WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER

AN ARGUMENT IN FIGURES.

The steel industry is one of the protected industries of this country, one of the highly protected industries. Hon. Mark Hanna says it would never do to interfere with the tariff so as to reduce the protection this industry now enjoys, because if that were done the steel makers of Canada would run their steel across the line and ruin the steel makers of this country.

But Mr. Babcock, a representative Republican of Wisconsin, contends that if the steel manufacturers of this country, the largest of whom are now embraced in the Steel Trust known as the United States Steel Company, can afford to ship their products to other countries and undersell the steel manufacturers of those countries they do not need any protection at all, or at least not as much as they have. He not only has the argument with him but the proof of the argument in facts and figures.

There is not a manufactory of steel articles in Europe that is not feeling the effects, more or less, of American competition. English steel makers and manufacturers of machinery until recently had practical control of this business in Spain. But Americans have been making large sales of steel rails and machinery of various kinds in that country, to such an extent that the British consul at Bilboa has noticed it and reported it to his government, as something in which the British manufacturers are very much interested and which they do not seem to realize. He states three facts in this connection which tells the story. He is speaking of some special orders. First, all these orders were offered to British manufacturers before they were offered to Americans; second, the orders went finally to the Americans on the question of the date of delivery; third, the American price was in every case lower than the British. The Americans underbid the Englishmen as to price, and got ahead of them on time, two essentials to success. But this has been the case in scores of contracts which Americans have taken away from their British competitorsthey have beat them on price and

The consul has, therefore, come to the conclusion that the British manufacturers are too slow and do not fully comprehend the situation and the danger they are in of losing the trade they have in Spain, where they are now confronted by an aggressive American competition, but are also to be confronted by compredicts will be formidable. The German manufacturers, he says, realizing the necessity of better equipment to compete with the patterning after the Americans, from whom they are quicker to Englishman.

and was easily the world's champion in that, but the championship has been wrested from her by the more alert, resourceful and aggressive American.

In view of facts like these is there any one who will seriously assert that American steel makers need tariff protection, or as much as they have? Will not Mr. Babcock and other tariff revisionists have a strong argument in this to support their demands?

But here is another and even a stronger one. The report of the president of the United Steel Company for the past six months, be-September, shows net earnings of \$54,954,871, as follows:

		operation.
April		
May		9,612,349
June		
July		
August		9,810,880
September (estimated	1)	
Total	38.	54.954.87

This is at the rate of about \$112, 000,000 a year leaving handsome dividends after sinking funds have been provided for, interest paid, etc. Will any one seriously assert that an industry which can show net earndemanded and got from its home and so was American genius exand best market consuming scores market did. It dealt fairly with competition to contend against, but price it saw fit because it was pro-

satisfied with the profits because it sought new customers and increase of its trade.

Is a combination of this kind under no obligation to the public without whose support and protection it could not live? Is it treating the American consumer fairly when it squeezes the last cent possible out of him while it deals in moderation with its foreign customers to whom it is under no obligation at

Its defenders and apologists may answer that the prices charged to home consumers are not excessive or extortionate, but lower than they had paid years ago, which may be true, and yet with the abundance of raw material, improved methods of manufacture and cheaper production, the profits on these prices were much greater than the profits previously made by manufacturers who did not have the advantages the manufacturers now have, at least those of them who are fully equipped for business. In fairness the public is entitled to the benefit of some of these advantages which enable this steel combine to make a net profit of \$54,954,871 on six months work.

If there isn't a potent argument in this for tariff revision at least on Trust controlled articles of the steel kind, it will be useless to look for

STUDIED DECEPTION.

We do not attach much importance to the recent slaughter of American soldiers on the island of Samar, for we think that is something likely to happen almost anywhere in the islands when the American soldiers are off their guard, or outnumbered and can be taken by surprise. But the massacre emphasizes the fact that the Filipinos are far from being the "pacified" people that official reports represent them to be. As far as refraining from hostilities when they are not in a condition to pursue them, or appearing friendly in the cities and towns where the American troops are stationed in sufficient number to command respect, this may be true, but beyond these lines there isn't a word

When Admiral Dewey two years ago said "the jurisdiction of the United States extends as far inshore as our guns can throw a ball." he covered the situation. That was true then, and it is true now. Since this slaughter we are beginning again to hear a great deal about "savages," "banditti," etc., from the same sources which not long ago were describing the Filipinos as a "docile," "tractable," "pacified" people, who were taking kindly to American rule, and showing much disposition to be taught American ways. According to reports they were hankering more for American school teachers than for anything petition from Germany, which he else and were all anxious to go to

There seems to have been either very sudden and quite decided change of opinion regarding them, or Americans, are putting in the latest | a very sudden and decided change and most improved machinery, thus | in the Filipinos, but most probably the former.

