SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND GAIN

BY IT? Cecil Rhodes is an interesting personage, a bold thinker and a bold actor. He is probably more responsible for the South African war than any other living man. It was his brain that conceived and drew the British Government into carrying out the scheme that precipitated war. A United States of South Africa has been his dream, and he has been planning and scheming for years to bring that about. The Jamison raid several years ago was his conception and his money backed it. That failed, but it neither deterred nor discouraged him, for he then went to work and planned for the war with the Boers, and was successful in roping England into it. He played it so shrewdly that he provoked Paul Kruger to issue his ultimatum and take the offensive, thus putting himself in the position of making war on England, the very thing which Rhodes had schemed for. He knew the temper of the Boers, he knew it would be a bloody and a costly war, but he didn't care for that, it was bringing him that much nearer the realization of his dream, and Great Britain would pay the cost in life and money.

Unless the unexpected happens or the expected does not happen he will succeed in his aims. If England were to become embroiled with Russia or some other strong power, she might be forced to make a compromise with and concessions to the Republics, which might save them from absorption by Great Britain, which would prevent the realization of Rhodes' dream for the present, but England will now bear a great deal and submit to rebuffs that she would never submit to if her hands were not tied in South Africa, and if Rhodes and his fellow plotters who control the Government policy had not set their heads on the subjugation of these two Republics which is essential to the success of the Rhodes' scheme for the unification of South Africa.

Assuming that it will succeed and that British power will at last prevail and the two Republics with their remnant of people come under the British flag, what will Great Britain gain by it? She has already sacrificed 20,000 lives and spent \$600,000,000, and is now spending at the rate of a million dollars a day. How many millions more she will have to spend she has no idea of, for when peace comes it will be necessary to garrison the country for some time to come, as we are garrisoning the Philippines. and that is an immense country to garrison. But if the war were ended to-day and not another dollar need be expended to hold the territory and the people won, what will England gain by it?

Rhodes' dream is a unified South Africa, a United States of South Africa. That portion for which the fighting has been going on will never, outside of the minerals found in it, be very valuable for it is not a good farming section and can never be densely populated. It is coveted for its gold and other minerals and for the territorial unification which Rhodes has been planning for. Some day there will be a South African confederation, as there has been an Austrian confederation, and each will pursue its own destiny.

Is it to be supposed that South Africa, rich as it is in minerals and other wealth, and dominated by bold aspiring men will be content to remain an appendage of Great Britain, when it has become strong enough to take care of itself? In the future when the Germans and the Belgians and other powers with interests on that continent have developed and strengthsned their holdings, an army and navy for defence will become a necessity for the South African confederation as they also will for the Australian confederation, and then how long will this new empire be willing to acknowledge allegiance to Great Britain? It will use England while it needs her and when it needs her no longer the tie that binds them will be severed, and probably with the consent of Great Britain, which in the coming years will have all she can do to take care of herself. England is fighting Rhodes' battles in South able to do it ten years hence, and much reflection in Virginia towns, where horse power is wanted for manthe time will come when if trouble arises with neighbors or with other powers South Africa will have to fight her own battles, and when she does that she will not be willing to assume any responsibility for England or be handicapped by any allegiance that would warrant calling on her for succor in time of war as England called upon Canada and Australia for troops to fight in the Boer war.

Great Britain is not the power she was even ten years ago. She has lost much of her martial prestige and neither her army nor navy is as awe-inspiring now as they were a few years ago. The weakness of both has been exposed, and the na-

been overrated. The fact is that powerful as she is, Great Britain is on the decline and has ceased to be the dictator she was among the na-

As a world power the United

States to-day commands more re-

spect among the nations than Great

Britain, and, great as her navy is. there is not one of them which would not rather lock horns with her than with the United States. Her own people realize that her power is waning and so do her colonies, and therefore they will work to put themselves in a position to be the architects and arbiters of their own destiny, unhampered by allegiance to a nation which they may be called upon to protect instead of her protecting them. That is what is going to be the outcome of England's conquests in South Africa, and then she may ask what she has

THE ANGORA GOAT.

