WILMINGTON, N. C.

"DEPRESSION IN STEAMSHIP BUSINESS."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2

The ship subsidy bill which has passed the Senate will, it is predicted, encounter some very strong opposition in the House, not only from Democrats, but from Republicans. The sentiment in some of the Western States is strongly against it, and the Representatives who have to give an accounting to their constituents prudently decline to go upon record against that sentiment. It is said that there are enough of these to defeat the measure unless some extraordinary methods be resorted to to drive the dissenters in.

There are three principal arguments advanced in favor of these subsidies; one that they will build up the American ship yards by stimulating a demand for ships; another that they will keep at home the \$180,000,000 or \$200,000,000 annually paid to the foreign ship owners for transportation across the seas; another that it would give lower freights and thus benefit the American farmers, whose food stuffs are shipped abroad. This last argument was the one which they presented to the farmers to win their support for the subsidy scheme. But it has not had the effect they thought it would, for the Republican opposition in the Senate came from agricultural States, and that is where the Republican opposition in the House is coming from.

As a matter of fact this scheme has grown weaker from the day it was first introduced in Congress. for the simple reason that discussion exposed its weakness and the pretences of its advocates, and the jobs that are in it. Even some of its supporters make strong arguments against it, without, perhaps, thinking so or having any reference to subsidies, merely noting facts and conditions as they are. As an illustration we clip the following editorial from the Boston Commer cial Bulletin, a subsidy supporter. It was not written with any reference to subsidies but presents an apt object lesson all the same. Under the caption which we have quoted it says:

"Although American capital is in terested in almost as great a tonnage ocean steamships under foreign flags as the United States merchant marine can muster to-day, the depressing effect of low transportation rates and tremendous competition for freight at even low rates has not been felt on this side of the water. In England and in Germany, where invest ments of capital in steamship lines are widespread, and in the Continenta bourses, where these shares are traded in, this depression is not a matter of

"The condition of the large ocean transportation companies may be gathered from the statement that while the Hamburg-American line has just an nounced its plan to increase its capital by £1,000,000, which will give it a total capital of £5 000 000, besides de beatures of £3,125,000, it is felt that the time is highly inexpedient for increasing the capital of ocean transportation companies, in view of the un satisfactory state of the freight market and the disinclination of the public to buy stocks of any kind. The last cap ital increase of the company, amount ing to £750,000, was made only a year ago. It was sold at 115, but the new issue will bring perhaps five points "The annual reports of English and

German lines for 1901 have shown heavy reductions in earning, necessi tating in many cases radical cuts in the dividends paid to shareholders. "Only this week the directors of the Cunard Co. decided to reduce the divi dend to 4 per cent. against 8 per cent last year, and even this amount is only

paid by taking £25,000 from the reserve fund.

"An attempt has been made to solve the problem by forming a close combination between the English and American lines for the maintenance of rates and an equable division of such business as offers. How much will be accomplished by this move remains to be proved. Nominally at the present time rates are being maintained but the business does not improve, the foreign trade at the port of Boston for instance showing a falling off in value of exports since January 1st, 1902, of \$10, 000,000 as compared with the same pe

This means, if it means anything that the steamship business is being overdone, and hence the depression There are either too many steamships or too little business, which amounts to the same thing. When this is the case there must be competition which cuts profits down to the smallest margin, if there be any profits. It has been demonstrated that the largest ships, which make reasonable time, are the best profit makers, the expense in operating these being less in proportion to the cargoes carried than the smaller ships and hence the trend among ship owners of large capital is towards very large vessels with immense power, capable of driving them across the Atlantic in seven or eight days. It is said that the Oceanic on a recent trip made a profit of \$90,000. If that be so there will be more of the Oceanic kind and fewer smaller vessels compared with the number now being built.

These large vessels would come in for a large amount of the proposed subsidies, so that the most of it would be absorbed by them and the few steamers which would secure the mail contracts provided for under the subsidy scheme. The outcome would be, if the scheme and fast ships would gobble up the else is allowed to catch or kill any.

subsidies and that would be the end, practically speaking, of the American merchant marine which the subsidyites seem so anxious for.

