WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MOSPING, OCTOBER 12.

NO DANGER OF OVERDOING IT. Some of the people who are interested in the cotton mill business in the North seem to be very much afraid that cotton manufacturing is in danger of being overdone in the South, and therefore they paternally advise that a check be put upon mill building, and that the Southern mills give their attention mainly to the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods, leaving the finer grades to the Northern

mills. The quarter from which this opinion and advice come would leave it at least liable to suspicion as being prompted by selfish motives, but whatever it be honest or not, whatever the fate of cotton manufacturing in the North may be there is no danger of overdoing it in the South. If the market were confined to this country that might be so, but cotton goods have the world for a market, and the country which can make and deliver the kind of goods wanted will have the lead in the market and control it.

It might just as reasonably be argued that there is danger of overdoing the steel business by building steel mills in the South, because there are more steel mills now in the country than are necessary to suption. Notwithstanding this fact more steel mills are being erected in the North, and the capacity of markets. There is no danger of in the South. overdoing the steel business nor the cotton manufacturing business inor any other business which has a world market, provided the manufacturers of this country can compete with the manufacturers of other countries. Competition and the struggle for supremacy may for a time make profits small, but in the end it will be "she survival of the fittest," and the weakest must drop out of the race and vanish.

Trade is a matter of dollars. There is no sentiment in it, and it doesn't "follow the flag" any more than it follows the moon. People buy where, other things being equal, they can buy to the best advantage, and therefore the people who can supply them with what they want for the least money and give satisfaction as to the goods supplied etc., will get their trade. England does not grow cotton. She buys every pound she manufactures, yet she has become the great cotton manufacturer of the world and controls the world's cotton market. Out of the total of 105, 190,565 spindles in the world in 1900 Great Britain had 46,000,000 or not far from one half. The rest of Europe had 33,000,000, the United States 18,590,000, of which the South had 4,540,000 or a little over 4 per cent, of the total of the world's spindles.

In 1900 the world's production of cotton was 12,177,000 bales and every bale of it was manufactured into goods and every yard of those goods has gone or will go into the markets of the world. There is but little if any surplus raw cotton left over from one year to another for the world needs it all and gets it all. Of the world's crop the South produces about three-fourths, all of which is either manufactured or shipped. Great Britain takes and manufactures about one-third of

As the world needs all the cotton goods that can be furnished from the present supply of cotton there is no danger of overproduction, as far as the markets of the world are concerned. The only question is as to the competition between rival countries, which might cut profits down to a small margin. In that case "the fittest would survive." and the country which could supply the markets the cheapest would win the field in the end and hold it, provided there were no handicapping to put obstacles in the way of the manufacturers. Giving the manufacturers of this country an equal showing with their competitors to establish trade in other countries, they could and should lead in the markets of the world. They don't do that now because they have a good market at home where they get better prices than they could get abroad, and therefore have not a very large surplus to ship and because our protective tariff is a handicap on trade with other countries. Not being so hampered, or at least not so much so, European manufacturers have found markets for large quantities of their output in countries where our cotton trade is comparatively insignificant, but with these restrictions removed an immense trade could be built up in those countries.

When it is reduced to a matter of competition, not to a matter of the possibility of selling the goods made, this country which produces three fourths of the world's cetton crop, ought to lead the world in the low cost of production, notwithstanding the low wages of the so called pauper labor of Europe. If every bale of cotton grows in this country were For Whooping Cough converted into manufactured goods use CHENEY'S EXwe would be simply marketing the PECTORANT.

crop in the form of goods instead of raw cotton, and the result of that would be that the mills in Europe which manufactured the raw cotton supplied from this country would have to go out of business, for they would not have any business to do. The world's needs would be supplied without them,

So when it comes to a question

between the mills of the North and of the South as to the cost of production the Southern mills will have the advantage because so much nearer the cotton supplies, which is only one of several favoring conditions. In case of competition between these the Southern mills could lead, as they ultimately will lead. If the multiplication of Southern mills hurts at all it will be the Northern and not the Southmills which will hurt for, these can survive where the Northern mills might perish. It is in the power of this country to control the cotton-goods trade of the world, which it will some day do, and there is no danger of overdoing the cotton manufacturing business while the world must have the amount of cotton goods it needs now and while we produce such a large percentage of the world's crop of cotton.

