WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MOENING, OCTOBER 15

THEY WANT CHEAP THINGS.

All the leading nations of the world are to-day scheming to get the vantage ground for extending their trade in China. They are watching each other closely lest one gain some advantage over the other, and sometimes resort to tricky methods to fool rivals and to fool Chinese. When you get down to the bottom of it trade had more to do with the intervention of the allied powers in the Boxer uprising than the safety of missionaries or of foreigners in that country. The fact is that some of the European nations have found the missionaries useful and profitable for when any of these happened to be killed by the Chinese, the penalty was territorial concessions with sea front and harbors, mining rights, etc., as a basis of operations to extend the trade of that country and enlarge the "sphere of influence."

In their planning and manceverings to get positions in that country from which to extend their trade they have spent more money than they could make out of China for a century to come. The trade expansionists of this country, too, seem to have been carried away with the idea that China is to be the great trade center of the future, and hence we have been talking about the "open door" and insisting on having an even chance with any of the other nations in the scrimmage for the trade of the Orientals, even intimating that if it should be necessary we would call our guns into action to keep the door open, or to prevent some other nation from getting into it and crowding us out. It is all very well to look to that country and try to get a trade footing in it, because every little helps and the trade gives employment to some of our own people, creates a demand for some of our raw materials and makes business for ships, merchants and others, but it isn't well to become excited over it, to overestimate it nor to neglect other quarters while our attention is centered on China.

Numbers amount to something in trade calculations, but it dosen't do to take it for granted that large populations mean large or profitable trade and this seems to be the assumption of the expansionists who have become so much interested in China that they profess to believe that the future prosperity of our country and especially of the cotton manufacturers of the South depends upon getting a secure foothold in China.

In discussing trade possibilities in China we have remarked that the Chinese would not make very profitable customers because from their training the habits inherited and followed from childhood, and the poverty of the masses of the people, they bought nothing that they could dispense with and when they bought they wanted much for little money, and made a little money go a long way. That is the case, doubtless, with the poor of all countries, but is characteristically the case with the Chinese. It is a matter of habit with them, a habit born of necessity. and a habit which is universal with them. Of course the wealthy can gratify their tastes and afford to spend money to do it, but the wealthy in that country do not amount to one in a thousand. There are nine hundred and ninety-nine who are compelled to be close and count the pennies they spend to the one who can afford to live well and spend

liberally. Our consuls in China are instructed to keep a close watch upon trade in that country, the trade of other nations as well as our own. and to gather and communicate such information as might be helpful in our trade movements there. Consul Miller, at Newchwang, in his last report, speaking of the kinds of goods most popular in China,

"One of the marked features of the trade in most things given in this list is the inferior quality of the goods. Cheapness seems to be the predominating characteristic. This is especially true of Japanese productions. The Japanese are imitating a vast number of foreign goods and putting a cheaper quality on the market; they are especially shrewd in imitation of

"Something of the expansion and diversification of the trade of Japan will be observed from the great variety of things she sells to China. She understands the nature and character of the Chinese, makes a close study of the requirements and caters to the pe-culiar artistic taste of the masses and handle the things they use very carefully and hence cheap and poorly made articles will last much longer in service than with most people. Goods made in China would be of little value for use by Americans. This characteristic makes the Chinese market for filmsy, gaudy and cheap things a good one in many lines. It is not, however, applicable to all branches, for the trade mark of substantial and satisfactory products has a greater value here than

in most countries. "It is an easy matter to send to China an article that will not be used; for instance, spoons made according to the foreign model are disliked, while those made after the Chinese form are increasing rapidly in sale. The country is being flooded with frauds and imitations, to avoid which every brand should have Chinese characters on the labels and these labels should be properly recorded and protected by the United States Consulate.

"I am inclined to the opinion that here are possibilities for considerable trade in a very cheap line of canned fruits, such as would be counted culls in the United States. Most Chinese fruits are coarse and of poor flavor. and are in every way surpassed by the culls of the Pacific coast fruits. Cheapness is the main feature in the food supply of China, as well as in most things consumed by the Chinese, and whatever is imported here must have this as its primary virtue."