These great ships drawing heavi-

of entry and consequently would be confined to the deepest ports on our coast, ports which have been made deep and kept so by the expendithere are few ports of this kind on the Southern coast, where the Government has not taken the same paternal interest in the harbor improvement that it has in the ports above, these ships would, of course, not come this way, and our shippers would still be dependent upon the tramp steamers as they are now. How much then would the shipyards of this country really gain by this subsidy scheme when they would be simply called upon to build a few very large vessels instead of many smallerones? How much of the money now paid for ocean service would be kept at home when shippers from many of our ports would still be dependent upon the foreign ships which now carry their products across the seas? Would the farmer of Iowa or Minnesota or Illinois have his wheat or corn or flour or pork carried to foreign markets for any less than he does now? Not much, for the kind of ships that do his work would not be built by the subsidies which would be absorbed by the big and fast steamers which would be built or which are now built

and running without any subsidies. These are some of the reasons why the Republican Representatives of Western constituencies are not enamored of this subsidy scheme, which, under pretence of being benefit to the farmers, will be a benefit only to the rich companies which own big ships, which are built more with a view to carrying passengers than freight.

FRAUDULENT PRETENCES.

The pretext on which the supporters of the anti-oleomargarine bill now before the Senate defend their position is that the measure is intended to protect the public from fraud, from oleomargarine masuerading as butter. If that were all, and if that were what they are really trying to do, there would be and could be no reasonable objection. But that is not all. That figures very little. The real object is to crush out the oleomargarine industry because it has become an important one, and because its product competes to a greater or less extent with the butter of the

If it had been shown that oleomargarine is injurious to health they might justly plead that as a ground for opposition, but that has not been shown; on the contrary experts employed by the Government have after thorough tests pronounced it a wholesome and nutritious article and some of them go so far as to declare that it is better and more wholesome than much of the butter that is put upon the market.

As suming, then, on the strength of the testimony to that effect, that there is nothing injurious to health in it, the public needs no more pro tection against that than it does against butter, and there is no reason why butter should be especially favored and oleomargarine crushed. It is all right to guard against frauds not only in oleomargarine but also in butter, and one ought to be held to as rigid rule and account as the other. The dairyman colors and sometimes perfumes his product to add to its attractions and gets a fancy price for it, and there is no reason why he should be permitted to do this and the oleo-

that privilege. Because some butter makers resort to such devices to make their butter popular is no reason why that industry should be warred upon, nor is it any reason why the oleomargarine industry should be warred upon because some of the manufacturers, as alleged, practice fraud. Destroycertainly too radical a way to prevent fraud, and a way that has never been resorted to in any other indus-

try in the country. Senator Simmons took the right position in his speech against the pending bill, Monday, and argued eloquently, forcibly and logically that it was not only unwise and unwarranted but sectional and class

legislation.

The most powerful wisher so far reported this year is a Pennsylvania man who has some guinea fowl. He read that one of President Roosevelt's boys was hankering for some guinea eggs to peck eggs with the other boys on Easter. It wasn't the guinea's season for laying, a little too early, but he wished that the guineas might hurry up so he could send the Roosevelt kid those eggs he hankered for, and the guineas did hurry up and he sent those eggs on time, and got a nice note of thanks from P. S. Cortelyou, who knows how to fix 'em up on such occasions.

They don't need any Audobon societies in Germany to protect the birds. They have professional bird catchers who are paid a salary to eatch enough to supply scientific inwere carried through Congress and stitutions and museums, but are albecame the law, that a few large lowed to catch no more. No one

A FRANK DECLARATION.

When in discussing the disfranchisement of the negro in the South Representative Pou in his speech, Monday, declared that the purpose was to get rid of the bulk of the ney would require deep channel ports gro vote, he frankly declared the truth, and when he followed this up with the declaration that, "If our representation is to be reduced ture of many millions of dollars. As for that we are willing to submit to it," he uttered the sentiments of every believer in white supremacy in the South. And when he added, 'There is not a member from North Carolina who would not prefer to sacrifice his seat here than go back to the conditions that existed prior to 1900," he, no doubt, expressed the sentiments of every one of them.

Of course the Southern Representatives in Congress, who will be cordially supported by the Democratic Representatives and Senators from the North, will oppose the movement for reduction of representation, as its object is not to force recognition of the negro's political rights, but to weaken the South politically, and thus weaken the Democratic party. In other words, it is a political trick and a fraud attempted to be perpetrated in the name of justice, justice to the negroes, who, speaking for the mass of them, have no more idea of the value of the ballot than a goat has of astronomy, and justice to the white voters of the North, who have never asked for any legislation of that kind and have never complained of negro disfranchisement in the South. The mass of white voters in the North are perfectly willing to let the white men of the South settle this question in the way that seems best for them, and is best for them and the negro. If that question were submitted to them eight out of ten of them would so say by their ballots. It is not the people, but the politi-

party schemes. The Crumpacker scheme will not succeed, but regardless of whether it does or not when it comes to deciding between unrestricted negro suffrage and reduced representation the South will accept reduced representation, and then the suffrage laws will be made so rigid that the negro will never become a possible factor in our politics, whether he can read and write or not.