There is only one thing which could make the ultimate predominance of this country doubtful and that is that European mills find which would answer their purpose as well and as cheaply as the cotton they now get from this country. This might enable them to hold ply the home demand for consump- their own and compete with us on the other side of the seas. While this is possible there is yet no encouraging promise of it and nothing others increased to supply foreign to discourage the building of mills by the Southern road ought to be

WHAT IT SHOWS.

There are very few newspaper readers who haven't more spare time than they know what to do with who have waded through the mass of testimony in the Schley case. Perhaps navy men may if they are anxious to learn what they have to say about each other. But it doesn't require much reading of it to show a few things some of which have been suspected for some time. One of these is that the Navy Department is determined to give Schley a black eye if it can do it. This is indicated by the evident bias of Judge Advocate Lemly who is playing the role of prosecutor instead of a judge whose business it is to elicit facts without leaning to either side. Every question he asks is apparently inspired by a purpose to reflect upon Admiral Schley, and every objection he makes is to some question that would show in favor of Schley, whom he has sometimes referred to as the "accused" instead of the "applicant." So ill-concealed has been his animus that Admiral Dewey has several times called him down in a somewhat peremptery

Nearly every witness summoned by the Department has also shown a disposition to assail Schley, and in doing so have frequently conflicted with and contradicted each other in material statements, showing either pre-conceived prejudice, or much ignorance on matters with which they were presumably familiar, or very defective memories easily forgetting events favorable to Schley, but remembering accurately events unfavorable.

And it has been shown, too, that the much paraded charts used as proof in the charges made against Schley are worthless exhibits of the events they represent, so pronounced by some of the officers who helped to make them and signed them.

Whether they succeed in detracting from the credit that has been given to Admiral Schley for the part he took in the events leading up to and in the destruction of Cervera's fleet or not, they cannot rub out the fact that this fleet was destroyed and that he was the leading factor in its destruction. But they do show that between the navy managers at Washington and the commander-in-chief whom they put over Schley there was a shameful amount of bungling and petty jealousies that would disgrace any body of men entrusted with high responsibilities and professing to work for the country's welfare-and glory.

Whatever the opinion of the American people may have been of the navy, it is certainly lessened by the developments in this investigation, while some of the men who have posed as "heroes" have shrunk to very small proportions.

A Kentucky paper mentions a remarkable case of twin brothers in Anderson county. They are much alike that they can hardly tell themselves apart. They married sisters at the same time, the preacher tying the double knot, Each has three children, the first and same hour and in the same There is telepathic connection con-

A SENSIBLE MOVEMENT.

A press dispatch published yes terday states that the Southern Railway is inaugurating, a scheme for the improvement of the country roads in the territory tributary to its lines. The scheme is to send along its lines a train equipped with road-making machinery and road experts who know how to handle the machinery and build roads, who will construct sections to show the people how it is done, and how to

get roads that will be lasting. This is a sensible movement, both from an educational and business standpoint, because the people of the country who do the road making know very little about it, and waste about four-fifths of the labor put upon them, and because, from a business stand point, the railroads are quite as much interested in good roads as the people of the country are. Every mile of good road constructed would add something to the production of the adjacent country, something more for market and for shipment. Continue the work a distance of twenty-four or thirty miles. say, and the difference in production would be immense.

This would mean a good deal for the railroad not only in carrying freight away but in carrying freight back. The more people sell the more they can afford to buy, and the more goods the merchants can sell. The more they sell the more some new source of cotton supplies traffic for the railroad, so that the railroad in the end gets back what it spends on the country roads in the way of giving object lessons and stimulates interest in road building.

