WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1

"BARBAROUS AND INHUMAN. Mr. Grosvenor is not making much progress with his bill to require the manufacturers of shoddy goods or of goods made of mixtures of wool, cotton, or other materials, to label them showing the proportion of the different materials in them. He insists that the object of his bill is to protect the wool growers of the country from the impositions practiced by the manufacturer of shoddy goods and of mixed goods which may be so, but there is a better way than that to protect them which would be to repeal the tariff duties that offer inducements to the manufacturer of shoddy goods and of mixed imitations of woollen goods. High duties always stimu late counterfeiting, and when the manufacturer cannot get what he wants at a price that will enable him to manufacture at a profit he will seek the cheaper substitutes and utilize them. That has been the result of the protective duties in this country which while they have failed to materially increase the wool growing industry have given a mighty impetus to the shoddy and mixed goods industry. This is fully and conclusively shown in the following editorial which we clip from the Philadelphia Record: "Some ineffectual attempts have

American consumers from fraudulent adulterations of their woollen clothing. In much of this adulteration, should be said, there is no attempt to deceive. The manufacturers find absolutely necessary to eke out the in adequate supply of pure wool with cotto close some of their mills. In sell ing their goods to dealers they make no concealment as to the materials. 'According to the census returns there were in the United States in 1900 about 40,000,000 head of sheep, and to about 276,000,000 pounds. There was no increase of the wool product over that of 1899. As for the sheep, tariff was to give so great a stimulus. is in the Rocky Mountain States of Montana and Wyoming, where sheep

are pastured on immense Government

The decline in sheep culture in the

older States follows a natural law, the

operation of which has been noted for

ranges for next to nothing an acre.

been made to weaken the argument in

favor of the Grosvenor bill to protect

a hundred years. 'If to the 276,000,000 pounds of do mestic wool produced in 1900 be added the importations of that year (amounting to 125,000,000 pounds) we have a total supply of 401,000,000 pounds of raw wool. From this must be deducted 77,000,000 pounds of carpet wool, leaving 324,000,000 pounds of wool in the grease for clothing the American people. There are a small exportation of wool in 1900, which need not be taken into account. As the population of the United States in pounds of raw wool per head. This, reduced to yarn ready for manufacturing (estimating one pound of varn for four pounds of raw wool) makes a little over a pound of pure wool for the clothing of each inhabitant, to say nothing of the blanketing for

"Contrast these figures with the official statistics of 1896, when wool was free of duty. In that year the domestic production amounted to 272,000,000 pounds, and the total imports to 231,000,000, making a grand total of 503,000,000 for consumption. From this must be deducted 98,000. 000 pounds for carpet wool, which leaves 405,000,000 pounds of pure wool to clothe 65,000,000 American people in 1896, against 324,000,000 pounds to clothe 76,000,000 in 1900. or nearly seven pounds to each head of population. It should be observed that the wool importation of 1896 was a formal one, responding to the demands of American manufacturers. Besides the imports of wool there was a large importation of woollen fabrics that year through the custom house under the moderate 40 per cent. duty of the Wilson tariff. What the festive smuggler brings in now under duties averaging nearly 100 per cent. on woollens is a matter of conjecture.

'According to the census the shoddy and cotton used in manufacturing woollens (save the mark!) amounted to 69,000,000 pounds in 1900. This is the material ready for manufacturing into clothing, and the estimate is that one pound of it is equivalent to four pounds of raw wool in the grease. Thus it is seen that the 'shoddy' employed in manufacturing clothing for the American people in 1900 equals the domestic production of wool in that

"Is it not manifest from the official returns of domestic production and of importation that the supply of wool is wholly inadequate for the clothing of the people of the United State? In a climate like ours, ranging from arctic to tropical, the ill health and misery caused by a condition like this are incalculable. As the years advance the domestic supply of wool will be unable to keep pace with the increase of population, and with foreign wool subect to well-nigh prohibitory taxes the evils of an insufficient supply of woollen clothing to millions of American men, women and children must become greatly aggravated. A tariff that causes such a condition is simply barbarus and inhuman, whatever may be said of the benevolent intentions of its

The wool tariff is a sort of doubleback-action contrivance. It taxes raw wool to protect the woolgrower from the foreign wool- 000 to wage war on the mosquito catarrh remedies, is certainly cheap. grower and indemnifies the manufacturer by taxing woollen goods to representative did it. He contendprotect him. In doing this it taxes | ed that as a rheumatism exterminathe American consumer for the tor the hornet couldn't hold a canbenefit of both, so that the Ameri- dle to the mosquito, and as there is can who wears woollen garments a surplus of rheumatism in Jersey pays his part of the bonus given to that saved the mosquito and the purchasing from our druggist here.

the wool-grower and the manufacture and th turer of woollen goods.

