WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRI AT MORNING MARCH 21 MAKING TROUBLE FOR THEM-SELVES.

The Republicans in Congress are making a record waich will be of immense benefit to the Democratic party in the coming Congressional and Presidential elections, for it is a record which they cannot defend when confronted with it. Professing to represent the people and to be working for the betterment of the masses they have been controlled by the trusts and combines and have done their bidding as hirelings might do the work of their masters, and have given the people as little thought and consideration as if they were the mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the trusts and

As an illustration, take the oleomargarine bill which passed the House of Representatives by a large majority after a mere formal discussion. Did the people ask for that? Was there any expression of popular sentiment asking for this legislation to destroy the oleomargarine industry, which supplies poor people with a cheap substitute for butter, makes a market for millions of gallons of cotton seed oil and gives employment to thousands of people? No one demanded enactment of such legislation but the dairymen of the North who looked upon oleomargarine as a com petitor and as a reducer of their profits, sithough the price of good butter has for some time had an upward tendency in spite of the large increase in the consumption of oleomargarine.

The large dairies are in the North placate these that this attempt was tributors wen: made to crush the oleomargarine industry. They would take money out of the pockets of the people to put it in the pockets of their friends,

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has some

constituents who are engaged in the Republican party. growing of fine wool, and he is working to put through Congress a law to protect his friends from the felly of the men who framed and passed the Dingley tariff bill, which put such a tariff on wool as to stimu late the shoddy industry to such as extent that it 'materially interferes with the fine wool industry. With the tariff duties on woollen good they are too dear for the masses of the people, and as a result they buy shoddy substitutes because they are cheaper, whether they know they are shoddy or not. Mr. Grosvenor, in the interest of his friends, the wool growers, now proposes a law re quiring manufacturers to label the goods they make, the label to show the quantity of weol, and of other materials there is in that piece of goods. The object of the law ostensibly to protect the buyers from imposition, by letting them know what they are buying, but the real object is to drive shoddies out of the market as competitors of

As a matter of fact there is no objection to a law requiring things to be sold for what they really are. but this isn't the motive with Mr Grosvenor, who is not thinking of protecting the people from being imposed upon by the manufacturers of goods resembling woollen goods, but to check the use of substitutes for wool, thus increase the demand for wool and increase the sales and profits of his wool-growing constituents. As between them and the people it is their voice that is heard and their interests that are looked

Again, take the case of the Cu ban tariff and reciprocity, about which so much has been said since the late President McKinley commended it so earnestly in his message to Congress. When he remarked upon the advisability of reciprocity as a means of giving us the wider markets our exporters nee! and favored a reduction of the ... tariff on articles which no longer needed high protection, his sentiments were generally endorsed by the leaders of the party and were proved by the masses of his party. This was so general that the inference was that one of the first measures in Congress would be to establish reciprocity, where it was practicable, and to reduce the tariff duties on such articles as no longer needed protection from the "cheap pauper labor of Europe."

The very first effort, when it was tried on Cuba, failed, the leaders . not only ignoring the recommendation of the President they professed Raleigh News and Observer is a to esteem so highly, but repudist- superb number. In its sixteen illusing the pledges to Cubs and the trated pages bearing upon and desolemn obligations which we assum- scriptive of the Exposition it gives ed when we took upon ourselves the a vast amount of information which guardianship of Cuba, and practically will be very useful to persons contook from her the right to do any- templating visiting ft, as it presents thing for herself without first con- an advance view which will greatly sulting us and securing our sanc- aid the visitor in studying it to ad-

this shameful breach of faith, and the cleverness with which they did ignoring of Mr. McKinley's recom- it and the News and Observer for its mendations by favoring temporary 20 per cent. reduction makeshift, which doesn't acttle that question but simply postpones the settlement for two years more.

Why all this vacciliation and re-

pudiation of promisea? Simply because certain protected interests demanded it -sugar makers, tobacco growers, citrus fruit growers and others who were less concerned about the country's honor than they were in the profits made out of the monopoly the tariff gave them in their respective lines. The political campaign contributors were on our side, solemn promises and the American people on the other side,

and the campaign contributors won. How will they defend their shameful course on this question when they are cited before the people and called upon to explain and defend it? They can't do it.

