WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL

#### AFRAID OF IT.

The opinion is gaining ground i Washington that neither the Ship Subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua Canal bill will pass at this session of Congress. The reasons for the hold up of both are thus vigorously set forth in a leading editorial in the New York Herald of Wednesday:

"The Subsidy bill passed by the Sen ate has aroused such indignation, particularly in the West and South, as ingenious scheme for giving the people's money to a few favored contributors to Republican campaign

"They fear that the enactment of the bill would have a disastrous effect in the approaching Congressional elections -all the more so as broad-minded Republicans everywhere are already disgusted with the treatment of Cuba and with the efforts of the party leaders to thwart the popular and patriotic demand for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

"Interviews with Representatives from every part of the country, given in the Herald's Washington dispatches this morning, indicate that the Subsidy bill cannot pass the House at this session. Its sponsors, however, will try to secure a favorable report from the committee, and thereby encourage its beneficiaries to open their purse strings freely in the hope that it will be enacted next

"The attitude of the agricultura population toward this scheme is encouraging evidence that they are no longer to be easily bamboozled. They have been told by Messrs. Hanna, Frye and Grosvenor that subsidies to shipping would give them cheaper ocean transportation for their pro ducts, and hence increased prices. But the farmer is able to estimate that sort of 'guff' at its true value, because he is just now receiving an

object lesson.
"When the Dingley bill was passed enabling favored interests to tax the people for their own personal gain, the farmer was assured that he, too, was to profit by it-wasn't there "protection" for his wheat in the tariff o twenty-five cents a bushel? He has discovered that the price of his wheat is fixed by the world's demand, while he is compelled to pay the protected manufacturers higher prices than are tici-- made in the same American fac-

that the bulk of the money which would be paid out of the Treasury under the subsidy bill would go to existing lines having the largest and fast est steamships, and would merely increase their already high compensation. Legislation for taking money from the masses and giving it to a few -whether in the guise of excessive will no longer be tolerated. While the sums to be paid out the first year uader this bill would not be oppressive to this rich country, the bounty feeds upon. Look at the proportion that the "infant industries" have as sumed under high protection and judge of the possibilities that lie in the

bounty system. "As to the pretended stimulus American shippuilding, it is known to everybody that this never was so active, having started the year with about four hundred thousand tons of vessels under contract. Sir Christopher Furness, head of the great British shipping firm, after his recent protracted tour of our coasts, announced that he had dec.d.d to become inter ested in a new snipbuilding plant in this country. Like every intelligent student of the situation, he perceived that with the cheapest coal and steel in unlimited supply the United States has the advantage of all rivals; and, moreover, Sir Christopher, part proprietor of five shipbuilding yards in England, asserts that even the labor is cheaper here, because the men work twenty per cent. longer hours.

"It is significant that the most ar dent advocates in Washington of the subsidy scheme are also the most conspicuous opponents of the Nicaragua Canal, the constructin of which would enormously benefit our trade and give real and unmistakale stimulus to American commerce. For many years the railway interests have balked and thwarted the popular demand for this great undertaking. When it is remembered that our railway capitalists are heavy investors in existing steamship lines and that there is now a closer alliance than ever before between transcontinental and transatlantic interests, a curious question occurs as to whether it is a mere coincidence that the same persons are found bottling up the proposed competing water route between the two coasts and simultaneously endeavoring to enrich the Atlantic carriers at the public expense.'

The Herald hasn't the semblance of politics in it. It professes to be and comes as near being thoroughly independent as any paper in this country, but never neutral. It has no regard for parties as such, nor for politicians as such, and it opposes or supports parties and party measures and candidates accordingly as they differ from or come up to its views of what is right and best for the country. It is not infallible, of course, and blunders sometimes. as all the "great dailies" do, but i aims to be right and comes as near i on the average as any of them. We mention this to show that the editorial we quote is not inspired by partisan bias nor by prejudice to secure well grown plants to set out against the Republican party, which the hedge along a public road as the the Herald has supported quite as worms do not relish dusty leaves. often, if not oftener, than it has onposed it. It supported that party in 1896 and again in 1900, and hence this vigorous arraignment is significant, for it is an arraignment not only of the course of the party leaders on the ship subsidy scheme, but also of their course on the Nicaragua canal, and is an arraignment on general principles of the whole protective policy of those leaders.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that there is not a paper in the city of New York-except a few party organs-which is not strongly opposed to this subsidy scheme, and New York is the greatest shipping port in the country, where the sentiment ought to be strong for an American merchant marine and where it doubtless would be strong if there were any prospect of reviv-