But when they taxed raw wool they not only struck the American consumer but also the American missioner Evans when he drops his wool-grower, because it reduced the present job, and he will also provide quantity of wool that would other another job for the bounced Immiwise be used and invited the sub- gration Commissioner Terence stitution of cheaper stuffs. This is Powderly. It seems that these days what has built up the shoddy when they want to get rid of fellows industry and filled the market with in one office they swap that for anso many imitations of woollen goods other "equally as good."

that the wool-growers are clamoring for stringent legislation to suppress these counterfeits and imitations, something they can't do while the high tariff holds out the temptation it does to the counter-

feiters and imitators. When they undertook to build up the wool growing industry by protective tariffs they attempted the impossible for that is one of the industries which depends for its success on conditions which no tariff can control. No amount of protective tariff would make wheat profitable in the arid plains of, the West, assuming that wheat growing might be forced there, because the land is too poor, and no amount of tariff protection can make wool growing profitable where the land is too dear, and the cost of feeding high. There may be exceptions to this, in isolated cases, where the land is unusually fertile, where the sheep raisers make that a specialty and follow it in a systematic way; but even in these cases the profit is not wholly in the wool for such sheep raisers raise fine strains and do a large and profitable business in selling from their flocks for stock purposes. They get high prices for their sheep and probably make as much or more money in that way than they do out out of their wool clips. The average farmer who keeps a few sheep is not benefited by it, but is injured for the increased cost of the woollen goods he buys amounts to more than the increase in the price of wool, the clip of which with the average

farmer is small. There may have been an increase of flocks in Ohio, which is the exception, but the Record notes the fact that the main increase has been in those Western States where the range is wide and the pasturing cheap, costing but ten or twelve cents an acre. There sheep raising ton, shoddy and other substitutes, or may be and is a profitable industry, but it would be profitable without any tariff protection.

That wool-growing depends for ts success on other than tariff the production of raw wool amounted duties is shown in other countries. Germany is a protection country but legislation neither belps the woolgrower nor the manufacturer but levies an extortionate tribute tax on the consumer, it is properly characterized by the Record as "barbarous and inhuman."

NOT A FAKE.

There is enough in the interview with "a high official" of Denmark, published Sunday morning, to thow that the Christmas document containing allusions to bribery for the investigation of which Representative Richardson offered his reso-1900 was 76,303,387, this makes 4.2 lution in the House last Thursday, was not a fake, but on the contrary that there was a good deal in it. It is admitted that Christmas figured in the business, that he had conferences with the then Premier of Denmark, and received encouragement from him. The only denial made is that bribery was contemplated by him, or agreed to, but he and other parties interested in the sale did furnish money "to pay travelling expenses," etc. Connection was broken off with Christmas and his co-laborer Gron when it was found that they were "without influence." The inference is that if they had proved to be men of influence this connection would not have been broken off, but that the interested parties who had put up money to pay travelling expenses. etc., would have continued to put up such sums as might have been necessary to push the sale.

This "high official" has either said too much or too little and has not helped the case if he has not hurt it. In an unsophistocated sort of a way he remarks in conclusion that "Christmas has now been forced to declare that his charges of bribery were false." He was "forced," according to this, to make these denials, but much importance can not be attached to "forced" denials. Whether he was threatened with imprisonment or other punishment is not stated but the fact remains that Mr. Christmas was "forced" to deny

the charges of bribery. We do not think that the investigation will show that any Representative or Senator was bribed, but it will show that this was part of the scheme of Christmas, and, on the admission of this "high official," that he had the tacit consent of the Danish Premier, who was "indiscreet," if not in active co-operation.

That bill before the Legislature of New Jersey to appropriate \$10,- of Ely's Cream Balm, the greatest of was killed. The speech of a rural Full size 50 cts. Sold by druggists

Mr. Roosevelt has something "equally as good" or better for Com-

PLAYING THE PLATT AMEND-MENT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

The Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress have adopted a scheme of "reconstruction" for the Philippines that is both logical and consistent. It has also the merit of being frank in stating to the people of this country, the Philippines and of the world what this country proposes to do, and differs very materially from the negative, non-committal, no-plan of the Republicans. There is no "pulling down the flag" nor "scuttle" in that, but a candid declaration as to what this Government proposes to do after peace, law and order are restored-Philippine government established, and such demands complied with as under the circumstances may be deemed necessary by this Government. It is practically a reaffirmation of the policy pursued towards Cuba, and an application in substance of the Platt amendment, which gives this country virtual control over Cuba, while Cuba poses as "a free and independent"