Next to branch roads as railroad feeders are good turnpikes and they do not cost anything like what branch roads do. The example set followed by all the roads in the South.

Life in the American navy is sort of floating picnic. Resr Admiral Schley reached the retiring age, 62 years, on the 9th inst. The three notable events in his career are the finding of the lost Arctic explorer, Greely, in June, 1884, the pounding of Cervara's fleet in July. 1898, and the court of inquiry now in progress. Eliminating the this is a bigger record than any of the others can show, except Dewey, who, fortunately for him, was far enough away from the war managers at Washington not be fooled with.

CURRENT CUMMENT.

- It will be observed that the negro has ceased to become a partisan factor in local politics. The vote of the large ignorant class has become somewhat of a commercial commodity. For that reason our friends, the ring politicians of both parties, would doubtless very actively oppose a "grandfather" clause in the Tennessee constitution .-Chattanooga Times, Ind.

- Sampson would not attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago with the whole fleet; should Schley have made the attempt with half? After the Spanish fleet had been destroyed Sampson refused to enter because of the mines; should Schley have risked both while the fleet was still 'in being" and the department forbidding the attack of shore batteries? Ex-Secretary Alger says. Sampson promised to attack when asked to do so by the department, but would not; did Sampson disobey orders? - Jacksonville Times. Union and Citizen, Dem.

----Commander Folger was probably too pained to recall just what Schley told him when he profferred his advice concerning the way the Japanese would have watched the harbor of Santiago. This is another striking proof of the attitude of the tacticians toward the old sailor who cared so little for the tactful naval art of the Japanese. It is likely that Schley spoke of the Japanese and even Folger in somewhat the same fashion that he mentioned the Texas when the ships were uncomfortably close during the Santiago battle. - Baltimore Herald,

TWINKLINGS

- A placard posted throughout a country town announced the openof a theatre as 'under the management of Miss Blank, newly decorated and painted."-Tit-Bits.

- An Exception: Kwoter-"I tell you, there's truth in that old saying: 'If you would have a thing well done do it yourself.' " Gloter-"Huh! How about a hair cut?"-Philadelphia

- Mr. Finnigan-Phwat's thot yez do be paintin'. Miss Annabella Finnegan—Cupid, pa. The god of love, ye know. Mr. Finnegan—Fer th' love of heaven, put a R-ragion an him. He looks like a golf caddy.—

- Mrs. Cobwigger-I see the women are agitating for a law of "No seat, no fare." Cobwigger—As a pretty woman is never allowed to stand, it seems to be rather a question of "no fair, no seat."-Judge.

-As Things Are Explained: She -Why does a ship have to weigh its anchor every time it leaves port? He -Well-er-you see, the weight is constantly changing on account of the binnacles that grow on it in the water. -Puck.

- "Now, sir," said the manager Each has three children, the first of the iron mills, "you understand being boys, born on the same day I want a boss who is thoroughly accustomed to handling men?" "In that case," said the applicant nervously, house. The second and third are girls, each born on the same day, my wife."—Judge. "There is something the matter

stantly between the brothers, so that when anything unusual happens one the other knows it, no matter how far apart they may be, CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Afways Bought

STRENUOUS LIFE SO OFTEN KILLS.

Thousands Worn and Sick in Body and Mind

New Strength and Life in One Real Remedy.

Ablest of All Physicians Freely

Give Advice.

