bell Post put any bell on him, but that he proposes to pursue the even tenor of his way, lischarging his duty to the best of his ability and conducting his administration on the broadgauge

In the meantime it is to be hoped that Capt. Challis will recover from the shock that upset him so.

FROM FIVE TO SEVENTY.

In writing of the agricultural cossibilities of this section we have cited instances of large wheat and other crops grown upon what not many years ago was classed as very that this cannot justly give ground | isn't any such thing as worn out crimination which they make. If other instance is supplied by Presi-

and Mechanical College, near Raleigh, who is quoted as saying the farm at the college, which ten years ago produced only five bushels of corn to the acre, now yields seventy bushels, fourteen times as much. What did this was, of course, better and more thorough cultivation, with proper feeding and fertilizing of the land.

We do not know anything about the characteristics of the land upon which this corn is grown, but judging from the yield ten years ago, it is probably like the average ordinary land of Wake county, some loam, with red clay subsoil, not productive in itself, but a splendid foundation, if there be any soil above it, for a good farm.

We venture to say that the managers of this farm will not be content with seventy bushels to the acre, when the vield has been multiplied fourteen times in ten years, and we predict that they will within the next five years report a yield of one hundred bushels if not more, to the one acre. They can do it.

We take pleasure in noting instances of this kind, because they are valuable object lessons, showing what can be done with ordinary land the nogro in fixing the basis of rep- by good methods and systematic, persevering industry. We are all interested in the progress of agriculture, whether we live on the farm

IT WILL BE VALUABLE.

The Baltimore Manufacturers Record, which has rendered inestimable service during the past twenty years in the industrial development and progress of the South, will shortly issue an anniversary number, which it promises "will be the most comprehensive publication ever issued in behalf of any section." It will be a separate and distinct publication from the regular issue and will abound in facts, statistics, &c., showing the South's industrial and material progress and achievments and its possibilities, and will there fore be a valuable work and a standard historical reference for facts and figures about the South. It will be sent to all regular subscribers and in addition to this a large number will be printed for distribution throughout this country and Europe.

Mrs. Worthington, who was a missionary in China, says standard oil had a good deal to do with the Boxer racket. The introduction of the cheaper kerosene displaced the peanut oil, which the people had been using, and thus destroyed the industry of growing peanuts, on which a great many Chinese depended. Then cheap cotton goods came in and drove the home product out of the market, and the Chinamen interested in these respective industries became desperate and concluded that it was about time to drive the foreigners and their stuff out.

BOOK NOTICES.

"The Devastators." by Ada Cambridge, is the title of a very interesting story issued as the October number of Appleton's Town and Country Library. It is a good story of 326 pages, well printed and nicely bound in paper cover. Address, D. Appleton and Company, Publishers, New York.

Much of the October number of the Review of Reviews is devoted to papers on the late President McKinley, followed by "A Character Sketch" of President Roosevelt, and an article on "Mr. Roosevelt's speech at Minneapolis." There is in addition to these a large list of interesting papers on various topics, all well illustrated, including "The Progress of the World." always an entertaining and valuable feature of this publication. Address. The Review of Reviews Co., 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Neither the British nor American models of 1901 having excelled in speed the model Columbia, the victor in the series preceding the present, it begins to appear that in building the Columbia the designers touched the perfection point in yachts. - Mobile Reg-

-- It is strange the officials of Washington were "prepared" for bad news from the Philippines. General Corbin has just returned from Manila to tell us everything was lovely, and now comes the news of a massacre to disturb the arrangements for his wedding. How could he have been "'prepared?"-Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen,

- The cure of a case of tetanus or lockjaw by an anti-toxin is of very great importance to mankind, A Brooklyn boy who had stepped on the proverbial rusty nail was attacked by this hitherto incurable the brain a serum which was intended to destroy the lockjaw germs, and in a short time the distressing symptoms disappeared. There is every reason to hope for complete recovery. Since we have robbed diphtheria of most of its terrors by the use of anti-toxin, and since it has been shown that lockjaw is also amenable to that treatment, we have the strongest reasons for believing that eventually every serious germ disease will come under similar mastery.—Philadelphia Record,

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX PECTORANT.



