WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10.

HE PROVES TOO MUCH.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, is one of the gentleman whose names have been "mentioned" as likely to come before the next Republican convention as a candidate for the Presdential nomination. He made a speech in St. Louis a short while ago in which he gave the ship subsidy scheme the following boost:

"In forty years our foreign commerce has increased fourfold, and yet the aggregate tonnage carried in American vessels has decreased twothirds. We have four times as much freight to carry as we had forty years ago, but we actually carry only onethird as much as we carried forty years ago. We have the best coast wise and lake trade in the world. This is because it has been protected. We have allowed no ship owned by a foreigner or built in a foreign country to register at our ports or to float our flag in the coastwise trade. The Detroit river carries more American freight than all the foreign tonnage that enters Liverpool or New York, or both combined, and every pound floats the American flag, and underneath every ton is a vessel buit by American labor. A statute signed by President Washington, which in all these years has never been successfully assailed, created an American monopoly of our coast wise and lake trade, but instead of resulting in advanced rates it has produced the cheapest freightage in the world. The rate on some classes has decreased over 80 per cent. in thirty years." It may be incidentally remarked

that the ship subsidy business is not very popular among the farmers of the Haweye State, and hence it is necessary to make some special effort to work them up to favoring ship subsidies. Coming from Western man, the great industry of whose State is agriculture, this speech is hailed with rejoicing by the subsidy boomers, one of which, the Philadelphia Press, thus comments upon it: "The Governor demonstrated in this

and in other ways the tremendous importance of applying the protective principle to the shipping in the foreign trade, the same as is now and always has been done with the shipping in the coastwise trade. This protected coastwise shipping is the most prosperous in the world, and freight rates have been reduced, as the Governor says, so as to give 'the cheapest freightage in the world.' If the protective prinple had been applied to our shipping in the foreign trade, as proposed by the Frye bill, the country would no now be in the disgraceful and humi liating position of carrying only onethird as much of its foreign freight as it carried forty years ago, although we have four times as much freight of that kind to carry as we had then.

While the Governor was thus boosting ship subsidies under the delusive plea of protection to our shipping wasn't he proving too much and showing that we were getting along pretty well without a seagoing merchant marine? There are two reasons given for asking Government subsidy to American ships, first to facilitate the expansion of our commerce, second to foster our shipbuilding industry. Assuming that they are honest in

this doesn't Governor Shaw hit the former, although unintentionally, a hard rap when he asserts that without a sea-going marine our commerce has increased fourfold in forty years while our sea-going shipping has dwindled away to almost nothing? Forty years ago American ships carried 85 per cent. of our commerce while now they carry only one-third seem from this that our commerce has suffered much for the want of American ships. In all this discussion it has not yet been shown that any cargo of American exportable products was ever left on this side for want of transportation. Some time ago there was some advance in freights, attributed to the fact that so many English ships were drawn off to do transport service to South Africa, but that was only for a short while. Now freights are down and there are more ships than cargoes.

But why has our merchant marine vanished from the seas? The Republican party has been in power almost continuously all that time and has had the shaping of our national policies. Why did it permit the decay of our merchant marine? It will not do to say that it was driven from the seas by Confederate cruisers because that is not true, and if it were, there have been no Confederate cruisers afloat for thirty-five years. The fact is that the sailing vessel was relegated to a large extent by the iron steamers speech? The indications are that that put in an appearance in England about 1858, and the Republican tariff makers were so anxious to favor certain industries they made the duties so high on iron and steel, of which we then produced comparatively little, that we could not build iron ships and thus Great Britain got control of the sea carry- start East and concluded he would This adds mystery to the intensity ing business. But now we produce iron and steel more cheaply than this can be done in Europe and can therefore build ships as cheaply if not more cheaply than they can be built in England. This is positively asserted by ship builders and vet they have the gall to demand subsidies to foster the ship building industry of this country, when every ship yard in the country is full of work and are building more ships than any country in the world

except Great Britain. The Governor calls attention to the low freight rates on our lakes and coastwise carriers and attributes this to the fact that they are pro-For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

tected by the laws which prohibit foreign ships from engaging in the lake or coastwise trade. But these laws do not prohibit foreigners from owning lake and coast vessels and sailing them under the American flag and reaping the benefit of this protection, while they send their earnings to be invested as they see fit, just as millions of foreign money is invested in other protected industries, and in our railroads, the dividends on which go to Europe.

