The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15.

WHERE THE BOOMERANG COMES IN.

In writing yesterday on the opposition to the Crumpacker bill we remarked that it might be followed by some results not anticipated by its originator and his followers. Its real, though not its acknoweledged, purpose is to strengthen the Republican party by weakening the South and to give the Republican party a stronger grip on Congress and the Presidency by reducing Southern representation in Congress and in the electoral college. That is the scheme, but it may have quite a contrary effect in time.

Leaving out Democratic opposition from both sides of the line, which will, of course, be solid against it, there are several elements in the Republican party which are opposed to it. First, those Republicans who are weary of the negro agitation and would like to have him effectually eliminated from politics, like the Congressman quoted in the extract we made yesterday from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, who spoke not only for himself but for a very considerable number of Republicans in the Northern and Western States. They don't know how soon they may be confronted by the negro question in their own States and they don't want to take a position now that would estop them from taking such action as they might deem necessary in such contingency. Then there are those who if the South only were affected might not hesitate to support Mr. Crumpacker's scheme but realizing that if carried out logically it must apply to all States which restrict suffrage for other causes than crime, will not want to put themselves in a position to estop suffrage legislation which might in time become necessary to protect the interests of the better and more substantial class of citizens from the irresponsible and worst class, at least considered irresponsible, and not desirable as voters.

Take Massachusetts, for instance, the State of Representative Moody, who introduced the resolution of investigation as to Louisiana. That State has qualified suffrage laws, the object of which was to eliminate as far as possible the votes of European and Canadian immigrants in the interest of what the people who favor these laws call good government. If Massachusetts takes such action to protect herself from the votes of illiterate white men, why should the people of Massachusetts object to the people of a Southern State taking action to protect themselves from the votes of the illiterate black mass, which is a much more potent and dangerous factor in these States than the illiterate immigrants are in Massachusetts, or Connecticut, or Pennsylvania. Without some such restrictions it would be, with the increase of the foreign element, only a question of time, and no remote time, either, when the native voters would by the minor factor in the government of several of these States. But the Crumpacker bill logically applied would cut off all restrictive suffrage legislation in any of these States, unless they accepted the alternative of reduced representation in Congress and in the electoral college. Already how to protect themselves from the incoming masses of negroes has been a subject of animated and serious discussion in such cities as Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, while negroes have been driven from a number of towns and counties in Mr. Crumpacker's State.

Coming southward there are Republicans who hoped to build up a white Republican party by eliminating the negro. They feel the agitation of the negro question as a party measure would so inflame the feeling of the white men of the South against the Republican party that they would loath anything bearing that name and the hope of building up a white Republican party would be dashed to the earth never to revive.

There are others who have been scheming to form a combination with what Senator McLaurin calls "Commercial Democrats," whose plan was to use these Commercial Democrats as decoys to draw votes from the Democratic party, to nominate them for office, and cast the Republican vote white and black for them, thus defeat the Democratic party and elect so-called Democrats with Republican principles. This is the programme of some of the Republican schemers in this State. Making the negro an issue in Congress, making war on the South on account of him, would destroy that scheme even before it budded, and drive these Commercial Democrats back into the party.

If Senator Pritchard excels in any particular it is as a schemer, who never hesitates to "hold principles in abeyance" to accomplish any political scheme he may have in view. With him success is the goal of ambition, and, politically speaking, he is absolutely unscrupulous as to the methods by which he attains it, although he discourses very unctuously about dishonest elections, ballot box stuffing and all that kind of thing. He has sagacity enough to see that the Republican party in North Carolina couldn't form an alliance with a white mule after the National Republican party committed itself to and became responsible for such a measure as Crumpacker proposes, and hence there is nothing surprising in Senator Pritchard's opposition to it.