The ship subsidy bill, which will take about five or six millions of dollars a year out of the pockets of the people, has passed the Senate as a party measure. Six Republican Senators voted against it after vainly trying to amend it so that they could dare to vote for it. Every Democrat in the Senate voted against it, save one, who still persists in calling himself a Democrat, although he affiliates and votes with the Republicans-McLaurin, of South Carolina. The six Republican Senators who voted against it represent agricultural States, and they knew when they were so voting that they were voting in accordance with the senti-

If that had not been made a party measure it never could have passed the Senate. Why was it made a party measure? Because some rich men who will build or now own fast steamers will get the larger part of the subsidies, and these men and the ship builders who expect to profit by it, wanted it, and they are liberal contributors to Republican campaign funds. It was the few with the money who help the Republican party with their money, on one side, and the people who will be called upon to pay the subsidies on and in the West, and it was to the other, and the campaign con-

ments of the people of their States.

These are a few illustrations of the record they have made so far, and they are not done yet. It is record that Democrats, viewing it from a party standpoint, may re i vice in for it means trouble for the

#### HOW CAN IT DO IT.

There is little doubt that a vast majority of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their heroic defence of their country against the British invaders, and there is as little doubt, too, that if our Government had not been so tangled up by the assumed friendship between this country and Great Britain, this sympathy would long age have found expression in some declaration of Congress.

While the fact that the recent resolutions, adopted by the Democratic Congressional caucus in Washington, emanated from a Democratic caucus, and therefore have a partisan coloring, may prevent a general response from the people, they express the popular sentiment all the

But how could Congress pass

resolution of sympathy with the Boers? How could it ask the British Government to end the war by some honorable adjustment of the dispute? If we had no war on our hands in the Philippines Congress by the course of the party which has been waging war upon the Fili pinos estopped ourselves from consistently making any plea for the Boers, or of even indirectly condemning British methods in the prosecution of that war. The Filipinosare fighting invaders just as the Boers are; they are contending for territorial soverignty and self rule just as the Boers are, and they are just as much entitled to territorial severeignty and self rule as the Boers military representtives who are carrying out the Washington policy in the Philippines have adopted British methods pursued in South Africa, thereby virtually endorsing those methods.

If such a resolution were adopted by Congress, if the British Government paid any attention to it, it might simply tell Congress to look to the Philippines and set its own house in order before it undertook to tell Great Britain or any other power how it should manage its domestic affairs.

The resolution will not be adopted, of course, for if there were no other reason for not adopting it, the Republican majority in Congress would not so stultify itself.

The Charleston Exposition edition issued on the 16th inst. by the vantage. The gentlemen who did They have tried to wriggle out of the work deserve much credit for

> For Whooping Cough USS CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT. The state of the

For sale by Hardin's Palace Fharmacy,

enterprise.

IS THE BALL TO REOPEN! China still figures in the dispatches as the prospective theatre in which there may be some pretty stirring drama enacted in the near future. A formidable and spreading rebellion; alliance between England and Japan, and a counter alliance between Russia and France, indicate anything but a solution of the Chinese problem. When this rebellion broke out it was intimated that it was encouraged by France, and it is not at all improbable that Russia has a paw in the pie, too. Neither of these—and for that matter none of the Governments which have recently figured in the Chinese racket-has any respect for the socalled government of China, which is a mere automaton, put up to be knocked down when it suits the pleasure or the interest of any power strong enough to do the knocking.

Under the restrictions put upon China in the terms imposed by the allied Powers, before they relaxed their grip on Pekin, the Government of China is practically powerless to protect itself against any formidable rebellion and the people who may be loyal to it have little heart to rally to its support, for they don't know how soon it and they might be at the mercy of the victorious rebels, and they have no long head like that of Li Hung Chang to help them in emergencies, or to play the diplomatic game with the Powers.

That's about the situation now. China is still a field for exploit. Having begun the exploiting business and found how easy it is the appetite of the exploiters has been whetted for more. They have all gobbled something, but Russia the biggest slice, which she proposes to hold on to and grab for more. The alliance between England and Japan may precipitate the grabbing instead of preventing it. In the meantime there is a formidable and growing rebellion which may furnish a pretext for resuming the grabbing.