THE FIRST STEP

to baby's health must be taken before baby's birth. The child can have no more health than the mother gives it. A healthy mother, strong of body and cheerful of mind, will endow the child



tion. Many a wife who had dreaded motherhood be cause of past exmind and body has found a new era open to her Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip on. It gives hysical strength, oothes the nerves. and induces re freshing sleep. It ives vigor and lasticity to the

organs of mater-

nity, so that the birth hour is practically without pain or suffering. It enables the mother to provide a plentiful supply of healthful nourishment for the healthy child. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

"I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's Hamele Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, Mila, Northumberland Co., Virginia. "Before my third little boy was born I took six bottles. He is the finest child and has been from birth, and I suffered very much less than I did before in configement. I unhesitatingly advise ex-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a

pleasant and effective laxative medicine. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Goldsboro Headlight: A congestive chill caused the death of Mrs. Ida A. Grady at the home of her hus band, Mr. Needham Grady, near Seven Springs Thursday. She was apparently in good health that morn-

- Henderson Gleaner: Plummer Hicks, who killed Robt. Crudrup in Kittrell township in June last, was Wednesday tried for murder in the first degree. The jury who made short meter of the work before them, returning a verdict in 35 minutes guilty of murder in the first degree.

- Newbern Journal: There are 475 names on the rolls of the graded school already which is about 90 more than last year at the corresponding date and much in excess of any previous year, so that when the member hip of the school is fully enrolled here will be a considerable increase in the size of the school. - Greensboro Patriot: We are

and Mechanical College has had a feared that the abolishment of the female department would cripple the institution, but such will not be the case at all. The student body is composed of young colored men and boys of ambition who have come to college for a purpose. Members of the faculty who have recently returned from a canvass of a greater portion of the State say they found the people of their race taking a more serious view of the educational question. - Julius Coble was arrested here Monday afternoon, charged with highway robbery. The warrant was sworn out by W. C. May, who testified that he was robbed Saturday afternoon by Coble, who was riding home with him in his wagon. When near Moriah church Coble assaulted May, and, after choking him into insensibility, rifled his pockets of \$6 50 Coble was given a hearing before 'Squire Eckel and held for Superior court under a bond of \$200, in default of which he was placed in jail.

- Raleigh News and Observer Dr. Ruffin B. Ellis, a well known member of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, died Wednesday evening shortly after 6 o'clock at his residence on East Morgan street. Up to four years ago Dr. Ellis was actively engaged in the practice of medicine. when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. He recovered sufficiently to partly resume his practice, but his health had never been robust since. Last March he was again stricken with paralysis and he had since been confined to his bed. — The Executive Board of the State prison met here Wednesday and transacted the regular routine business. Chairman Travis could not attend, but Messrs. Nathan O'Berry, J. A. Brown and W. C. Crossland, the other members of the board, were present. member of the board said Wednesay that, notwithstanding the bad crop year, the management equects to make the prison self-sustaining. The only hope of doing this, he said, was in the act that the current expenses of the institution have been reduced onehalf. The convicts who have been employed on the East Carolina Road, numbering 125 in all, returned to the penitentiary this week. They constructed the East Carolina road from Tarboro to Farmville, which is twentyfive miles in length. Work on the road was finished last week. In ten days the 125 convicts who built this road, will be sent to Marion to con struct the Marion and Bakersville Turnpike. The prison has contracted to furnish the convicts to build the turnpike.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, o Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terri ble sores would break out on her head and hands, and the doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimu-lates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion. builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guar-

For Over Fifty Years malady. The surgeons injected into MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic. and is the best remedy for 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.

Mothers who have always so dreaded the approach of hot weather when they have a teething babe, should not forget that TEETHINA counteracts and overcomes the effects of hot weather on children, keeps them in healthy condition and makes teething easy. TEETHINA costs only 25 cents per box at druggists; or mail 26 cents to O. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †



OLE. - Life.

with her own phy-sical health and cheerful disposi divekeeper. -. Judge

Father-Goodness, boy. You attend church and Sunday school every week and don't know who Shylock was? You ought to be ashamed of yours. If.

any demonstrating. When they get active they are dangerous. - Kansas — "I suppose your wife misses you a great deal?" inquired the Liver pool woman of the man from London,

who was waiting to see her husband. Well, no mum. For a woman she has a remarkably straight aim, mum,' was the reply.—Tit-Bits. - Too Bad.-I didn't see you in church last Sunday. No, I was going, but at the very last minute I dis-

covered that I didn't have a solitary ent for the collection. Is that so? "Yes; nothing less than a dime, and no place to get it changed.—Philadel-- When the labor organizations

turned out the other day several well nown politicians were seen in their ranks. Didn't know those fellows be onged, said a querulous onlooker. Oh, yes, said a man of information the're members of the Wire Worker's union. - Indianapolis News.