The only material difference beween this and the position of the Republicans is that it frankly declares that perpetual sovereignty is not contemplated. The late President McKinley had virtually declared the same thing and so has President Roosevelt, both of whom have said in their state papers and in other puplic utterances that our mission in the Philippines is to lead those people into the ways of civilization and self-rule until they are able to successfully manage their own affairs. No representative Republican, with the authority to speak, has ever declared that it is our purpose to assert permanent

sovereignty over those islands. The Republicans in Congress will, no doubt, oppose this Democratic declaration simply because it is Democratic, but they can't consistently of logically do so, for it is to all intents and purposes, substantially the plan adopted in the case of Cuba, applied to the Philippines, and it has the merit of providing for there are not half as many sheep in all we need in that Archipelago, to the breeding of which the Dingley | Germany now as there were twenty | while at the same time maintaining years ago. In as much as such our consistency and good faith, without any surrender of self-respect or national honor or prestige.

> The school boys in the Philippines do not seem to have a very high opinion of George Washington's inventive capacity. When the American teacher in one of the schools told them the story of the hatchet and cherry tree, and asked them what they thought of it, the response came that George must have been a stupid urchin when he could not invent a lie in such an mergency as that.

The pension attorneys have suceeded in persuading Commissioner of Pensions Evans to "resign." And the anti-tariff reduction fellows have persuaded Mr. Babcock that his health is not robust enough to continue as chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, which place he has held for several years.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District-Second Round. Whiteville, Fair Bluff, April 2

Market Street, April 6 Town Creek, Gay's Chapel, April Bladen Street, April 9 Grace, April 3 Waccamaw, Bethesda, April 16 Shallotte, Andrews' Chapel, April 17

Carver's Creek, Grant's Chapel Bladen Circuit, Center, April 26-27 Elizabeth, Union, May 3-4 Magnolia, Rose Hill, May 10-11 Clinton, Kendall, May 17-28 Jacksonville, May 24-25 Fifth Street, May 25 Kenansville, Warsaw, May 31 Onslow, June 7-8

District Conference at Fair Bluff **April 1-3**. R. B. JOHN, P. E.

- His Excuse-"Now that our engagement is off," said the beautiful blonde, "I shall expect you to return my photograph and lock of hair."
"I'll return the photo," replied the
young man in the case, "but I want you to understand that I'm not adver tising myself as a hair restorer."-Chi cago Daily News.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Bickache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quick y cure such troubles. "I suffered for ears with kidney trouble," writes Mrs Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old. I now am able to do all my lousework." It overcomes Constipa tion, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Convincing Proof of the efficacy everywhere or mailed by Ely Bros.,

56 Warren Street, New York. 135 Mill Street, Lexington, Ky. Messrs. ELY BROS :- After giving your Cream Balm a trial I can truly say I feel very much benefitted by its use and shall continue to use it by

For over Sixty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty 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 diarrhosa. 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, i and take no other kind.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- High Point Enterprise: Paries were here last week talking of establishing a Rural Express and freight line between High Point and Greensboro claiming that they could give better, quicker and cheaper service than s offered by freight and express. The line will be well equipped and make daily trips and as often through the day as business requires. It is a novel enterprise and one which no doubt would pay under the present crowded

condition of things. - Smithfield Herald: A white man named Eason was brought here Tuesday charged with passing counterfeit money. He was tried before United States Commissioner J. D. Parker, who bound him over to the Federal Court in a \$500 bond. While the papers for commitment were being made out he gave the officer the slip by getting out of Mr. Parker's office by the back and escaping. Bloodhounds were sent for but they were unable to track him.

- Winston Sentinel: It was discovered Saturday morning that Wm. Crater, the mail carrier on the free rural delivery route No. 1 had either chickenpox or smallpox in a mild form. He had been complaining of feeling bad for several days. He was sent to his home near Crater's, in the western part of the county. Dr. Pfohl, who was called to see Mr. Crater, turned the case over to Dr. Bynum, the county physician. Dr. Ploh. diagnosed the disease as smallpox.