Some cows have no more sense about what they eat than some people. One in New York became troubled with dyspepsia, and the owner thought the cheapest way to cure her was to kill her. An autopsy revealed the fact that she had been feeding on scrap iron, staples, nails, &c. A 10-penny nail was crowded so hard that it worked through the walls of her stomach and did the work for her.

It is estimated that the orange crop of California will be from 25 to 50 per cent. short this season as compared with that of last season, but the prices are from 25 to 50 per cent higher on the box, so that the growers are not hit very hard.

# CURRENT COMMENT

- A Grange representing 2,000 farmers of Onondaga County, has adopted a resolution in favor of reciprocity with Guba; but the Republicans in Congress representing the Beet Sugar Trust continue to fight against it .- Brooklyn Citizen.

- It is said that the Rev. Baker Lee, of Kentucky, who has been offered the pulpit of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, at a salary of \$15,000 per year, does exactly as he pleases. He probably also allows his parshioners to do the same might do that and possibly might thing, which would account for the have done it before this but we have size of his salary. - Atlanta Journal

- From a careful reading of the New Orleans newpapers we gather hat protection for angar is or ought to be the paramount plank in the democratic platform. Reciprocity is all right when it affects those things not the product of the bee and sugar cane. It's about time for Senator Carmack to make some remarks about the quality of the democracy of the Louisiana sugar planters .- Chattanooga Times, Ind.

- If Senator Hanna can play for the support of organized labor so are. But in addition to this our laise can President Roosevelt. In dropping Mr. Powderly, who has lost his hold upon the labor unions, and putting Mr. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman, in his place there is a very nest counter for the Ohio statesman's tactics. If the change in the Immigration Bureau shall put its administration upon a broader gauge of public usefulness there will e cause for thankfulness .- Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless lit e workers Dr. King's New Life P.lls. Millions are always busy, curlog Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Billious-ness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs, ELY BRO:-I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my bearing dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

gist. We mail it.

For Over SIXLY Years Mea. Winslow's Sooreine Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while tasthing with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and aliays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhose. 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 sak for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Is a disease of civilization. When Indian was a stranger to the white me had no name in his vocabulary this dreaded malady. Without arguing as to the curability consumption, it may be stated posi-

tively that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures weak lungs, hemor rhages, bronchitis deep-seated and stubborn cough, and other diseases which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption. There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

Persons suffering from chronic disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is

conducted under the seal of sacred secrecy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his medical staff of nearly score of physicians, has treated and cured thousands of men and women who had been given up as incurable by local

"Your medicine is the best I have ever taken." writes Mrs. Jennie Dingman, of Rapid City, Kalkaska Co., Mich. "Last spring I had a bad cough; got so bad I had to be in bed all the time. My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had taken one bottle the cough stopped and I have since had no sign of its returning."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Favetteville Observer: We have just received the sad news, as we go to press, of the death of Mr. Edmund Pemberton, a nephew of Dr. H. W. Lilly. He died suddenly at Chapel

Hill this (Wednesday) afternoon. - Kinston Free Pres: Mr. L. T. Leo died in a sudden manner in Chinquapin township in Jones county, yesterday. He was doing some ceiling work, when he suddenly became ill and a negro who was working with him caught him as he was falling. He exc'aimed! "I am done, I am para-

- Wilson News: Monday afternoon at the oil mill a negro boy about eight years old, while playing in the seed house, was caught by the seed conveyor, which pulled him in feet first, causing the conveyor to choke which threw off the belt. Upon investigation the boy was found. One of his legs was so badly mangled that it had to be taken off, the other leg was broken. It is thought that he will live. He is the son of Jordan

- Greensboro Record: Revenue at A. C. Patterson left last Monday night for an official business trip to Asheville. He reports that within the past three or four days a number of important seizures have been made, among them being a big government distillery belonging to A. A. Cody located near Salisbury, one near Benson belonging to a man named Holmes. also three or four illicit distilleries, two of which were in Transylvania county and three near Staley in Randolph county. The revenue officers also made some captures in Forsyth county last week.