The Miner Took Less Than He Pirst Asked For His Claim. These fabulous stories you hear. said a Colorado man, "of the wonder ful discoveries made and prices receiv

claim in which he had every confidence that ore existed, but try as he would he was unable to locate the precious metal, and little by little he became sicker and sicker at heart until at length there came a day whose closing was marked by clean discouragement on his part. His last piece of bacon was eaten, his last stick of gunpowder pleased to know that the Agricultural fired and his credit utterly used up. Still he believed the ore to be there, his part of trying further to get at it. Lonely and out of spirits, just at sunset he stood at the door of his cabin looking for the last time over the scene of his useless efforts, when down the winding trail came a stranger astride of a broncho. Taking in the situation at a glance, the man reined in his cayuse and called out to the lonely figure in the cabin doorway, 'Say, pardner, what will you take for that played out claim of yours?

the miner's eyes as he firmly replied: 'Played out nothing. It'll take \$1,000,-000 cold to buy me out.' "The stranger slowly gathered up the reins. 'I'll give you \$8,' he said tentatively. "'All in cash?' queried the late pro-

SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

Why He Left His Wife and Joine the Cherokees Is a Mystery. "A mystery in which the American people were once deeply concerned was that which shadowed the life of one of the most remarkable characters of the country," writes William Perrine in The Ladies' Home Journal. "In 1829 Samuel Houston, or, as he called and signed himself, 'Sam' Houston, was governor of Tennessee. It was in the midst of a campaign for re-election to the gubernatorial chair that Tennessee was startled by a report that he had resigned his office. He had been married to the daughter of an influential family. Three months afterward she returned to her father's house, and her husband resolved to pass the rest of

Specce Without Winking.

my child?" exclaimed his terrified mother. "I ran over a big dog and took fall," explained Bobby.

the road?" "Yes; I saw him and was turning out, but when I got within about ten feet of him I shut my eyes, and before I got 'em open again I'd run into him." "For the land's sake, what did you shut your eyes for?"

when the sneeze comes, you just try it some day." the reader thinks Bobby's excuse was not a valid one, let him try it some day "when the sneeze comes."-Youth's Companion.

DUCRO'S Alimentary

TWINKLINGS

A Mercenary Beauty: Dolly-Would you marry a title? Madge-I wouldn't mind one of those Coal Bar-

- "Now, this is what I call good sin-tax," said the grafter grammarian, as he took the \$20 bill proffered by the - If the shirt waist man would

only take the coon song with him, much might be forgotten and foriven -Boston Advertiser. - Kind Lady-Why are you cry-

ng, little boy? Little Boy-Coz maw jis made a example out o' me fer my little bruther's sake.—Ohio State Jonr-- Willie-Pa, who is Shylock

-- College professors who have heories may rightly be regarded as harmless while they do not try to do

A DROP IN PRICE.

ed for claims in the mining regions bring back to my mind a story that used to be told in the earlier days of Colorado.

"A young chap had there located

"Hope sprang up and gleamed from

spective millionaire eagerly. "'Yep,' was the response. "The claim's yours,' on the part of the mine owner closed the transaction."-New York Tribune.

Green salted Dry fint... Dry salt... BAY \$ 100 bs

his life in the wilderness. "Houston betook himself to the tribe of Cherokees in the Indian Territory. He adopted their costume, appearing in all the trappings of an Indian brave, letting his hair grow down his back and visiting Washington with a buckskin hunting shirt, yellow leggings, a Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in hogsheads...
Porto Rico, in barrels.
Sugar House, in hogsheads.
Sugar House, in barrels...
Syrup, in barrels...
NAILS, \$ keg. Out, 50d basis... huge blanket and turkey feathers around his head. No one could induce him to reveal the secret of his metamorphosis and his abandonment of the ways and habits of civilization. He married again after he emerged from his Indian life, and he lived to be an old man, dying in the midst of the civil war, but no one was ever able to persuade him to unlock the mystery of his life. Nor would his first wife, who also married again, throw any light on the mystery." O Yellow. SOAP, & D-Northern. STAVES, DM-W.O. barrel....

Bobby came home one day covered with dirt and bruises and trundling a broken bicycle. "What on earth have you been doing,

"Couldn't you see him and give him

"Couldn't help it. Had to sneeze. If you think you can hold your eyes open

rels crude turpentine barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine. casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad—60 bales cotton,

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Sold by R. R. Bellamy's, drug store.