- Fayetteville Observer: Clyde Smith, a negro, was arrested on the 26th for the theft of a Gladstone bag. with valuable contents, from the Atlatic Coast Line depot It was the property of a guest of "Pine View." on Haymount, and was stolen last Friday. Officer Benton, as soon as notified, took charge of the case, recovered the property and arrested the thief. The owner, having to leave for Canada, declined to prosecute and Smith was discharged. - Lincoln Journal: The village

of High Shoals was the scene of a very unusual murder Tuesday afternoon in which a negro by the name of John Smith was shot and instantly killed by a white man, R, L. Davis. From all reports it seems that Smith, the negro, was sitting on a coal box near his work, when he was approached by Davis with a gun in his hand, Several weeks previous Davis had been discharged from his work as blacksmith for the railroad force, and Davis claiming that Smith had given information against him, accused the negro of havin caused him to lose his job. The negro denied the charge, and in the quarrel that followed called the white man a liar. Thereupon Davis raised the gun, standing only a short distance away, and fired at the negro's head. The top of Smith's head was blown off, so that death followed immediately. Davis, after committing the deed, took to the woods. The officers from Gaston are in pursuit, but so far no arrest

has been reported. - Raleigh Post: Revenue officers Lawson Misenheimer of Carrabus county Thursday. Ten barrels of whiskey were taken and sent to Gold Hill. The whiskey was brought to Salisbury Friday morning. - Mr. W. D Ludwick, of Gold Hill, was attacked Friday morning about 7 o'clock by a dog that appeared to have the rabies. Mr. Ludwick was bitten on both hands. The dog was shot by Mr. Thomas Moyle. — The farmers of Rowan county are seriously hampered this year on account of the scarcity of labor. Nearly all the negroes are leaving the farms and settling in the cities. It is estimated that withtn the past two years 500 negroes have left the farms in this county. Mr. J. C. Henley, who has one of the best farms in the county is selling his farming implements with the purpose of quitting farming. Asked the reason for his leaving so valuable a farm he said that he cannot get labor at any price.

Mr. Mack M. Vanderberg, of Gold Hill, fell into a 50-foot shaft Thursday night about 9:30 o'clock and his hip was broken. On account of the intense darkness of the night Mr. Vanderberg was unable to see the approach to the

FWINKLINGS

- "But," protested the Angry Creditor, "you said you guessed you would nav me to-day." "I know I would pay me to-day.' did," explained the Humble Debtor. "but, you see, I am such a poor guesser."—Baltimore American.

- Deserved Better Treatment: He-"Do you mean to say the plumb er has not been here yet?" She-"No: isn't it shameful? And we are such good customers; our plumbing is nearly always out of order!"-Brook-

- "Jaggers went to the masquerade as Father Time." "That so? Did he look the part?" "Yes, except that he was full, as usual." "That was all right. Time is money, and money's is mighty tight these days."-Phila-

- Objection Was Unanimous: "So you did not marry Miss Moneybags, after all ?" "No, her family all "But if the girl liked you—" "Do not misunderstand me; she was as much opposed to it as any of them."-Tit-Bits.

- Little Pitman (at the pantomime) -Asa's come all the way frae Dorm, and cannot see a happorth o' the stage. Big Woman-Hoots! Ye little foaks is allis growlin'. Just keep your eyes on me and laugh when as laugh. — Tit-Bits.

- Bargains Postponed-Dolly-the street and look at all the lovely things in the shop windows without buying any."-Detroit Free Press. - Willie's Education: "What Captain of Industry?" asked the boy who is going to be very wise some day. "It is a term that is applied to the

head of a great monopoly when he is at a banquet." "And what is a robber baron?" "It's the same man when he is in politics."-Washington Star. - Not Even What Hit Him: Morrill—"Well, we always learn by experience." Worrell—"Not always. There was the experience of that careess laborer who smoked his pipe over a keg of powder. He hasn't learned anything since. - Philadelphia Press.

- Confidential Friend-'I'm not sure about this measure being for the the public good. Have you considered what would be the result if it should pass? "Statesman—"Considered? I've done a lot more than that. I've made inquiries all over my district, and i won't affect my chances for another term in the slightest degree."-Chicago Tribune.

- "Yes," said the old doctor, you should try to have your own carriage, by all means. Because when you want to get to a patient quickly—" "Oh!" interrupted the young doctor, "I don't think any patient who sent for me would be likely to die before I reached him." "No; but he might recover before you got there."—Philadelphia Press.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

While the Canadian Parliament is in

Session. Ottawa People Hear of a Marvelous

It is a Rescue from Suffering and Death Effected by

PAINE'S COMPOUND.

THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.

MR. ALFRED BROWN,

A Prominent and Popular Citizen Says: 'After the Use of Paine's Celery Compound I Am Now in the Best of Health."

The greatest of modern physicians, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., after years of long practice and close scientific study, gave to suffering and diseased men and women his marvelous, life giving prescription, with the conviction and positive knowlege that it had peculiar virtues and ample powers to cure, after the terrible verdict "incurable" was uttered by the medical practitioner.

