NEGRO DISTRIBUTION.

While there has been more or less negro migration Northward and Westward since the war between the States, the census reports show that it has been remarkably small and that the flow has been confined mainly to a few States, such as New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, in all of which there are large cities. These are the only States that seem to have much attraction for the negroes, and that because they have large cities in them.

One would suppose, in view of the fact that the people of the New England States have taken so much interest in the "man and the brother" and agitated against slavery until they provoked a war that ended in emancipation, that the negroes would drift in large numbers to their "friends," but they do not seem to have found their way thither in anything like large numbers, but on the contrary have increased so little in some of these States that there are but few more there now than there were forty years ago, while taking New England as a whole there are not much more than twice as many there as there were forty years ago. The following table shows the number as reported by the census of 1860, 1890 and 1900:

New	E	n	ø	ls	ar	10	ŀ	_	
	-	_	_						1900
aine.							٠		1,319

1300.	1000.	1000
Maine 1,319	1,190	1,34
New Hamprhire 662	614	49
Vermont 826	937	70
Massachusetts31,744	22,144	9'60
Rhode Island 9,092	6,303	3,95
Connecticut15,227	12,302	8,62

Total 59,099 44,580 24,71 In all these States there have been negroes for a hundred years, while in three of them, Maine, New been no preciptible increase, of the others Massachusetts being the only one which has shown a large gain the press and orators and preachers of that section, so much about the "brotherhood of man," all men being "born free and equal," &c., one might think that the negroes would thirty-six years of freedom to go in any direction, there would be more than 50,000 of them in all New England. But they do dot seem to Spanish fleet. have been attracted in that direction and their dear friends and advocates up there do not seem to have made any special efforts to at-

negro has ceased to be a "human chattel" and ceased to hoe as a slave the Southern white man's cotton, corn, sugar and tobacco the New Englanders have lost interest in him. Another fact is that the thrifty, pushing New Englander expects to get all the work out of a laborer that he pays for and a little more, and consequently didn't find preferred white labor to his. Therefore negro labor was not in much demand in that section. This is true, also, of New Englanders who have settled in the South, for they don't like negro labor and with possibly rare exceptions the negro laborers don't like them because they require too much and are not as tolerant or indulgent as Southern white employers are. As between the two the average negro will in nine cases out of ten prefer to work for the Southern white

The new States and Territories of the West, where labor has been and is in demand, and where wages are comparatively high, ought to have had attractions for the negroes, but they do not seem to have had, for there has been a very small increase in the negro population of those States and Territories in the past ten years, which is reported by the census of 1890 and 1900, as follows:

	1900.	1800.
California	11,025	11,322
Colorado	8.527	6,205
Washington	2,314	1,602
Arizona	1.848	1,357
New Mexico	. 1.610	1,956
Montana	1,523	1,490
Oregon	1.105	1.186
W yoming	. 940	922
Utan	. 672	588
Idaho	293	201
Nevada	. 134	212
Total		07.074

Total......30,190 27,07 Here is an increase of but a little over 3,000 in eleven States and Territories in ten years with all the demand for labor in the mines, on the railroads, ranches, &c. Perhaps the cost of getting there may have been a drawback to migration to that section, but this was not the case with the central western States where, while the number is larger, the increase has not been proportionately as great, being but little over 1,000 in ten years. The following table gives the number for 1900 and 1890.

1900,	1890,
Michigan 15,816	15,223
W 18COnsin 2.542	2,444
Minnesota 4.959	3,688
lowa12,698	10,685
Nebraska 6.269	8,918
North Dakota 286	878
South Dakota 465	541
Total43,080	41,862

increase - New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois—and these not as great as might have been expected. The census reports for these States are

as follows:		
	1900.	1890.
New York	156,845	107,896
Pennsylvania	99,232	70,092
New York Pennsylvania Illinois	85,078	57,028

Total..... 341,155 234,716 Here we see an increase in ten years of 116,339 in three populous States, two of them the most populous in the Union. Divide this by ten and it gives an annual increase of only 11,633 for all of them, an average of less than 4,000 for each of these great States. And yet each of these States has great cities in it, which were the attraction to draw the negroes to them, and in addition to that there has been importations into Pennsylvania and Illinois to work in the mills and mines in place of strikers.