Phone I. S. 202, Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling. Never Causes Biliousness

The beer that made

Milwaukee famous

You drink some beers that cause bilious headache. Perhaps

The cause of biliousness is the lack of age - too much haste

to put the beer on the market. To ferment beer thoroughly

requires a process of months. Without it the fermentation takes

Hurried beer is unhealthful. Schlitz beer is kept for months

in refrigerating rooms with a capacity of 265,000 barrels-kept

almost at freezing point until it is well fermented. Schlitz beer is

place in your stomach. That is the cause of biliousness.

you think that all beers do.

Startling Expose

Sister Snowball-'Deed, Sistah Dahk-

leigh, did yo' all notice how Pahson

Pinfeatheh's bal' haid shine dis mawn-

shine wif inwahd grace.

in? Honey, I tell yo' dat saint sho'ly

Sister Darkleigh-Inwahd grace, nuff-

in! Pahson Pinfeatheh done been

boa'din at mah house, en mah boy

Wash'm'ton Jeff'son done see him pol-

ish dat bal' haid wif dishyer tan shoe

A Careful Speaker.

that exceedingly long winded argument

"I didn't expect to prove anything,

answered the orator. "All I hoped to

do was to confuse the other fellow so

that he couldn't prove that I didn't

Incontestable.

Mary-I'm positive Fred loves m

Helen-Why? Has he proposed yet?

more every time he sees her.—Jugend.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

The quotations are always given as accurated as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

Standard..... Burlaps VESTEEN SMOKED--

New City, each
BBICKS—
Wilmington W.
Northern
BUTTER—
North Carolina W D.
Northern

Eaguyra.....DOMESTICS-

Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbb{P} \text{ yard}
Yarns. \$\mathbb{P} \text{ bunch of 5 Bs}

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel... } \forall \text{Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl. } 1 \text{Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl...} \text{Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl...} \text{Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel...} \text{Value of the particles of the

Mackerei, No. 3, \$\ \text{barrei} \\
Mackerei, No. 3, \$\ \text{barrei} \\
Mullets, \$\ \text{barrei} \\
Mullets, \$\ \text{pork barrei} \\
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\ \text{keg}.

Dry Cod, \$\ \text{p} \\
Extra.

GLUE-W B. GBAIN-W bushel-Corn.rom store, bgs-White Mixed Corn.

Western
North River
N. C. Crop.
HOOP IRON, \$ b.
JHEESE \$ bNorthern Factory
Dairy Cream
Haif cream
ARD, \$ bNorthern

PORK, W barrel—

On 125 @ Backs... UGAR, @ b—Standard Gran'd

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

Yesterday.

ton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bar-

W. C. & A. Railroad-2,293 bales

C. C. Railroad-208 bales cotton, 4

Steamer C. M. Whitlock-13 casks

spirits turpentine, 97 barrels rosin, 7 barrel tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

ton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bar-

rels rosin, 71 barrels tar, 21 barrels

Schooner J. D. Pigott-15 bales cot-

ton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bar-

O. Larkin's Flat-1 bale cotton, 7

barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpen-

Total—2,728 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 152 barrels rosin,

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

144 barrels tar, 55 barrels crude tur-

Steamer E A Hawes-26 bales cot-

W. & W. Railroad-126 bales cot-

BALT, W Back, Alum.

Fair mill

2 barrels tar.

crude turpentine.

pentine.

s, from store (mixed)... s, Bust Proof.

LOUR-# 1

Low grade ..

rk barrei..... 8 00 ring, \$ keg.. 3 00

OORN MEAL—

Mary-No, but he dislikes mother

and intends to make me his wife.

"What did you expect to prove by

dressin.—Baltimore American.

of yours?" asked the friend.

prove anything."-Answers.

never marketed until thoroughly aged.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

COMMERCIAL.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce STAR OFFICE, October 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

steady at 33% c per gallon for machine

made casks; nothing doing in country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per barrel bid for strained and 95c per barrel bid for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market \$1.90 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 36 1/2 36c: rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—49 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 71 bbls crude tur-Market firm on a basis of 8c

pound for middling. Quotations: 5 7-16 cts. 19 tb Ordinary..... Good ordinary 6 15-16 Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at 10 ½ c for middling.