Cheap goods for cheap people, cheap because their poverty compels them to be cheap, and they will never get out of that in this generation nor in this century, and by the time they do get out of it they will be making their own cheap goods. Their trade is worth something, of course, because possibly the bulk of it may become large, but it will never justify the rainbow pictures the expansionists see in it. There would be more in the trade of a State like New York than there would be in the whole Chinese Empire.

AS A MONEY CROP.

There are crops grown in this country which exceed in value the cotton crop, but as a money bringer and a factor in international commerce cotton leads them all. In discussing the value of leading crops the New York Commercial, which gives corn the first place, thus ranks them: "The second place is usually held

by hay, which ranges in value from \$330,000,000 to \$494,000,000 annually, and one year (1893) it brought \$570, 000,000 to the farmers. But during the years from 1879 to 1882 and from 1891 to 1897 the wheat crop held second place. As a rule, however, wheat is the third crop in point of value, rang ing from \$213,000,000 to \$497,000,000 'Cotton comes next in order; broadly speaking, the annual value of the lint ranges from \$242,000,000 to \$339. 000,000, the minimum about being realized in 1879 and the high point being touched in 1900. But the byproducts of cotton are very valuable, growing more so each year and, if taken into consideration, would place cotton regularly before wheat in total annual value. Indeed, ten times in the past thirty-five years the value of the lint alone has exceeded the value of the wheat crop; those years were 1869, 1870, 1872, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1900. The prices of wheat were exceptionally depressed during 1893 to 1895 inclusive."

The corn crop it values at from \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000 a year. Allowing so much per ton for hay, so much per bushel for wheat and corn, it fixes the value of these respective crops, which is correct as far as it goes. But this is not the money value, for a very large percentage of all of these crops is consumed on the farms where they are grown, and therefore, while valuable, do not bring any money to the growers, nor to the country. We ship very little hay, only the smaller portion of the wheat crop and a comparatively small portion of the corn crop, except what is shipped in the form of pork. As a matter of fact the beef and pork ought to be included in the hay and corn crop.

But with cotton it is different. Every pound of it is converted into money, while nearly three-fourths of the crop goes abroad and brings money back. It is, in fact, the money crop of the country, and the main factor in our commerce with

ANOTHER ROUTE.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that whenever the Isthmian canal begins to attract special attention something happens, the object of which is to divert attention from it. and to prevent this Government from appropriating money to the Nicaragua canal. The Panama company either comes to the front with proposition to sell cheap, or some new route has been discovered, which there will be little digging to do and where the cost wouldn't be half as much as the lowest estimates for the Nicaragua route.

The latest is the reported dis covery of a practicable route, all through the State of Colombia. where it wouldn't be necessary to construct more than thirty miles of canal, the most difficult and expensive work in it being a tunnel about eight miles long, through the mountains. This tunnel would have to be 200 feet wide and 100 feet high, but it would be done at an estimated cost, it is said, of \$6,000,000 a mile. But the daisy thing about this canal would be the fine harbors said to be at each end, which would

require no improvement. It is rather remarkable that notwithstanding the length of time explorations have been going on, and the number of surveys that have been made, none of these new and short routes were discovered until quite recently. According to our recollection at least a half dozen have been discovered since the Nicaragua scheme has come up for discussion. We remember reading some ago about a fellow who padtheir desire for very cheap goods. It is one of the traits of the Chinese to dled a boat all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific and found a natural canal route, where there no mountains to cut into, no locks or

kind. But they are not done finding new routes yet and will not be until the canal question is settled and some route definitely decided upon and the work of construction inaugurated.

J. A. Boldt, deceased, Secretary of the Guarantee Savings Company, of Cleveland. Ohio, who recently committed suicide, got away with \$209,000 of the company's money before he got away with himself.



distinguished by above trade mark.

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

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The German-Americans have formed an alliance in several of the States of the Union and have adopted a platform. It begins to look like just plain American-Americans will have to do likewise, if they want to keep in the political game .-- Atlanta Journal, Dem.