With this small exodus of negroes from the South into the North it will be a long time before there will be such a distribution as would help to solve the race problem. The negroes will continue to move, of course, but the movement will be more from one Southern State to another than from the South to the North, and whatever that may be it will not be enough to become perceptible in the South.

With all the bewailings of the negro's condition, political proscription, the loss of franchise, etc., he evidently prefers the South to the North as a home place, and if it were altogether a matter of judgment he shows his sense.

WHAT WAS SCHLEY?

After reading the testimony for

the prosecution in the Schley case, the question might be asked, what was Schley, anyhow, that is in the estimation of the Navy Department at Washington and of Admiral Sampson? The general supposition is that he was in command of a flying squadron, charged with an important mission, and that he went to Hampshire and Vermont, there has sea in pursuance of orders from the Navy Department. But from the evidence given in this case it seems that both the Navy Department and when compared with the others. Admiral Sampson treated him as a Considering the fact that so much personage of no importance, but left had been said about the negroes by him to shift for himself, and are now trying to discredit him and ruin his reputation as an officer, because he did not, in all cases, conform to their notions and plans, when he didn't know what those notions and flock thither and that at the end of plans were, and had to be governed solely by his own judgment, and such information as he could gather while afloat and looking for the

According to the testimony of some of these witnesses he was not informed of the fact that arrangements had been made by which signals were sent by insurgents to But the fact is that since the the fleet-a very important matter to the commander of vessels on the watch for the Spanish fleet.

He was not informed that th Government had confidential agents in Havana from whom it received information, when Admiral Sampson knew that and it was a very important matter for Schley to know.

He was not informed that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago when the negro the kind of a laborer he he thought it might be in Cienwas looking for and naturally fuegos, and the Navy Department had information that it was in Santiago harbor.

And according to the testimony of Captain Chadwick, of the New York, Admiral Sampson's ship, the orders of the Navy Department not to expose the ships to fire from the land batteries was not communicated to him, either-a very important matter for him to know if it was important enough for Admiral Sampson to know.

They seem to have thought that it was not necessary to tell Schley anything, but to simply let him shift for himself and then find fault with him, criticise his management, charge him with being a blunderer, defame him and try to deprive him of the credit of having accomplished the object for which he was sent out, that is the finding and destruction of Cervera's fleet.

If this shameful and outrageous ignoring of an officer charged with the command of a fleet does not lead to another investigation by Congress, Congress will prove as neglectful of its duty as the Navy Department and Sampson were in thus ignoring Schley.

INTEREST IN BETTER ROADS.

The movement inaugurated by the Southern railroad by sending a train equipped with road-making machinery and expert road builders through the country tributary to its lines, is awakening an interest in roadbuilding that will doubtless result in much good, in better roads and more of them. The good roads Congress at Winston, where this train first stopped and gave the first object lesson, is proof of the intererest taken in the State, for it is said there are representatives there from nearly every county in the

The importance of good roads, their value to the people who have to get to market with their produce, and their value ito the State at large, does not admit of argument. for it is self-evident. Railroads are good, they are great developers and wealth makers, but we have not a fourth part of the railroad facilities needed in the South and while But three States show a notable building is steadily progressing, it



distinguished by above trade mark.

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

will be a good while before we have, Railroads will be built only where there is a reasonable prospect that they will pay, and they will pay only in sections which are productive enough to give them business to do, something to haul out and

But what use is a railroad to a farmer who can't reach it without spending more time on the road than his load of marketable stuff is worth, and in some seasons can't reach it at all, at the very time too when his crop must or should be marketed? Such a man might as well be living in the midst of a desert for all the good a railroad does him or all the profit he gets out of his farm. Good roads are not only conveniences; time, labor and stock savers, but are absolutely necessary from a business stand-

Freddy Gebhard thought he was doing a cute thing when he sneaked off to South Dakota and filed appli cation for divorce from his wife on ground of desertion. But the lady was too smart for him. She heard of it, started at once for S. D., filed a counter suit on the same ground proved the desertion, got a divorce with a decree of cost for \$1,000 to pay expenses, and another decree compelling Freddy to pay her \$185,-000 and make over to her his New York residence, which is a nobby one. Wifey wouldn't mind being divorced from Freddy several times, with a prospect of such supplemental proceedings.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Smart Set for November is filled with entertaining stories, and other light and sparkling productions that the reader will enjoy. Every page of it is interesting. Published by The Ess Ess Publishing Company, 1135 Broadway, New York.