Thousands of the strongest testi

monials from the best known and

most reliable men and women of

our country fully sustain the claims made by Dr. Phelps regarding his incomparable Paine's Celery Compound. One of the most convincing proofs furnished, comes recently from a gentleman widely known in the capital city of the Dominion of Canada. We refer to Mr. Alfred Brown, 91 O'Connor St., Ottawa, Ont. Mr. Brown's letter fully demonstrates the fact that the greatest sufferer may cast off his or her burden of disease and become well. strong, and happy. It proves, too, that the great medicine maintains more firmly than ever before its unrivaled place in the estimation of pecple of wealth and social standing as well as with the masses. Mr. Brown

I acknowledge with thankfulness and pleasure the fact that I have been cured of a very painful illness of eight years' standing by use of Paine's Celery Compound. I had, during the years of my illnees, tried almost all the advertised medicines without deriving any good results. I was also reated by several of the best doctors of this city, hoping to find that one of them, at least, would understand my

"I was getting worse, and was told I was incurable. I was indeed in a the house alone, as I was liable to sudden collapse. I tried hospital treatment, but no relief or good results came to me. I could not sleep; anything that I ate increased my agonies I was extremely weak, restless, tired, and despondent; was obliged to walk about with my hands pressed firmly into my left side to ease my pains; my feet and hands were cold continually; had inclination to vomit, had profuse, cold sweats, quick breathing, and would be racked with pain for hours at a time.

"After the regular use of Paine's Celery Compound for a time, I am now in the best of health, have good appetite, and can use any kind of food. Thank God I am my old self once more, all through the use of Paine's Celery Compound.'

Beware of imitations of Diamond Dyes ask for and take only Diamond.

CURRENT COMMENT

- American friends of Neely and Rathbone think that the sentences imposed by the Hayana court are entirely too severe. Of course, In this country sentences of any kind are so rarely imposed for embezzlement that it is hardly looked upon as a punishable offense. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

- Why should public officials be "provided for" elsewhere when the appointing power feels that they have outlived their usefulness in the positions from which they are ousted? Are we getting around to the ides that the government should support the people instead of the people supporting the government? - Washington Post, Ind.

- The election contest mill in the House of Representatives grinds slowly, but it grinds fine—as witness the microscopic scrutiny for six weeks of disputed ballots in the Third Kentucky district. The House Elections Committee clearly determined to show the proponents in Kentucky of the repealed Goebel law that there's punishment after death. The legislative history of this Rhea-Moss contest carries ample intrinsic evidence that Rhea was ejected not because he did not have votes enough, but because he was elected under the Goebel Election law. - Philadelphia Record, Dem.

--- The Philadelphia North American notes the more or less "Are you doing penance during significant fact that: "Nearly every cone of the generals examined by the Senate Philippine committee has distinguished himself by refusal to give straight answers to plain questions. Most of them having dodged. equivocated and evaded all efforts to get the truth out of them. Gen. Otis has gone a step further and flatly declined to give any answer at all when asked if he considered the people of Mexico qualified for selfgovernment," - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

> Expensive Wedding Presents. One of the most striking features of an receiving. Wedding presents of late have become a positive tax on society. They are not given because the donor is fond of the bride or the bridegroom, but simply because it is the fashion, and each year as luxury increases wedding presents become more costly. Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health. They always do. Try them. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

IERCE'S

COMMERCIAL

Has Foot Was In the Way.

A gentlemanly chap riding in an ele-

vated car permitted the sight of a

teeth clinched, "but don't you think you

are taking up more room than you are

entitled to? Your foot has been in ev-

ery one's way for half an hour. I pro-

The man folded his paper, remarking

without the least show of anger: "Ah,

thank you. I had not noticed it." With

that he reached down, picked up his

foot, gave it a violent twist and pushed

it partly under the seat. To accomplish

this he had to move his body to the

On discovering that the leg and foot

were wooden our gentlemanlike chap

blushed in confusion, muttered a sort of

Very Trying.

"Some of the rolls here," said the new

years' course of getting 'em down to

the barrel butter! Gave 'em a taste of

good butter after I have got 'em to

think this barrel butter was the best in

the world! And still you say you hope

to own a grocer's shop some day! The

taste of that butter you sent 'em will

awaken all their old slumbering desires

for good butter, and I'll have to work

another two years getting 'em down a

little poorer each time before I get 'em

where there's any profit on 'em again!

You might just as well put on your

coat and go. Groceries ain't your line!"