The fact is that from the beginlearn than the more plodding ning a course of studied deception has been pursued as to the condi-England had until recent years | tion in these islands, the temperathe lead in the steel business ment of the people, the relations between them and the representatives of that government, none of which have ever been finally understood by the American people who formed their opinions from official reports. The truth simply is, that they acknowledge American supremacy when they can't help themselves, pretend friendliness when hatred is rankling in their hearts, when if they could, they would massacre every American on the islands, as they did those 48 surprised soldiers in Samar. They are simply the same Filipinos they were two years ago, no better, no worse, and that's what they will continue ginning with April and ending with | to be for years to come. They will respect the American flag when flying over American guns, and only

THE CUP REMAINS.

With the third victory Thursday of the Columbia over Shamrock II, with three straight races over none of which there is dispute, the America's cup remains in this country where it will in all probability continue to remain for years to come, if not permanently.

These races proved two things: first that the Americans are better boat builders than the Englishmen, ings of \$54,954,861 in six months and, second, better boat sailers, needs tariff protection, at least as although the margin is not very much protection as it has? Of great on either. British genius was course this Trust shipped much of exhausted in the effort to build a its products to foreign markets, swifter flier than the Columbia, where it sold them for less than it | which beat Shamrock I last year. customers for the same goods, but hausted in the effort to build a betthe home market was its greatest ter one. Both failed. The English men built the best boat they ever of times as much as the foreign put on the water, but it wasn't a match. The Americans built a boat its foreign customers because it had which they thought would be superior, but in the tests the Columit charged its home customers any bis demonstrated her superiority. hence the probabilites are that the tected by a practically prohibitive builders of the Columbia have tariff, and the home customers were solved the problem of a fast flier, in its power. Several times since susceptible of very little if any the organization of this Trust is has improvement, and the presumption advanced the price of its products is that after twelve defeats British without any apparent cause, but sportsmen will rest awhile before all this time it was selling to foreign they throw away any more money customers at prices to compete with I trying to build a boat to capture the

European manufacturers, and was cup, although it is said that an English syndicate had been formed to build a boat and challenge for the cup in the event that Lipton did not lift it. With three straight beats under conditions so favorable to the English, or rather Irish, boat they will be very likely to reconsider that.

While, as a matter of national pride, it is gratifying to have won, there are a good many Americans who would not have been painfully disappointed if such a clever, game, manly aud chivalrous fellow as Sir Thomas Lipton had won, the result of which would have been hot races from year to year until the old cup, which, in the numerous contests for it has cost millions of dollars, came back. But with Lipton's two defeats the cup will remain on this side and our racers,

A negro is now in a hospital in Washington, whose case is attracting the attention of physicians and surgeons. He was shot on the 13th of September, the wound being similar to that of President McKinley, but worse. It was six hours before he could be brought to the hospital from the farm in Maryland, where he was shot. The ball passed through both walls of the stomach, tore some of the organs, cut an artery, lodged in the muscles of the back, where it still remains, and yet the negro is well on the way to recovery. He is hankering for corn beef and cabbage, which the doctors do not consider advisable to give him just yet.

CURRENT CUMMENT.

- Seth Low has been eleven times nominated for Mayor of New York, it appears, and still it is a question whether he will be elected -Richmond Dispatch, Dem.

- The discovery of gushing oil Welsh and at Jennings, Louisiana, confirms the predictions of expert oil men that the Southern coast country is mostly underlaid with This confirmation as to Louisiana gives greater strength to the belief that oil will be found in Southern Alabama also. - Mobile Register, Dem.