The reader will find The Bookman for November a capital one, filled with fine presentation of articles. Two interesting and instructive features are "Chronicle and Comment" and "A Chronicle of Our Own Times," both of which contain much information, admirably condensed. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Southern Farm Magazine for November presents a list of contents that will interest not only the South ern farmer, but all Southerners who care to keep up with agricultural development and progress in the South. No Southern farmer can read it without being benefited by learning much that he ought to know. Published by The Manufacturers' Record Publishing Company, Baltimore, Md.

The Century Magazine for November prints a splendid list of contents, so varied in character that no reader can fail to find much in it to interest. The newspaper reader will find much of his curiosity gratified in the illustrated article "A Retrospect of American Humor," which gives sketches, with pictures, of all our noted humorous writers. This number is handsomely illustrated with engravings in colors. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming-

mington District. Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, 3, Southport, Nov. 6. Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov. 9.

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. 80,

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

A Powder Mill Explosion Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Head-ache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Dr. C. J. Moffett My Dear Sir: Justice to you demands that I should give you my experience with your excellent medicine TEETH-INA. Our little girl, just thirteen months old, has had much trouble teething. Every remedy was exhausted in the shape of prescriptions from family physicians. Has bowels continued to pass off pure blood and burning fever continued for days at a time. Her life was almost despaired of. Her mother determined to try TEETHINA, and in a day or two there was a great change—new life had returned—the bowels were regular, and, thanks to TEETHINA, the little babe is now doing well, Yours, etc.

D. W. MgIVER, Editor and Proprietor Tuskegee (Als.) News. TUSKEGEE, ALA., July 28, 1878.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- If Uncle Sam retired his talking sailors as England does its over loquacious warriors, what would become of Robley D. Evans, not to speak of Laborer Maclay?-Chattanooga Times, Ind.

— A big furniture factory, that was to have been established in Manila, has been lost to that city and the plant is being set up in Hong Kong. Filipino labor has found so unsatisfactory that the projected enterprise had to be abanloned. This does not look well for the people of our new possessions. The manager of the factory is free to say that he was disgusted .- Savannah News, Dem.

The Hartford Courrant notes with pride that the leading Republican condidates in this district for the Connecticut Constitutional Congention are Adrian J. Muzzy and Judge Epaphroditus Peck. The New York Snn should note these Latino-Greco-Yanko names. It is making a collection of curios of that kind, and the Epaphroditus Peck combination, especially, is entitled to a front seat in the exhibit .-Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

— Umbrella-makers in the Philippines want a protective tariff, because, they say, German-made umbrellas can be bought there at onehalf the cost of the manufacture of their wares. The average Filipino might have to go without an umbrella in consequence; but that's a matter that concerns him. How ever, one that concerns the manufacturer is that the higher the price the fewer umbrellas will be sold, and consequently the duller the trade and the quicker its ruin. But, why not invest the capital in some trade that will defy competition and take care of itself?-Brooklan Citizen,

TWINKLINGS

- She Won-Tess-I accepted Jack Timmid last night. Jess-O! I'm so glad. Tess-Are you, really? Jess-Yes. I bet him a box of gloves that you would.—Philadelphia Press. - And That Accounts For It:

I cannot conceive why she invited hat grass widow to her wedding. Why, she's a woman with a horrible "Yes, my dear, but rich enough to furnish an elegant present. - Philadelphia Bulletin, - Nervous Tourist-Stop, driver,

stop. There's something wrong. I'm sure a wheel's coming off. Driver-Arrah, be aisy, then, yer honor. Sure. It's the same one's been comin' off fer these three days back.—Punch. - The Count-"I weesh to marry your daughtaire, saire! I am vorth one hundred tousand dollaire." The