But if protection has given such

low freight service by our lake and coastwise vessels, how is it with our railroads? They are not reaping the benefit of any protective legislation, but the carriage rates for both passengers and freight have been steadily reduced by them until they now give the American people the cheapest service in the world. What did this? The answer is competition, one line competing with another, and this is precisely what has given the cheap service on our lake and coastwise vessels. There was business for them to do. They competed with each other and with the railroads, this competition put rates down, and as the rates went down business increased and the competition and rate reducing continued. Protection had nothing to do with it. It was simply business and competition, as was with the railroads and as it has been with other industries whose products have been cheapened by improved methods, reducing the cost of production

and by competition. When they can show by some positive assertion based on plausible ground that an American merchant marine is necessary to the preservation or expansion of our commerce, or that our farmers would get cheaper freight rates for what they export, they might talk with some show of reason to farmers and ask them to favor ship subsidies, but they should not put forward mere assumptions and spread eagle oratory as substitutes for argument and fact, and try to humbug people with these.

OPPOSED TO REVISION.

A Washington dispatch published vesterday states that Representative Payne, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Steele, also a men ber of the committee, had a conference with the President in which the subject of tariff revision came up. Mr. Payne declared that he was opposed to any tariff revision at this time, and that he disagreed entirely with the views of Representative Babcock who favors revision on certain lines.

There are a good many Republi can Representatives and Senators who are opposed to any "revision at this time" but they do not intimate when the time will come when they will be in favor of it, whether next year, the year after or ten years hence. They say we are on the high tide of prosperity now, that any attempt at tariff revision will unsettle business and therefore we had better let the tariff alone.

But wouldn't this apply to any other year as well? If there be danger of disturbing business now by touching the tariff, when there is a Republican President and a Republican Congress, which would touch it lightly, would not there be as much if not more danger of disturbing as much as they did then. It doesn't business a year or two years hence. when business might not be so prosperous and when there might be a Congress which would not touch it so lightly? Do they want to wait until business reverses come before they attempt to reduce duties? They seem to be acting upon the principle of "letting well enough alone," which is one of the campaign maxims of Senator Hanna. But why are they not consistent in this and apply it to the ship subsidy scheme? They boast of the splendid progress we have made in increasing our commerce, and yet they insist on taxing the American people \$9,000,000 a year for twenty years, and there is no telling how long after that, to build ships ostensibly to help our commerce along.

But if Mr. Payne is opposed to tariff revision and entirely disagrees with Representative Babcock, how are we going to have the reciprocity and the reduction of duties "where high protection is no longer necessary" which the late President Mc-Kinley advocated in his Buffalo the Republican statesmen are playing "craps" with reciprocity and going square back on Mr. McKinley.

James McCormack, of Colorado, had gold be-spangled locks but didn't know it till a barber imparted the information. He was about to shave up and tune up to make himself more presentable. In manipulating his hair the barber discovered that it was covered with gold dust and announced that discovery to the gentleman in the chair. Mr. Mc remembered that he had been in a the habit of washing his face and wetting his hair in a stream in Summit county and concluded that the gold in his hair must have come from that stream, so he made a bee line back and staked off a placer which he says is worth from \$150,-

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S GRAND SCHEME.

An Englishman, whose name is Streiff, has struck on a grand scheme by which this country, in his opinion, could turn the tables on European countries, and monopolize the business of cotton manufacturing and the business of building cotton spinning and weaving machinery. He has written up his scheme for one of the London papers in a letter, from which the New York Sun makes a few extracts. He starts out with the following introductory re-

"If the American bull knew his wn strength he would not condescend haggle with Germany, France, vitzerland, Italy and other countries ver the admission of American pork. The American Government need only point to the expediency of an expor-

A tax of twopence a pound on cotton, he says, would not only bring the Government about \$160, 000,000 revenue annually, but would do a good deal more than that, which he tells in the following extract:

"It would stop the addition of single spindle or of a single loom to the now existing machinery of Europe. This machinery is chiefly made in England, Germany and Switzerland, and these makers would have to transfer their entire plants to America. What that would mean to the American iron and steel industry any one can guess. Considering what the cotton industry means to Europe, other far-reaching results would be inevita-

"Why does not Jonathan see all that? Because his natural resourcesand the cotton crop is one of themare still greater than his much vaunted intelligence. If any one can refute my above statements, I am at his dis-

From Mr. Streiff's view this is splendid scheme, and he is no doubt surprised that it has escaped Jonathan. But unfortunately for his scheme, even if Jonathan did catch on to it, there is an insurmountable obstacle in the way which would prevent the scheme from working, and that is the constitutional provision which declares that "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State," which has held good ever since the adoption of the constution. Mr. Streiff is in the position of some inventors who work for months on an invention and then discover that they had overlooked some important principle or part that made all their work worthless.

The Republican statesmen have been so much in favor of taxation, especially the taxation of articles produced in the South, that we have no doubt whatever that they would have whacked an export tax on cotton long ago if this constitutional inhibition were not in the way, but that was so plain and mandatory that there was no way of getting around it.

The New York Journal, in a recent issue, published a number of letters from prominent white and colored men of the South giving their views, by request of the Journal, on the subject of negro education, among them Bishop Dudley, colored, of Kentucky, who touched a vital point when he said a negro "whose intelligence had been sharpened by the training of the school room, but whose moral nature is undeveloped, is but a more dangerous animal." There is abundant evidence of that.

CURRENT COMMENT.

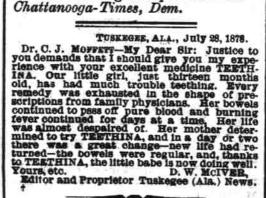
- Elections in Philadelphia as they are conducted under the Ashbridge Administration make a farce of popular Government. - Philadelphia Press, Rep.

- Minister Wu has received some very valuable education in American methods during his stay in this country, and his intermingling with Americans. Should he be recalled to China, he ought to be a valuable missionary of development. - Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- The Dutch have produced some remarkably good fighters and leaders in their South African business, as is very generally remarked. It is noted, however, that Cronje, Boths, Joubert and De Wet, at least, are all Frenchmen, as their names indicate. "From 1688 to 1702 there was a steady stream of French emigration to Cape Colony.' -Charleston News and Courier,

— The lynching question has ceased to be a sectional question. The evil has spread until there are but few States without notches on their sticks. Republican Governors and Democratic Governors alike seem unable to administer the laws against lynching. Some of the oldest towns on the map are as deeply stained with the evil as the roughest of the frontier settlements. — Wash ington Star, Rep.

-The Talladega News-Reporter intimates that Washington was invited to dine with the President through a Southern influence, and that "truthful criticism of the incident would cause a blush to mantle the cheeks of some persons nearer to Alabama than Washington City.' I the situation. Now let the News-Reporter tell the whole truth; perhaps that may relieve the situation of some of its grotesque features. -





MOTHERHOOD

Is a natural instinct which shows itself in the girl as soon as she is big enough to play the mother to her doll. Unfortunately the womanly health does not always keep pace with the motherly in-



who suffer intolerably during maernity and who are unable to nurse the weak ling child which frets and moans in their arms. prepared for and rovided for by ne use of Dr

Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures nausea tranquilizes the nerves, gives healthy appetite makes the baby's advent practically painless, and gives the mother abundant strength to nurse

good" for weak and sickly women. good" for weak and sickly women.

"Two years ago I was very sick and began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. Ed. Hackett, of Chardon, Geauga Co. Ohio. "When my baby boy came he weighed twelve pounds and a half. Have had good healthrever since, until about three weeks ago, when weaning my baby. I contracted a heavy cold. Am taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am thankful that poor sufferers have such a grand chance to regain their health by using Dr. Pierce's mediciues. It would take pages to tell the good it has done in our family, and in a great many more families under my observation.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Pre-

scription." There is nothing "just as

her child.

"I thank you for your kind medical advice." Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 21 cents in one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Tarboro Southerner: Charles Bennett, a negro, while playing "craps" in the woods near Goldsboro fell dead. Some of the other players were so frightened that they ran a great distance.