- Secretary Gage is reported as doing much thinking in his effort to devise a plan for getting the surplus revenues into circulation. The best plan is not to collect them. The war tax reduction measure will not diminish revenues by even the scant amount promised, and the current fiscal year will pile up in the Treasury another big surplus for which there is no need .- Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

President Roosevelt is surrounded by an official family of short names. In the Cabinet we have Root, Hay, Smith, Long, Gage, Knox-all names of one syl lable, which is most unusual. The President's most intimate friend is Wood. The man he is most fond of in New York is Reis. His most intimate political enemy is Platt. His chief political adviser and for years his sponsor is Lodge. His private secretary is Loeb. His secretary while Governor of New York was Youngs. All names of one syllable. -New York Press, Rep.

TWINKLINGS.

- Evidence: How do you tell the age of a turkey? By the teeth. A turkey hasn't got teeth! No; but I

- Fishing-He-"What kind of men do you think make the best husbands?" She-"Bachelors and widow ers."-Harlem Life. - Progress: Caller-How is your servant doing? Hostess-Excellently

She only came two days ago, and al ready she can ride my bicycle. - There's one thing about an automobile." "What's that?" "It doesn't try to run up to every water fountain

- Mrs. Justwed-"Do you remember those cigars I gave you last year?" Mr. Justwed—"Not if I can

help it."-St. Louis Star. - Charles-"Did the tailor take your measure?" Algy-"I think he did. He said I'd have to pay in ad-

vance."-Tit-Bits. - She-"I sometimes wonder whether all those things you said to me were true." "What difference does it make? We both believed

- Bilkins - The doctor says have only a year to live. Ah! If I could only lengthen that year out in into a respectable lifetime. Callton-Why don't you move to Brooklyn .-

- No Appearances to Keep Up-"Didn't you go away at all, Mrs. Dash?" "No; Mr. Dash said he was so well fixed now that we could afford to stay at home if we wanted to-so we

did."-Detroit Free Press. - Jeweler-See here, you want to be more cautious. What was it you said about that cheap watch you sold to that customer? New Salesman-I told him it would work like a charm. Jeweller - But don't you know we can't guarantee those watches to keep time? New Salesman—Well charms don't keep time.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has 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 diarrheea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ser for 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 U. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †





OLD PEOPLE

Have a charm of their own when they are not weak and feeble, but hale and hearty, enjoying the sports and pleasures of youth though they cannot participate in them. The whole secret of a sturdy old age is this: Keep the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect order. The young man who does not think of his stomach will be made to think of it as he grows old. It is the "weak" stomach, incapable of supplying the adequate nutrition for the body, which causes the weakness and feeblewhich causes the weakness and feeble

ness of old age.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes the "weak" stomach strong, and so enables the body to be fully nourished and strengthened by the food which is

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark, "I self that there was no help for me, could not retain food on my stomash; had vertigo and would fall helpless to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Fellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Sanford Express: The weather profits are of the opinion that we are to have a hard winter. They say that all the signs indicate a winter of unusual severity.

- Wilson Times: Some of the obacco firms here have hundreds of thousand of dollars invested in tobacco and even the smaller dealers carry \$30,000 to \$60,000 worth of insurance on their stocks.

- Fremont Visitor: The store of Aycock & Portres, near Aycock's Church, three miles out in the country, was broken into and two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of goods taken ont on last Wednesday night. - Goldsboro Argus: The sud-

den death of Mr. O. J. Carroll, of Raleigh, a well known travelling man, occurred at Beaufort this (Friday) morning, where he was on a business trip. The particulars are not known at this time. - Henderson Gleaner: Walter Harriss, white, who broke into Vance

county jail last July for the purpose

sentenced to eight months' work on the county roads of Alamance. - Newbern Journal: Two fatal cases of diphtheria are reported from South River, Carteret county. Mr. Abner Mason of this place has lost two children from the disease and it feared that a third child now stricken

will not recover. At Adams' Creek

Mr. Francis Mason is suffering from

an attack of the same disease.