Millionaire-"But I thought you were a bankpupt." The Count-"I mean zat I am vorth zat mooch to you."-Brooklyn Life: - Harry (hesitatingly) - Miss Mabel, I—ah—have something most mportant to ask you. May—I—that— Mabel (encouragingly)—What is it, Harry? Harry—May I—Mabel, would

between them? - Glasgow Evening - Uncle-What are you caying or, George! George-Teacher caned me because I was the only one-boo 100-able to answer a question to-day. Uncle (indignantly)—This is scandaous, my poor boy. What was the George (between sobs) -Who put the bent pin in the teacher's

you be willing to have our names

printed in the paper. with a hyphen

chair.—Life. - Edith-I hear that you and Fred are quite interested in one another. Bertha—Don't you tell a soul Edith, but really I believe Fred and I were made for each other. We have played golf together three times and we never have quarrelled-except two or three times when Fred was clearly in the wrong. - Boston Transcript.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a won derful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use t, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R BELLAMY's drug store; every guaranteed.

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 colic, and is the best remedy for diarrheea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Newbern News: Mr. W. H. Marshall, an old and prominent citizen, who was well known throughout Craven county, died at his farm at Havelock Thursday morning.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Register of Deeds Buie nas sold 541 marriage licenses since the first day of December, 1899. That is two persons out of every fifty-eight of our popula-tion bave married within the past twenty-one months.

- Nashville Graphic: Rev. L. A. Lloyds informs us that on ten acres of ground this year he raised eight bales of cotton weighing from 450 to 486 pounds. — We regret so learn of the death of Mr, John W. Moore, of Wilson county, who died at his home Tuesday of last week. He was 75 years old and was apparently in good health until a day or two before his .- Rocky Mount Motor: We were

shown Monday by Mr. J. W. York, of Williamston, a doll which on ac count of its age was quite a curiosity. It was given to Miss Helen Slade, of Martin county, one hundred and three years ago by her grandmother who played with the doll when she was a child. The clothes in which it is dressed were put on it about ninety years

- Monroe Enquirer: Mr. Wm. Long, a highly respected citizen of Goose Creek township, died suddenly while at dinner last Saturday. Mr. Long was about 82 years old. — A burglar broke into Mr. C. F. Lowe's house last Saturday night, sometime etween dark and 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Lowe's family is away from home, and the burglar had easy work in making a raid. An overcoat, a gold watch and a pair of shoes were taken.

- Greenvill Reflector; Jake Latham, colored, who on last Friday struck Mr. W. H. Proctor on the head with a shovel causing the latter's death, was given a preliminary hearing Wednesday morning before Mr. C. D. Rountree, justice of the peoce. Several witnesses were examined and their testimony made a strong case against the defendant, and the justice remanded him to jail to await the January term of Superior Court.

- Mount Airy News: The Piedmont Produce Company, of this place, has shipped between thirty five and forty solid car loads of apples during the past sixty days. Add to this all the cabbage, potatoes, beans, buck wheat flour, onions, chickens, etc.. handled by this company, and then add the immense business that is carried on by several other big firms and many small ones, and you will see at a glance that Mount Airy is the largest and best produce market in the South.

- Kinston Free Press: It is proposed in Tarboro to start a manufacturing plant through the building and loan association, by a number of persons subscribing stock in the building and loan for that purpose. -Mr. Roy Cox was before Mayor Webb Wednesday charged with pointing a pistol at Mr. J. D. Griffin. The evi-Mr. Cox had pointed the pistol without serious intent, but pointing a pistol even in fun is a transgression of the law, so Mayor Webb recognized the defendant for his appearance at court.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Tuberculosis has made its appearance among the fine herd of cattle at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Goldsboro. Dr. Tait Butler, the State veterinarian, has gone to Goldsboro in response to a request from Dr. Miller, the superintendent of the hospital. While there Dr. Butler will make a thorough investigation of the infected cattle. The herd of cattle at this State institution is an exceptionally fine one, numbering forty well bred cows. The extent of the prevalence of tuberculosis among the infected cattle is not known. There has been more or less tuberculosis in Raleigh for several years. The disease last made its appearance at the Central Hospital for the Insane, but was stamped out. -- Alexander county is marketing a fine crop of apples. Some of the farmers have sold apples enough to pay for their farms. Some are getting \$500 to \$1,500 for their crops of green apples in the orchards. Alexander county mountain land is getting more valuable.