- Winston Journal: Dr. T. L Cook, of the South Side, raised 35 bushels of corn, 33 bushels of wheat and a fair crop of leaf tobacco from an acre and a half of land this season. He has given bigger farmers a valuable

- Washington Gazette: We are told more second crop potatoes have been raised in this county this fall than ever known, and the farmers are receiving a better price for them than for those they shipped in June and July.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. John Blue, president of the Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad, is one of the State's most remarkable business men. So far as we know, he is the only man that has ever successfully undertaken the construction of a railroad alone. Thirty odd miles of this road has already been completed, and the work of construction is still in progress.

- Columbus News: Last Friday house, containing all his household and kitchen furniture, clothing, etc., was totally destroyed by fire. It will be remembered by many that only a few years ago Mr. Memory was burned out. It is supposed that the fire originated from a defective stove flue. There was no insurance on the building. Only a few articles were saved from the fire.

- Greensboro Telegram: Since the failure of their attorney to secure the necessary bondsmen for their reease, the gold brick men, and in par ticular Howard, have seemed to grow despondent and to lose hope of their ultimate release. Thursday Mrs Howard gave her husband a curtain lecture about his conduct and the old miner broke down and cried like child. He seems to realize for the first time that he is likly to serve his full term in the State's penitentiary.

- Greenville Reflector: Mr. W H. Gray, of Carolina township cultiyated a one horse crop, having seven acres in tobacco, nine acres in cotton. one acre in potatoes, besides what he puts in corn. For his tobacco he received \$850, for his cotton \$200, for his potatoes \$112, making a total of \$1,162, and he has on hand 45 barrels of corn and 5 stacks of fodder. This is what we call a fine result for a one horse crop, and shows that farming will pay when properly done.

- Greensboro Record: The young white man, Ernest Causey, from High Point, who was convicted for house breaking before Judge Shaw in Superior Court here three weeks ago and sentenced to three years on the county roads, and who made his escape from Guilford county jail last Sunday a week ago by sawing a steel bar in two, was captured in Hagerstown. Md., Thursday evening by the chief of police of that place.

- Sanford Express: Mr. George Gilmore says he raised 75 bushels of potatoes this year on a quarter of an acre of land. This is at the rate of 300 bushels per acre, the greatest yield we have so far heard of. At 50 cents per bushel Mr Gilmore would realize the nice sum or \$150 from one acre of land. This beats raising cotton all hollow. - The great scarcity of cars is causing a great deal of inconvenience to lumber mills and other manufacturing establishments in this section. The Sanford Sash & Blind Company have of late been unable to make prompt shipments due to a lack of cars. It is said there are thousands of feet of lumber at the mills around Raeford awaiting shipment.

Pres idi r;ider's Appointments, Wilming mington District.

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. 39. Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30,

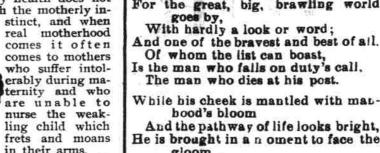
R. B. JOHN, P. E.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-caster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters. which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 dents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BEL-

LAMY, druggist. FAVORITE FOR WEAK WOMEN. THE NAMELESS HEIR.

There are countless heroes who live and die, Of whom we have never heard; For the great, big, brawling world



And the pathway of life looks bright, He is brought in a n oment to face the Surrounding the final night, H- buoyantly sails o'er a sunlit sea And is dashed on an unseen coast-Till the ship goes down at the helm stands he-The man who dies at his post.

Who follows the glorious tide of war And falls in the midst of fight, He knows that honor will hover o'er And cover his name with light; But he who passes unsung, unknown, He hears no applauding host; He goes in the dark to his fate, alone, The man who dies at his post.

Who bears with disease while death draws near, Who faces his fate each day, Yet strives to comfort and help and

His comrades along the way, Who follows his work while he ye may do, And smiles when he suffers most, It seems to me is a hero true— The man who dies at his post.

There are plenty to laud and crown

with bays The hero who falls in strife. But few who offer a word of praise To the crownless hero of life. He does his duty and makes no claim And to-night I propose a toast To the silent martyr unknown to fame. The man who dies at his post. -Denver News.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:15 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A M, at Delgado,

tals and Immortals."