-- Ship subsidy "with all objectionable features eliminated" is to be the chief concern of the Republican leaders in the next Congress. But should the objectionable features of the Frye-Hanna scheme of Treasury spoliation be in reality eliminated the subsidy mongers would have no use for it.-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- At last the inevitable comparison has come. Admiral Schley the American Dreyfus. The Chicago Tribune, a Republican journal, says so. "But for a conspiracy to degrade and ruin a French officer," it says, "there would have been no Dreyfus case. Would there have been a Schley case had there not been an equally knavish conspiracy to wreck the reputation of a gallant American officer?" That is pretty strong language. Who are the "knavish conspirators?" Who are the American du Paty de Clam. Henry and Esterhazy. Let the Tribune point them out and pillory them to public scorn. - Savannah

TWINKLINGS

- Herr Svenson (after a tumultuous domestic scene)—If you are my better half, what an infernal monster must be! - Exchange. - Church-Did you buy one of

those extras? Gotham-Yes. "Any- party going out brings back no less thing in it?" "No; nothing extra."-Yonkers Statesman - First Office Boy-Wat's Jimmy

cryin' for? Second Office Boy-His grandmudder's dead and going ter be buried on a holiday!-Tit-Bits. "A man is the most sensible of

all animals, is he not?" "Certainly." Then I wonder why he doesn't wear a loose, comfortable collar, like a dog's!"-Washington Star. - "The 4 o'clock train! I though

you said 7 o'clock. It is after 2 now. I shall not have time to pack and "There is plenty of time, my dear-if you don't hurry."-Life. - Palpable Hit-" A splendid stroke! Did you follow the ball, caddie?" "No, 'm; but I think that gen-

tleman with the red coat can tell where t struck. I see him feelin' of his head."-Tit-Bits. - Forge-He says in his native city the streets are always well watered

Fenton-For goodness sake, where is ne from? "Venice."-Philadelphia - A Continuous Performance-"Well, no man has to die more than once, anyway." "I don't know about that. How about the youngest soldier

and they never use sprinkling carts.

to enlist in the Civil War?' He dies regularly every year or so."—Phila-delphia Press. - As Words Go-He-Why do you carry your pocket-book in your hand that way? Aren't you afraid of these colored pocket book snatchers? She-Why should I be? This isn't a

colored pocket-book. - Philadelphia - Took the Hint: I thought you were going to spend a week with your cousins over in Michigan. No; didn't go. When I wrote to them about it they said for me to come right along and make myself at home they wouldn't consider me company.

- "Ah, professor!" exclaimed the conceited young man, condescendingly, "I wish I knew as much as you "You would know more than I do," replied the shrewd professor, who understood this young man, you only knew as much as you think you know."-Puck.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

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 A. & Y. Railroad-98 bales cotton,

16 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels Steamer A. P. Hurt-155 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin; 36 barrels tar, 8 barrels

crude turpentine. Steamer C. M. Whitlock-1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels rosin; 40 barrel tar, 22 barrels crude turpentine.

Total-2,655 bales cotton, 42 casks dams to build nor anything of that spirits turpentine, 178 barrels rosin, 299 barrels tar, 50 barrels crude tur-

> Bismark's Iron Nerve Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualties and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They

develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. CASTORIA. The Kind You Maye Always Bought Bears the

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Goldsboro Argus: The South bound shoofly Saturday morning struck a negro man sitting asleep on the end of a crosstie of the track between Black Creek and Fremont, from the result of which he died at 9 o'clock this morning in this city, where he was brought on the same train for medical attention.

- Durham Herald: E. T. Owens a white man is being held a prisoner at the Walters boarding house on Main street. He came here several days ago from Virginia and soon afterwards showed signs of being violently insane. Since then it has been learned that he escaped from a hospital at Staunton. The authorities are making an effort to get him back to

- Fayetteville Observer: We saw this morning a specimen of some really fine corn grown on Mr. N. H. Smith's sand hill farm. The ear is perfectly filled out and the grain is as white as flour. Mr. Smith has a photograph of his son sitting on horseback in the midst of the cornfield and the young man is unable to reach the top of the stalks with a long riding whip he has lifted above his head.