It is truer today than ever before that one man is no better than another unless he does more than another. When, recently, in the most learned medical review in London, the organ of the great English college of physicians and surgeons, it was proved by exhaustive statistics that, despite the drain upon nerves and blood incident to the modern, strenuous life-despite the fact that diseases of the nervous system appear earlier and oftener among working people than formerly, nevertheless, within the past five or six years the average life of Americans was materially longer than it was a decade ago—the editors of the review pronounce it as their firm opinion that this undoubtedly resulted in no small degree from the discovery a few years ago by an eminent American physician of a positive cure for diseases of the nervous system, which had promptly been put within the reach of the public in that



MR. F. G. CROWELL

country, and was being used more and nore generally as a family remedy. One of the physicians, a member then and now of the royal staff in forwarding a copy of the article to the proprietors of Paine's celery com pound, enclosed a long and somewhat technical letter, in which he said: "We are thoroughly convinced that

no remedy yet known affords so certain relief from that class of disorders which modern conditions of working and living now breed, as your Paine's celery compound. Certainly one remedy is no better

than another unless it accomplishes

more than another. And Paine's celery compound preeminently the best remedy known to medicine for the cure of ailments that result from impaired nerves and consequent impure blood The rheu matism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, in digestion, lack of strength that a bottle of Paine's celery compound so rapidly dispels are but temporary conditions if the relief that this remedy affords is

properly given.
Mr. F. G. Crowell, a regent of the State University of Kansas, a typical example of the strenuous life of to-day, a college graduate with a latter master's degree from Columbia, who re signed from the prosecuting attorney ship of Atchison County after four years to engage in the grain business with the famous Greenleaf Baker Grain Company, is one of the thousands of such young men who owe a debt of gratitude to Paine's celery compound, and to use his own direct words, "found it all that it is represented to be."

When everything else had failed, Paine's celery compound makes the sick well. It needs but a single trial to convince!

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming mington District.

Carver's Creek, Shiloh, Oct. 12, 13. Grace, Oct. 20. Fifth street, Oct. 20. Clinton, Johnson's Chapel, Oct.

Zion church, Zion, Oct. 30. Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, Southport, Nov. 6. Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov.

Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13. Jacksonville and Righlands, Richands, Nov. 15. Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 16, 17. Scott's Hill church, Scott's Hill

Waccamaw, Nov. 22. Whiteville, Chadbourn, Nov. 23, 24. Bladen street, Nov. 27. Market street, Nov. 28. Kenansville, Charity, Nov. 29.

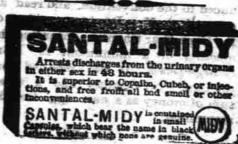
Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30

B B. JOHN, P. E.

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 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. TRETHINA costs only 25 cents per box at druggists; or mall 25 cents to C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Raleigh News and Observer: the capital stock has been paid in. -

- Lumberton Argus: Last Friday while J. P. Pitman, colored, was split ting rails his four-year-old son was accidentally killed, Pitman is a ten-ant on the farm of Mr. V. A. Bullock, about seven miles from town. He had felled a large stick of timber and had severed one cut from it and was cutting the second which was lying across a ditch, and his wife and child, who happened to be in the woods with him were sitting on the end of the stick o timber, and when it was cut in two it suddenly swung around throwing the child underneath, crushing it so badly that death resulted in a few hours The mother jumped the the ditch and escaped injury.

- Kinston Free Press: We were shown yesterday by Dr. John A. Pollock some pecan trees growing on s vacant piece of land owned by him on Heritage street. There were also several trees that he had had planted on the sidewalk. The trees were all bear-ing pecans and he assured us that while these nuts were not quite as sweet as those sold generally, that they were fit to eat and were eaten by many people. He also assured us that the best variety could be grown here as well as any variety. The trees, be-sides furnishing fruit, make beautiful shade trees.

- Greensboro Record: Sam Harvey, a cigar maker of this city, jumped in front of a train on the A. & Y. road near Glascock's foundry to-day shortly after noon Thursday and was killed instantly. Both arms were cut off and his body was terribly mangled. A few minutes previous he confessed to parties standing in front of Helper's store that he was the man who broke in the store last night and stole a few articles. He followed his confession with the statement that he was going to commit suicide by jumping in front of a train. He deliberately walked to the crossing and made the jump The engineer stopped his train as soon as possible, but before Harvey could be taken from under the wheels he expired.

could find him work on the ship.