St. Thomas' church: First mass, 7 M.; high mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; yespers, sermon, 7:45 P. M. First Presbyterian church : Services to-day conducted by Rev. R. Murphy Williams, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Christian Science Service at Room No. 11, Masonic Temple, to day at 11 A. M. Subject of Bible lesson: "Mor

Services in St. John's church today, 23d anniversary after Trinity, by rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Morning prayer, Litany and service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school 4 P. M. St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth

and Market street, Rev. A. G. Voigt pastor. German service to day at 11 A. M. English service at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Everybody cordially invited. St. Matthew's English Lutheran

church, North Fourth street, above Rev. C. W. Kegley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., preach ing at 11 A. M. services at 7:30 P. M. All seats free and every person wel-

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- If one does not get comfort out of his religion it is generally because nobody else gets comfort out of it. - That church is best where the Gospel is preached in the most simple and earnest manner, where a godly man "points to brighter worlds and eads the way.'

- Set yourself earnestly to see what you were made to do, and then set yourself esrnestly to do it; and the loftier the purpose is, the more sure you will be able to make the world richer with every enrichment of your self.-Phillips Brooks.

- The best proof of the divinity of the Christian relegion is the daily life of the Christian himself-not his words and professions, but his conduct and spirit; not his Sunday garb and service, but his every day tone. - That ye, being rooted

grounded in love, may be strong to apprehend with all the saints what i the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that ye may be filled with all the fullness of God. - Let us be only patient, patient, and let God, our Father, teach His

own lesson His own way. Let us try to learn it well, and learn it quickly but do not let us fancy that He wil ring the school bell and send us to play before our lesson is learned well. Charles Kingsley. - "Let him that thinketh he tandeth take heed." Nothing can be

more wholesome than such self surveillance. The dropping from high places of men here and there through apses and astounding defections em phasizes the admonition of the Holy book. Watch! - If it be poetry, as I think it

, to go out to morrow with all our doors open and all our moral enginery in play, ready to see the miracle that the sun will bring up over the rivers and the hills once more, ready to learn the lesson of the earth-a work to do and manly strength to do it-ready to sympathize with and worship all that s worthy of our sympathy and homage, ready to grow more God-like in our reverence for God-if this be poetry, then fifty poems may begin to-morrow, with earth's grand music for all them to sing to, and heaven at last to crown the victor with a sweet Well done."-Phillips Brooks.

TWINKLINGS

"Good gracious! I'm afraid the ship's going down!" "'Twon't matter. Nothing stays down here."-

- Employer-And bow long were you in your last place, my good man? James (just out of Portland)—Ten years, sir, and I never had a single evening out. - Puck. - "Young man," cried the long-

face individual, "you are on the road to ruin." "That so?" replied the unregenerate youth; "then, what are you doing-going or coming?"-Phil.

- Confiding Stranger-That girl was flirting hard with me two minutes ago, and now she won't look at me. The Other Man—Perhaps that's because she saw me come in. I'm her husband.—The Sketch. - Not Possible: Visitor-Your

dolly seems to be very happy. A Tiny Girl of To-day-Well, auntie, I'm sure she isn't, because she has only one dress, and that isn't stylish."—Town and Country.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, pur gative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous mat-

Senator Restored to Health

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter value of Peruna. I have used it for years recently written to Dr. Hartman, from and have found it to be a most excellent Oxford, Miss., says the following of Pe- family remedy. For colds, catarrh and runs as a catarrh remedy: . "For some time I have been a

sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general that cures catarrh must aim directly at

remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon give vitality to the mucous membranes. began to improve. Its effects were dis- Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh tinctly beneficial, removing the annoy- is permanently cured. ing symptoms, and was particularly Peruna cures catarrh wherever logood as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, | certainty. Peruna has no substitutesas the best I have ever tried." Miss Irene Cooper, Assistant Superin-

tendent of the Old People's Home, Chicago, Ills., also has a good word to say for Peruna. In a letter written from 3933 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ills., she stages, will be sent by The Peruna gives in the following words her experi- Medicine Company, Columbus, ence with the national catarrh remedy, Ohio, upon request.