- Concord Standard: Not many months ago Dr. J. W. Harrington purchased a lot from Mr. J. C. Wadsworth at the addition and now a rich gold vein has been discovered on the prop erty. The famous Montgomery gold mine is near this property, which is now owned principally by U. S. Sen ator Clark. This mine was worked several years on a paying basis while the mine was near the surface, but on account of the dip it took work was discontinued and it is believed that the ore that has been discovered on Dr. Harrington's property is the longsought for outcrop of the vein that was worked in the Montgomery mine.

- Morehead Coaster: Our sportsmen are having a fine time catching gray trout with hook and line. Every than 50 pounds to the man, some reaching 200 pounds to the man. Those six and seven pound trout are a pleasure to land. — The porpoise factory is running in full blast. Wallace & Royal, in engaging in this business have opened up a hitherto inaccessible source of revenue to our people. The porpoise is among the worse enemies that our fishermen have to contend with, as they charge on a school of mullet or trout and scatter them; but now the pig of the sea is made to pay for his little diversions along our coast. The skin of the porpoise is valuable, as it makes the high price shoes the high steppers wear. This firm shipped a large lot of them this week. Valuable oil is obtained from the jawbone; another grade of oil is taken from the cushion

on head of the fish; and still another grade from the blubber. - Raleigh News and Observer 'Squire S. A. Smith, of Houses' Creek. who was here yesterday said: cotton crop in the northwestern part of the county cannot be described oterwise than 'sorry.' All of the crops are way below the average, though some are fairly good. I have the poorest cotton crop I have eyer grown in all my farming experience," In the examination held for white teachers the other day there were fiftytwo applicants for certificates to teach The papers submitted on the examination, so Superintendent Clements says, were excellent, and shows the applicants this year to be the best prepared body of teachers that have ever stood the examination. Friday County Superintendent of Schools Clements was busily engaged in conducting the examinations of the colored teachers of Wake county. There were seventy-two who stood the examination and it will take some time to examine the papers and see who are the successful applicants. Mr. Clements says that the colored teachers Friday behaved in an admirable manner. — In Davie Superior Court Friday Rufus Burton was sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison for fifteen years for killing Policeman Wood at Advance last Spring. Burton submitted to murder in the second degree. He killed Wood with a shot gun. He was arrested in Virginia several weeks after the crime.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straightsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her. and she writes this marvellous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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

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



A Midnight Escapade. It was midnight as a thundering shock came at the door of room No. 48,

"What is wanted?" asked the occupant as he sat up in bed with furiously beating heart.

"We want you! Open this door!" "Never!"

"Then take the consequences." The man sprang out of bed and hurriedly dressed himself. His face was pale and his hands trembled, but he shut his lips with a determination to sell his life dearly. He heard footsteps moving in the hall, and presently his door was burst from its hinges and a dozen men burst into the room. They found him standing with a revolver in each hand and the light of battle in his

"You may hang me," he said in a low tense voice, "but 12 of you will go into the other world before me." "Who said anything about hanging?"

inquired a voice. "But you have come for that. Twelve years ago in this town I killed four men. You have recognized me and

have come for revenge.' "Not much, stranger. We don't know anything about the four men and don't want to. You live in Missouri, don't "I do."

"Well, what we wanted to ask was whether three of a kind beat a straight n your state." "They do not."

"Then that's all, and you can go back to your snooze. Sorry to have disturbed you, but we had a dispute and wanted to settle it."-New York Sun.

Fatal Brevity. There is a little settlement of New Hampshire people in Kiowa county Colo. Among other things they brought with them the New Hampshire aversion to using any more words in conversation than are absolutely necessary. Two of them met on the road recently and indulged in the following dialogue:

"Mornin, Sl." "Mornin, Josh." "What'd you give your borse for bots?" "Turpentine."

"Mornin." "Mornin. A few days later the men met again and here's the way a hard luck story was told in mighty few words: "Mornin, Si!"

"Mornin, Josh!" "What'd you say you gave your horse for bots?" "Turpentine." "Killed mine."

"Mine too.

"Mornin!"

"Mornin!"

From a Wife's Diary.

Yesterday my busband exclaimed Parbleu!" at golf This evening he has just exclaimed "Hoot, mon!" at my fete champetre.