But opposition will come also from the intelligent, sensible negroes of the South, who will deprecate the re-opening and agitation of that question as injurious to both races, white and black, but more to the black than to the white, because the black are always the greatest sufferers in these race agitations. A meeting of negro ministers, held in Louisiana several days ago, voiced the sentiments of this class of negroes in the following resolution, which, among others, was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we pray the Congress of the United States not to so antagonize the race question by a reduction of Southern representation as to stir up race hatred in the South and cause a repetition of the bloody scenes of the 70's, of which the negro will be the material sufferer."

The more intelligent class of negroes, especially those who own property, are not anxious to have the mob of negroes vote. They would prefer not, because the less of that kind of voting there is the more assurance they have of good honest government which will protect them and their interests the same as it will the white people and their interests.

These are some of the results that would convert the Crumpacker bill into a boomerang, and utterly destroy the Republican party in the South without a hope of recovery.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The verdict in the Schley case is a surprise and a disappointment, a surprise at the biassed decision of the majority and a disappointment at the division in the court. We thought, as doubtless did many others who followed up the proceedings of the investigation, that there would be a sort of compromise verdict which, while fully vindicating Schley, would let the Navy Department down easy, but we did not expect, and we do not think any other impartial person did, that two of the judges could have concluded to make such a sweeping condemnation, with but one saving clause, and this in the face of so much positive testimony to the contrary, while one of the judges, the brains of the trio, with the same testimony before him, came to an exactly opposite conclusion. The country will agree with Admiral Dewey, and that will leave the matter just where it was before the investigation began.

Neither the friends of Schley, nor the friends of Sampson, nor the believers in fair play, who may not belong to either faction, will be satisfied with this divided verdict, which is a waterhaul and settles nothing. But there is little prospect of getting anything more satisfactory, for if the case were taken into Congress partisan influence would rule there, and the majority would feel it incumbent to sustain the Navy Department just as these two Admirals who rendered that unwarranted verdict did.

Unbiased people who have read the testimony feel that it vindicated Schley, so that as far as they are concerned he doesn't need any more vindication. He can well afford to rest on that and on the unqualified verdict of the other hero of the Spanish war—Admiral Dewey—who besides Schley, is the only one of the navy who comes out of this thing with as much honor as he went in. He had the courage of his convictions and the independence to put them in plain English over his own signature.

A TANGLED WEB.

The Democratic minority of the House Committee on Ways and Means have taken an American and Democratic position in their report on the tariff bill for the Philippines. Of course the bill recommended by the majority will pass with perhaps some changes, for they must have money to run the machine over there, and they have not the courage to put their hands into the treasury and take it out to swell the $350,000,000 those patches of ground have already cost us.

But between the grabbing statesmen and the courts, which didn't have the nerve to sit down in the grabbing statesmen, what a mess they have made of this whole business, and what a predicament they have put this country in. According to the grabbing statesmen these acquisitions are American territory by virtue of purchase and conquest; according to the courts they are American territory when it comes to ruling them but foreign territory when it comes to squeezing tariff duties out of them. For some purposes the constitution stretches far enough to reach and cover them, for other purposes it does not. We are in the fix of the fellow who had the bear by the tail; he had to hold on because he didn't find it convenient to let go, so we suppose we will have to hold on to the tail and try to make the bear behave himself and be good, if he does some growling and snarling.

Aside from the embarrassment arising from putting up a claim to those islands, the conditions are still further embarrassed by the protective tariff, for if that were not in the way, if the protection statesmen did not feel it incumbent on them to protect their favorites, we might have free trade with our new acquisitions, and thus escape these tariff tangles which put this country in such a perplexing and inconsistent position, as holding that these islands are foreign territory and American territory at one and the same time.

Schlitz

In the Schlitz brewery you will find a plate glass room. In it are cooling pipes, over which the hot beer drips. Above it is an air filter, and no air comes into this room save through that filter.

No germs can reach beer handled with such rare caution. But, after the beer is aged, we filter it, then bottle and seal it, then sterilize every bottle.

We take triple precautions because beer is a saccharine product. Impurities multiply if they get into it. There is no grade between absolute purity and utter impurity.

Every bottle of Schlitz is absolutely pure, and purity is healthfulness. Your physician knows—ask him.