South Africa.

gained by samificing so many lives

and so much money to carry out

Cecil Rhodes' scheme of a United

We saw a statement some time ago in the Fayetteville Observer that a Northern gentleman had purchased a large tract of land in Cumberland county which he intended to convert into an Angora goat ranch, but as we have seen little or no mention of it since we do not know whether the scheme has materialized or not. There is so much interest taken in this subject now that the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a special bulletin on the Angors goat, a synopsis of which we find in the New Orleans States, which we quote as a matter of interest to North Carolina farmers:

"According to the bulletin the first Angora goats brought into this country were nine in number and they were presented to Dr. James B. Davis, of Columbia, S. C., by the Sultan of Turkey in 1849, and they were supposed to be "Cashmere" goats and were so called. In 1853 most of the Davis herd, which had largely increased, were purchased by Col. Richard Peters, who has imported others. He is generally regarded as the founder of the Angora goat industry in the United States. Other importations of the animals were made up to 1876. In 1881 the Sultan prohibited the export of the goats, but a good start had been made by the breeders in this country and the animals are to be found in al the States but mainly in the South western States. Within the last few vears many have been introduced in Oregon, and recently several thousand have been taken into Iowa and Mis souri, and the interest in them is now greater than ever before and is grow-

"Almost any kind of soil except 'wet and marshy land,' is suitable for these goats. They can withstand extreme cold, as in Alaska, or extreme heat, as that of the Guadaloupe Islands, and all degrees of tempera ture between. No place is too hot or too cold for them. They require shade, however, and shelter during wet spells, as long continued rains soaks their heavy fleece. Their preference is hilly or rocky land. They drink but little water. They 'prefer any kind of browse to the most nutricious grasses,' but there are many flocks in the United States which are subsisting on grass alone. One of the chief reasons why they are receiving so much attention now is that they are inexpensive feeders." "The flesh of the Angora is exceed

ingly palatable and nutritious. There is no difficulty in disposing of it as 'mutton.' The Western packers can it as mutton; 8,000 of the goats were received in the stock yards of Chicago in one week. There is no difficulty in marketing the fleece; the only complaint is that the supply is so limited. The factories in the United States consumed over 100,000 pounds in 1899, more than half of which was imported. The product is protected by a duty of 12 cents a ound. The hides are usually worth from \$2 to \$3, but fine qualities sell as high as \$18. New York is the principal market for the fleece. The best plan is to start with does of the native breed and an Angora buck. Angora does cost from \$5 to \$12 each. and bucks from \$50 to \$100. The increase of a flock is about 100 per cent. a year, and by crossing Angoras on common goats a good quality of fleece can be developed in five or six years.'

Judging from this North Carolina. and almost any part of it, would be an ideal section for this goat, which seems to be at home anywhere between the poles and the tropics. There is range enough in in this State for millions of them and as they seem to be pretty well able to take care of themselves. raising them ought to be an inviting industry for our farmers.

TRANSMITTING POWER.

The following, which we clip from the Baltimore Sun, gives some idea of the progress being made in long distance transmission of electric power:

"Great progress has been made in power transmission by electricity since the plant in the San Bernardino Mountains, California, began two and a half years ago to send power a distance of eighty miles to Los Angeles. Now a plant on the Upper Yuba river, in California, sends power by wire, says the Engineering News, over a distance of 184 miles to San Jose. The current is from 40,000 to 60,000 volts. The current sent to Oakland goes 142 miles. Africa now, but she might not be Such achievements ought to cause ufacturing industries. Many towns in the Piedmont region and in the valley are less than 184 miles from ex cellent water powers that are not

In France and Italy they are utilizing the melting snows of the mountains by erecting power plants on the mountain streams and transmitting the power to neighboring towns.

The Niagara plant, which transmits power to Buffalo, will soon have a rival in a plant which will utilize the St. Lawrence river by the construction of a canal several miles in length and will transmit power to many towns in that section.

The Sun calls attention to the fact that in the Piedmont region tions have discovered that both have of the South the conditions PECTORANT.

favor the establishment of nume rous power plants-within less distance from towns than those mentioned in the above extract. Some of these streams, taking their rise in the mountains, furnish power enough to supply towns at even greater distances, but they are so numerous and of such average capacity that it is not necessary in any case to carry the power very far. The cheapness of fuel is one of the reasons, perhaps, why more attention has not been given to electricity, but when fuel becomes dear these plants will be numerous in the Piedmont country.

Senator Hoar is not losing any sleep over possible danger to the Republic from the growth of anarch In a speech before a Republican convention in Massachusetts a few days ago he said if all the Republicans were to die, the Democrats would take care of the Republic, if all the Protestants were to die the Catholic citizens would, if all the native citizens were to die the adopted citizens would, and if all the men in the North were to die the South would. He is not afraid and isn't seeing any spooks.