How intuffiating to be married to such a clod of a man, with no soul. one of the finer sensibilities! Introd

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

Shoulders #	. 9	ŏ	.934	ł
Sides # D	83	48	916	١
RRELS—Spirits Turpentine Second-hand, each	-	•	:::5:33	1
Second-hand machine	1 35	ĕ	1 45 1 45 1 50	1
New City, each			1 50	ı
Northern	9 00	8	7 03 14 00	١
North Carolina # b Northern	15 22	0	18 28	ı
Per bushel, in sacks Firginia Meal TTON TIES—# bundle	7814 75	000	75 7734	١
NDLES— D— Sperm	18	8	25	ı
/F F DD			11	ı
LaguyraBlo	8	8	1216	ı
Sheeting, 4-4, \$\pi\$ yard Yarns. \$\pi\$ bunch of 5 hs		8	534	ı
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl.} Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel} Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel}	92 00 11 00 16 00 8 00 18 00	00000	30 00 15 00 18 00 9 00 14 00	
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\Pi\$ keg Dry Cod, \$\Pi\$	~ **	00000	4 25 8 50 8 25 10 5 00	
OUR-FB- Low grade	8 95 8 95 8 60	9000	3 25 8 50 3 85 4 50	
UE-# b	78	0	80	ľ
Mixed Corn	76 50 70 85	00000	78 55 80 90	į
Green salted			2.7	-
Dry nint	10	8	11 10	1
Dry salt Y \$ 100 bs No 1 Timothy Rice Straw Eastern Western	1 00 6 60 90	000	1 05 50 95 95	1
N. C. Crop.	75	000	90 80 834	1
RESE—9 D— Northern Factory Dairy Oream Half cream	1236 12 10		14 1316 1216	I

North Carolina.... LIME, \$ barrel PORK, # barrel— City Mess..... Primb
BOPE, # b
SALT, # sack, Alum
Liverpool
American.
On 125 # Backs
SUGAR, # b — Standard Gran'd
Standard A
White Extra C
Extra C, Golden
C Yellow
LUMBER (city sawad) ** M **

SOAP, B. D.—Northern.
STAVES, B.M.—W.O. barrel....
B.O. Hogshead.
TIMBER, B.M. feet—Shipping...

ALL WHO USE ATOMISERS in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Oream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75c Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise street, New Orleans. He has used the two bottles, giying him wonderful and most satisfactory results.

† GEO. W. McDuff, Pharmacist





COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.) STAR OFFICE, October 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-No quo-

ROSIN-No quotations. TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bar-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

Spirits turpentine Crude turpentine. 95
Receipts same day last year—164
casks spirits turpentine, 312 bbls
rosin, 135 bbls tar, 92 bbls crude tur-

pentine. Market firm on a basis of 8c per Middling..... 8 " "
Good middling..... 8 5-16 " " Same day last year, market dull at %c for middling.

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

Receipts-4,245 bales; same day last

year, 3,007.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 30c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c;

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

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent; last loan at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4165 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485% 6485% for demand and at 483% 6485% for sixty days. Posted rates 484% 6485 and 487. Commercial bills 483 483%. Bar silver 57%; Mexican dollars 45%. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's. reg'd. 109: U. S. refunding 2's. reg' refunding 2's, reg'd, 109; U.S. refund ing 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, reg'd 1071; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 189; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 112; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107½; coupon, 107½; Southern Railway 5's 117½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101%; Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 120; N. Y. Central 156%; Reading 40%—; do. 1st pref'd 76; do. 2nd pref'd 51%; St. Paul 167%; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33; do. pref'd 85%; Amalgamated Copper 88%; American Tobacco ; People's Gas 39; Sugar 61%; Tannesses Coal and Iwan 146; H.S. Tennessee Coal and Iron 141/2; U. S. Leather 15; do. pref'd, 801/2; Western