Receipts—2,728 bales; same day last year, 4,134.

on Produ Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per oushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel for white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 4c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX-Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at \$1.00 FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-Money on call steady at 8@4 per cent.; last loan 3 per cent.; ruling rate 4%. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5% per cent. Stering exchange steadier with actual business in bankers bills at 485% for demand and at 483 4 @ 483 16 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 4861/4. Commercial bills 482 1 @ 482 1 Bar silver 58. Mexican dollars 45%. ernment bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 109; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107 %; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138%; do. coupon, 138%; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 112; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107%; coupon, 107%; Southern Railway 5's 116%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 99%; Che Ohio 44%; Manhattan L 119%; N. Y. Central 155; Reading 39%; do. 1st pref'd 74%; do. 2nd pref'd 50%; St. Paul 159%; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 32%; do. pref'd 85%; Amalgamated Copper 89%; American Tobacco ; People's Gas 103; Sugar 117%; T. O. & Iron 59%; U. S. Leather 11%; do. pref'd, 78; Western Union 90%; U.S. Steel 43; do. preferred 93%; Mexican National 13. Standard Oil 728@730 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59; do

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Seaboard Ai Line, common, 26%@26%; do. pre ferred, 49 % @50; do 4s 81 % @81 %.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. OHARLESTON, Oct. 8. Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing. Rosin irm and unchanged. SAVANNAH, Oct. 3.—Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 34c; receipts 960 casks; sales 696 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 1,403 barrels; sales 1,821 barrels; exports -NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Rosin steady

strained common to good \$1 421/2 COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 —The cotton market opened steady, with prices four points higher to one point lower. The early firmness was chiefly in the nearer positions, as they had a special demand in the way of Later, the market gave way and prices sold off ten to eleven points, with January declining to 7.68. The decline was sullen and slow; not much business was done at the low figures. business was done at the low figures. At noon January cotton, the speculative favorite, was dragging at 7.68 and 7.69. Then the government report was read giving the condition as 6.14. Immediately the wildest excitement prevailed, as this made a decline of ten points for the month, and the lowestishowing for a term of years. Enormous blocks of cotton were bid for. The upward movement did not stop until January touched 8.02. The selling was in most cases by parties who had profits in sight and were willing to secure them. There was some selling, however, for short account. The market eased off colors account. however, for short account. The mar-ket eased off only a trifle at the close and was finally steady in tone at a net rise of twenty-one to twenty-four points. Trading was very active all the afternoon, with total sales estimated at 250,000 bales, or the largest n some months.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Cotton steady at 8 5-16c; receipts — bales. Spot cotton closed steady and %c

Cotton futures closed steady; Och ber 7.91. November 7.92, December 7.97. January 7.98; February 7.97. March and April 7.96, May 7.98 Total to-day - Net receipts 31,855 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales;

ding gulf 8 9-16c; sales 50 bales

higher; widdling uplands 8 5 16c; mid

exports to France 1,239 bales; export to the Continent 10,786 bales; store 819,785 bales.
Consolidated—Net receipts 190,235

bales; exports to Great Britain 43.7% bales; exports to France 10,899 bales exports to the Continent 106,192 bales Total since September 1st. -Net p ceipts 553,560 bales; exports to Great Britain 134,964 bales; exports France 44,384 bales; exports to Continent 214,357 bales

Oct. 3.—Galveston, steady at 8c, he receipts 11,914 bales; Norfolk, que at 7%, net receipts 873 bales; Bally more, nominal at 8 3-16c, net receipts

— bales; Boston, quiet at 8 3-16c, net

receipts 59 bales; Wilmington, firm at

2798 bales; Dhilas Sc, net receipts 2,728 bales; Philader phia, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 150 bales; Savanuah, firm at 7 11 16c, he receipts 4,387 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 8,436 bales; Mobile, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipt 1,283 bales; Memphis, steady at 7%c net receipts 1,714 bales : Augusta steady at 8c, net receipts 3,197 bales: Charleston, firm at 711-16c, net re ceipts 2,024 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-Flour barely eady. Rye flour dull. Wheat-Sp. dull; No. 2 red 75c. Options open firm and for a time were sustained sympathy with a strong corn market but eventually weakened under real izing and closed easy at %c net decline May closed at 77%c, October 72%-December 74%c. Corn—Spot steady No. 2, 6236c. Option market had strong opening and an advance good outside buying, a room covering and big shipments from Chicago, after which it was weakened by unloading finally rallying on a late demand from shorts, it closed barely steady; Mar 62%c; October 61%c; December 61% Oats-Spot steadier; No. 2 381/c. () tions irregular; at first advancing at later weakening with corn. Land steady. Pork steady. Potatoes quiet, Tallow firm. Rice steady. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet; Cordova 7%@11c. Sugar—Raw quiet; refined steady. Butter firm; creamery 15% 22%c; State dairy 14@21c. Cheese firm; fancy large white 41/2c; fancy small white 10c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. Potatoes quit erseys \$1 75@2 12%; New York \$2 (@2 25; Long Island \$2 25@2 50; Je sey sweets \$1 75@2 25. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 41/4c; other domes tic 2%@3c. Cabbage steady; Lork Island Flat Dutch, per 100, \$4 00@5 00 Cotton seed oil firm; prime summer yellow 43c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 46c; prime winter yellow 46c; prime meal \$25 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 12c.