- Goldsbore Headlight: The sudden death of Mrs. Kate Edgerton Thompson occurred of heart failure at her home in this city Tuesday morning, aged 35 years. — Mr Louis Godwin, county surveyor, has been doubly bereaved within one week. On Sunday, the 9th inst., his 17-year old daughter Sudie died after a nine days' illness of pneumonia, and on Saturday morning, the 15th, his wife succumbed to the same disease,

in the 48th year of her age. - Our farmers are anything but smiles these days. They are already badly behind and the weather keeps such that they can't help themselves - While fooling with a supposed unloaded pistol Saturday night at Mount Olive, Newberry Gregory, colored, ac cidentally shot Dave Walker, also col ored, in the eye, the ball lodging somewhere in the back part of the head. The wounded was doing well when last heard from, while Newberry skipped

- Clinton Democrat: A ten year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Sanderlin, of Westbrook's town ship, mot her death in a very unusual as well as a very sad manner, on Thurs day, March 13th. The mother and an older girl left this one and a still younger one in the house, while they went off some distance to a turnip patch, giving the two little ones instructions to go to a neighbor's house to stay till their return. It seems that the smallest girl of the two had gotten out in the yard, while the other fas-tened up the house and attempted to get out by a window, and as she went out, the sash fell, catching the child by the neck, thus leaving her hanging, where she was afterwards found dead, her neck supposed to have been broken. When found the younger child was pulling at her clothing, being too young to realize what had oc-

- Whiteville Press: Messrs. O. F. Brown and M. H. Sweet, two com mission men of Providence, R. I have recently acquired lands adjoining Whiteville, which they intend to devote to the production of strawberries for their own market. The domand for berries has excelled the supply to their market and they have been reduced to the necessity of growing for themselves. Fifteen acres will be put in berries at once and the acreage increased to 200 in the future. Saturday night three men went to the house of one Renzie Davis, a white man who lives some two miles from town, and called him out to the woods and gave him a severe and probably justly deserved beating. Davis had been secused of ill-treating his wife who is in a critical condition of health, and of trying to poison her with drugs. Davis has left for parts

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ashed and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all I am a teacher in our town.

L. B. Brown, Granger, O.

No comment is needed. Trial size
10 cts. Full size 50c. Ask your druggist. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,

56 Warren St., New York.

See over Sixty Years

Ely Brown, Granger, O.

pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it I felt as well I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guarantees to be a supplementary of the supplementar Price 50 cents.



TWINKLINGS — Hook—What's the matter with Scribbler's new play? Doesn't it draw? Nye—No; it drags. — Philadelphia

- Teacher-Tommy, what would

you say, that a man lies easy or lies easily? Tommy—Who's do man in -"Now, Johnny," said the teacher of civil government, "you may tell me who presides over the Senate." Frenzied Corus—"De referee, mum."

-Baltimore News. - Patience-A girl takes great chances on her first proposal of mar-riage. Patrice—Do you mean if she accents or declines it? Either way.— Yonkers Statesman. - Hobbs-One half the world

doesn't know how the other half lives.
Dobbs-Oh! Well, that's balanced;
one half the world doesn't know how the other half talks. - Father - What are your prospects? Sitor—I have suits pending against the tunnel, subway and hotel

managers, and four automobile owners.—Father—Fake her, my boy, and be happy.—New York Sun. - Rusty Rufus-De lady in de next house give me a piece of home made cake. Won't you give me some-thin', too! Mrs. Spiteful—Certainly Here's a pepsin tablet.—Judge.

- The Artist-It is said that genius is merely an infinite capacity for taking pains. The Fourth Party (to himself)—H'm! And conceit is an nfinite capacity for giving 'em!-- Mrs. Midford-What do you

hink of this vivisection question! It must be awful to be out up alive. Mrs. Graham—Yes, and it is awful to be out dead, as I was by one of my dearriends last evening. - Boston Trans-- "I found eighteen umbrellas in

the church yesterday," said the sexton to the minister the day after a rainy Sunday. "Oh, well," said the dominie. "take them to my study; they are probably intended as contributions to the conscience fund."—Yonkers

— "My," exclaimed the good-natured house-keeper as she watched Weary Wraggles devour the food, you certainly do act as if you were hungry." "Act!" he cried, between bites. "Gee whizz, lady, don't you know de diff'rence between actin an' de real t'ing?"—Philadelphia Press.