'Phone I. S. 202. Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

Cooled in Filtered Air

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It appears that under Senator Frye's new ship subsidy bill the biggest bounties are to be given to the fast passenger ships that carry mails. These are not the vessels that carry the farmers' freights.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A Boston woman made a guess on the number of beans in a jar and came within half a bean of the right number. There are some things the Boston people understand much better than the negro question.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The dispatches from Boston say of the election there yesterday: "Two prominent Republican politicians were arrested on suspicion of having obtained repeaters. This, however, was the only unfortunate feature of the day." Which was the "unfortunate feature"—the arrest or the obtaining of repeaters? Where's Moody?—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— Doctor Reed does not think it necessary that out of 50,000 strong young Americans "encamped at a health resort" 12,000 should be invalided and nearly a thousand die. The laws of sanitation are included in the laws of war, and the commander who ignores the least of these, except for good and sufficient reason, becomes responsible for much. And the Government which does not insist on the penalty is untrue to its higher interests.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

——The proposition to incorporate in any tariff favors extended to Cuba a clause for the encouragement of American ship-building is good sense. The idea is this: Allow tariff rebates on only such imports from Cuba as arrive in American or Cuban ships. This would practically confine the carrying of some millions of tons to United States vessels, since Cubans own no ships. This would be an effective and legitimate means of helping our merchaht marine.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind,*

TWINKLINGS

— An Objection—"The worst feature of this submarine navy business," said the chronic objector, "is that it will be sure to lead to a revival of the tank drama after our next war."—*Baltimore American.*

— "Does Mr. Blimmins know much about horse races?" "No," answered the man with a faded and experienced look. "How can you tell?" "By the fact that he is willing to bet on them.'—*Washington Star.*

—"When I came to this town eighteen years ago," said the leading citizen, "I had only 18 pence in my pockets." "However," the cynic kindly added, "there were other pockets." *Pearson's Weekly.*

— A Delicate Choice of Terms: "I am told," said the friend, "that the manager you have left was paying you a fabulous salary." "No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes; "not fabulous; imaginary."—*Washington Star.*

—"You know, dear," she said, "when we were married, you said that my possession made you the richest man in the world?" —"Yes, darling, and so it did." —"Well—a—then, do you think you could spare me a quarter?"—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Stylish Lady Visitor (to small boy, while waiting for hostess to come down)—What is the matter with Fido, that you are watching him so closely? Small Boy—Mamma said that your hat was enough to make a dog laugh, and I wanted to see him do it.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Newton *Enterprise*: Ed. Smith, colored waiter at the hotel, was found lying on the sidewalk in front of Yoder's hardware store Saturday night in an unconscious condition. Dr. Davidson worked him about three hours and finally brought him to life. No whiskey or poison was found in his stomach, and the case was a puzzling one.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Smithfield *Herald*: We learn from people in different sections of the county that more land has been sown in small grain this season than for many years.

— Sanford *Express*: While felling a tree near here last Friday Henry Waddell, colored, was accidentally killed by the tree falling after it had lodged striking him on the head. He was found next day.

— Winston *Journal*: The marital trouble between N. Marsh and his wife culminated in the divorce court Thursday, when Mr. Marsh was granted a divorce. This is the fifth divorce granted this term, and there are four or five more on the docket.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. H. J. Berrier, of Lexington, has a violin which, if the stamps upon it are genuine, is 204 years old. —— The four-year old daughter of Mr. Andrew Clodfelter, an estimable citizen of Bethany, this county, received fatal burns Monday morning, causing her death five hours later.

— Dunn *Banner*: During 1901 there has been great improvements in the town of Dunn. More building has been done than in any previous year, both as to residence and business house. The town has had an exceedingly prosperous year, notwithstanding the short crop and the scarcity of money.