"In these days of all kinds of medicine it is a comfort to know of a remedy which may be used with unquestioned beneficial results. I gladly recommend Peruna as a safe, reliable remedy in overwork or age.

cases of catarrh of the stomach, helpful in building up the system worn out with "Several of my friends who have used Peruna have spoken of it in the highest

terms, and I congratulate you on its merits. Mrs. W. E. Grissom, Henry, Ellis Co. Texas, writes: "I took Peruna faithfully over two months, and the result is a thoroughly

renovated system and a strong, buoyant feeling, to say nothing of a cure of the chronic catarrh. Therefore I shall avail myself of every opportunity to speak of Peruna as a catarrh cure." Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach,

L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel, says of Peruna: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the

similar ills, it is unsurpassed." Cordially and gratefully, Catarrh is a systemic disease, curable

only by systemic treatment. A remedy the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately "But, hearing of Peruna as a good invigorates the nerve-centers which

cated. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment-it is an absolute scientific no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market firm at 90c per barrel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per barrel of 280 fbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last yearrosin steady at \$1.20@1.25; tar firm at | after the first half hour was chiefly of \$1.55; crude turpentine steady at \$1.40

Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-60 casks spirits turpentine, 166 barrels rosin, 111 barrels tar, 104 barrels crude urpentine. COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 714c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 4 13-16 cts # Good ordinary 6 3-16 ow middling..... 6 13-16 Middling..... 7½ Good middling..... 7 11-16 " " Same day last year, market dull at

%c for middling Receipts-1,960 bales; same day last

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel 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

4c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; EGGS-Dull at 16@17c per dozen. CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 25 to 28c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12%@

5c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX-Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES -Firm at 40@ 50c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.-Money on call was quoted firm at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/05 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and at 484 for sixty days. The posted rates were 484 1/2 @485 and 487 1/4 @488. Commercial bills 483 16 @483 14. silver 57%; Mexican dollars 4514. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, reg'd 108; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 11214; do. coupon, 11214; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107; coupon, 107; Southern Railway 5's 120; Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 108; Chesapeake & Ohio 481; Manhattan L 1271; N. Y. Central 163%; Reading 43%; do. 1st pref'd 77%; do. 2nd pref'd 54%; St. Paul 173%; do. pref'd, 191; Southern R'way 3436; do. pref'd 91. Amalgamated Copper 861/4; American Tobacco
—; People's Gas 104; Sugar 1191/4;

Tennessee Coal and Iron 62; Leather 121/6; do. pref'd, 81; Western Union 921/6; U. S. Steel 431/4; do. preferred 93; Mexican National 131/4; Standard Oil 712/6714; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 631/6; do. preferred

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 27%@27% do. preferred, 51%@51%; do 4s 86@86%.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 38@38%c. CHARLESTON, Nov. 9 .- Spirits turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin

firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAB, Nov. 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35 kg; receipts 1,148 casks; sales 953 casks; exports 919 casks Rosin firm; rescipts 2,639 barrels; sales 8,575 barrels; exports 5,390 barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

and light investment buying, inspired by a better ruling of the English market than expected. Receipts at the ports and interior towns were about as expected and advices from Southern spot markets reflected a disposi tion among holders to await further developments in speculative markets before selling extensively. The weather chart told of frosts, light to heavy, in parts of the Eastern balt, but generally fair conditions west of the Mississippi. The forecast, however, pointed to frost temperatures n the northern portion of the western belt to-night and over Sunday. After the call the market eased off to 7.45 for January and to 7.38 for May, under scattering sales for profits by pit longs. Trading was not active an a professional type. The market for

three to six points higher. NEW YORK, Nov. 9,-Cotton quiet at 7%c: net receipts 833 bales gross 3,840 bales; stock 72,296 bales Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-160 higher; middling uplands 7%c; middling gulf 8 %c; sales 112 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: November 7.50, December 7.54, January

futures closed steady, with prices net

7.54, February 7.46, March 7.44 April 7.44, May 7.41, June 7.41, July 7.39. Total to-day - Net receipts 43,023 bales; exports to Great Britain 64.839 bales: exports to the Continent 8,049