- "Two dollars to Forty-second street! How far away is it?" It's some distance from here." "It is ehi I paid a cabman \$2 to go som wherea in New York wunst an' he go there almost as soon as he got the \$2.

- Young Lady-A friend of mine is engaged to a man and now he refuses to marry her. What would you advise her to do? Old Lawyer—Is the man wealthy? Young Lady—No; he nasn't a shilling. Old Lawyer—Then I'd advise her to write him a nice letter of thanks, -Tit-Bits.

- Housekeeper-Ice will be very cheap next summer, won't it? Ice-man-Well, I don't know, mum. You see we've got a good deal of dear ice left over from the year before, and we'll have to sell that first, because it might spoil, you know, and I'm afraid by the time the old stock is gone the cheap ice will all be melted. - Ex.

### RAILWAY RUMBLES.

Our miles of railroad track exceed by more than 10,000 all the tracks of Eu-

The Dominion of Canada has granted

\$88,884,557 and 39,725,130 acres of land to railways. More than 45,000,000 passengers year go through the North Union and

South Union stations in Boston. In most European railways the principal difference between second class and first class lies in the color of the seat cushions, first class being usually red, second class gray.

The average cost of the body of a modern long electric car is \$2,000, the average price of a set of double trucks for such a car is \$600, and the average cost of the motor is \$1,500, making the total cost of the car \$4,100.

Some of the Austrian railways have followed the German custom of selling numbered seats in the cars of fast trains, both first and second class. An extra charge of from about 25 to 50 cents is made for these seats, according The other day, just as a train was

about to leave Kutas, in Hungary, for Palfalva, an official appeared and put seals on the wheels of the engine. The passengers had to get off and walk. The company was 296 crowns in arrears in payment of taxes. Next day the taxes were paid, and the train pro-

# THREE TALL STORIES.

Incidents With Endings Contrary All Human Experience.

"I have got just \$3,000 to spend in building a house," said the confiding man who had dropped into the office of the architect, "and I want you to draw me the plans for a good two story frame dwelling that can be built for that sum, counting materials, work and all." So the architect drew the plans and specifications for a \$3,000 house, and the man subsequently built it for that sum, with \$6.37 to spare, which he spent in giving the

architect a dinner at a down town restaurant. A woman awoke in the middle of he night with a shriek. "John," she cried to her husband my sister Jane is dead! I know it!

have just had a frightfully vivid dream about her." But her husband quieted her, and presently she went to sleep, her heeks still wet with tears. Then he noted the exact hour at

which his wife had had her dream. The next day, as can be verified by anybody who is skeptical, no messenger of any sort came with a telegram containing the sad news of the death of her sister Jane, who, af last accounts, was still alive and well.

"Curses on my folly!" suddenly exclaimed Mr. Jrobinson when about half way down town. It was a beautiful day, and there was not a cloud in the sky.

He bad donned his high silk hat
and forgotten his umbrella.

Still-mark the statement-it did not rain. In fact, it didn't rain for nearly two weeks after that.-Chicago Tribune.



FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN Wise Spring Medicine Paine's Celery Compound

## It is the Only Remedy That Can Provide for the Increase of Red Corpuscles in the Blood.

from Maine to California, strong and well attested reports of women, bloodless, nervous, dyspeptic, neuralgic, rheumatic, and run down, and in many cases so weak as to be bedridden, who have been enabled to resume their places in the family and in social life, enjoy health, vigor, and true happiness, all through the aid of that great blood purifier, blood maker, and health giver, Pame's Celery Compound.

When Paine's Oelery Compound is ased, the rapid change in color, flesh, and expression of the face is so marked and observable, that repair of the wasted tissues might well be called a

renewal of life.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can effectively increase the proportion of red corpuscles in the blood; this is a source of power over all blood diseases, rheumatism, neuralgis, kidney and liver troubles, dyspepsia, indigestion, and general un down condition.

Mrs. Martha P. Lunceford, a wel known and popular lady of Crawfordsville, Ga., grateful for her cure by Paine's Celery Compound, sends the following letter for the benefit of all suffering women:--"I think it is my duty to let you

know about the wonderful work Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I have been sick for the past fifteen or twenty years with dyspep sia, heart and stomach trouble, and rheumatism, and so many diseases that I can't mention them all.