— Newbern *Journal*: H. A. Chadwick was arrested at Pollocksville Friday by Deputy U. S. Marshal John Thompson, his offence being that of passing counterfeit silver dollars on a colored man named Jonas Brown. Chadwick waived examination before U. S. Commissioner C B. Hill Friday night and gave $1,000 bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court at Newbern.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. Chas. Sane, who has not yet reached middle age, has from his early boyhood until twelve months ago hunted and trapped minks, muskrats, otters, coons, 'possums and such like game on Third and Fourth creeks for the sport that was in it, but he is now pursuing the business for the money that is in it. During last year he received over $40 for furs of animals he trapped. He has added 18 new traps to his present number, making about 47 in all, and hopes to reap a bountiful return for his labor and expenditures during this season. He disposes of his fur to markets in Indiana and receives a very fair price for it.

Not Needed.

According to the London Vanity Fair, a celebrated surgeon met a young officer in Piccadilly one day and greeted him with surprise. "Well, I am pleased to see you! I am surprised! Do you know I have a portion of your brain in a jar at home?"

"Ah, well," laughed the other, "I can easily spare that. I have got a berth in the war office."

Stuck.

Penner—Say, give me a synonym for "psychic," will you?

Wright—Well, there's "psychological."

Penner—All right. How do you spell it?

Wright—Why—er—oh, I give it up. Why not use "psychic?"

Penner—I would, but I don't know how to spell that.—Philadelphia Press.

Why Care if the Baby Is Healthy?

Muggins is not handsome, and he knows it. When his first baby was born, he asked, "Does it look like me?" Of course they replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said he, with a sigh, "break it to my wife gently."—London Tit-Bits.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Fifth Street, Dec. 15.
Market Street, Dec. 15.
Scott's Hill, Prospect, Dec. 21, 22.
Grace, Dec. 22.
Burgaw, Wallace, Dec. 28, 29.
Southport, Jan. 5, 5.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, Jan. 11, 12.
Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 12, 13.
Town Creek, Zion, Jan. 18, 19.
Bladen Street, Jan. 19.
Shallotte Camp, Jan. 25, 26.
Carver's Creek, Wayman, Feb. 12.
Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 8, 9.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 10.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Feb. 15, 16.
Magnolia, Centenary, Feb, 22, 23.
Clinton, Clinton, March 1, 2.
Kenansville, Kenansville, March 3.
Onslow, Swansboro, March 8, 9.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks and rich complexion. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

HATCHECHUBBEE, ALA., June 30, 1875.

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I can assure you that your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) is indispensable to us, and in no single instance has it ever proved a failure. We have tried soothing medicines, and everything known to us and "old women," and your Teething Powders are pre-eminently a success and blessing to mothers and children. Yours truly, etc.,

J. M. DELACY.

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. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 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.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SOMETIME, SOMEWHERE.

BROWNING.

Unanswered yet? The prayer your lips have pleaded
In agony of heart these many years?
Does faith begin to fail; is hope departing,
And think you all in vain those falling tears?
Say not the Father hath not heard your prayer;
You shall have your desire, sometime, somewhere.
Unanswered yet? Though when you first presented
This one petition at the Father's throne,
It seemed you could not wait the time of asking,
So urgent was your heart to make it known.
Though years have passed since then, do not despair,
The Lord will answer you, sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Nay, do not say ungranted;
Perhaps your part is not yet wholly done.
The work began when first your prayer was uttered,
And God will finish what He has begun.
If you will keep the incense burning there,
His glory there you will see, sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Faith cannot be unanswered.
Her feet were firmly planted on the rock;
Amid the wildest storms she stands undaunted,
Nor quails before the loudest thunder shock
She knows Omnipotence has heard her prayer,
And cries, it shall be done, sometime, somewhere.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at Seamen's Bethel this afternoon commencing, at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Horsfield. The public invited.

Christian Science service at the Masonic Temple, Room 10, this morning at 11:15 o'clock. Subject of Bible lesson: God the Preser of Man.