The Galveston News charges that Texas State Senators black their shoes while in the capital and make the State pay for the blacking used. They show moderation in not having a shiner do the job and charging the State with the shines. But what does a Texas Senator want to have his shoes blacked for anyhow.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The Schley's inquiry shows that the United States navy has much rotten timber in its officers and needs a drastic reform from Dr. Roosevelt. - Augusta Chronicle,

 Admiral Dewey is a veritable Gradgrind for facts, and his matterof-fact way of dealing with witnesses and counsel in the Schley court of inquiry suits the country, and, we doubt not, Schley, too, to a T .-Richmond Dispatch, Dem.

- It is immaterial from what source came the influence which resulted in the appointment of Governor Jones to fill a vacancy on the federal bench in this State, it is enough for the people of Alabama to know that in this selection President Roosevelt has chosen a man who has won the esteem and admi ration of the people of his own State, and that as a judge of the Federal Court of their State they know they not only will have a man and a lawyer fully equipped and qualified to preside, but that at his hands no interest of the State or of the people will suffer. Well done. President Roosevelt.—Mobile Regis

— The Niagara power plant has been put in the shadow. A much bigger system has been opened by the St. Lawrence Power Company at Massena, N. Y., at a cost of more than \$5,000,000. The charge is \$13 s year per horse power, against \$23 at Niagara. A development of 75, 000 horse power is counted upon. "To secure this result a canal has been dug deflecting from the St. Lawrence river a stream 265 feet wide and twenty-five deep. canal is three miles long and emp ties into the Degrasse river, a tributary of the St. Lawrence lower down. A thousand men have been working on the plant for four years, night and day. - Chattanooga Times,

TWINKLINGS.

- "I see that your wife takes great interest in manual training." Yes," answered Mr. Meekton gently, and I'm the man."-Washington

-Checked: Smith (bent on a little flirtation)—Ah, excuse me, but is this seat engaged. Female Occupant (coldly)-No, sir; but I am.-Puck. - Seeking for the Right Term Massachusetts woman has eloped with a man half her age. I thought they called that abduction.—Phila-

- Cholly-Dickey was wun over and killed by a cable car, don't you know. Willy-What horrid Everybody knows that the proper thing now is for your auto to blow up with you. - Judge.

- Brave Mother. - Kind Lady: And does your mamma let you go out alone at night, my little man? Little Man-Yes'm; maw ain't afeer'd t' stay by herself.—Chicago News.

- "Is your new rector an agreeable man?" "Indeed he is-real nice: plays golf and squash, owns a naptha aunch and autommy, and, besides, he isn't a bit religious."—Smart Set.

- "I have a very short memory, said Willie Washington, self accus ingly. "One would never think so from the amount of stories you tell, answered Miss Cavenne sweetly. Wassington Star.

- Consolation - Farmer Mossbacker-"The principal of the academy says my daughter has got elocutionary Farmer Hornbeak-"Wa-al. don't take it too much to heart, Enoch. she may outgrow it."—Puck

- The infant of the household was in its cradle. The head of the louse was at home, peevish and faultfinding. At length he became unendurable, You've done nothing but makes mistakes to-night, he growled. es, she answered meekly. by putting the wrong baby to bed .-Washington Star.

- Sarcasm Wasted: Customer (to dealer)—"Say, there must have been some mistake about those peaches you sold me yesterday." Dealer—"What was the matter with them?" "Nothing. That's just it. There were no bad ones at the bottom of the basket." "By gum! so you got 'em, did you? I picked out those for myself."

- The Struggle for Bread: "Well that's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle so far this season; now will you remain idle all the rest of the season or take this small pat?" "I'll take it," said Lower Comedy. In this case a small role is better than a whole loaf." -Philadelphia Press.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX



a woman's work is hourly torment.

No woman can be strong and healthy of body who is the victim of those womanly diseases which are often responsible for feminine sufferings.

Women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of diseases of the womanly organs, say that work despi't thre them any more. "Favorite recognition" regulates the periods, dries diseased of the work despi't three them are more. "Favorite recognition" regulates the periods, dries diseased, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women will.

ere is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescripaffectic.