- Gastonia Gazette: Out on the the Craig & Wilson farm are numbers of birds that are strange to this section. They are in size between the sparrow and the lark. Mr. Frank McArver says they are not rice birds. They appear to be interested in insects and other food to be found among the rank peavines and fly but little. The Shelby officials must be feeling pretty cheap. Jim Lowery, the negro who is wanted under heavy rewards for slaying Chief Jones, paid the town a visit Monday night, walked the side walks, exchanged a few shots with the police and escaped uncaptured.. He was at no particular pains to conceal his visit. The officials got wind of it and made elaborate preparations, but to no avail. They perhaps forgot to leave the jail door open so that Lowery could go in and lock himself up. - For two or three years there has been a colony of wild dogs on Craig & Wilson's farm east of Gastonia. The colony descended from a homeless female dog which took refuge on the farm something over two years ago. She produced a litter of pups and these n turn grew up and multiplied. Messrs. Frank McArver and Ed. Jenkins from time to time have been killing them as they have been able to get within gunshot range of the wild canines, until now only about two remain. These dogs lived in the swamps and fields. They had deep dens of refuge burrowed out in the swamps, where they had comfortable and romantic domestic headquarters under ground. In summer they lay under the thick cotton and peas and other growing crops. At night they chased the hare and prowled about the neighbor's premises, but they were seldom to be seen by day.

Tired of Being In Print. "Mr. Smithers," said his wife, "if I remember rightly, you have often said that you disliked to see a woman con stantly getting herself into print?" "I do," said Smithers positively.

"You considered it unwomanly and indelicate. I believe?

"And you don't see how any man could allow his wife to do anything of the kind?" "Yes; I think so now."

"Well, Mr. Smithers, in view of all the facts in the case I feel justified in asking you for a new silk dress." "A new silk dress?" "Yes; for the last eight years I have

had nothing better than four penny calico, and I want something better. I'm tired of getting into print."-London Tit-Bits.

A Dreadful Blunder, Mr. Jinks-You look all broke up. Mrs. Jinks-I am. It just makes me sick to think what a fool I've been. You know that commonplace little dowdy next door that I've been snub-

"Well, I've just found out that her husband gets \$5 more a month than ou do."-New York weekly.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washits, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofuls, 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, ex-pels poisons, helps digestion. builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. Guar-anteed.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought ure

AFTER ALL.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

We take our share of fretting. Of grieving and forgetting; The paths are often rough and steep and heedless feet may fall; But yet the days are cheery, And night brings rest when weary, and somehow this good old planet is a good world, after all.

Though sharp may be our trouble, The joys are more than double, e brave surpass the cowards, and the leal are like a wall To guard their dearest ever,

To fail the feeblest never; and somehow this old world remains a bright world, after all. There's always love that's caring,

And shielding and forbearing, Dear woman's love to hold us close and keeps our hearts in thrall; There's home to share together In calm or stormy weather, and while the hearth-flame burns it is a good world, after all.

The lisp of children's voices, The chances of happy choices, be bugle's sounds of hope and faith. through forge and mists that call; The heaven that stretches o'er us. The better days before us, They all combine to make this earth a

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Woman's Home Companion.

good world, after all.

St. Thomas' church-First Mass, 7 . M.; High Mass and sermon, 10.30 1. M.; Vespers, 7:45 P. M. Services at St. John's Episcopal

Services at the Seamen's Bethel this afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen cordially invited to attend. Services in St. James'church eighth Sunday after Trinity. Litany, holy communion and sermon 11 o'clock,

and evening prayer 5 P. M. Christian Science service at the Ma sonic Temple, Room 10, this morning at 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible Lesson: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt pastor. English services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Service preparatory to communion at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, corner Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. C. W. Kegley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.; preaching at 11 A. M.; evening services at 8 P. M., consisting of the Liturgy for Vespers, including several Scriptural readings and a short address by the pastor. All seats free and every person welcome.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- Faith is the hand wherewith we take everlasting life-Latimer. - Christ is not valued at all unless He be valued above all .- St. Au-

learning to live—aright. - Many things are new in manner that are not new in kind; and, if men wish to do so, they will find much that is worth to observe.