ing the merchant marine in some way that didn't involve plundering

campaign contributors. The Herald is doubtless right in the assertion that the subsidy bill will not be passed at this session of Congress. They are afraid to run the risk of defeat in the coming Congressional elections, by fastening such a fraud as that upon the people; but if they succeed in electing a respectable majority to the next Congress they will construe that as a practical endorsement of their course and they will then have the courage to run the subsidy bill through and other measures that they are afraid to put through now. Republicans always scan the po-

alarms the gentlemen in charge of that | litical field when important measures are pending and govern themselves according to their opinion as to the effect those measures might have on the ballot box and on the men to whom they look for the bulk of the "contributions" for campaign purposes. As to this they have been placed in more of a quandary this year than ever before, for they had to decide between the opposition to pampering policies and the pampered and they have tried to keep in with both by yielding as far as they dared to the dictation of the pampered and trying to fool the people by false pretences as

they had been doing for years. Under the fraudulent pretence of fostering and promoting American industries they took the side of the Sugar combines in refusing to show fair play to Cuba, in proposing to vote millions annually to rich ship owners, and in refusing to touch the tariff and lighten the load the American people have to carry; but they are not fooling the people as easily as they have done in previous years, for the people who have supported the policies which weighed them down have had their eyes opened and have learned a good many things which they didn't know about those policies and have learned them from Republican speakers and writers, too. The paid by European consumers for ar- buncoers may, perhaps, with the aid of side issues, be able to fool the 'ine people thoroughly understand people again, but they will not find it as easy a matter as they have found it heretofore.

#### SILK CULTURE.

As there is a growing interest in this State in the subject of silk culture we publish as a matter of information to those contemplating engaging in it, the following circular system is vicious and grows by what it from Mr. Gerald McCarthy, Biologist of the State Department of Ag-

> "One-tenth ounce of silk-worm eggs will be sent to any one sending us 30 cents, April 20. The eggs cannot be prevented from hatching long after that date, and it is very necessary that you shall, before the eggs come make all needed arrangements for caring for the worms. This matter is fully explained in our bulletin of November. 1901. A new and enlarged edition of this bulletin is in preparation. A copy will be sent you as soon as published "One-tenth ounce of eggs will produce about 4,000 worms, these will require at least 200 pounds of fresh mulberry leaves from their birth to the period of forming the cocoon. Only the white mulberry produce a firstrate quality of silk, but the worms will eat any mulberry or osage orange leaves. Those who wish to raise worms for the experience only can feed them upon any mulberry. A clean place, with trays, perforated paper or netting must be provided in

advance as is fully explained in the bulletin referred to. "The president of the Sericulture Company of America,' has recently written us that his company is in the market to purchase for cash all the cocoons that can be produced in North Carolina for many years to come. There will also be a large demand for silk-worm eggs, and those who are sucessful in producing good cocoons

and eggs will not lack a market. "It is also likely that the N. C. Agricultural Society will offer at the next, and subsequent, Fairs good premiums for North Carolina grown cocoons and silk. The prospect is surely encouraging, but let no one make the mistake of supposing that any large degree of success can be achieved in silk-growing without experience, forethought and perseverance ! "If the beginner get a year's experi-

ence and as many eggs as he started with he has done reasonably well for the first year. "Those who wish to make silk-growing a regular and permanent part of the home work of the women and chil dren of the family should procure and plant this Spring one pound of seed of the white mulberry. Such seed can be had of Thomas Mehan and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa, and of J. M. Thor-

burn & Co., of New York. "Those who wish to hasten the start can buy seedling mulberries of Mehan for \$200 per 1,000. The seedlings when one year old should be planted as hedge around a rich garden or barn yard, and cared for as is done for the common osage orange. The seeds should be planted about April 20th in rich, dry, garden soil. Make drills about three feet apart, sow seed one inch deep and one inch apart in drill. Keep elean and water in dry weather the following Spring. Do not plant

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is quoted as saying a few days ago that President elect Palma is in danger of being assassinated if he goes to Havana to be inaugnrated, not because of any personal antipathy to him but because the Cubans believe his election was manipulated by the United States, This accords with the declaration made by a Havana citizen some time ago while on a visit to this country. He predicted the assassination of Palma if he went to Havana and that the outcome would be internicine war.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX. PECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

#### PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

There are but a few weeks left the American people out of millions | within which to pay your poll tax of dollars annually for the benefit of and put yourself in a position to be able to vote in the coming November elections. As the election law reads the voter who is liable to poll tax will disfranchise himself if he fails to pay the tax on or before the 1st day of May next, now but a few weeks off. There is a difference of opinion, it is true, as to the scope of this law, but registrars and poll holders will be governed by it and that settles the matter as far as the voter is concerned, so that the safe . thing for the man to do who values his vote is to pay the tax and get out of the pale of dispute.