cians who are doing the protesting,

and they are doing it to further

It is said that the three negroes who went from Tuskegee, Ala., to show the natives of Tagoland, a German province in West Africa, how to raise cotton have demonstrated that cotton which grades in the Berlin market above American middling can be successfully grown there. The principal obstacle to producing it on a commercial scale is lack of transportation from the interior to the seaboard. German capitalists are now talking of building a railroad for that purpose, and have ordered preliminary surveys.

Some of Bishop Potter's friends in New York contend that when men who run financial concerns, industrial shops, etc., get from \$100,000 to \$250,000 a year Bishop Potter should get more than the trifling salary of \$12,500. From a commercial standpoint, and if Bishop Potter is giving his services for money, that may be correct, but if he isn't he ought to get along, without scuffling very hard, on \$12,500 a year.

Since Speaker Henderson has come out for reciprocity with Cuba, the protectionists in his district are combining against him and are boost ing a candidate to run against him Henderson is a hustler, however, and margarine manufacturer be denied | the fellow who gets his knucks will have to get up early and go to bed

BOOK NOTICES.

The Smart Set, which is always in teresting, is more than usually so in the April number, which is a capital one with a list of contents, every page of which is entertaining, with variety ing a great and beneficial industry is enough to suit the various classes of readers. It presents a hundred and sixty pages of well told stories and well written articles. Address The Ess Ess Publishing Company, 1135 Broadway, New York.

St. Nicholas for April is a charming number and will prove a delight to the young folks, for whose especial benefit it is published. While the whole list of contents is interesting, they will flad the story of "The Boys of Rincon Ranch" and the "Boy Choristers," both splendidly illustrated, especially so. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

E. L. C. Ward, of Talladega, Alabama, has given the reading public a very interesting volume entitled "Heart Shots," a book of 282 pages, containing forty-six essays, a few of which are: "Your First Sweetheart," "Mental Sweethearts," "Divinity in Man," "A Piece of Coal" and others, treated in a sentimental, philosophical, or humorous way, as the subject may suggest. Mr. Ward writes charmingly, holds the interest of the reader from beginning to end, and has given us a work that will compare with the classics that have choice places in the library, and rank high in literature. It can be had by sending \$1.00 to the Publishers, the F. Tennyson N-ely Company, 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, or to E. L. C. Ward, Tal-

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT. For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Muscle

the life," the vital force of the body. So it not infrequently happens that the man who looks to be a picture of physical strength falls a sudden victim to disease. A proper care for the blood would

prevent many a erious sickness. The cleansing of the blood is per-fectly accomplish ed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Gold en Medical Discovery. It drives out impurities and poisonous subrupt the blood and increases the ac-tivity of the bloodmaking glands, increases the supply of pure blood. It builds blood. up the entire body with good sound

in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is enirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. The dealer who offers a substitute fo the "Discovery" does so to gain the lit-tle more profit paid by inferior medicines. There is nothing "just as good" for the blood as "Golden Medical Discovery" therefore accept no substitute. "I took five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery for my blood," writes Mr. William D. Shamb lin, of Remy, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory "I had 'ring worms' on me and I would burn them off and they would come right back, and they were on me when I commenced using 'Gold-en Medical Discovery,' and they went away and I haven't been bothered any more." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Why doesn's Mr. Powderly provide a place for himself in private ife? We should think he might be too proud to submit to the "something equally as good" treatment. Likewise Mr. Evans. - Washington Post, Ind.

- "Gen. Miles lost his head, iguratively, and consequently he is in danger of losing it officially," quotes the Springfield (Mass Union; which the same would be said of Gen. Funston, if things that were equal to the same things were also equal to each othe in the management of the war department. -Chattanooga Times, Ind.