Lawson promptly cubled back: "Make press censor correspondent." And Ade did it.—Inland Printer.

A Thousand Tongues

Oream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and and hay fever. A trial size costs but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New

- Washington Progress: Cotton in this county will not average over 60 per cent. of a crop. It is selling here for \$3.10 in the seed.

— Southport Standard: The sea-son for menhaden, or "fat back," fish-ing is at hand. The steamer Beatrice, of the Atlantic Fisheries Co., started last week and hav made some very five catches. On Friday the boat came in filled and her deck piled up with fish. It is estimated that 600,000 fish were caught On Saturday another fine catch was made. It has been clearly found that the waters in this vicinity team with this kind of fish, which is giving the impetus to an industry that promises to be a great thing for the Cape Fear river.

The Southern Hosiery Mill Company, of Newbern, was chartered Wednes-day by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is \$125,000, though business may be begun when \$10,000 of Jake Resnic, a clothing merchant of Maxton, has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to his place of business. Mr. Resnic waived exami-nation before Magistrate Ed. McRae until Monday, giving a bond of \$1,500 for his appearance at that time, when the preliminary hearing will take

- Tarboro Southerner: Herbert Smith, colored, of Hobgood, was killed Wednesday night about 10 o'clock by Adolphus Grimes. Mr. Grimes clerks in the store of T. H. Edmond son, about a mile from Hobgood. He was unwell and began closing the store. All left except Smith, was then requested to depart. Smith who apparently was considerably under the influence of liquor, paid no attention to this request, nor a second one Mr. Grimes went up to him and took him by the arm, as he did Smith seized him by the throat and was forcing him back, when Tom Harrell who was waiting for Grime, forced them apart. Smith at once seized a door-bar and made a pass at Grimes, who, as the blow was descending, dodged, and fired with 'his pistol, the ball struck full in the temple and Smith fell dead.

Found the Ends. An Irishman who was out of work went on board a vessel that was in the harbor and asked the captain if he "Well," said the captain, at the same time handing the Irishman a piece of rope, "if you can find three ends to that rope you shall have some work." The Irishman got hold of the rope and, showing it to the captain, said, "That's one end, your honor." Then he took hold of the other end and, showing it to the captain as before, said. "And that's two ends, your honor." Then, taking hold of both ends of the rope, he threw it overboard, saying, "And faith there's another end to it, He was immediately engaged .- Lon-

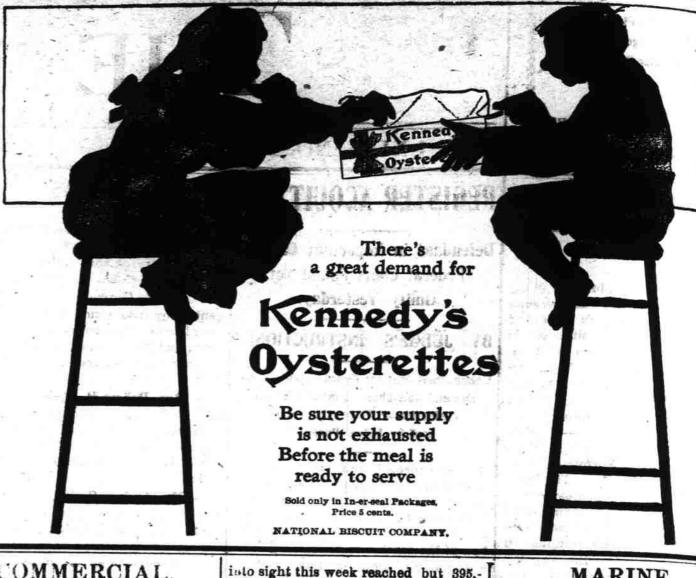
Hired the Press Censor. The average newspaper man is usually about as quick witted as the next one. This was pretty well illustrated when the Chicago Record was placing Its foreign correspondents. George Ade was sent abroad by Victor F. Lawson for that purpose. Ade did all right until he got into Servia. There he found all the newspaper men in jail for political offenses. He was in a quandary, so he cabled to Mr. Lawson: "Newspaper men all in jail. Press censor very strict."