The Oldest Tree on Earth.

far as any one knows, is the boo tree

in the sacred city of Amarapoora, Bur-

ma. It was planted, the record says,

in the year 288 B. C. Its great age is

proved according to historic docu-

ments, says Sir James Emerson, who

adds: "To it kings have dedicated their

dominions in testimony of a belief that

it is a branch of the identical fig tree

under which Buddah reclined at Urum-

elva when he underwent his apotheo-

sis." Its leaves are carried away by

pilgrims as relics; but, as it is too sa-

cred to touch with a knife, these leaves

can only be gathered after they have

A Boston Rake.

George is dissipated? I smelled cloves

on his breath last evening, and I am

Harry-No. Bertha; he isn't dissipat

ed. He's only just an ass; nothing

more. He eats cloves to make people

think he drinks liquor. He wants to

be regarded as a deuce of a fellow, you

He Didn't Die.

er evening he made the statement that

he would kiss me or die in the attempt.

Belle-Yes? (After a pause.) Well,

Laura-You haven't read any account

of Jack's death in the papers, have

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent 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

Standard..... Buriaps WESTERN SMOKED—

Hams # D
Sides # D
Shoulders # D
DBY SALTED

BY SALTED—

Bides & b...

Bhoulders & b.

BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each...

Second-hand machine...

New New York, each...

New City, each...

BRICKS—

Wilmington & M...

Northern

North Carolina 9 3...... Northern.....

Per bushel, in sacks
Virginia Meal
DOTTON TIES bundle

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

Yarns. # bunch of 5 hs

FLOUR—# D—
Low grade
Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—# D
GRAIN—# bushel—
Corn from store bes—white

Corn, from store, bgs—White Mixed Corn. Oats, from store (mixed)... Oats, Rust Proof....

Green saited.

Dry fint.

Dry sait.

HAY \$ 100 Ds

Bo 1 Timothy.

Rice Straw.

N. C. Crop.

HOOP IRON, \$ D.

OHEESE—\$ D.—

Northern Factory.

Dairy Oream.

Half cream.

LAED, \$ D.—

Northern.

BOPE, W D. SALT, W Sack, Alum.....

Liverpool
American
On 135 9 Sacks.
SUGAB, 9 5—Standard Gran'd

Standard A.
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden

R.O. Hogshead... TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping...

Prime mili
Extra mill.
BHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6x24 heart.
Sap.
5x20|Heart.

WHIREEV & Millon North

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill

Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c.

............

North Carelina

Laura-While Jack was here the oth-

know .- Boston Transcript.

afraid he drinks.

did he kiss you?

you?

Bertha-Tell me, Harry, do you think

The oldest tree on earth, at least as

edge of the seat.

boy respectfully.

-London Tit-Bits.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Product Exchange.]

man's foot in the middle of the aisle to exasperate him to a most unreasonable degree. Women tripped over it. Men STAR OFFICE, March 31. stepped over it. A few folk purposely dragged their feet against it as a hint. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Sales But its owner calmly read his paper M. at 45c per gallon for machine nade casks and 44c per gallon for and moved not. Finally, "I beg your pardon, my friend," said the gentlemancountry casks. ly chap, leaning down, his face set and

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.10 per payrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel or good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per barof 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

quiet at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip. and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady at 34@331/c; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at 1.15; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

Spirits turpentine Rosin

apology and hurried off at the next station, while the car tittered .- New York turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 8%c per 'Johnny," said a provincial grocer to the new boy, "what kind of butter did pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 514 you send over to the Hendersons?" Good ordinary..... 75%

Low middling..... 814

Middling 8 % Good middling 8 15-16 "Oh, great Cæsar!" groaned the grocer. "Sent 'em some of that good butter Same day last year, market steady just after I have got 'em down to this 17%c for middling. here in the barrel! Sent 'em the best Receipts-92 bales; same day las butter in the shop just as I finish a two year, 582.

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

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

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11@ 15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Steady at 12@121/2 per CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@

Oc; springs, 15@20c.
TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@ 5c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX-Firm at 26c TALLOW-Firm at 51/661/c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ 5c per bushel

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 31.- Money on

call steady at 31/204 per cent, clos

ing, with 31/2 per cent offered. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and at 485% @485% for sixty days. Posted rates 484% @485% Bar silver 53%. Mexican dollars 43 %. Government bonds steady. State bonds were inactive. Railroad bonds were firm. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 10914; U. S. 3's. registered, 10914; do. coupon, 10914. U. S. 4's, new registered, 159; do. coupon 1391; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 112; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 121%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106: Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 133 %; New York Central 1621; Reading 57%; do. 1st preferred 81%; do. 2nd preferred 68%; St. Paul 165%; do. pref'd, 186%; Southern Railw.y 32½; do. pref'd 94½; Amalga-mated Copper 63½; Am'n Tobacco—; People's Gas 102%; Sugar 133%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 71½; U. S. Leather 12%; do. pref'd, 82%; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 41%; do. preferred 93%; Mexican National 19%; American Locomotive 31%; do. preferred 94; Standard Oil-no report; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69; do.