Union —; U. S. Steel 94%; do. preferred 91; Mexican National ——; Standard Oil 730@734; Virginia-Caro-lina Chemical Co., 57; do preferred BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—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. 14.-Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, Oct. 14 - Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAB, Oct 12. Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 35c; receipts 818 casks; sales 189 casks; exports 200 casks Rosin firm; receipts 2,933 barrels; sales 1,778 barrels; exports 2,965 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, October 14.—The mar-

ket for cotton futures opened quiet

and firm, with prices seven to eleven points higher and continued to improve during the next fourteen minutes on active general buying led by the bears. Wall street, Europe, the South, the West, spinners and room bulls bought large lines of near and Winter months, basing this demand on strong English cables and frost reports from pretty much all of the northern section of the central and western belt. Included in the early buying were large purchases for the account of spot dealers South who had hedged here against holdings of cotton, covering these hedges after selling enormous amounts to exporters and domestic spinners. The frost report of the gov-ernment included northern Texas, In-dian Territory, Oklahoms, Missouri, Tennessee, northern Mississippi and northern Louisiana. This, with a forecast from Washington for frosts oyer northern Georgia, western North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee greatly alarmed the bears and caused spinners to make returns for

the South and good accounts from spinning centres kept the local market firm all the late forenoon and during the afternoon. At most fluctuations did not exceed seven points, with December leading the rise. The room trade took profits near midday, but once more went long at the last half hour. The close was very steady with prices net seven to ten points higher. Total sales were estimated at 250,000 bales, probably the largest single day's busness thus far this season

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Cotton steady at 8 9-16c; net receipts 600 bales. Spotcotton closed steady and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 8 9 16c; mid dling gulf 8 13-16c; sales 358 bales. Cotton futures closed steady and -16c higher; October 8.20, November

8.18, December 8.23, January 8.20, Feb. ruary 8.18, March 8.14, April 8.12, May Total to-day - Net receipts 58,968 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,079 bales; exports to France 11,597 bales;

exports to the Continent 8,450 bales; stock 470,402 bales. Consolidated — Net receipts 104,075 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,848 bales; exports to France 11,997 bales; exports to the Continent 14,875 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net re ceipts 967,243 bales; exports to Great Britain 222,839 bales; exports to

France 88,825 bales; exports to the Continent 307,820 bales. Oct. 14-Galveston, firm at 8 5-16c net receipts 13,325 bales; Norfolk, firm at 83-16c, net receipts 2,449 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts 258 bales; Boston, firm at 81/2c net receipts 41 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 4,245 bales Philadelphia firm at 8 13-16c, net receipts 202 bales; Savannah, firm at Sc. net receipts 9,284 bales: New Or leans, steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 16,733 bales; Mobile, firm at 8 %c, net receipts 1,863 bales; Memphis, firm, at 81/sc, net receipts 6,323 bales; Augusta steady at 8 1/4 c, net receipts 3,486 bales; Charleston, firm at 8c 1/8, net receipts ,336 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Oct. 14. - Flour firm and

held 5c higher, with only a small trade. Wheat—Spot market firm; No.

red 78 %c; options were generally arm all day and closed unchanged at %@%c net advance; May closed 79%c; October 74%c; December 76%c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2. 61%c; options opened firm and closed weak at 1/0 %c net decline; May closed 62/4c; October 61/4c; December 61%c. Oats— Spot dull; No. 2, 38 %c; options slow and about steady. Lard steady. Pork steady. Tallow unsettled. Coffee-Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6c; mild steady; Cordova 71/@11c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3 5 16c. Butter firm; creamery 15@21c; State dairy 14@20c. Cheese steady; fancy large white 91/c; fancy small white 10@101/c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 211/2 @22c. Rice quiet. 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 handpicked 41/04%c; other domestic 21/0 3c. Cotton seed oil inactive and about 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, October 14.—Bullish statistics and an improved cable list gave a decided upturn to wheat to-day and December closed #@ic higher. December corn was unchanged. December oats were a shade lower. Provisions closed from 71 to 15c depressed CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Cash quotations: CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring—; No. 3 spring 68 4 69 4c; No. 2 red 70 4 71 4c. Corn—No. 2—; No. 2 yellow 57 657 4. Oats—No. 2 35 4c; No. 2 white 37 4 638c. Rye—No. 2 58. Mess pork, no. 2 barrel \$12 90 212 8k. Land per barrel, \$13 80@13 85. Lard, per 10 lbs., \$9 45@9 47%. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 20@8 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 50@7 75. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 70@8 80. key-Basis of high wines, \$1 30. The leading futures ranged as for