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she ound that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give | er no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: 'It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely re member doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or nine points lower, in sympath, price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial surprisingly weak Liverpool bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaran-

CONVINCE YOURSELF that Ely's

Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901. Mesars. ELY BROS:—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world. Very respectfully, J. M. SCHOLTZ.

the Charte Ultrans Always Bought



COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 11. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 34%c per gallon for machine made casks and 33%c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per bar rel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bb of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm at 38@371/c rosin firm at \$1.15@1 20; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

RECEIPTS

Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... 110 Receipts same day last year—29 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 63 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per Low middling 7 7-16 " " Middling...... 8 . 8 5-16 Same day last year, market firm at 0 4c for middling.

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

Receipts-3,006 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. 60c; extra prime, 65c per of 28 pounds; fancy, active and steady; rye flour steady 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

lic per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c.
TURKEYS—Nothing doing.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 5c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-Money on call steady at 3@3% per cent.; last loan at 3% per cent. Prime mercantile pa per 4165 per cent. Sterling exchange slightly easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@4861/2 for demand and at 483%@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 4841/@485 and 487. Commercial bills 483 4 @483 4. Bar silver 57%; Mexican dollars 45%. Govern ment bonds firms. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S refunding 3's, reg'd, 109; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 107%; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 189; do. coupon 189; U. S. 4's old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 112; U. S 5's, do, reg'd, 1071/4; coupon, 1071/4 Southern Railway 5's 1171/4. Stocks Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 121; N. Y Central 157%; Reading 41; do. 1st pref'd 76%; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 166; do. pref'd, 187%; Southern B'way 83%; do. pref'd 86; Amalgamated Copper 89%; American Tobacco

-; People's Gas 106¾; Sugar 118¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 60¾; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 80½; Western Union 91¼; U. S. Steel 43½; do. preferred 93%; Mexican National —; Standard Oil 730@735; Virginia-Caroina Chemical Co., 57; do preferred BALTIMORE, Oct. 11. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 25%@26%; do. pre-

ferred, 50%@50%; do 4s 82%@82%. NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK. Oct. 11. - Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, Oct. 11. - Spirits tur-

pentine, nothing doing. Rosin unhanged. SAVANNAH, Oct. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 84%c; receipts 595 casks; sales 371 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 2,075 barrels; sales 549 barrels; exports 1,500 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-The cotton

market opened easy with prices six to surprisingly weak Liverpool cables and foreign selling orders. Following the call exporters became free buyers, devoting attention chiefly to near months. This support caused shorts to turn for cover and within the first hour prices were back to last night's closing figures wish the undertone firm. But later business lagged and prices settled point by point under scattered sales for profits. Small estimates for to-morrow's receipis and the large clearances for export, causing a further decrease in port stocks, led to a further gensral buying. At the close the market was steady in tone, with prices two to six points lower. No one attempted to account for the depression abroad, account for the depression abroad, inasmuch as receipts on this side continue vary light, the weekly statistical statement from Liverpool, the strongest received here in many months, the crop reports unfavorable, the weather forecast predicting colder weather in the western belt, and the demand for spot cotton throughout the South very active. The total amount brought

000 bales, as compared with 495,000 for the same week a year ago, and correspondingly large figures for the two years previous to 1900. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-Cotton quiet and steady at 87-16c; net receipts 600

600 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 8 7-16c; middling gulf 8 11-16c; sales 797 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; Octo

8.05, January 8.04, February 8.03, March 7.99, April 7.99, May 7.98. Total to-day — Net receipts 45,532 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,930 bales; exports to France 9,750 bales; exports to the Continent 24,459 bales;

ber 8.03, November 8.02, December

stock 430,317 bales. Consolidated - Net receipts 276,933 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,301 bales; exports to France 32,444 bales; exports to the Continent 78,387 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net re-ceipts 858,168 bales; exports to Great Britain 215,991 bales; exports to the Continent 292,945 bales.