- The Beef Trust has made uthless and unnecessary advance the price of steak, there is no help for the householder in a resort to the fish market. Fish and flesh are both out of sight, and the mills are threatening to put up the price of flour. The worker for wages must expend every extra cent he gets as his share of the prevailing prosperity in order to pay for his daily bread. If there were not so many Trusts in the country which under the cover of protective legislation manage to levy toll upon nearly everything the laboring man puts in nis stomach or wears upon his back before it reaches his hand prosperity would be more evenly diffused .-Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- A delegation from the Seacoast Seamen's Union called on Senator Hanna the other day and asked him to use his influence in getting an amendment to the ship subsidy bill whereby American se a men would derive some benefit from the proposed new law. The seamen wanted a provision inserted in the bill requiring the employment of American sailors only, and their representative pointed out that Chinese sailors could be employed for \$8 per month, whereas Ameri can sailors demanded \$30 to \$40 Senator Hanna declined to comply with the request, on the ground that he "must keep friends with capital as well as labor." - Savannah

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 8 Waccamaw, Bethesda, April 16 Shallotte, Andrews' Chapel, April 17 Carver's Creek, Grant's Chapel, pril 19-20 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.

- Raleigh News and Observer white man named Carter is being held in Wilson on suspicion by Duplin county authorities as being implicated in the murder of Kit Lawson, a prominent citizen of Smith's township, that county. Lawson was murdered one night last week, being shot from the dark through a window while sitting conversing with a gentleman in his

A Deep Mystery. It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness. Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have

proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Is., 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 housework." It overcomes Constips tion, improves Appetite, gives perfect

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 diarrhoea 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.

FAVORITE

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

 Murphy Democrat: Columbus Lambert shot and killed Come Back Wolfe, an Indian, in the Indian reservation in Swain county last Tuesday. Lambert escaped. The difficulty arose over the possession of a log cabin.

- Raleigh Post: A colored man named Isaac Johnson, who lives several miles from Scotland Neck, was poisoned by his boy a few days ago and narrowly escaped death. They had rented some land and the boy had to do some of the work of cultivating Getting tired of the job he tried to kill his father by putting Paris green a his coffee. - Newton Enterprise: Some fields

of wheat are beginning to improve in appearance, but farmers tell us that the prospect of wheat generally is very gloomy. Nearly all the wheat on some helds is frozen out, and many fields are badly washed. On a whole, it looks as if the wheat crop of the county wil be a very small one this year. - Fayetteville Observer: Yester-

day (Sunday) Deputy Sheriff Monaghan arrested a negro preacher and school teacher named Geo. B. Perry on a warrant from Robeson county, charging him with forgery. He was taken to Robeson by a deputy sheriff from that county. He came here after him Perry, it is alleged, forged the name of three of Robeson's school commissioners to a voucher for \$76,

- Concord Standard: Isaac Cruse of No. 6, killed his wife Saturday night in a most brutal way. He got liquor and was drinking. He had a row with his wife which she probably thought was ended and was ironing clothes. The monster came up behind her and dealt her a blow about the neck and shoulder, sinking the blade of an axe to the hollow. Another blow cut deep into her cheek, severing the tongue. Another carved her head and another her arm. The murderer is in hiding, but is pretty sure to be captured. He is a negro, from 55 to 60 years old, rather under size and stoutly built. He has been known as a good worker and hardly capable of anything very bad when not under the influence of liquor.

- Stanley Enterprise: Sarah Hyatt, a 13 year-old colored girl, was placed in jail here here Tuesday even ing and given a preliminary hearing before Esq. J. W. Bostian yesterday. Last week she did a piece of high handed forgery, and securing goods from the stores of M. F. Little, G. M. Dry and Wiscassett-Efird Co., upon alleged orders from Wm. E Sanders. Mrs H. W. Lightfoot and Wm. Watson. The girl forged orders from these parties amounting to between two and three dollars and skipped. She was arrested by Sheriff McCain at Cottonville, and at the trial it developed that the girl was only 12 years of age. Esq . W. Bostian released her with the understanding that she pay up all the amounts for the stolen goods and that she be given a sound threshing.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. A. B. Pearsall, his wife, daughter, mother and Miss Seymore, of the Seminary. who was visiting them, were poisoned Sunday by eating custard which had been cooked the day before and kept over. It was first thought that Mr. Pearsall's condition was serious, but at last reports all were doing well and were out of danger. - W. H. Hammond was covicted of an assault with a deadly weapon at the last term of court and when sentenced to the chaingang disappeared. Since his escape he has travelled about in Georgia and Florida until a few days ago he returned and gave himself up to the authorities for the purpose of serving out his time. He says that serving time on the chaingang in Robeson county is far better than enjoying the

privileges of liberty in other states. - Asheville Citizen: It is said there has never been a time in the history of North Carolina when so many people were emigrating as now. The emigration in this section is confined largely to the mountain districts and is mostly to Oklahoma and Washington. Nor is all of this emigration confined to this section for large numbers are also going from other parts of the State, also South Carolica and Virginia. Within the past few years a number of emigrant parties have passed through Asheville going West. It is not a floating class of people that have been struck by the emigration fever, but some of the yery best citizens of the country. These people are not going on uncertainties for they have sold their property here and already purchased land in the West. — It is learned that the sheep industry will perhaps be taken up in this section on an extensive scale. Western North Carolina is particularly adapted to sheep raising and if a business venture of this kind is made it will probably be the beginning of a live stock business of great importance.