"I had poor health for nine years (ever since the lifth of my child)," writes Mrs. Armintie was not a few constructions of Ache, Kanswha Co., W. Va. "Had weakness, was very kregular and would she intold misery. Our family doctor did not do me any good and I concluded to write to you. When I wrote I had no idea that I would ever get well, but when your letter reached me I began to have hope. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines as directed and began to improve in strength. I was soon able to do the work for my family of six. I think there never were such medicines in the world. I took eight bottles, three of 'Favorite Prescription' and five of 'Colden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pelleta."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. John A. McKay died Thursday night at the residence of his son in-law, Mr. W. H. Graham, in Gray's Creek. Mr. McKay was about 75 years old.

- Weldon News: Mr. Davis. the broom maker who came here from New Jersey, says the broom corn raised by Mr. Alsbrook, in Mush Island, is superior to any corn he has

seen grown elsewhere. - Elizabeth City Economist: Wm. Jones, postmaster at Nags Head, died at his home last Saturday. He was a former resident of Edenton, and was connected with a prominent family there. He had an extensive acquaintance over the State.

- Concord Standard : Mr. D. H. Wilkinson, of Glass, brought us samples Thursday of fruit from his many crop peach tree. The tree bore only two crops this year, but the first crop was finer than usual. It will be remembered by Standard readers that the tree bore three crops last year. - Wilson Times: The Wells-

facturers of Carolina Brights, continues to go forward. The output each day will now be 600,000. The factory is now about one million behind in orders but with a new machine will possibly be able to keep in sight of - Fremont Visitor: A negro boy about sixteen years old named

Rasberry, living on Thos. F. Davis' place, while fooling with a distol Satarday night, accidently shot himself n the back of the head, the ball lodged in the brain and could not be extracted. He died from the effects of the wound Wednesday morning. - Charlotte News: A gentleman from Shelby to-day informs a News

man that Jim Lowry has again made good his escape. There is, so the genleman states, absolutely no trace o the negro since his arrival near King's Mountain. Whether he went North or South from that point is equally uncertain. Lowry, it seems, is a wel informed negro and is a skillful hand dodging the officers. He is also a dangerous man and it is known that he has said he will never be taken alive if he can prevent it. - Sanford Express: Our cotton

buyers have been kept pretty busy this week handling the fleecy staple. The platform has been kept pretty well covered with cotton since the first of the week. — Mr. J. C. Lashley, of this place, carried 125 convicts from the penitentiary at Raleigh yesterday to Marion, N. C., where he will super intend the construction of the proposed turnpike road. — A pea-vine raised y Mr. "Sandy" Cox on his farm in Cape Fear township was brought to this office last Saturday and upon being measured was found to be 39 feet and 5 inches in length. The length of the main root was over two feet.

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. 26. 27.

Zion church, Zion, Oct. 30. Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, 3 Southport, Nov. 6. Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov.

Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13. Jacksonville and Richlands, 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,

R. 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.

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 diarrhea. 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 C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †

CASTORIA.
the The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO A SKELETON.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull Once of ethereal spirit full. This narrow cell was Life's retreat, This space was Thought's mysterious What beauteous visions fill'd this

Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear, Have left one trace of record here. Beneath this mouldering canopy Once shone the bright and busy eye, But start not at the dismal void-If social love that eye employ'd, If with no lawless fire it gleam'd

What dreams of pleasure long forgot

But through the dews of kindness That eye shall be forever bright When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung The ready, swift and tuneful tongue If falsehood's honey it disdain'd, And when it could not praise was chain'd If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke, This silent tongue shall plead for thee When Time unveils Eternity!

Say, did these fingers delve the mine Or with the envied rubies shine? To hew the rock or wear a gem Can little now avail to them. But if the page of Truth they sought, Or comfort to the mourner brought, These heads a richer meed shall claim Than all that wait on Wealth and

Fame. avails it whether bare or shod These feet the paths of duty trod? f from the bowers of Ease the fled. To seek Affliction's humble shed; If Grandeur's guilty bribe the spurn'd, And home to Virtue's cot return'd-These feet with angel wings shall vie, And tread the place of the sky ! -Unknown.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Preaching at Delgado to-dayat 11 A. M., and 7:15 P. M. by Rey. P. O. Morton. St. Thomas' Church: First mass, A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10:30

A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M. Services in St. James' church: Holy communion, 7:45 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; even ing prayer, 5 o'clock.

Christian Science service at the Masonic Temple, room 10, this morning at 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible les son "Doctrine of Atonement."