- We live to learn, and all the

learning that amounts to anything is

- The world lives by work. The idler, therefore, must live as a sponge or a thief. Some idlers sponge on their ancestors and intercept the inheritance of their posterity. - "No soul can preserve the

bloom and delicacy of its existence without lonely musing and silent prayer, and the greatness of this necessity is in proportion to the great-ness of the soul."—Farrar. - Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindnesses, and

small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.-Sir Humphrey - Progress seems to me indispensable as an evidence of being led by the Spirit of God. I need no as-

surance of the certainty of the promises. I know that a good work begun shall be carried on, but that is no consolation till I feel it is begun .- Ann for white. - Doing a little good is better than doing no good. But doing good N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to

as we have opportunity is even better than doing a little good, for every one of us has opportunity of doing good in more than one way, and usually to more than one person, every day of our lives. Therefore let us do good as we have opportunity, and let us watch for opportunities. Our power to find opportunities, and to meet them, will grow with its exercise. All of us can to a great deal of good.—S.S. Times.

Steinitz and Chess. Wilhelm Steinitz, the famous chess master, acquired his first knowledge of the game in a peculiar manner. As a boy he attended a Jewish school a Prague, and as a reward for his cleverness the masters permitted him to watch the chief rabbi and his assessor play chess. Only once a month was the game played, but it lasted several days, and young Steinitz astonished the players by remembering the position of each piece Naturally he was soon far ahead of his renerable instructors.

Gems linve Organic Life. Scientists frequently remind us that gems possess life-organic life. Ev erybody knows that opals and pearls grow dull when worn by invalids, and it has been lately proved that rubles and the turquoise show the same sensibility. Pearls are most delicate and lose color and brilliancy and actually die. Rings and pins should not be worn by invalids, because the invisible emanations of disease penetrate the microscopic interstices of the gem and kill its life.-Philadelphia Press.

Madge-But don't you really believe that Ida is engaged? May-No; I'm sure she isn't. I asked her if there was any truth in the report, and she refused to say a word.-Harper's Bazar.

the end of the republic, and so well made that Ovid says, "Nobody could tell if any one else's hair was real or

Wigs were in vogue in Rome towar

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 won-derful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound di-gestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S, drug store.

FAVORITE FOR WEAK WOMEN.

NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN.

What Peruna Has Done For a Brilliant Actress.



Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most Julia Marlowe. heartily."

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to an emic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutri- lumbus, Ohio.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medi- | tion for the nerve centers. Properly tine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe of New digested food furnishes these reservoirs York City, has the following to say of of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nour-

> Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna to-day. If you do not receive all the bene-This could be easily obviated by the fits from Peruna that you exuse of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the pected, write to Dr. Hartman, Co-

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc STAR OFFICE, October 5. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 34c per gallon for machine made casks and 33c per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per bar-

rel bid for strained and 95c per barrel bid for good strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bb

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market 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 1/4 @36 1/4 c; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

Spirits turpentine..... casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 7-16 cts % Good ordinary 6 15-16 " " Low middling..... 7 7-16 " " Middling 8 " "
Good middling 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm a 10 %c for middling. Receipts—1,033 bales; same day last

year, 4,317. Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-

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

14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to Oc; 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. 5.-Money on call steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5% per cent. Sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers bills at 4851/204851/8 for demand and at 483@483% for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 4861/4. Commercial bills 483 1 @482 1. Bar silver 57%; Mexican dollars 45%. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. 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, 107¼; do. coupon 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 13814; do. coupon, 13814; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 112%; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 1071; coupon, 1071; Southern Railway 5's 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 99; Chesapeake & Ohio 44; Manhattan L 118%; N. Y. Central 154% Reading 391/4; do. 1st pref'd 741/4; do. 2nd pref'd 491/4; St. Paul 159; do pref'd. 2nd pref'd 49%; St. Paul 159; do pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 31½; do. pref'd 85; Amalgamated Copper 84%; American Tobacco—; People's Gas 102½; Sugar 115½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 58; U. S. Leather 11½; do. pref'd, 79; Western Union 90½; U. S. Steel 42½; do preferred 92½; Mexican National 18. Standard Oil 722@725; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 57; do preferred