CHICAGO. October 3.—Bulls made weak effort to control a bearish mar ket to-day and December corn clos d to higher, December wheat toto d. ressed and December oats to higher. Provisions closed 5@20c up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-Cash quotatious. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 66%c; No. 2 red 68% 269%c. Corn— No. 2 -c; yellow 57%c. Oats-No. 2 35% @37%c; No. 2 white 37% @38c. No. 8 white 36 4 @36 %c. Rye-No 2. 55c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 40@ 14 45. Lard, per 10 bs, \$9 821/20 9 85. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 4564 8 65 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 50@7 75. Short clear sides boxe \$9 30@9 40. Whiskey-Basis of h gh

wines, \$1 30. The leading futures ranged as lows—opening, highest, lowes of closing: Wheat—No. 2 October 6714 closing: Wheat—No. 2 October 67 16 6736, 67, 67c; December 69@69% 69%, 68%, 68%c; May 72%, 72%, 72% 72 %c. Corn-No. 2 October 55 1/4, 55%, 55 16, 55 16; December 56 14 @ 56 16, 57 18 56%@56%, 56%c: May 58%@58%, 59%@59%, 58%, 58%@58%c. Oats-No. 2 October 34@34¼, 34¼, 33¾, 34c; December 35¼, 35¼, 35¼, 35¾c; May 37¼, 37¼, 37¼@37¾, 37½c. Pork, per bbl—October \$14 37½, 14 37½, 14 35, 14 35; January \$15 52 1/4, 15 62 1/4, 15 52%, 15 62%; May \$15 67%, 15 75, 15 65, 15 75. Lard, per 100 bs—Oct-ber \$9 80, 9 80, 9 72%, 9 77%, November \$9 6214, 9 6214, 9 60, 9 6214, January \$9 2214, 9 25, 9 20, 9 2214; May \$9 20, 9 25, 9 20, 9 25. Short ribs, per

FOREIGN MARKET

100 lbs - October \$8 50, 8 50, 8 50,

8 50; January \$8 0214, 8 0714, 8 0214,

8 07%; May \$8 12%, 8 15, 8 10, 8 15.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3, 4 P. M .- Cotton: Spot, good business done; American middling fair 5 3-32d; good middling 4 27-32d; middling 4 %d; low middling 47-16d; good ordinary 47-32d; ordinary 331-32d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 12,000 bales American. Receipts 3,000 bales, no American. Futures opened quiet and closed

barely steady; American middling (l. m. c.) October 4 26-64d seller; October and November 4 19-64d seller; November and December 4 16-64d buyer; December and January 4 15-64d buy er; January and February 4 15 64d seller; February and March 4 15 64d seller; March and April 4 15-64d buy er; April and May 4 15-64@4 16-64d seller; May and June 4 15-64@4 16-64d

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love. Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayette-ville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale. Georgetown, S.C. H.G. Smallbones. Br steamship Haxby, 2,252 tons, Upperton, West Hartlepool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr Goodwin Stoddard, Andreas sen, Philadelphia (in tow of tug Alexander Jones).

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette-

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port mington, N. C., October 4, 1901. STEAMSHIPS Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons, Upperton,

Alexander Sprunt & Son. Ethelaida, (Br) 1,705 tons, Clarkson, J H Sloan. Naparima, (Br) 1,043 tons, Gruchy.
Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Crathorn, (Br) 1,695 tons, Souter, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Athen, (Ger) 1,412 tons, Puck, Heide & Co. Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS. Jno R Fell, 306 tons, Dedd, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Harry W Haynes, 261 tons, Goodwin,
George Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, by master. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, John son, by master.

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