I WINKLINGS - Never strike a man that's down,

especially if he is muscular and is just getting up. - Baltimore News. - Patience-She's very manish; she's ruined her divided skirt already. Patrice-How? Scratching matches

on it.-Life. - What is the first thing a young business man should learn? was asked of the successful one. That mailing bills is not collecting money, was the

prompt reply.—Indianapolis News. - "You can't trust a brigand." 'What do you know about brigands? "Nothin' special. But I guess man-kind is all pretty much alike."—Cleve-

land Plain Dealer. - Merchant-Whew! Let's have little ventilation here. Who was that idiot who closed the door so tight? Partner-The same idiot who always left it open last winter. - Philadelphic

- Why He is Satisfied: Godfrey -Doesn't Whatster ever get tired of his wife's continued sulkiness and il temper? Scorjel-I think not. When she is good natured she sings .- Tit

- "I see a crank out West announces his invention of a 'theatre hat for ladies that will shut up when the curtain rises'." "If he'd only in vent a box party that would do that he'd deserve a medal."-Philadelphia

- Little Elmer (who has an inpessimists that we are always reading about live? Prof. Broadhead-On an island of egotism in the midst of a sea of woe. - Smart Set. - First Lawyer-"The lawyers

had a hard struggle over the Moneybags estate." Second Lawyer—"Did they?" First Lawyer—"Yes. They had all they could do to keep the heirs from coming to an agreement."-Puck. - Jenks-So when your commit-

tes met to discuss the matter there was a division of opinion, eh? Casey -Hun! Faith, there was a division, sub-division, subtraction an' ivery other ould t'ing thot's in the rithmetic.—Philadelphia Record.

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 health?" which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Tired Feelings, Weariness, Lack of

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc Exchange.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

firm at 45c per gallon. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.10 per

barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel

TAR-Market firm at \$1.20 per bar-

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 quiet at 34@33 1/2 c

rosin nothing doing; tar steady at

RECEIPTS.

Tar 179

easks spirits turpentine, 92 barrels

osin, 175 barrels tar, 43 barrels crude

Market firm on a basis of 8%c per

COTTON.

ound for middling. Quotations:

Middling 8 % " " Good middling 8 15-16 " "

Same day last year, market steady

Receipts-50 bales; same day last

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm

rime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy

75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds

65c. Spanish, 75@80c.

EGGS-Steady at 12@121/c

CHICKENS-Firm, Grown.

0c; springs, 15@20c. TURKEYS—Dressed,

5c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c;

CORN-Firm, 76@80c per bushe

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 11@

5c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c:

TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/2c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1902.

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1901.

EXPORTS.

10 830

rdinary 5%

Good ordinary..... 7%

Low middling.....

t 71/2c for middling.

Spirits turpentine.....

\$1 15: crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10

for good strained.

turpentine.

ear, 71.

or white.

ides, 10@11c.

75c per bushel

STAR OFFICE, April 1.

Energy, Despondency, and Mo-

roseness in Spring are Signs of III Health.

PAINE'S COMPOUND. CELERY

Rejuvenates the Fagged-Out System and Restores Perfect Health.

To thousands of people out-of-sorts, weary, despondent, morose, irritable, with weak, faltering step, pale faces, and dull and sunken eyes, not sick enough to be confined to bed, this is a critical and dangerous season-a time that urgently calls for prompt action, if recuperation and cure are the prime objects.

The past experience of hundreds of thousands, including able medical men, clergymen, judges, lawyers, literary men and women, the rich and those in high social position, points unhesitatingly to Paine's Celery Compound, the great medical prescription of modern times, that gives to the ailing, sick and diseased the true condition of health that insures happiness and true pleasure from day to day. The virtues peculiar to Paine's Celery Compound quickly manifest their power in the correction of unhealty nerve action, and supplying the veins

orous, and life giving blood Paine'e Celery Compound is preeminently the best spring medicine known to medical practitioners for thoroughly cleansing and purifying the blood, and banishing the varied ills that result from a poisoned and im-

with pure, more abundant, more vig-

pure condition of the life stream. If you have any of the varied symp toms of rheumatism. neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney disease. eczema, or salt rheum, a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound used at this time will rapidly dispel all trouble and danger. We urge every weak, ailing, and sick person to fairly test the medicine that is doing more for suffering humanity than all other combined remedies

DIAMOND DYES Purest. Strongest Simplest. Faste-t of all dyes.