"As for steep, I didn't know what was to have a good night's sleep, and would roll and tumble and sit up in bed half the night. The second night I took Paine's Celery Compound, I went to bed and slept all night. You don't know how much better I felt in the morning. I have not lost a night's sleep since I have been taking Paine's Celery Compound. I don't know in what words to thank you for Paine's Celery Compound. It is worth its weight in gold."

# BEWARE of imitations of Diamond Dyes,

"My dear," said the meek Mr. Newliwed, "I don't like to complain, but this omelet you made "What's the matter with it?" "Well-er-it's rather hard to cut "Gracious! I was afraid that man would send me tough eggs. I'll stop dealing with him."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Learned by Failure. "Fortunately I failed to win the prize, the historian Freeman once said, referring to an Oxford essay on the Norman conquest. "Had I won it I should have flattered myself I knew all about the sub ject. As it was I went on and learned something about it." The "something" is set forth on one of the greatest monuments of English historical scholarship.

"Pin Money." When pins were first invented in the courteenth century, the maker was allowed to sell them on Jan. 1 and 2 only, and upon these days the women flocked to buy them. They were so expensive that it was customary to give as a wedding present a certain sum of money to be used as "pin money;" hence the term.

# WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted Shoulders & D. Shoulders & D. BARRELS - Spirits Turpentine Second hard, seed Second-nand machine.
New New York, each...
New City, each...
BRICES—
Wilmington W M....
Northern
BUTTER—
North Carolina W B. North Carolina P B. Northern
OORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal.
OOTTON TIES—
D bundle... Sperm..... Yarns. 9 bunch of 5 he

No. 2, 5 barrel... No. 2 5 half-bbl.. No. 8, 5 barrel... FLOUR- -

Women Use The Great

### ROSIN—Market quiet at \$1 15 per barrel for strained and \$1.20 per barrel for good strained. TAR—Market firm at \$1.20 per bar-CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market steady at \$1.85 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and —— for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine quiet at 34@33%c; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at \$1.15; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.30

From every section of the land, Spirits turpentine..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—15 casks spirits turpentine, 544 barrels rosin, 194 barrels tar, 57 barrels crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 856c per ound for middling. Quotations:

> Low middling..... Middling ...... 8% Good middling ..... 8 15-16 Same day last year, market firm at 81/c for middling. Receipts—17 bales; same day last year, 328.

Corrected Regularly by Wiimington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commisthose paid for produce

Food ordinary ..... 7%

cts.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc

STAR OFFICE, March 20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@80c. CORN-Firm: 76@80c per bushe

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Dull at 10 %@11c per dozen

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 15@ S5c; springs, 10@15c. TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@ 15c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ 75c per bushel.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 20,-Money on

call was firm at 4@5 per cent, closing, bid and asked, at 3½@4 per

cent. Prime mercantile paper 4% @5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and at 485 for sixty days. Posted rates were 486 and 488½. Commercial bills 484½@485½. Bar silver 53½. Mexican dollars 43½. Government bonds bonds irregular. U. 8. refunding 2's, registered, 109; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 1091; U. S. 3's, registered, 109 %; do. coupon, 109 %. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do, coupon 139 %; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 112; U. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106: Southern Railway, 5's, 122. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1061/2 Thesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 1341; New York Central 163; Reading 56; do. 1st preferred 30%: do. 2nd preferred 67%; St. Paul 165; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Railway 32%; do. pref'd 96%; Amalgamated Copper 64; Am'n Tobacco -; People's Gas 102 1; Sugar 131 1; Tennessee Coal and Iron 71%; U. S. Leather 1114; do. pref'd, 81; Western Union 90; U. S. Steel 4236; do. pre-ferred 94%; Mexican National 1946; American Locomotive 31%; do. preferred 93%; Standard Oil 630@640. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 68; lo. preferred, 1291/4.

BALTIMORE, March 20-Seaboard Air Line, common, 2414@2414; do. prefer-red, 4414@4414; do. 4s 8414@85.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 20. - Rosin firm Spirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, March 20, -- Spirits tur-

pentine and rosin unchanged

SAVARNAB, March 20. - Spirits turpen tine was firm at 47c; receipts 136 casks; sales 141 casks; exports 684 casks Rosin steady; receipts 819 barrels; sales 611 barrels; exports 1,658 bar rels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 30; E \$1 35; F, \$1 40; G, \$1 45; \$1 50; I, \$1 75; K \$2 45; M, \$2 85; \$3 25; W G. \$3 60: W W. \$3 85.

# COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, March 20. - The cotton market opened easy in tone, with prices two to three points lower, and during the rest of the morning was weak under tremendous liquidation and bear selling. A prominent commission house, believed to be acting for Western longs, sold out between 40.000 and 50,000 bales July within fifteen minutes, under which that option broke from 886 to 880. The rest of the list went off in propor tion, though March and April continued to hold a firm relation to the later months on scattering demand from spot cotton interests. Disappointing English market news started the selling movement though the recent 'tired" appearance of the market undoubtedly prompted the precipitate liquidation for Western accounts. On the break room shorts scrambled for profits and conservative traders bought on the reaction theory. Yet public buying did not figure as a feature at the lower prices to the extent expect-While July later rallied to the market failed to display positive strength and was very sensitive to selling orders from any quarter. Light port receipts for the day and very light estimates for to-merrow's New Orleans and Houston reseipts received but passing notice. Nor did clearances for export which reached several thousand bales more than total port receipts. Modified es-timates for the week's "in sight" were equally unpopular and to the last sentiment was bearish. At the close the market was quiet and steady, with prices net unchanged to five points lower. Total sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. NEW YORK, March 20. - Cotton quiet

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton quiet at 9½c; net receipts 564 bales; gross receipts 6,624 bales; stock 171,667 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9½c; middling gulf 9½c; sales 1,126 bales.
Futures closed quiet and steady: March 8.93, April 8 90, May 8 81, June 8.84. July 8.85, August 8.65, September 8.27, October 8.09, November 7.90, December 7.99.

ber 8.27, October 8.09, November 7.90, December 7.99.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,108 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,431 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 8,967 bales; stock 734,766 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 87,409 bales; exports to Great Britain 38,486 bales; exports to Great Britain 38,486 bales; exports to the Continent 87,500 bales; exports to the Continent 87,599

France 640,795 bales; exports to the Continent 2,159,487 bales. March 20 —Galveston, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 3,294 bales: Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 865 bales; Bal timore, nominal at 9½c, net receipts

— bales; Boston, quiet at 9½c, net metales; Boston, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 191 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net receipts 17 bales; Philadel phia, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 211 bales; Bavannah, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 2,798 bales; New Orleans, steady net receipts 2,843 bales; M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Sales after 4 P M. at 46c per gallon for machine made casks and 45c per galat 8 9-16c, net receipts 3,843 bales: Mc bile, nominal at 8 11-16c, net receipts 9 bales; Memphis, steady at 8%c, net receipts 9 ceipts 1.283 bales; Augusta, quiet a 8 13-16c, net receipts 337 bales; Charle ton, firm at 8%c, net receipts 7 bales

#### PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, March 20.-Flour was

less active and easier, closing steader with wheat; Minnesota patents \$3 75@ 4 00; Winter patents \$3 90@4 25 Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 red 86c Options closed firm at unchanged quotations: March closed 79%c May closed 80c; July closed 80%c September 79%c. Corn—Spot steady Options closed firm at 16@16c net de cline. The sales included: May closed 66%c; July closed 65%c; September 63%c. Oats-Spot easter; No. 2 48% @49c. Options were weak early at rallied later with other grains Land firmer; Western steam \$9 75 09 80 refined firm; continent \$10 00; South American \$10 50; compound 7:468. Cheese firm; State full cream, sng early made fancy colored 13@184 white 13@13 %. Butter-stead; creanery 28@30c; State dairy 22@28c Eggs easier; State and Pennsylvan; 16%c; Southern at mark 16@16%c Potatoes quiet; New York, fair to prope in sack, \$2 15@225; Jersey sweets, \$350 @5 00. Cabbage dull; State, barre crate \$1@1 12. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4%c; other domestic 3@ 4%c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 12%. Coffee—Spot Rio dull. No.7 invoice 5 1-16, mild quiet; Cordova 8@12c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 2 15-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 7-16, refined steady. Pork firm. Tallor duil. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil was fairly active and firm at the old quotations: Prime crude, f. q. b. mills 3314@341/c; prime summer yellow 42@42%c; off summer yellow 41 14@42c; prime white 44@45c; pring winter yellow 45@46c; prime meal \$28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, March 20. - Grain markets followed a nervous and erratic course to-day. Speculators were adverse to the consideration of anything but weather reports, and these being abundantly bearish, prices slid downward until wheat seemed to have arrived at an export basis. Large sales on the decline revived the dormant bull sentiment and helped other pits sympathetically. At the close May wheat was a shade higher, May corn to lower and May oats to lower Provisions closed 5 to 10c higher. CHICAGO, March 20. -Cash prices Flour-Market was easy. Wheat-