lows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No. 2 December 70% ciosing: Wheat—No. 2 December 70%
@70%, 70%@71, 70%, 70½c; May 73%
@74%, 74%, 73%, 78%c. Corn—No. 2
October 55¼, 55¼, 55, 55c; December
56%@56%@56%, 56%, 56¼, 56¼, 56%c;
May 58%@58%, 58%, 58, 58%@58%c.
Oats—October No. 2 34%, 34%, 35%
@35½c; May 37%, 37%@37%, 37,
37%@37%c. Pork, per bbl—October
\$13 82%, 13 82%, 13 72%, 13 72%;
January \$15 25, 15 30, 15 05, 15 07½;
May \$15 37%, 15 37%, 14 15, 15 15.
Lard, per 100 bs—October \$9 40,
9 42%, 9 37%, 9 40; January \$9 12%,
9 15, 9 00, 9 00; May 9 12½, 9 15,
9 02%, 9 02%. Short ribs, per 100 bs—October \$8 27%, 8 27%, 8 25, 8 25;
January \$7 95, 8 00, 7 87%, 7 87%; January \$7 95, 8 00, 787%, 787%; May \$6 02%, 8 05, 7 95, 7 95

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14, 4 P.M. - Cotton Spot, fair demand; prices 1-16@3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 11-32d; good middling 5 5-32d; middling 5d; low middling 4%d; good ordinary 4 23-32d; ordinary 4 7-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,200 bales American. Receipts 2,000 bales, no American.

Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady; American middling (I. m. c.) October 4 37-64d buyer; October and November 4 37-64d buyer; December and January 4 31-6404 32
Bargains in Porto Ric., New Orland Cuba Molasses Any graduate and Cuba Molas caused spinners to make returns for cotton with which to spin cloths for delivery in December and January, the latter sales baving been made last month. Small port and interior receipts, crop damage accounts, smaller offerings of spot cotton throughout offerings of spot cotton thro

4 26-64d seller; July and August 4 25 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love. Br steamship Ferndene, 2,448 tons, Jones, Barry, Alexander Sprunt &

CLEARED. Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayette-

EXPORTS. COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship Gen W Clyde, 947 bales cotton, 228 casks spirits, 43 barrels rosin, 299 barrels tar, 50 barrels crude, 220,462 feet lumber, 86 barrels pitch, 102 cases cotton goods; cargo by various consignors; vessel by H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of the sington, v. C., October 15, 1901

STEAMSHIPS Ferndene, (Br) 2,448 tons, Jones Alexander Sprunt & Son. 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. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Haxby, (Br) 2,252 tons, Upperton Alexander Sprunt & Son. Ethelaida, (Br) 1,705 tons, Clarkson J H Sloan. Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbel Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Clarence A Shafner, (Br) 158 tons, Chute, George Harriss, Son & Co. Fred B Balano, 215 tons, Sawyer, Bel lamy Harriss. Mecosta, 199 tons, Smtth, George Har riss, Son & Co. Jno R Fell, 306 tons, Dodd, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harry W Haynes, 261 tons, Goodwin, George Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

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

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS. new catch.

Best Cream Cheese, Martin's Gilt Edge Butter, Bagging and Ties. SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

MCNAIR & PEARSALL

Huyler's Candies. FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Lowney's Chocolates and Bon Bons. HOME-MADE CANDY

15c per pound. Fruits of All Kinds. Ice Cream,

ANY FLAVOR. J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

204 Princess Street

N. C. Red Rust Proof Oats. We have succeeded in securing

a lot of these famous Seed Oats

for Fall sowing. Bagging, Ties, Salt, Molasses, and a general line of

Groceries and Provisions. Let us submit samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL. (INCORPORATED.)

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Mer chants. Black Maria

is all the go. The best Twist Chewing Pobacco on the market I am able to supply my customers in any size lots.

Bargains in Porto Ric., New Orleans and Cuha Molasses Any grades at lowest prices.

Heavy, Fancy and staple Groceries of all kinds. Write for prices or call PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,

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