The total sales stocks to-day were 246,500 shares BALTIMORE, Oct. 5. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 26%@26%; do, preferred, 50%@50%; do 4s 81%@81%.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, Oct. 5 .- Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAB, Oct. 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34%c; receipts 798 casks; sales 658 casks; exports 808 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,615 barrels; sales

two higher, being a very in different response to weak cables and the Fall River mill strike news. Im mediately after the call the trading level was two to three points above last night's final bids, following which the course of the market was irregular within a comparatively narrow range Selling by smaller holders caused a sharp drop within the first hour, nevertheless bulls supported the market with great confidence, with the result that marked weakness was at no time apparent. Receipts were again very light, the Chronicle summarized the weather of cast indicated rains for the entire belt to-day and to-morrow, while the strong position of the cloth market was regarded as a full offset against the strike at other mills. Before 11 o'clock January had eased off to 7.98 around which figure there was a large investment demand. The market closed steady for futures, with prices net unchanged to three points lower.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-Cotton quiet at 3%c; receipts 424 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet: middling uplands 8%c; middling gulf 8%c; sales 1,353 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; Octo-

7 98, January 7.98; February 7.98 March and April 7.96, May 7.98 Total to-day and consolidated—Net receipts 42,342 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France 5,000 bales; exports to the Continent 4,311 bales; stock 612,202 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net re ceipts 623,578 bales; exports to Great

Britain 149,690 bales; exports to

ber 7.90. November 7.92, December

France 49,834 bales; exports to the Continent 218,869 bales. Oct. 5.—Galveston, firm at 8 3-16c. net receipts 14,118 bales; Norfolk, steady at 81/sc, net receipts 2,211 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 836c, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 83/6c, net receipts 71 bales; Wilmington. firm at 8c, net receipts 1,033 bales; Philadelphia firm at 8%c, net receipts 225 bales; Savannah, easy at 7%c, net receipts 11,730 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 83-16c, net receipts 8,644 bales; Mobile, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 823 bales; Memphis, firm at 8 1-16c, net

PRODUCE MARKETS.

receipts 3,542 bales; Augusta, firm at

8c, net receipts 3,568 bales; Charleston,

firm at 7%c, net receipts 3,063 bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 5. - Flour steadier in tone but not active; winter patents

\$3 50@3 80. Wheat-Spot firm; No.

2 red 751/c; options were firm and a shade higher on local support against weekly privileges, supplemented by firm cables and a little foreign buying closed firm at %c net advance; May closed at 77%c, October 72%c, December 74%c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 621/c; option market was quiet all the forenoon but possessed moderate firmness on better cables, the wheat advance and covering; closed very steady and unchanged; May closed 62 4c; October 61%c; December 61%c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 38%c; options inactive but firmer. Lard firm; western steamed 10.35; refined firmer. Pork firm; family \$17 20@18 00; short clear \$17 50@19 00. Tallow steady; city (\$2 per package) 6c; country (packages free) 5%@6%c. Rice quiet; domestic fair to extra 414@614c; Japan 414 Coffee-Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5%c. Sugar - Raw quiet; fair refining 3 5-16c. Butter steady; creamery 15@22%c; State dairy 14@21c. Cheese steady; fancy large colored 9%c; fancy large white 9%c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c Western candled 201/021c. Potatoes quiet; Jerseys \$1 72@2 1214; New York \$2 00@2 25; Long Island \$2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets \$1 75@2 25. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 41/2e; other domestic 21/203c, Cabbage quiet; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, \$4 0025 00. Cotton seed oil inactive but firmly held at the recent advance; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 43c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 46c; prime winter yellow 46c; prime meal 25c. Freights to Liverpool -Cotton by steam 121/2c.

CHICAGO, October 5.—The usual Saturday dullness was a factor to day on the board of trade in spite of general bearish conditions and December wheat closed †@jc higher. December corn †@jc up and December cats a shade advanced. Provisions closed five to twelve and one half lower. OHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents \$3 50@3 60; straights \$3 00@3 40; clears \$2 75@3 10;

sales 658 casks; exports 808 casks.
Rosin firm; receipts 2,615 barrels; sales
1,410 barrels; exports 773 barrels.

New York, Oct. 5.—Rosin steady;
strained common to good \$1 42%.
Spirits turpentine quiet at 36%@37c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Sy Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, Oct. 5.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices three points lower and

straights \$3 00@3 40; clears \$3 75@3 10; spring specials \$4 00; patents \$3 80@
3 60; straights \$2 80@3 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring—; No. 3 spring 66%@68c; No. 2 red 69@69%c. Corn—No. 2—; yellow—Oats—No. 2 35@35%c; No. 2 white 37%@38c; No. 3 white 36%@36%c. Bye—No. 2, 54%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 40@14 45. Lard, per 100 bs, \$9 95@9 97%. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 45@8 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 50@7 75. Short clear sides boxed, \$9 10@9 20 Whistey—Basis of high wines, \$1 30.