Oct. 11-Galveston, firm at net receipts 18,539 bales; Norfolk, steady at 81/sc, net receipts 1,933 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 5-16c, net receipts 2,112 bales; Boston, firm at 87 16c, net receipts 236 bales; Wil-mington, firm at 8c, net receipts 3,199 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8 11-16c, net receipts 27 bales; Savannah, steady at 7%c, net receipts 10,053 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 3-16c, net receipts 6,666 bales: Mobile, steady at 8c, net receipts 507 bales; Memphis, steady, at 81/c, net receipts 3,241 bales; Augusta, steady at 81-16c, net receipts 1,830 bales; Charleston, firm at 7%c, net

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. EW YORK, Oct. 11.-Blour fairly

receipts 1,585 bales.

Wheat-Spot market firm; No. 2 red 76 1c; options were generally firm all day and closed very firm at %c net advance; May closed 78%c; October 73%c; December 75%. Corn-Spot firm; No, 2, 61%c; the option market was firm and fairly active and closed firm at %c net advance; May closed 62 1/2; October 61 1/2; December 61 1/2c. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2, 38%c; options quiet but firmer. Lard steady; western steamed \$9.85; refined easy. Pork steady. Tallow easy; city (\$5 per package) 5%c. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 5%c. Rice steady. Butter dull and easy; creamery 15@ 22c; State dairy 14@201/c. Cheese steady; fancy large white 9%c; fancy small white 10c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 21%@22c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys \$1 50@2 00; New York \$1 25@2 00; Long Island \$2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets \$1 50@2 00. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, \$3 00@5 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 41/04%; other domestic %@3c. Cotton seed oil was dull again and practically unchanged. closing rather steady; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yel-

low 42c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal \$25 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 15c. CHICAGO, Oct. 11.-The Government report of a slightly improved condition of the corn crop was a decidedly bullish factor in an otherwise bearish market to-day, affecting wheat as much as it did corn, December corn closed to higher; December wheat #c advanced and December oats a shade depressed. Provisions closed from 5 to 121 points higher.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring -; No. 3 spring 67@68%c; No. 2 red 69%c. Corn—No. 2—; No. 2 yellow—. Oats—No. 2 35%@86c; No. 2 white 37%@38%c; No. 3 white 37%@38%c. Rye—No. 2 55@55%. Mess pork, per barrel, \$13 85@13 90. Lard, per 100 bs. \$2 34@9 22%. per 100 lbs., \$9 34@9 371/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 28@8 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 621607 75. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 8008 90 Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 30. The leading futures ranged as fol-

lows-opening, highest, lowes: an closing: Wheat-No. 3 October 68, October __, __, __, \$13 85; January \$15 00, 15 05, 14 87½, 15 05; May \$15 07½, 15 15, 14 97½, 15 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—October \$9 80, 9 37%, 9 30, 9 37%; January \$8 87, 8 97%; May \$8 87%, 8 97%. 8 85, 8 9714. Short ribs, per 100 ba-October \$8 2714, 8 35, 8 25, 8 3214; January \$7 75, 7 85, 7 7214, 7 85; May \$7 87%, 7 95, 7 82%, 7 95.

FOREIGN MARKE

HV Cable to the Morning sa

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11, 4 P. M. - Gotton Spot, in demand; prices 8-32@1/d higher; American middling fair 53/d; good middling 51/d; middling 431-32d; low middling 4 13-16d; good ordinary 421-32d; ordinary 413-32d.