preferred, 1321/4. BALTIMORE, March 31.—Seaboard Air \$9 021/2, 9 10, 9 021/2, 9 10. Line, common, 24@24¼; do, preferred, 44@44¼; do. 4s 84%@85.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 31 .- Rosin firm. Strained common to good \$1 65. Spirits turpentine dull at 48½@49c. CHARLESTON, March 31. - Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

BAVANNAH, March 31.-Spirits turpen tine firm at 45c; receipts 374 casks; sales 622 casks; exports 895 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,428 barrels sales - barrels; exports 12.932 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 30; E, \$1 35; F, \$1 40; G, \$1 45; H, \$1 50; I, \$1 75; K \$2 45; M, \$2 85; N, \$3 25; W G, \$3 60: W W. \$3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, March 31.-The cotton market opened strong, with prices four to twelve points higher, and continued to advance during the next half hour on feverish demand from thoroughly frightened shorts, who had looked for little or no change on the call. Bull support was not a feature of early trading; in fact, the more timid longs sold eagerly for profits, believing the market would later react the absence of general speculative support. Light receipts over the holiday season, very bullish visible supply figures for the week just ended, bullish spot market reports from the South, more cheering advices from spinning centers and light estimates for this "week's in sight," were the leading influences of the day. Toward midday there was a slight reaction inder selling for both accounts by room operators, but later the entire list stiffened up significantly. The in sight" figures of Superintendent King, of the Cotton Exchange for the past week, were several thousand bales smaller than predicted and the increase in the New York stock was barely worthy of notice. Large sales of spot cotton here and in the South were reported at firm prices and the trade as a whole was inclined to the belief that Liverpool will come the full five to ave and a half points higher due. In- crude turpentine. stead of the expected reaction near the close under profit-taking, the market held at the top to the last, closing steady and net eleven to seventeen points higher. The South and Europe bought here from time to time during the day; Wall street trading was not a factor. NEW YORK, March 31.-Cotton quiet

at 9c; net receipts 169 bales; gross receipts 9,583 bales; stock 183,057 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 94c; sales 17.402 bales. Cotton futures closed market steady April 8 84, May 8 79, June 8 82, July 7 83, August 8.63, September 8.31, October 8.17, November 8.07, Decem

ber 8.06, January 8.06. Total to-day—Net receipts 11,514 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,330 bales; exports to the Continent 2,835 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,550 ter and two parts bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 8,697 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,909,546 bales; exports to Great the cream—Life.

Britain 2,717,329 bales; exports France 640,875 bales; exports to the Continent 2,199,983 bales. March 31.—Galveston, holiday, he receipts 3,889 bales; Norfolk, quie at 8%c, net receipts 1,018 bales; Bal timore, nominal at 9c, net receipt - bales; Boston, holiday, net ceipts 119 bales; Wilmington, firm at 85c, net receipts 92 bales; Phil delphia, steady at 9 c, net receipts 3 bales. Savannah, steady at 8 9 16c, n receipts 1,383 bales; New Orleans firm at 81/2c, net receipts 3,68 bales; Mobile, nominal at 81/20, net

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 31.-Flour wa

receipts 27 bales: Augusta, steady a

8%c, net receipts 51 bales; Charlesto

firm at 8%c, net receipts 201 bales.

easier and a shade lower; business slow Minnesota patents \$3 70@3 85; Winter patents \$3 90@4 15; winter straights \$3 70@3 85; Minnesota bakers \$2 900 3 20. Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 rt 8236c at elevator. Options closed steady at 1/2c net decline; May closed 77% July closed 77%c; September 77% Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 6716 elevator. Options closed firm at % net advance; May closed 65%c; July closed 65 1/2c; September 64 1/2c. Oats Spot easy; No. 2 47c. Options quibut generally steady. Pork-Marksteady at prices; family \$18 00; short clear \$17 50@20 00; mess \$16 25@17 25 Lard steady; Western steam \$10 10 refined steady; continent \$10 35; South American \$10 85; compound 7% @8% Cheese firm; State full cream small early made fancy colored 13@1316 white 13@13%c; full creamery, large fall make fancy colored 12@12\c; c; white 12@121c. Butter steady; crean ery 22@28c; do. factory 18@22c; imit ion creamery 20@23c; State dairy 22m 7. Eggs easier ;State and Pennsylvat 15%@15%c; Southern at mark 14%@ 15 %c. Tallow-city (\$2 per package) 600 %c; country (packages free) 6@64. Potatoes steady; New York, fair prime in sack, \$2 15@2 25; Jersey sweets \$3 50@4 75. Cabbage quiet; State, barre crate \$100. Peanuts firm; fancy hand picked 4%c; other domestic 36 4%c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 11c. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet No. 7 invoice 5%c; mild dull; Cordova 3%@12c. Sugar-Raw firm; refined firm. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil-On light offerings and strength in laid products, the market was firm all day, with a moderate trade: Prime crud. f. o. b. mills 35@36c; prime summer vellow 43c; off summer yellow 42%c; prime white 45@46c; prime winter yel. low 46@47c; prime meal \$28 00, nom.