Service at First Baptist church today at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by Rev. S. J. Porter, of Fayetteville, N. C. Sunday school at 3:30

Services in St. John's church to-day. 19th Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Sunday School

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt pastor. German service with comatory service at 10:30 A. M., English service at 8 P. M. and Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

St. Matthews' English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. C. W. Kegley pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. preaching at 11 A M., preparatory services and holy communion at 11 A. M. and services at 8 P. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

 We might better understand each other if we made a more honest effort to understand ourselves. - An ounce of work is worth far

than a ton of profession

- God cannot lift up a soul which dors not realize it is down. - Instruction ends in the school room, but education ends only with

to educate. - Robertson. - Where Christ brings his cross he bring his presence, and where he is none is desolate, and there is no room for despair,—Mrs. Browning. - The richest men in heart and soul are those who have no rating in Bradstreet's. The best prayer is a

life. A child is given to the universe

prayer for independence, neither riches nor poverty. - We fancy it is the detail of life, its smallest grievances, its apparent monotony, its fretful cares, its hours alternately lagging and feverish, that wear out the joy of existence. This is not so. Were each day differently filled the result would be much the

- Aldeaf and dumb boy was once asked: "What is truth?" He replied by moving his finger in a straight line. When asked, "What is falsehood?" he made a zig-zag motion with his finger. He was correct. Truth travels in straight lines, while falsehood's ways are full of crookedness.—Children's

- "As the duty of every day requires." That is a simple rule. Let it be pondered well. Resolve when you wake that it shall be to some faithful purpose, and that your renovated powers shall be obedient to Him who has renewed them. Let not the opportunity that is so fleeting and yet so full pass neglected away.—Frothing-

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad-479 bales cotton, 4 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude tur-W. C. & A. Railroad-1,702 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 42 barrel rosin, 184 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine C. C. Railroad-220 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin. 6 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad-98 bales cotton. 16 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels Steamer A. P. Hurt-155 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 60 bar rels rosin, 36 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer C. M. Whitlock-1 bale cot-

ton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels rosin, 40 barrel tar. 22 barrels crude turpentine. Total-2,655 bales cotton, 42 casks spirits turpentine, 178 barrels rosin, 299 barrels tar, 50 barrels crude turpentine.

A Thousand Tongues Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found 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 her 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 now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember 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 Lung. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Every bottle guaran-

The U. S. Census Report of Catarrh.



Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, late OF NEW YORK CITY. candidate for the Presidency, writes: "I have used your Pe- New York, says: "Peruna is good front of Santiago, and the author runa and I find it an invaluable for catarrh. I have tried it and of "The Santiago Campaign." in remedy for cold, catarrh and kin- know it. It relieved me immense- speaking of the great catarrh reme dred diseases; also a good tonic ly on my trip to Cuba, and edy, Peruna, says: "I join with for feeble and old people, or those I always have a bottle in reserve. Senator's Sullivan, Roach and Mc. run down and with nerves un- Since my return I have not suf- Enery in their good opinion of Pestrung. I desire, also, to say that fered from catarrh, but if I do I runa. It is recommended to me

it has no evil effects." Mrs. shall use Peruna again. Mean- by those who have used it as an Lockwood's residence is Wash- time you might send me another excellent tonic and particularly

Major General Joseph Wheeler. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of commanding the cavalry forces in

effective as a cure for catarrh." ington, D. C. Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from ocean to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. Catarrh is a systemic disease. Peruna is a systemic remedy. Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book.

to 8.09. The cables from both departs

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, October 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 35c per gallon for machine made casks and 34c per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per barrel for strained and 95c per barrel for

el 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 nothing doing; rosin steady at \$1.15@1.20; tar firm at

\$1.40; crude turpentine firm at \$1.30 @2.30. Spirits turpentine.....

Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—19 casks spirits turpentine, 152 bbls rosin, 183 bbls tar, 112 bbls crude tur pentine. Market firm on a basis of 8c pe oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5 Good ordinary 6 15-16

Low middling..... 7 7-16 Middling 8 " " " Good middling 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts-2,655 bales; same day last

rear, 3,663. Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per ushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. 7irginia—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 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; rides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 17@18c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25 to

0c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/2061/2c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@