B. O. Hogshead.... FIMBER, # M feet—Shipping...

10 barrels tar.

rels tar.

ton, 25 barrels tar.

118 barrels tar.

barrels crude turpentine.

WHISKEY. 9 gallon Northern 1 no A

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

Yesterday.

W. C. & A. Railroad-29 bales cot-

C. C. Railroad-15 bales cotton, 18

A. & Y. Railroad-2 casks spirits

Steamer A. P. Hurt-2 casks

turpentine, 106 barrels rosin, 20 bar-

spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin,

ton, 9 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

Schooner Clarence H.-1 bale cot-

Schooner Nancy Ann-3 bales cot-

Total-50 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits

- Inseperable: "Now, then, Wil-

lie," said Uncle John, "aren't you tired looking at the moneya?" "All

right," reluctantly replied the boy, who was on his first visit to the Zoo.

Now let's go the place where the organ grinder's cage is."—Philadelphia Press.

turpentine, 215 barrels rosin, 179 bar-

rels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up amail orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately

BAGGING-							for mon			
2 D Jute	*	6	000		614 734	Domestic Foreign	.985	Spirite 710 3	Rosin.	Tar. 0
WESTERN SMOKED-		123	_		14	B.222.5	7,387	713	466	10 100
Shoulders & D		10			1036		3	XPOR	rs	
ORY SALTED-		8			(8)3		or mon			01
Sides & D		. 93	40		914		Cotton.			
Shoulders & D	_ "	9	0		934	Domestic	1.759	1,483	848	6, 78
Second-hand, each	1	35		1	35	Foreign	6 384	450	29 771	8 365
Second-hand machine	1	35	ø	1	35	3	8,143	1,733	30,114	14,443
New New York, each			8	1	35	1	111.0			
BRICKS—			v	1	35			STOCK		
Wilmington W M	6	50	0		00	4.01	ore and			
Northern	9	00	0	14	00	Cotton		As	hore. 2	
North Carolina 9		15			18	Spirits			257	::::
Northern		22	8		28	Rosin		4	0.864	
OORN MEAL-						Crude				****
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal		75	9		7716	0.040			588	
COTTON TIES-F bundle			8	1	7736			STOCK	3.	34
CANDLES-W D-			•			Ash	ore and	Afloat	April 1.	1902.
Sperm		18	9		25 11	Cotton. S	pirits.	Rosi	And the second second	ar. C
OOFFEE-9 30-		. 6	•		11	5,465	93	31.5	20 10	.065
Laguvra		11			1234			-		
DOMESTICS-		4	0		10					74
Sheeting, 4-4. W vard					536		Nava	ai St	ores	
Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbb{P} yard			ă		6		E-755	58 II 20		ā
WIND _		2000	Ξ	e Jaar	WARD I				-	
Mackerel, No. 1, W Darrel	22	90	ø	90	00	AN	NUAL	STA	TEMI	CNT
Mackerel, No. 2, & barrel	16	8	8	18	00	-			-	
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel Mulleta, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel Mulleta, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pork barrel N. C. Roe Harring, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ keg.	8	00	ĕ	9	90			elen o o	5	
Mackerel, No. 8, & barrel	18	00	ø	14	00	791		EC e I - 1		
Mullets, # pork barrel	7	00	×	7	50		cropy a	rende	April	1. 190 %
ATT. C. APOU ALUIT IME, TO AUE		00	ĕ	ì	25	Spirits.	Rosin		Tar.	Cri
Dry Cod, W B	720	6			10	16 921	1 9,48	1	72,083	20
FLOUR-9 D-	•	00	0	D	00		R	FCEIF:	1 1	
Low grade	8		0	3	75	For	CTOP TES	rente	April :	1, 190'.
Choice	3	75	90000	4	00	Spirits.	Rosin		Tar.	Crt
Straight		25	8	4	50 00	25,576	136 82	4	68 789	51
GLUE-# B GRAIN-# bushel- Corn.from store, bgs-White		8	ă	ಿ	10		E	XPORT	rs.	
GRAIN-Foushel-			_		****	For	crop yes	r ende	1 April	1 1903
MITTER COPPI	- 9	83	0		8934	2	Spin	rits. R	asin.	Tar. C
Usta, from store (mixed)	1	60	ŏ		60	D'meetic	16	345		6754
Oats, Kust Proof		75	8		75	F reign	*****	412 9	5 710	31.4
Cow Peas	1	30	0	1	40	Total	16	757 10	0 640	7.,6.8
Green salted		4	•		5		T.	XPORT		10 March 10
Dry mint		10	ĕ		11	For	гор уеа			1001
Dry salt		9	٥		10	FOL				Tar. C
No 1 Timothy		95	0	1	00	Domest'c	23	its, R	1 263	51 231
Rice Straw	- 1	50		•	60	Fo eign	1	933 16	0 480	17 113
N. C. Crop	- 3	75	8		80	Total	-			68 344
N. C. Crop		2794	10		3	40 bal	40	,341 10	1,140	30 044
Northern Factory	3	1214	60		14	. T		•		_
Dairy Oream	- 1	19 10	ø		1834	FINA	MCI	A1 N	APM	ETS
Half cream	- 4	10	0		1236	LIMA	IIIOI/	4 F 14	MILI	FIS
NOTEDOLD	- 1	894	•		1914					
	120	894. 10 10	ŏ		1234 1234					g Star
LIME, # barrel	1	10	0	1	25	NEW Y	ORK.	April	1	Money
OILY MOSS			•	18	60	call stead	y at 31	4@4%	per	ent., c
Bump			ŏ	18	50	ing with	3 per	cent.	offere	d. Pr
Prime			ŏ	17	50	mercantile	e pap	er at	oted	at 45
BOPE, W D. SALT, W sack, Alum.		11	8		22 25	per cent.				nge f
[Jackaroo]			×		~			· .		