bales; stock 698,681 bales. Consolidated - Net receipts 43,023 bales; exports to Great Britain 64,839 bales; exports to the Continent 849 Total since September 1st. - Net re-

eipts 3,443,449 bales; exports to Great

Britain 870,369 bales; exports to France 223,270 bales; exports to the ontinent 668,507 bales. Nov. 9-Galveston, steady at 7%c, net receipts 9,658 bales; Norfolk, firm at 71/c, net receipts 4,458 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 174bales; Wilmington, firm at 74c, net receipts 1,960 bales; Philadelphia firm at 81/4c, net receipts 289 bales: Savannah, steady at 71/c, net receipts 9,457 bales; New Orleans firm at 7 5-16c, net receipts 13,155 bales; Mobile, firm at 71/sc, net receipts 828 bales; Memphis, steady at 74c, net receipts 4,880 bales; Augusta.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

ceipts 2,211 bales.

steady at 7%c, net receipts 2,502

bales; Charleston, firm at 71/5c, net re-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Flour was

firm but quiet; winter patents \$3 60@ 90; rye flour steady, fair to good \$3 00@3 30. Wheat-spot firm; No. 2 red 83%c; options closed firm at a partial 1/2c net advance. Sales included: March closed -c; May closed 8136c; December 79%c. Corn—spot market strong; No.2, 66%c; the options market closed firm at 1/6 1/4c net advance. Sales: May closed 66 1/4c; December 66c. Oats-spot firm; No. 2, 45c; options were fairly steady but quiet, Lard-market steady; Western steam \$8 90; refined firm; compound 7½@ 7¾c. Pork steady. Butter firm. Cheese quiet. Tallow firm. Rice steady. Coffee-Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 714c; mild steady; Cordova 71611c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3 4c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 %c; refined sugar quiet. Potatoes—Market was quoted quiet; Jerseys \$1 50@1 75; New York \$1 25@2 121/4; Long Island \$2 00@2 25; Jersey sweets \$1 50@1 75. Cabbage quiet; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, \$2 00@3 00. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 4@4%c; other domestic 21/031/c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 15c. Cotton seed oil dull and barely steady. Quotations closed: Prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 35c; off sum mer yellow 34@34%c; prime white 38@ @39c; prime winter yellow 38@39c; prime meal \$25 00.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.-A fair activity in the wheat pit to-day kept the grain markets steady against otherwise sagging influences. December wheat closed to higher, December corn t@to up and December oats a shade higher. Provisions closed 24@74c up.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents \$3 50@ 3 60; straights \$3 00@3 40; clears \$3 70 © 3 20; straights \$5 00@3 40; clears \$2 70 © 3 20; spring specials \$4 00@4 10; patents \$3 35@3 70; straights \$2 70@ 3 20. Wheat—No. 2 spring—; No. 3 spring 71@71½c; No. 2 red 74@75c. Corn—No. 2—c; No. 2 yellow 60½c. Oats—No. 2—c; No. 2 white 42½@ 42½c; No. 3 white 42½@42½c. No. 2 Ryé 60c. Mess pork per hears. 43%c; No. 3 white 42%@42%c. No. 2
Rye 60c. Mess pork, per barrel,
\$13 80@13 90. Lard, per 100 bs.,
\$8 55@8 57%. Short rib sides, loose,
\$7 80@7 95. Dry salted shoulders,
boxed, \$7 25@7 50. Short clear sides,
boxed, \$7 25@7 50. Short clear sides,
boxed, \$8 15@8 25. Whiskey—Basis
of high wines, \$1 30.