THRIFT VERSUS MEANNESS Young People Should Save Money

but Not Too Industriously. Most young people are not willing t save money. As it costs them little or nothing they are lavish in spending it This is a great mistake. All should try to save money and never spend it with out a reason or without getting some thing worth what they pay for. They will not always have parents to take care of them. As they grow up they will need money. Young men need it, and young women need it. Persons should rarely or never marry unless they have some mon ey saved or are receiving so much for their labor that they can take care of themselves if they should for awhile be sick. Those who do not marry and save nothing are in a pitiable condition when old age overtakes them or sickness prevents them from working or leaving their homes.

Once in a great while a youth is found with a morbid desire to hoard. Personal ly we have known but few such, but in them the habit grew until they became notorious for meanness. A story is told of a celebrated bishop who grew so mean that one day when he cut his finger with a penknife and no court plaster could be found a clergyman standing by brought out his cardcase and took from it a 5 cent stamp and gave it to the bishop to use to stop the flow of blood. The bishop accepted it gratefully, placed the 5 cent stamp in his own cardcase and then took out a 1 cent stamp and pasted it over the still bleeding wound. This seems almost too much to believe.

But a celebrated minister in New England was offered a hat by a hatter who was a friend of his and who admired him in most respects. He asked him if he had another kind. "Yes." he said. "though not quite so good as that." He said he would like to see one and asked what the price of the first one was and was told \$5 and of the second \$3: "Well," said he, "as you offered me the first one, if I should take the second would you give me the difference in money?" A young person should not be a spendthrift, neither should he be stingy .- Christian Ad-

Quite Proper. "Mr. Untidy," began his talented young wife one night as she stood knee deep in a bowl of dough, "can you tell me one thing? "I certainly can," grumbled the ambitious husband, who was standing in the corner peeling some of the apples which had been sent to them by his mother-inlaw up in Podunk.

"Tell me, then," continued the good woman, pulling off a small piece of the pasty mixture for Wilfred to play with, "the proper season of the year in which to pick apples?"

"Let's see," scowled Mr. U., "didn' Eve pick them just before the fall?" And immediately after this utterance a frightful noise evolved from the parlor where Wilfred was trying to take the temperature of the cat's ear with a plece of dough, despite the feline's unceasing skirmishes.-New York Herald.



COMMERCIAL. "Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

twins will make your dish-washing easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago.

Explained.

"Then be probably has family an

Rifle Fire.

which no living soldier had ever before

witnessed, a bullet skimmed along the

ton of a man's head, just grazing the

skin and flicking off the hair in its course.

Surely the time for a prayer or even a

shrick, if ever there were one, "I've just

had a free 'air cut, mates!" was the only

observation heard by the officer who wit-

nessed this ghastly jest of the pale one.-

Flattery.

The mischief of flattery is not that

not, but that it suppresses the influence

of honest ambition by raising an opinion

that honor may be gained without the

A St. Louis woman was asked how she

managed her husband. "Feed him well

and trust to luck," was the answer.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURREN

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

ond-hand machine..... 1 35 @

Wilmington \$ M..... 6 50 @ 7 00 Northern 9 00 @ 14 00

Second-hand machine....
New New York, each
New City, each
BRICKS—

BUTTER— North Carolins \$ 3..... Northern OOBN MEAL—

Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal
DOTTON TIES — bundle

Sperm......Adamantine......

OMESTICS-

Sheeting, 4-4, \$\pard...... Yarns. \$\partial \text{bunch of 5 Ds}

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ barrel... 22 00}
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{ balf-bbi. 11 00}
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balrel... 16 00}
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ balrel... 18 00}
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel... 13 00}
Mullets, \$\forall \text{ barrel....}
Mullets, \$\forall \text{ pork barrel....}
N. C. Roe Herring, \$\forall \text{ keg... 2 00}

N. C. Roe Herring, \$\forall \text{keg.} 3

Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—\$ b.
GRAIN—\$ bushel—
Corn.from store, bgs—White
Mixed Corn
Oats, from store (mixed)...
Oats, Rust Proof.
Cow Peas.