with actual business in bankers' bills at 487%@488 for demand and at 485% for sixty days. Posted rates and 488%. Commercial 484% @485%. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds steady. State bonds were inactive. Railroad bonds were steady. U.S. refunding 2's, registered. 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 1091/2 ex int; U.S. l's, reg'd, 108 1/2 ex int; do. coupon, 109 1/2. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139 4; do. coupon 13914; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 111 ex int; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 121% bid. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105%: Chesapeake & Ohio 4514; Manhattan L 13214; New York Central 162%; Reading 56; do. 1st preferred 81 %; do. 2nd preferred 671/4; St. Paul 1641; do. pref'd, 1861; Southern Railway 321/4; do. pref'd 93%; Amalgamated Copper 65%; Am'n Tobacco -: People's Gas 102%; Sugar 182; Ten-nessee Coal and Iron 70%; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 83%; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 42%; do. preferred 93%; Mexican National 18%; American Locomotive 31%; do. pre-ferred 94; Standard Oil 629@683;

Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69; do. preferred, 1321/2. BALTIMORE, April 1 -Seaboard Air red, 44@44%; do. 4s 82%@83

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, April 1. - Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet. CHARLESTON, April 1 .- Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. SAVANNAH, April 1 -Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 45c; receipts 568 casks: sales 300 casks; exports - casks Rosin firm; receipts 1 968 barrels; sales - barrels; exports 6 280 bar rels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 80; E, \$1 85; 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, April 1.-The cotton market opened steady, with prices four points higher to two points lower, of and then turned firm on active cover-

from commission houses. Port receipts were considerably smaller than expected and spot market news from the South was firm. Offerings were slim, to say the least, and for the time

ing by room shorts and light demand

being, sentiment favored a higher market. Yet bull support was unag gressive and a prominent commission housewas seen to be quietly selling July cotton around 8 83. Liverpool cables were rather disappointing when the market here opened and for the balance of the day the English prices worked slowly lower, closing with the tone "easy." Toward midday local prices began to sift lower and sent ment gradually crossed over to the bull side. Then came a sharp rally on light estimates for to-morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts, follow ed by a set-bank under profit-taking by local holders. What appeared to be a bear raid and scattering liquidation sent prices down hu: riedly just before 2 o'clock touching 875, and for the July rest of the day the whole list appeared heavy and very sensitive to selling from any quarter. The market closed quiet, with prices net two to three points lower. Strike news from the Fall River mills and better weather reports from the belt he ped to under mine the afternoon market. Clea: ances for export were larger than ez pected, at 17,750 bales, but failed to

stiffen the market. NEW YORK, April 1.-Cotton quiet at 9c; net receipts 1 230 bales; gross receipts 6,289 bales; stock 18,6059 bales Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 9 4c; sales 4 700 bales.