No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 70½c; No. 2 red 80 ½ @82c. Corn—No. 2—c; No. 2 yellow—c. Oat—No. 2 43@ 43%c; No. 2 white 44%@47c; No. 3 \$15 35@15 40. Lard, per 10th be \$9 35@9 37%. Short rib side loose, \$8 00@8 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 121/07 25. Shor clear sides. boxed, \$8 90@9 00 Whi. key-Basis of high wines, 1 30. The leading futures ranged as lows-opening, highest, lowest closing: Wheat-No. 2 May 734 @74. 7414. 7814. 7416. 7416; July 7416. 7416. 75. 7416. 75c: September 7416 74%. 74%. 74%. 74%c. Corn-No. 2. May 61@61¼, 61¼, 60%, 60%, 60%, 661c; July 60¼@60¼, 60%, 60%, 60%; September 58% @59. 59, 58%, 58% Uau-May 43 % 48 %, 43 %, 42 %, 43 %c. July 85 %, 35 %. 35, 35 % @ 35 %c; September 29%, 30, 29%, 29%c. Mess pork. w bbl-May \$15 42%, 15 52%. 15 48% 15 82%; July \$15 60, 15 67, 15 60 15 67 %. Lard per 100 fbs - May \$9 42%. 9 45. 9 42%, 9 45; July \$9 52%, 9 65 9 52%, 9 55; September \$9 65, 9 65,

# FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

9 65 9 65. Short ribs per 100 the-May

\$8 45 8 50. 8 45. 8 50; July \$8 57%.

8 6214. 8 60. 8 6214; September \$8 7214.

8 75, 8 70, 8 75

LIVERPOOL, March 20.-Cotton Spot fair demand, prices 1-33d lower; American middling fair 5 7-32d; good middling 4 15-16d; middling 5 18-16d; low middling 4 23-32d; good ordinary 4 19-32d; ordinary 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of whire 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 11,700 bales Amer ican. Receipts 10 000 bales, including 9.900 bales American. Futures opened quiet and close

easy; American middling (g. o. c.) March 446-64d seller; March and April 4 46-64d seller; April and May 4 46-64d buyer; May and June 4 46-64 @4 47-64d buyer; June and July 4 47-64d buyer; July and August 4 47-64d seller; August and September 448 64d seller; September and October 4 83-64d buyer; October and November 4 28-64d value: November and De cember 4 25-64@4 26-64d seller.

#### MARINE. ARRIVED.

Highlander, Steamer Fayetteville, TD Love. CLEARED Highlander, Steamer Tayetteville, T D Love. Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone

MARINE DIRECTORY

Rourk & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Nellie Floyd, 434 tons, Nielsen, Heidt Annie Ainslie, 250 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co. Albert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Foster, George Harri-s, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Olive Thurlow, 577 tons, Hays, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL. Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

Yesterday. W. & W. Kallroad-4 bales W. C. & A. Railroad-5 bales col

ton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bar-rels rosin, 170 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-4 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 21 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad - 3 casks spirit turpentine, 70 barrels tar. Steamer Highlander 4 bales cottons casks spirits turpentine, 43 barning

rosin, 340 barrels tar, 24 barrels crus turpentine.
Steamer C. M. Whitlock-8 casts
spirits turpentine, 74 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar. Schooner Leah—3 casks spirits (ur. pentine, 15 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar. Schooner Clarence H-3 casks spirit turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 36 barrels

bales; exports to the Continent 87,599
bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,795,269 bales; exports to Great
Britain 2,640,689 bales; exports to