No 1 Timothy
Rice Straw
Eastern
Western
North River
N. C. Crop
HOOP IRON, \$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{M}\

Northern Factory.
Dairy Oream.
Half cream
ARD, \$ b -Northern

Northern North Carolina..... LIME, # barrel

PORK, 9 barrel— City Mess.... Bump. Prime.

Prime.
BOPE, \$ b.
BALT, \$ sack, Alum
Liverpool
American.
On 125 \$ Backs.
SUGAR, \$ b — Standard Gran'd
Standard.

Standard A...
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden.
C Yellow.

₽ M 6x34 heart.....

WHISKEY, 9 gallon Northern

5x30;Heart....

.....

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil-

mington, N. C., November 2, 1901.

STEAMSHIFD.

Wandby, (Br) 2,580 tons, Pearson,

Hurworth, (Br) 1,520 tons, Galbraith.

Wragsby, (Br) 2,371 tons, Maxfield,

Orinon, (Span) 1,628 tons, Duo, Heide

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Candleshoe, (Br) 2,466 tons, Danielsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

W R Perkins, 143 tons, George Har-

Ida C Schoolcraft, 347 tons, Robinson,

Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley

Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Har-

BARQUES.

Amal, (Nor) 448 tons, Knudsen, Lime-rick, Heide & Co.

BRIGS. -

Goldseeker, (Br) 199 tons, Diggdon,

CASTORIA.

Chat H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Alexander Spruot & Son.

Mountby, (Br) 2.113 tons,

George Harriss, Son & Co.

& Co.

riss, Son & Co.

riss, Son & Co.

J T Riley & Co.

Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons,

Fair mill.

LOUR-W D-

persuades any man that he is what he

"No; he is merely a fine man."

"For love, I understand."

"Has be money?"

marrying him?"

position."

zette.

Blackwood.

merit of toil.

BAGGING-2 D Jute.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, November 1. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per bar-

rel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market quiet at \$1.25 per barrel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market quiet at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—

Spirits turpentine firm at 401/@39c rosin steady at \$1.20@1.25; tar firm at \$1.45; crude turpentine steady at \$1.40

Spirits turpentine..... Tar. 42
Crude turpentine. 21
Receipts same day last year—64 casks spirits turpentine, 240 barrels rosin, 102 barrels tar, 68 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 71/4c per pound for middling. Quotations: "Then why in the world is Mau Ordinary..... 4 11-16 cts. 🏶 Good ordinary 6 1-16 " Low middling 6 11-16 " " "Well. I always did think Maud was Middling..... 71/8 " "
Good middling..... 7 9-16 " " -well, queer."-Colorado Springs Ga-Same day last year, market dull a 9c for middling. Receipts-2,417 bales; same day last When we had entered that spitting, year, 235. humming zone of rifle fire, the like of

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

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

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c sides, 11 to 12c. EGGS-Dull at 16@17c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 25 to

30c; springs, 10 to 20c. TURKEYS—Nothing doing. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 40@ 50c per bushel.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

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 MONTHLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For month of October, 1901. RECEIPTS. For month of October, 1900. EXPORTS. For month of October, 1901. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 1,607 308 4 806 10,532 1,000 85,456 1,607 10,840 5,806 1,829 EXPORTS. For month of October, 1900. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 5,314 1,732 628 4,188 1,349 101,120 ... 18,465 1 000 ... 166,434 1,732 19,093 5,188 1,249 STOCKS. Ashore and Affoat November 1, 1901