Cotton futures closed market quiet: April 8 80, May 8 74, June 8 77, July 377. August 8.58, September 8.24. October 8 10, November 8 02, Decem per 8 02. January 8.03. Total to-day-Net receipts 13 305

bales; exports to Great Britain 5,894 bales; exports to France 2.944 bales; exports to the Continent 7,458 bales stock 689 683 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 36.514 pales; exports to Great Britain 7.224

bales; exports to France 2 944 bales; exports to the Continent 16.085 bares. Total since September 1st. - Net 1... ceipts 6,928,261 hales, exports to three Britain 2.723 223 bales; exports France 643,819 bales; exports to ; Continent 2.215.900 bales.

April 1 .- Galvesion, very firm, at 5% net receipts 6,092 bales; Norfolk, brm at 8%c, net receipts 1,241 pales; Ba timore, nominal at 9c, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 9c, net receipts 265 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 50 bales; Phildelphia, quiet at 91/4c, net receipts 1 bale: Savannah, firm at 8 9 16c, net receipts 977 bales; New Orleans, steady at 87-16c, net receipts 2,894 bales; Mobile, nominal at 81/2c, net receipts 26 bales; Augusta, steady at 8%c, net receipts 327 bales; Charleston. firm at 8%c, net receipts 25 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, April 1.-Flour was dull and prices nominally unchanged. Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 red 82%c at elevator. Options-Trade in wheat was rather quiet all day, but the undertone, influenced by strength in the Northwest, small interior receipts, light speculative offerings and a higher corn market showed consider able firmness until near the close, whe it eased off under real Zing and closed steady at a partial 1/8c net advance; The sales included: May closed 77%c. July closed 77%c; September 77%c: December 79c. Corn-Spot steady No. 2, 67%c at elevator. Options-While not active, the corn market displayed considerable firmness all day on light Western offerings, cold weather and local covering. The close was firm at a partial 1/3c net advance. Sal s included: May closed 65%c; July closed 65%c; September 63%c. Oats—Spot duil; No. 2 47c. Options dult and nominal. Pork—Market firm, Lard steady; Western steam \$10 10 refined lard quiet. Tallow firmer. Cheese firm; State full cream small, early made fancy colored 13@131/c do large 12@12%c; full creamery large fall make faucy white 12@12% Rice steady. Butter firm; creamer 23@28c; imitation creamery 23@24%c r-novated 19@25c; State dairy 22@

FOREIGN MARKET

261/c. Eggs quiet and steady; State

and Pennsylvania 15@15%c; Sou here

at mark 14%@15% Potatoes steady

Cabbage-Market quiet; State, barrel

crate \$100. Peanuts steady; fancy

hand picked 4%c; other domestic 3@

by steam 11c Coffee-Spot Rio duil

No. 7 invoice 5%c; mild dull; Cordova

8%@12c. Bugar-Raw firm; fair refit.

iug 31/c; centrifugal 96 test. 35/c; mc-

lasses sugar 2%c; refined firm Catton

seed oil was slow all day but steady

without change Quoted: Prime crude,

f. o.b. mills 35@36c; prime summer

yellow 43c; off summer yellow 421/c;

prime white 45@46c; prime winter yel

low 46@47c; prime meal \$28 00, nom:

4%c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton

By Cable to the Morning Span LIVERPOOL, April 1 .- Cotton: Spot

moderate business, prices 3-32d bigher;

American middling fair 51/4d; good middling 4 81-32d; middling 4 27-33d low middling 4%d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 43%d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,500 bales American Receipts since last report 32,000 bales including 15,300 bales American. Futures opened firm and closed easy; American middling (g. o. c.) April 4 47-64@4 48-64d seller; Apri and May 4 47-64d buyer; May and June 4 48-64d buyer; June and July 4 48-64@4 49-64d buyer; July and August 4 48-64@4 49-64d buyer; August and September 4 45-64d seller; Sep tember and October 4 34-64@4 35-640 seller; October and November 4 29-64 @4 30-64d seller; November and De cember 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette-ville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. Standard Oil steamer Maverick, Fenlon, Savannah, Standard Oil Co. (towing barge No. 58.)

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April & SCHOONERS,

D J Melanson, (Br) 134 tons, LeBlane, George Harriss, Son & Co. C O Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Metinic, 172 tons, Perry, George Havriss, Son & Co. Nellie Floyd, 484 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 & Olive Thurlow, 577 tons, Hays, George Harriss, Son & Co.