CHICAGO, March 31 -Speculation in grains was active and nervous today, following the irregular antics of the corn pit. Trade was largely of a manipulative character, which puzzled the public. At the close May wheat was unchanged, May corn &@fc. higher and May oats tc. higher. Provisions were weak for a time, but closed unchanged to 2ic. higher.

CHICAGO, March 31.-Cash: prices: Flour easy. Wheat—No 2 spring -: No. 3 spring 70@701/4c; No. 2 red 77@78: Corn-No. 2 -c; No. 2 yellow -c Oats-No. 2 411/2 @411/4c; No. 2 white 44@45c; No. 3 white 421/2@44c. Rys -No. 2 561/20571/2. Mess pork, per barrel \$16 50@16 55. Lard, per bs., \$9 70@9 72%. Short rib sides loose, \$8 80@8 90. Dry salted should ders, boxed, \$7 37%@7 50. Shor clear sides, boxed, \$9 20@9 30 Whi, key—Basis of high wines, 1.30.

The leading futures ranged as [1] lows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat—No.2 May 71%@71%, 71%, 70%, 71%@71%c; July 72%@ 724, 724@724, 71%, 72@724c; September 72%, 72%, 71%, 724c Core No. 2, May 60%@60%, 60%, 59% 60 %c; July 60%@61%. 61%,60%, 60%. September 59@59%, 59%@59%, 58%. 59c. Oats-May 41 %, 42 %, 41 %, 42c; July 34, 34%, 33%, 34%c; September 29%, 29%, 29, 29%@29%c. Mess pork, per bbl—May \$16 65, 16 60, 16 37%, 16 55; July \$16.75, 16 77%, 16 47%. 16 73%. Lard, per 100 lbs-May \$9 72% 9 80, 9 72½, 9 77½; July \$9 82½, 9 87½, 9 80, 9 87½; September \$9 92½, 9 9714 9 8714, 9 95. Short ribs, per 100 hs-May \$8 87%, 8 90, 8 85, 8 90; July \$8 97%, 9 02%, 8 95, 9 00; September

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love. Standard Oil barge No. 58, Philadel phia, Standard Oil Company. Swedish barque Arabella, 641 tons, Isendorf, Algoa Bay, Heide & Co. Steamship Mayerick, 1,118 tons, Fenton, Philadelphia, Standard Oil Com-CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Elizabethown, T D Love. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wimington, N. C., April 1

SCHOONERS. D J Melanson, (Br) 134 tons, LeBlane, George Harriss, Son & Co. O C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Metinic, 172 tons, Perry, George Harriss, Son & Co. Nellie Floyd, 434 tons, Nielsen, Heide

Annie Ainslie, 250 tons, Strout, George

Harriss, Son & Co. Albert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker, George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Arabella, 641 tons, Isendorf, Heide &

Harriss, Son & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Olive Thurlow, 577 tons, Hays, George

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

Yesterday. W. & W. Hailroad-10 bales cotton, cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar. W. C. & A. Railroad-19 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 7 barrels C. C. Railroad-3 casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 70 barrels tar,

22 barrels crude turpentine A. & Y. Railroad—2 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad—19 bales cotton, casks spirits turpentine. Steamer Geo. W. Clyde-44 bales

Steamer Highlander-67 barrels rosin, 202 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpen Schr Argyle-35 barrels crude tur pentine. Total-92 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 123 barrels rosin, 340 bar-rels tar, 34 barrels crude turpentine.

- A Great Success: The Medical Expert-I'm sure your baby shows what our modern methods will do. Did you follow my directions? Mother bales; stock 687 229 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 23.213
bales; exports to Great Britain 1,330

Did you follow my directions? mother

—Oh, yes. First, I skimmed the milk
and added two parts of hygienic water and two parts of your celebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole. And then? I threw it out of the window and gave the baby