There should be some organized effort made to bring this to the attention of believers in white suprem-The Democrats of Anson county are moving in the right direction, as shown by the following resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the Democratic county com-

mittee: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the chairman of each recinct committee call a meeting of is committee for Saturday, April 5th, for the purpose of putting such machinery in motion as they deem necessary to get Democratic voters to pay their poll tax before May 1st. These meetings to be held at the various voting precincts at 2 o'clock in the after-

This is in line with the suggestions made in these columns when we first called attention to this matter. What is everybody's business is nobody's business and generally business of that kind suffers for want of attention. If the county and township committees take hold of it in every county, as urged in this Anson resolution, thousands of votes may be saved which otherwise may be lost. There are counties, as we learn from our exchanges, where there are as many as 1,200 white men liable to poll tax who have not yet paid it. These are not all Democrats, but, doubtless, the large majority of them are. The Republican machine managers are calculating on the Democratic party losing about 30,000 votes because of failure of white men to pay the poll tax in time, while they are making assessments on office-holders and aspirants to office to raise funds to pay the tax for negroes who can read and write, and for white delinquents whose votes they can con-

This should stimulate active work by Democrats to counteract this scheme, and should also arouse the ding land in a field. There were delinquent Democrat who thinks enough of his party to try to save it from defeat, and of his State to protect it from the horde which is working to get control of it.

Time flies, and there is none be lost; but the delinquent should remember that failure to pay this tax by the 1st of May will not relieve him from it, for it can and will be collected afterwards if not paid by that time.

## BOOK NOTICES.

A large list of contents is presented in the April number of The Atlantic Monthly covering the field of literasure, science, art and politics. Excellence is one of the characteristics of this publication, which never admits anything trifling or worthless. Published by Houghton, Mfflin and Company, 4 Park Street, Boston.

"Love and Tenderness" and Drew itt's Dream," are the titles of two interesting stories issued in the March and April numbers of Appleton's Town and Country Library. They are neatly printed, paper bound volumes of 316 and 320 pages, and will be enjoyed by the story reader. Published by D. Appleton & Company,

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District-Second Round.

Market Street, April 6 Town Creek, Gay's Chapel, April Biaden Street, April 9 Grace, April Waccamaw, Bethesda, April 16 Shallotte, Andrews' Chapel, April 13 Oarver'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 Oaslow, June 7-8 District Conference at Fair Bluff

April 1-3. R. B. JOHN, P. E.

He Kept His Leg. Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation; "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, him with "pension" written on it. Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all -Savannah News, Dem. no rival on earth. Try them. R R. BELLAMY, druggist, will guarantee satisfaction or refund the money.

Only 50 cents. Convincing Proof of the efficacy of Ely's Cream Baim, the greatest of eatarrh remedies, is certainly cheap. A generous trial size costs but 10 cts. Full size 50 cts. Sold by druggists 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

purchasing from our druggist here. Mrs. W. B. Daniel. FAVORITE RIPTIO FOR WEAK WOMEN.

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Tarboro Southerner: Not a pound of butter should be imported into Edgecombe, yet the quantity brought here from outside the State would foot up many thousands of pounds. One way to lessen the ferilizer bill is to raise stock.

- Greenville Reflector: Monday night the Martin & Biggs furniture factory at Williamston, together with several thousand dollars worth of jumber, was destroyed by fire. The oss is estimated at \$25,000 with about \$11,500 insurance. - Raleigh News and Observer:

store Wednesday afternoon. His death was due to heart failure. No one was in the store with Mr. King at the time of his death. - Mount Airy News: We claim that Mount Airy has the largest granite" quarry in the South, and perhaps the largest in the United States. The quantity of granite here is practically inexhaustible. - The

outlook is favorable for a big tobacco

crop this year. The last crop brought

good prices and this is one reason why

Mr. John C. King, a produce commis-

sion merchant, dropped dead in his

we predict a big crop this year, if the eason is a favorable one. - Dunn Banner: Tuesday evening about 1 o'clock fire was discovered in the dwelling of Mr. Preston Woodall, and in a few minutes it was seen that it was impossible to save the building. This and two other residences belonging to Messrs. J. W. Whittington and Seth Allen were completely destroyed. Nearly everything in the buildings was saved, although some of the furniture was

badly damaged. - Belgrade Courier: Just over the line in Duplin county lives Prince drady, a negro. His second finger is It inches long; from his second finger o his wrist is 8% inches; his arms are feet long and his legs are 8 feet and 1 inches. From his hips to the crown of his head is 28 inches and from the bottom of foot to his knee is 2 feet and inches. The sole of his foot measures 14 inches and he reaches up from feet into the air 6 feet and 3 inches and s still coming, being only 17 years of