The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,400 bales American. Receipts 6,500 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed

Guiet; American middling (l. m. c.)
October 4 41-64@4 42-64d buyer; October and November 4 32-64d seller;
November and December 4 37-64d buyer; December and January 4 25-64

MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayett

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the Por wington, v. C., October 12, 1901

STEAMSHIFE Skidby, (Br) 2,421 tons, Jones, Alex ander Sprunt & Son. Slingsby, (Br) 2,094 tons, Whalley Alexander Sprunt & Son. Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons, Upperto Alexander Sprunt & Son. Ethelaida, (Br) 1,705 tons, Clarkson J H Sloan. Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell,

Alexander Sprunt & Son SCHOONERS. Fred B Balano, 215 tons, Sawyer, Be lamy Harriss. Helen Shafner, 180 tons, Chute, George

Harriss, Son & Co. Mecosta, 199 tons, Smtth, George Harriss, Son & Co. Jno 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.

Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen Heide & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

BARQUES.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad- 380 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-2330 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin, 54 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-161 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar, 66 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-122 bales cotton 18 casks spirits turpentine, 39 barrels barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turgenting W. & N. Railroad -13 bales cotton, barrel crude turpentine. Total-3,006 bales cotton, 43 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin, 105 barrels tar, 110 barrels crude tur

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

1	PAGGING-			
	2 b Jute		7.5	
8	Burlaps		7946	
٠	Buriaps WESTERN SMOKED- Hams & B		01/4	
9	Bides & D. Shoulders & D.	. 1	574	
,	DEY SALTED		9 6	5
•	Sides W D		8340	9 8
-	Sides & D. Shoulders & D. BARRELS Spirits Turnout		9	
	Second-hand each		5 0	1 4
П			5 0	
1	New New York, each		0	
9			U	1 3
1	Wilmington W M	9 00		
1			, 4	14 0
1	North Carolina P b	1:	00	18
1		3	. 0	2
1	Per bushel, in sacks	72	140	75
1	COTTON TIES— bundle	1 25		- 00
1	CAMPINO W D-			1000
1	Ademantine	18		12
1	OOE & DUI- 4 B-		•	11
1	Laguyra	11	8	11
1		u		- 1
1	Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns. # bunch of 5 bs	43-	8	5
ı	Hackers No. 1 To be and	200	-	
1	Mackerel, No. 1, W half-bbl	22 00	ø	30 00 15 06
ı	Mackerel, No. 2, & barrel	16 00	8	18 00
ı	Mackerel, No. 3 & harred	8 00	ě	9 Ga
ł	Mullets, & barrel	4 00	ő	4 25
L	Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mullets, \$\pi\$ barrel. N. C. Boe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg. Dry Cod, \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$	8 00	ø	8 50
ı	Dry Cod, & b	a 00	8	3 25
L	Dry Cod, & B	4 00	8	5 00
ľ	LOW grade		20	
ı	Ohoice	8 25	0	3 25
ŀ	First Dotons	3 60	•	3 85
H	GLUE-P D. GRAIN-P Dushel-	4 25	8	4 50 10
ľ	Corn from store	13	120	200
Г	Corn, from store, bgs—White	78 76	000	81
Ь	Oats, from store (mixed) Oats, Rust Proof	50	ő	55
	Cow Peas.	70	0	80
-1	411/20-W W-	85		90
	Green salted	4		
	Dry sait	10	0	11
	TAY \$ 100 mg	9	•	10
	Rice Straw	1 .00	Ø	1 05
	Eastern.	90	00	95
	Western North River	90	ŏ	95

FAVORITE FOR WEAK WOMEN.

ORK, D barrel— City Mess.....

SOAP, W D-Northern.
STAVES, W M-W. O. barrel...
R. O. Hogshead...
TIMBER, WM feet-Shipping...
Common mill

Prime mill

Prime mill

Extra mill

SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

PM 6124 heart.

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Norther