Ashore. Afloat. Total. 10,413 8 552 18,965 787 129 916 34,642 28 34 670 3,840 537 4,377 367 60 427 Spirits..... ar STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat November 1, 1900.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Money on call rm at 31/205 per cent., last loan at by per cent., ruling rate 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/05 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484 % @485 and 4871/2@488. Commercial bills 483@ 4831. Bar silver 571/2; Mexican dollars 4514. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd. U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 8. 3's, reg'd 108; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 189; do. coupon 189; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 11214; do. coupon, 1114; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107; coupon, 107; Southern Railway 5's 120 %. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 108½; Chesapeake & Ohio 47½; Manhattan L 123¾; N. Y. Central 159½; Reading 43½; do. 1st pref'd 77½; do. 2nd pref'd 54½; St. Paul 169¾; do. pref'd, 189; Southern Payron 33; do. pref'd, 189; Southern \$7 80, 7 85, 7 77½, 7 80. R'way 33; do. pref'd 8814. Amalga-mated Copper 8614; American Tobacco -; People's Gas 103%; Sugar 118; Tennessee Coal and Iron 60%; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. pref'd, 80; Western Union 91¼; U. S. Steel 41½; do. preferred 911/8; Mexican National -: Standard Oil 708@715; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59 1; do. preferred

Total sales of stock to day 452,200 BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25% @25%; do, preferred, 49% @50; do 4s 82% @82%.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, Nov. 1 .- Spirits turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVARNAH, Nov. 1 .- Spirits turpen tine firm at 35%c; receipts 1,044 casks; sales 350 casks; exports 350 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,167 barrels; sales 3,940 barrels; exports 5,687 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, November 1.-The cotton market opened firm, with prices six to eleven points higher and for s brief period exhibited a disposition to hold the advance. The Liverpool cables were fully three and a hall points better than looked for and conservative interests seemed to be friendly to the market, buying January and March for a further rise. But just when every one looked for sharp additional gains, selling orders came in from the South, presumably to hedge against purchases of spot cotton. Room buyers took their cue from this unlooked for pressure and sold out early purchases, while demand through commission houses rapidly dropped off, with the result that the market by midday had lost all its advance and was weak in tone. Receipts were larger than expected, the weather proved more favorable than forecasted, and private advices claimed that offerings in the South were larger than in several days. Early in the af-ternoon the market became very weak under bear selling and active unloading of a stop order character. January broke to 7.37
before the decline was arrested with
late months off in keeping. The
estimates for to-morrow's New Orleans
and Houston receipts were larger than expected, and the weather forecast failed to indicate frost for the country to night. The week-end figures were of bearish import so far as the 'in

sight" was concerned, being 5470 baies as compared with 450,000 bales week. The holiday in New 0 leans, in a small measure, check

new speculation. At the close to market was steady at a net decline five to twelve points. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Cotton at 7%; net receipts 2,790 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and 14 lower; middling uplands 7%c; and ling gulf 8%; sales 1,226 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady; vember 7.38, December 7.43, January 7.40, February 7.36, March 7.36, Apr 7.36, May 7.31, June 7.29, July 7. August 7.15. Total to-day — Net receipts 57 h bales; exports to Great Britain 60 h

bales; exports to France 21,147 balexports to the Continent 23,940 bale stock 611,447 bales. Consolidated — Net receipts 408a bales; exports to Great Britain 2200 bales; exports to France 71,905 bales

exports to the Continent 134,999 bal Total since September 1st. -Net ceipts 2,048,805 bales; exports to Grant Britain 690,022 bales; exports France 197,672 bales; exports to Continent 589,587 bales. Nov 1.—Galveston, steady at 7

net receipts 18,117 bales; Norle steady at 36c, net receipts 4,502 ball Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net receip. 2,490 bales; Boston, quiet at 7 15-16. net receipts 70 bales; Wilmington firm at 7 %c, net receipts 2,418 balon Philadelphia quiet at 8 %c, net receipe 256 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 3 1k net receipts 9,307 bales; New Orley quiet at 7%c, net receipts 5,562 bale.
Mobile, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 5 bales; Memphis, easy at 71/2c, net n ceipts 4,821 bales; Augusta, quiet av steady at 77.16c, net receipts 3.40 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 3.16c, m receipts 1,837 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Plour qu