5c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-Money on call teady at 3 per cent. Prime mercanile paper 41/205 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@4861/4 for denand and at 483%@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 4841/ @485 and 487. Commercial bills 483 1/ @483 1/4. Bar silver 57%; Mexican dollars 45%. Govern ment bonds easier. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 3's, reg'd, 109; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S 3's, reg'd, 10714; 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, 1071/2; coupon, 1071/4; Southern Railway 5's 1171/2 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 100; Chesapeake & Ohio 4514; Manhattan L 119%; N. Y. Oentral 156%; Reading —; do. 1st pref'd 76%; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 164%; do. pref'd, 187%; Southern R'way 32%; do. pref'd 85; Amalgamated Copper 881; American Tobacco : People's Gas 105%; Sugar 118: Tennessee Coal and Iron 60%; U. S. Leather 1214; do. pref'd, 8014; Western Union 9114; U. S. Steel 48; do. preerred 94; Mexican National Standard Oil 730@740; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 58; do preferred BALTIMORE, Oct. 12. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 26%@26%; do. pre-ferred, 50%@50%; do 4s 82%@82%.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Rosin steady;

strained common to good \$1 42160 1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 3716 OHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAB, Oct. 12. - Spirits turpen-

tine firm, 35c bid; receipts 904 casks;

sales 681 casks; exports 1,267 casks.

Rosin firm : receipts 3,173 barrels ; sales

2,073 barrels; exports 4,971 barrels. COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, October 12. - The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to two points higher and then turned firm on covering by nervous shorts and support from Wall

ments of the Liverpool market were about as expected and receipts continued on about the scale anticipated. But the factor which disturbed the r high wines, \$1 30. bears was the weather news. This gave heavy rains over extensive portions of the central and western belt and a short drop in temperature with frost feared in Oklahoma and Indian Territory to-night. Moreover, there was little cotton for sale in the local pit and the market seemed pretty free from burdensome long interests. The South bought sparingly in our market South bought sparingly in our market. Closing: Wheat—No. 2 October —, —, 68%c; December 69%669%, 70%70%c; May 73%673%. 74, 73%, 73%c. Corn—No. 2 October 55%, 55%, 55%, 55%c; December 56% 656%, 57%, 56%c; May 58%6 58%, 59, 58%c. Oats—October No. 2 34@34%, 34%, 34@34%, 34@34%, 34%. of the central and western belt and a during the forenoon, chiefly near Chronicle that the yield was turning out less than expected, and continued large spot

tence and retreated before bull aggression with a rush. The close was well near the top, steady, and net five to eight points higher. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-Cotton firm at 3%c; net receipts 450 bales. Spot cotton closed firm and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 8%c; mid dling gulf 8%c; sales 760 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; Octo per 8.10@8.12, November 8.10@8.11,

Drcember 8 13@8.14, January 8.12,

use, helped to strengthen the early

market. For a Saturday short session,

business was quite active and well dis-

tributed through the trade. In the

ast hour shorts abandoned all pre-

February 8.09@8.11, March 8.07, Apri 8.04@8.05, May 8.04@8.05. Total to-day - Net receipts 45,107 pales: exports to Great Britain 13,769 pales exports to France exports to the Continent 6,645 bales:

stock 450,156 bales. Consolidated - Net receipts 45,107 pales; exports to Great Britain 13,769 bales; exports to France — bales: exports to the Continent 6,645 bales. Total since September 1st. - Net re ceipts 903,375 bales; exports to Great Britain 214,760 bales; exports to France 76,828 bales; exports to the Continent 299,370 bales.

Oct. 12-Galveston, firm at

net receipts 14,191 bales; Norfolk, firm at 81/ac, net receipts 3,327 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 5-16c, net receipts —— bales; Boston, quiet at 87-16c, net receipts 30 bales; Wilnington, firm at 8c, net receipts 2,645 bales: Philadelphia, firm at 8%c, net receipts 711 bales; Savannah, firm at 7%c, net receipts 8,461 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8½c, net receipts 11,-052 bales; Mobile, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,147 bales; Memphis, steady, at 34c, net receipts 1,638 bales; Augusta. steady at 8 %c, net receipts 3,946 bales; Charleston, firm at 8c, net receipts NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 12. - Peanuts

dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- Flour unsetled and firm, but not quotably higher: rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot mar ket strong; No. 2 red 76 %c; options opened easy and closed firm at 14@ %c net advance; May closed 79 %c; October 74%c; December 76%c. Corn-Spot firm; No, 2, 63 1/4c; options were quiet but a shade higher; closed firm at 16014c net advance; May closed 621/sc; October 611/sc; December 621/sc. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2, 39c; options slow but firmly held. Lard firm; western steamed \$9.8714; refined firmer. Pork firm; family \$17 00@18 00. short clear \$1750@1900. Tallow weak city (\$2 per package) 5½c; country (package free) 5½c. Coffee—Spot Ric irm; No. 7 invoice 5%@6c; mild steady. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3 5 16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3%c. Butter steady; creamery 15@21c; State dairy 14@20c. Cheese steady; fancy large colored 91/c; fancy large white 94c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 21 1/ @22c; western candled 21 @21%c. Rice quiet; domestic fair to extra 4@6%c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys \$1 50@200; New York \$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. Pea-nuts steady; fancy hand-picked 414@ 4%c; other domestic 2%@3c. Cotton seed oil neglected and unchanged, closing steady; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 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. 12.—Scarcity of offerings and a fair outside demand for wheat gave an upward turn to markets to day and December wheat closed a share higher. December corn &c, December oats a shade lower and provisions 10 to 17tc higher.

OHIOAGO, Oct. 12.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents \$3 40@ 3 60; straights \$2 90@3 30; clears \$2 60 3 60; straights \$2 90@3 30; clears \$2 60 @3 00; spring specials \$4 00; patents \$3 25@3 55; straights \$3 75@3 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 67½@68c; No. 2 red 70½@71c. Corn —No. 2 —; No. 2 yellow —. Oats— No. 2 36c; No. 2 white 37@38½c; No. and then turned firm on covering by nervous shorts and support from Wall street houses, which carried January 14 05. Lard, per 100 Bs., \$9 42 14 05.

9 45. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 25@ 8 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 6214@7 75. Short clear sides box ed, \$8 80@8 90. Whiskey-Basis of The leading futures ranged as for

lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 October -, 34 1/2c; December 35 1/4 @ 35 1/8, 35¼, 35¼c; May 37½@37%, 37%@ 87%, 37%, 37%@37%c. Pork, pbb:—October —, —, —, \$13 95; Ja: uary \$15 10, 15 30, 15 10, 15 20; May demand for both export and home \$15 20, 15 35, 14 20, 15 30. Lard, p 100 lbs-October \$9 45, 9 45, 9 4214. 9 421/2; January \$9 00, 9 10, 9 00 9071; May 900, 910, 900, 90714 Shor ribs, per 100 tbs—October \$8 37½, 8 37½, 8 30, 8 32½; January \$7 90, 7 80, 7 77½, 7 97½; May \$7 97½, 8 10, 7 97½, 8 05.

FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the Morning Seal LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12, 4 P. M. - Cotton Spot, demand limited; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 59-32d; good middling 5 3-32d; middling 4 15-16d; low middling 4 25-32d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 4%d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 3,900 bale American. Receipts 6,000 bales, in

cluding 5,600 bales American. Futures opened quiet and closeasy; American middling (l. m. c. October 4.43-64d seller; October and November 4 32-64@4 33-64d seller; November and December 4 27-64@ 4 28-64d seller; December and January 4 26-64d buyer; January and February 4 25-64d buyer; February and March 4 24-64@4 25-64d seller; March and April 4 24-64d seller; April and May 4 23-64@4 24-64d buyer; May and June 4 23-64@4 24-64d value; June and July 4 23-64d buyer; July and August 4 23-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Nor barque Jotun, 525 tons, Peter sen, Dover, Heide & Co. Br schooner Clarence A Shafner, 158 tons, Chute, Havana, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Br steamship Candleshoe, 2,466 tons, Danielsen, New York, Alexander Sprunt & Son. CLEARED. Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Eva A Danenhower, Bragg, New York, George Harriss, Son & EXPORTS.

COASTWISE NEW YORK-Schr Eva A Danenhower, 276,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY

mington, N. C., October 13, 1901. STEAMSHIFS.

Candleshoe, (Br) 2,466 tons, Daniel sen, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Skidby, (Br) 2,421 tons, Jones, Alex ander Sprunt & Son. Slingsby, (Br) 2,094 tons, Whalley, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons, Upperton, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Ethelaida, (Br) 1,705 tons, Clarkson,

Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Clarence A Shafner, (Br) 158 tons, George Harriss, Son Fred B Balano, 215 tons, Sawyer, Bellamy Harriss.

J H Sloan.

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. BARQUES.

Jotun, (Nor) 525 tons, Petersen, Heide & Co. Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen Heide & Co.

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