The leading futures ranged as foi-

lows opening, highest, lowest . ber 34%, 34%, 34%; 34%c; December 35%, 35%, 35%; 35%c; May 37%@ 37%, 37%c. Pork, per bid October \$14 35, 14 35, 14 32%; 14 32% January \$15 65, 15 67%, 15 52%, 15 55; May \$15 72%, 15 75, 15 65, 15 65. Lard per 100 lbs - October \$9 8714. 9 90 9 85. 9 85; November 9 70, 9 72½, 9 70 9 35, 9 35; November 9 70, 9 72½, 9 70, 9 70; January \$9 25, 9 20, 9 17½, 9 17½; May \$9 25, 9 27½, 9 17½, 9 20. Shor ribs, per 100 lbs—October \$8 55, 8 57½, 8 50, 8 52½; January \$8 10, 8 12½, 8 07½, 8 07½; May

FOREIGN MARKET

\$8 17%, 8 17%, 8 15, 8 15,

By Cable to the Morning star LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5, 4 P. M.-Cotton Spot, moderate business; prices unchanged to 1-32d lower; American middling fair 51/sd; good middling 4 15-16d; middling 4 13-32d; low middling 4 9-16d; good ordinary 4 11-32d ordinary 4 3-32d. The sales of the da were 8,000 bales, of which 500 ball were for speculation and export at included 6,800 bales American. R ceipts none.

Futures opened easy and clossteady; American middling (i. m. c ber and November 4 28-64d seller; November and December 4 24-64@ 4 25-64d buyer; December and Jan uary 4 23-64@4 24-64d buyer; January and February 4 23-64d buyer; February and March 4 23-64d buyer; March and April 4 23-64d buyer; April and May 4 23-64d buyer; May and June 23-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Mecosta, 199 tons, Smith, Perth Amboy, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Chas C Lister, Moore, New ork, George Harriss, Son & Co. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS. COASTWISE NEW YORK-Schr Chas C Lister.

300,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape

Fear Lumber Co.; vessel by George

Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY mington, N. O., October 6,1901.

Slingsby, (Br) 2,094 tons, Whalley, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons, Upperton, Alexander Sprunt & Son. J H Sloan. Naparima, (Br) 1,043 tons, Gruchy Alexander Sprunt & Son. Crathorn, (Br) 1,695 tons, Souter, Alex

STEAMSHIPS

ander Sprunt & Son. Athen. (Ger) 1,412 tons, Puck, Heide Fenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Mecosta, 199 tons, Smtth, George Har riss. Son & Co. Ino R Fell, 306 tons, Dodd, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harry W Haynes, 261 tons, Goodwin, George Harriss, Son & Co. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, John

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

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

W. & W. Railroad-158 bales cot-

on, 9 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude tur W. C. & A. Railroad-640 bales cutton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 109 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar. C. C. Railroad-95 bales cotton, ? casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad-140 bales cotton.

casks spirits turpentine, 109 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar. Steamer C. M. Whitlock-8 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels rosin, 12 barrel tar, 23 barrels crude turpenting Total—1,033 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 256 barrels rosin, 111 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude tur

Mullets!

Also Fish Barrels for pack-

ing Mullets. Salt in 200 lbs., 180 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sacks.

We also have a full line of Groceries Flour, Sugar, Rice,

Coffee, Caker, Candy, Sar dines and Oysters, Virginia Water Ground Meal

and most any other thing that you can find in the grocery line. All of which we offer to the trade sta living prices.

Williams Bros.

Fancy Fruits California Pears and Peachet Seckle Sugar Pears,

Grapes Tokay Grapes. Bananas, Oranges and Apples

Delaware and Niagara

Can fill your Sunday order for ICE OREAM.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess Street. Inter-State 132

300 Cheese. 100 Boxes Tobacco

200 Sacks Coffee.