and about steady. Wheat-spot steady

No. 2 red 601/sc; options opened quied and fairly steady and closed about

steady at a partial 1/8c net decline March closed 79 ½c; May closed 79 ½c December 76 %c. Corn—spot marks easy; No. 2, 63 ½c; options opens firm and closed weak at 1/8c net of cline; May closed 64c; December 63/4c Oats—spot market easy; No. 2, 426 4214c; options quiet and barely steady Lard dull and easy; western steamed \$9 05; refined steady. Pork dull Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6½c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@lic Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal 96 to t, 3 13-16; quiet. Rice quiet. Butte steady; creamery 15@221/c; Slate dairy 14@21c. Cheese quiet; fater large white 9%@9%c; fancy small white 10 %c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@23. Tallow quie. city 5%c; country 5% %c. Polaton quiet; Jerseys \$1 50@1 75; New York \$1 25@2 121/2; Long Island \$2 00@2 2 Jersey sweets \$1 75@2 50. Cabban quiet; Long Island Flat Dutch, pe 100, \$2 00@3 50. Peanuts steady fancy hand-picked 4@4%c; other w mestic 21/03%c. Cotton seed of and tending down, with only a light demand; prime crude barrels nomina prime summer yellow 35 1/2c; off sun mer yellow 34 1/2 @35c; prime white 3 @40c; prime winter yellow 40c; prime meal \$25 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 15c.

CHICAGO, November 1.-An easie eeling displacing the recent urgen demand for corn brought lower price in dull grain markets to-day, and D cember wheat closed to lower; December corn 1@4c depressed, and Decen ber oats to down. Provisions close

21c higher to 5c lower. CHICAGO, Nov. 1.- Cash quotations Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring -; No. 3 spring 67@69%c; No. 2 m 71%@72%c. Corn-No. 2 -: No. vellow 59c. Oats-No. 2 38 14 @38 16 No. 2 white 40%@41%c; No. 3 white 40@40%c. Rye—No. 2 55%c. Mer pork, per barrel, \$13 80@13 85. Land per 100 lbs., \$8 57%@8 62%. Short ris sides, loose, \$7 75@7 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 25@7 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 25@8 35 Whis

The leading futures ranged as lows-opening, highest, lowest closing: Wheat-No. 2 November 70 70%, 69%@70, 69%70c; December 70%@70%, 70%, 70%, 70%, 70%, 70%@70%c; May 74%@74%, 74%, 73%, 73%@74 Corn-No. 2 November -561/c; December 58@581/s, 581/4, 571/4 @57%, 57%c; May 60%@60%, 60% 59%, 60c. Oats—December 37@37% 87@37%, 36%, 36%c; May 39%, 39% 38% @38%, 38%c. Mess pork, per bbl — January \$14 95, 15 00, 14 90, 14 92%; May \$15 02%, 15 10, 15 00, 15 00. Land per 100 lbs—November \$8 62½, 8 62%, 8 55, 8 57½; December \$8 62½, 8 65, 8 57½; Becember \$8 62½, 8 65, 8 57½; January \$8 67½, 8 70, 8 60, 8 62½; May \$8 77½, 8 77½, 8 77½, 8 70, 8 72½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January \$7 70, 7 72½, 7 67½, 7 70; May

key—Basis of high wines, \$1 30.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Sta LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1, 4 P. M. - Cotion: pot fair demand, prices firmer; Amer ican middling 4 7-16d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,500 bales American. Receipts 17,300 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady; American middling (g. o. c.) November 4 10-64@4 11-64d sel er; November and December 4 6-640 buyer; December and January 4 5-640 seller; January and February 4 4-646 4 5-64d seller; February and March 4 4-64d buyer; March and April 44 64d buyer; April and May 4 4-64d buy er; May and June 4 4-64d seller; June and July 4 3-64@4 4-64d seller; July and August 4 3-64@4 4-64d seller.

MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, Georgetown, S.C., H.G. Smallbones. British steamship Wandby, 2,580 tons, Pearson, Cardiff, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ille, James Madden.

The Kind You Have Always Bought CASTORIA

New Goods.

Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, (resmof Wheat, Oranges.

Great Big Fish Roe Cheap.

Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Fre-pared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Cur-rents and Raisins. Fine Glace Citron.

S. W. SANDERS,