The leading futures ranged as folows—opening, highest, lowest and
closing: Wheat—No. 2 November 72%,
72%, 72%, 72%c; December 72%@72%.

cember 59%@59¼.59½.59%59%59%c; May 61%@61%.62@62%c. Oats - December 38%4.38%c; May 40%.40%4.40%c Mess pork. per bloom 15 10, 15 22½.15 07½. \$15 17½ per 100 bs - December \$8 52½, 8 55; January \$8 55, 8 60; May \$8 70, 8 75, 8 75, 8 75, per 100 bs - January \$8 55, 8 75, 8 75, 8 75, 8 75, 8 75, 9 Shor ribs, per 100 bs — Jan's 7 72½... 7 67½. 7 72½. May 11 7 87½. 7 82½. 7 87½

FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the $Mornin_{\varepsilon} \lesssim_{2}$. LIVERPOOL. Nov. 9, 4P.M. C. Spot, unchanged; American 4 5-16d. The rales of the day 5,000 bales, of which 300 bales for speculation and export b cluded 4,800 bales American bases, including 38,000 Futures opened quiet and

quiet, but steady; American m (g. o. c.) November 4 9-644 November and December 450 ler; December and January is seller; January and February and 4-64d seller; February and 4 3-64@4 4-64d seller; March April 4 3-64d buyer; April and 4 3-64d buyer; May and June buyer; June and July 4 3-64d July and August 4 3-64d buyer

MARIN

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fa rille, James Madden. Barque Charles Loring, 525 Blatchford, New York, George riss, Son & Co.

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fay ville, James Madden. British steamship Mountby, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & 800 Clyde steamship Geo W

Staples, New York, H G Small

EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

BREMEN-British steamship Mu by, 11,105 bales cotton, 5,40 pounds, valued at \$432,500; and vessel by Alexander Sprun COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship W W Clyde, 135 bales cotton, 248 a spirits, 50 barrels rosin, 756 bar tar, 70 barrels crude, 18,000 feet ber. 31 barrels pitch, 38 cases on goods; cargo by various consign ressel by H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY. lat of Vessels to the Port esington, N.C., November 10,18

STEAMSHITE.

Tripoli, (Br) 1,687 tons, Barber, Wandby, (Br) 2,580 tons, Pesm Alexander Sprunt & Son. Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons, Hoits Alexander Sprunt & Son. Hurworth, (Br) 1,520 tons, Galbrid Alexander Sprunt & Son. Wragsby, (Br) 2,371 tons, Maxis Alexander Sprunt & Son.

sen, Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Fig. George Harriss, Son & Co. W R Perkins, 143 tons, George H riss, Son & Co. Ida C Schoolcraft, 347 tons, Robins George Harriss, Son & Co.

Candleshoe, (Br) 2,466 tons, Dan

enus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George H BARQUES. Charles Loring, 525 tons, Blatchie George Harriss, Son & Co. Amal, (Nor) 448 tons, Knudsen, Lin

rick, Heide & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Coll Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-349 bales to ton, 4 barrels tar, 16 barrels on

W. C. & A. Railroad-1,127 but cotton, 5 casks spirits turpenting barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turp C. C. Railroad-81 bales cotton casks spirits turpentine, 9 barr

rosin, 36 barrels tar, 23 barrels col

turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-116 bales colla 17 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barr osin, 12 barrels tar. Steamer A. P. Hurt-13 bales of ton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bi rels rosin, 79 barrels tar, 2 barr crude turpentine

Steamer C. M. Whitlock-3 by cotton, 10 casks spirits turpeutin 4 barrels rosin, 12 harrels ta. 8 b rels crude turpentine. Steamer Compton—14 bales colla casks spirits turpentine, 8 bars

Steamer Geo. W. Clyde-257 bit Total-1,960 bales cotton, 64 can spirits turpentine, 126 barrels rosin.

barrels tar, 59 barrels crude turpentin

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Burgs Chart. Fletcher.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

DIRECTORS J. D. CROOM, MAXTON

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ED. MCRAE, MAXTON. A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON

G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON J B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON. W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.

M. G. MCKENZJE, MAXTON. Initiation ree, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly stalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economicate the management is prudent and economicate at is shown by the fact that the Associated is sustained no losses, and its annual expense is cluding taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM President

RAISINS!

100 Boxes Calafornia Raisis just received. 25 Bags Cocoanuts. Nice Evaporate

Peaches. 25 Boxes Nice Evaporated Af ples. 25 Boxes Mixed Nuts. 150 Pails Mixed Candy. 150 Bezes Stick Candy. 50 Barrels Stick Candy.

And fifty-eight car loads of other goods D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Groceries and Drugs. nov 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.