Services in St. John's church to day, 3rd Sunday in advent, by the rector, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., at 7:45 and 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M

Services in St. James' church, Third Sunday in Advent. Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 3:45 P. M. Evening prayer 5 o'clock.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt pastor. English services to day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John M. Wells, Ph. D, pastor. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Pews free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. C. W. Kegley pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M.; services at 7:30 P. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Opportunity with ability makes responsibility.—*Bishop Hurst.*

— Habit is at first as a gossamer thread, but it soon grows into a cable.

— Don't wait for extraordinary opportunities; seize common occasions and make them great.

— The first thing to do, if you have not already done so, is to fall in love with your work.

— Give a youth resolution and the alphabet, and who shall place limits to his career?

— Find your purpose and fling your lines out to it. Try to be somebody with all your might.

— Life is too short to nurse one's misery. Hurry across the lowlands that you may spend more time on the mountain tops.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— Read your Bibles; fill your whole souls with the thought of Christ; make of him not only a Redeemer, but a brother—not only a Savior, but a friend.—*Canon Farrar.*

— Spiritual serenity is spiritual strength. It comes in by no softness of sentiment, but by thorough work. It comes by a faith that emboldens and energizes the whole soul.—*Bishop F. D. Huntington.*

— Nothing but love will kindle love. Power will not do it. Holiness will not do it. Gifts will not do it—men will take your gifts and then repay you with hatred. But love begets love; heart responds to heart. Jesus loved.—*Dolan.*

—On the rocks we find the impressions left ages since by leaves that fell on the soft clay and seemed to perish. So somewhere every word we speak for God, and every smallest deed we do for the love of Christ, leave their immortal record.—*J. R. Miller.*

— Life is noble; if to any it is not so, it is because they make it otherwise. It is an inestimable privilege to live; it is greater still to live well. Each one can start a train of consequences for good that will be as the pebble cast into the water, which will start a ripple which will extend to eternity's shore to bless or to curse man, or sweeten or to embitter life.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—779 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 22 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,023 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 91 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—81 bales cotton, 16 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—144 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—15 casks spirits turpentine, 18 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer C. M. Whitlock—1 bale cotton, 78 barrels tar, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Compton—88 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

Schooner Glyde—7 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 44 barrels rosin.

Schooner Minnie Ward—14 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin, 23 barrels tar.

Total—2,073 bales cotton, 52 casks spirits turpentine, 226 barrels rosin, 379 barrels tar, 68 barrels crude turpentine.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Commends Peruna to His Friends as a Positive Catarrh Remedy.

Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, Ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii.

The Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii, and projector of the Trans-Pacific cable, 1876, is a distinguished statesman, and the best known Italian in the country. In a letter from Washington, D. C., to the Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"I can commend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure.

Very respectfully, *Celso Cæsar Moreno.*

Charles B. Royer, 909 W. Washington street, Morristown, Pa., writes: "My oldest daughter Malinda Royer, is cured of deafness by Peruna. When she began to take Peruna we had to go up close to her and talk very loud to make her hear.

Malinda Royer.

"After taking one-half dozen bottles of Peruna she can hear you in any part of the room. She can hear an ordinary conversation."

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna, catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

Mr. W. M. Holland, of Hartwell, Ga., proprietor of the Hartwell Tin Works, writes of Peruna as follows:

"I am more than pleased with the benefits derived from Peruna. The winter of 1899 my weight was 150 pounds. I used several bottles during the winter and now weigh 211.

"I have recommended it to all my friends both as a tonic and catarrh cure. If I had been lucky enough to have seen it several years ago Peruna would have saved me much inconvenience. I can never be too thankful to you for the benefits received from your valuable remedy. My mother has also been wonderfully benefited by your valuable remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, December 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and $1.00 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 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 steady at 37@36½c; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar steady at $1.40; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	52
Rosin	226
Tar	379
Crude turpentine	68

Receipts same day last year—42 casks spirits turpentine, 220 barrels rosin, 211 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 13-16	" "
Low middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 9½c for middling.

Receipts—2,073 bales; same day last year, 199.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm; 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; sides, 13@14c.

EGGS—Firm at 20@21c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 10@12½c; live, 8@9c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Money on call—market was quoted steady at 4 per cent.. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486¾ for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 483½@484 and 487@487½. Commercial bills 482¼@482¾. Bar silver 55. Mexican dollars 43⅜. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108⅛; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, reg'd 108⅜; do. coupon, 108⅜; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139⅜; do. coupon 139⅜; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111⅝; do. coupon, 112⅝; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 107¼; coupon, 107¼; Southern Railway 5's 121. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 45⅞; Manhattan L —; N. Y. Central 163⅞; Reading 47¼; do. 1st pref'd 79; do. 2nd pref'd 57½; St. Paul 160⅜; do. pref'd, 186⅛; Southern R'way 32¼; do. pref'd 91½; Amalgamated Copper 65⅛; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 98⅝; Sugar 120¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 61; U. S. Leather 11⅛; do. pref'd, 81¾; Western Union 91⅛; U. S. Steel 40⅞; do. preferred 90⅞; Mexican National 13½; American Locomotive 30⅞; do. preferred 87¾; Standard Oil 685@690; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61; do. preferred, 122.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 55. Spirits turpentine dull at 37¾@38¼c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35¾c; receipts 770 casks; sales 617 casks; exports 398 casks. Rosin quiet; receipts 3,253 barrels; sales 548 barrels; exports 4,220 barrels

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The cotton market opened easy, with prices three to six points lower under unloading by small holders who were frightened into adopting this course by a break of three to three and a half points in Liverpool to-day and by another bad turn of the stock market. But almost immediately after the call unbiased room operators recognized great inherent strength in the market. Covering was soon in active progress and new buying figured prominently. The appearance of an intensely cold wave in the Southwest and a forecast for very low temperature in the central and eastern districts over Sunday gave rise to predictions for a light movement of the crop next week. To day's receipts were not up to expectations and estimates indicated very moderate arrivals on Monday. Wall street, the South, the continent and American spinners were buying on the first hours advance. Room bulls were untiring in their efforts to support the market and the bears were greatly disturbed by the unlooked for action of values which were soon even with last night's final bids, despite the weakness abroad and the unsatisfactory condition of the stock market. Trade was not especially active, but reflected a healthy speculative situation. The market for spot cotton closed quiet with prices unchanged, on the basis of 8⅛c for middling uplands and 8⅜c for middling gulf.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Cotton quiet at 8⅛c; net receipts 1,174 bales; gross 3,609 bales; stock 104,022 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8⅛c; middling gulf 8⅜c; sales — bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady: December 8.14, January 8.12, February 8.13, March 8.15 April 8.16, May 8.16, June 8 16, July 8.15, August 8.02, September —.

Total to-day—Net receipts 43,929 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,730 bales; exports to the Continent 2,713 bales; stock 890,511 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 43,930 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,730 bales; exports to the Continent 2,713 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,035,564 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,403,994 bales; exports to France 362,393 bales; exports to the Continent 1,147,741 bales.

December 14.—Galveston, quiet at 8⅛c net receipts 12,996 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8c, net receipts 3,458 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8½, net receipts 414 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 2,076 bales. Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 42 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 7,535 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8c, net receipts 14,441 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 928 bales; Memphis, steady at 8c, net receipts 2,167 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 1-16c, net receipts 2,833 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 872 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Flour market quiet all day but steady with grain. Quotations: winter patents $4 75@4 80; Minnesota patents $3 85@4 10. Wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 86⅞c. Options displayed activity and further strength this morning as a result of higher cables, bad weather in the Southwest, small spring wheat receipts and activity among shorts. Later the market sold off under realizing and closed steady at ⅛@¼c net advance. Transactions included: March closed 86⅛c; May closed 85⅝c; July closed 85¼; December closed 83⅞c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 71⅝c. Options had a strong and vigorous trade in the first hour on talk of lighter receipts, good support by Chicago bulls and higher cables and scant local offerings. Closed firm at ¾@1⅛c net advance. May closed 71⅞; December closed 71⅜. Oats—spot firm; No. 2, 51¼c. Options active and stronger, with corn. Lard steady; Western steamed $10 15@10 20; refined steady; continent $10 25; South American $11 00; compound 8¼c. Tallow was firm; city ($2 package) 6c; country (packages free) 6⅛@6⅜c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞c; mild steady; Cordova 7⅛@11c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 9-32c; centrifugal 96 test, 3¾c; refined steady, with quotations closing: standard A $4 70; confectioners' $4 70; powdered $5 00; granulated $4 90; crushed $5 40; mould A $5 25; cut-loaf $5 40; cubes $5 15. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4@4⅛c. Pork firm; family $17 00@17 50; short clear $18 50@20 00; mess $16 25@17 50. Butter steadier; creamery 16@24c; State dairy 15@22½c. Cheese steady; late made best large 9¼c; late made best small 10@11¼c. Eggs—Market was firm; State and Pennsylvania 26@27c; Southern at mark 20@25c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@2 12½; New York $2 25@2 62½; Long Island $2 50@275; Jersey sweets $2 00@3 00. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $2 00@3 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4@4⅛c; other domestic 2¾@3¼c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 18.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—An inclination to take profits and Saturday dullness worked against the cold weather factor in grain to-day and May wheat closed ⅜c. down; May corn closed ⅛c. down; May oats ⅛@⅜c lower. Provisions closed 5@7½c to 12½c. higher.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents $3 70@3 90; straights $3 30@3 70; clears $3@3 40; spring specials $4 30; spring patents $3 50@3 80; straights $3 10@3 30. Wheat—No. 3 spring 74@76c; No. 2 red 80@82c. Corn—No. 2—c; No. 2 yellow—c. Oats—No. 2 46½c; No. 2 white 48¼@48½c; No. 3 white 48@46c. Mess pork, per barrel, $15 40@15 50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 82½@9 85. Short ribs, sides, loose, $8 35@8 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 37½@7 62½. Short clear sides boxed, $8 80@8 90. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 32.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 76⅞@77, 75¾, 75¼c; May 80⅛@80⅜, 80¼@81, 79⅝, 79¾c; July 80⅛@80⅜, 79⅝, 79¾c. Corn—No. 2 December 64⅞, 65, 64, 64c; May 67⅝@68¼, 67⅛, 67¼@67⅜c; July 67⅝@67¾, 68, 66⅞@67, 67⅛c. Oats—December 45¼, 45¼, 44⅝, 44⅝c; May 46¼, 46¼, 45½, 45½c; July 40⅝, 40⅝, 39¾, 39¾c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $16 45, 16 45, 16 45, 16 45; May $16 85, 16 97½, 16 85, 16 99. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $9 87½, 9 90, 9 87½, 9 87½; May $9 87½, 9 90, 9 85, 9 87½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January 8 45, 8 45, 8 45, 8 45; May $8 62½, 8 65, 8 62½.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14, 4:30 P. M. Cotton: Spot, quiet; prices steady. American middling 4 19-32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,700 bales American. Receipts 24,200 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and close quiet; American middling (g. o. c.) December 4 32-64d seller; December and January 4 30-64@4 31-64d seller; January and February 4 29-64@4 30-64d buyer; February and March 4 28-64d buyer; March and April 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyer; April and May 4 29-64@4 29-64d value; May and June 4 29-64@4 29-64d seller; June and July 4 28-64d seller; July and August 4 29-64@4 28-64d seller; August and September 4 23-64@4 24-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Round O Co.

Schr M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, St Thomas, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Run, W J Meredith.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., December 15, 1901.

STEAMSHIPS.

Jessmore, (Br) 1,548 tons, Taylor, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Spennymore, (Br) 1,749 tons, Naber, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Addie P McFadden, 199 tons, Stewart, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling, (Br) 112 tons, Roberts, J A Springer & Co.

Abbie G Cole, 232 tons, Cole, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 267 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hutitu, (Nor) 635 tons, Ellerts