- Monroe Enquirer: Mr. John Belk died on March 27th last, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Stewart, in Jackson township. He was 87 years old, — Mr. B. F. Green, of Goose Creek township, died on March 29th, after a long illness. two-year old child of Mr. Brice Mclain, of Jackson township, was burned to death last Thursday. The child's clothing caught on fire when it was alone in the room and before any of the family were aware aware of it the child was burned beyond recovery.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Shortly after noon Thursday the dead body of Mr. Daniel Mc-Laurin was found in a room of his house, about three miles from Lilesville. Mr. McLaurin lived alone and was waited on by Bennett Ingram, an old colored man. Ingram says that Mr. McLaurin ate a hearty breakfast Thursday morning and appeared to be as well as usual. — On Friday morning Mr. James High, who lived on Captain McLaughlin's place in Lilesville township, fell dead between the handles of his plow while bedseveral other parties ploughing in the same field, but when they reached the stricken man he was apparently stone dead. — The residence of Capt. W Everett, of Rockingham, was destroyed by fire late Wednesday after noon. It was a handsome house, and the loss is estimated at \$7,000; insur-

## CURRENT COMMENT.

- Minister Wu went to Springfield, Mass., last week, and in a speech discussed the exclusion ques. tion, and declared that no self-respecting Chinaman would send his children to this country to be educated. Suppose an American diplomat should attempt to exercise such reckless speech in China or any other country. How long would he be in getting his passport? - Washngton Post, Ind.

- "If Mr Evans has placed his esignation in the President's hands," says the Springfield Repubican, "no one need doubt the cause of the resignation. Mr Evans has taken this action because of the pressure on the President from penattorneys and the leaders of the Grand Army." The only matter for wonder, indeed, is that these two great and strenuous powers were not able to fire him long ago. -Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

The Ways and Means Committee is congratulating itself that it has at last brought its poor Cuban reciprocity bantling under cover, where it will be safe from attaks of the beet sugar insurgents. The committee rejoices in the consideration that the passage of the bill would be attended by no general agitation of the tariff. There was a time when the Republican leaders in Congress were by no means so fearful of facing the enemies of their tariff policy .- Philadelphia Record,

--- President Roosevelt must find it very interesting reading to note what the broadest and best of the Republican newspapers are saying about the retirement of Commissioner Evans from the pension office. Almost without exception these newspapers join their Democratic contemporaries in looking up on the matter as a concession to the pension sharks and a step backward. If Commissioner Evans is to be 'kicked up stairs" for having enforced the pension laws, it seems to the Philadelphia Ledger that Corporal Tanner ought to be his logical Bitters and 11 boxes of Bucklen's Ar- successor. The "corporal" would nica Salve, and my leg was sound and pass about everything that came to

## Food Changed to Polson.

Putrefying food in the intestines roduces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from the clogged bowels gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

For over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children lions 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, is and take no other kind.

dollars. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.

-Tit-Bits.

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 quining in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, satuth

## Terrible Tortures and Death

Result from Acute and Chronic Rheumatism When Neglected in Spring.

## PAINE'S CELERY Compound

THE GREAT VANOUISHER OF ALL FORMS OF RHEUMATISM.

The Marvelous Cure of Mrs. Cook, of

Gardner, Kansas. Rheumatism, terrible in its scute and long enduring in its chronic, form, is one of the most baneful diseases that human beings suffer from. It is a disease that will not bear neglect, for if not treated promptly will remain till death to harass, torture, and make life miserable.

Rheumatism is also a constitutional disorder and hereditary. Because of an inactive condition of the kidneys and bowels the blood is not purified and an acrid poison is formed and de-posited in the muscles and joints, and this causes the inflammation and in tense agonies that thousands are obliged to endure. Too often, the effects o rheumatism are fatal, especially when the dead disease affects the heart; then death is sudden. Many other serious complications result from this terrible disease, such as pneumonia, pleurisy meningitis, and diaphragmitis, and these often prove rapidly.

Racked and tortured reader, what are you doing to get rid of your danger Physicians candidly admit their inability to cure. The ordinary medicines of the day may give you relief for a few hours or days; they cannot banish the disease from your blood, joints, and muscles; they cannot take the swellings from your knees, elbows or wrists, or make supple the stiffened and twisted limbs. You cannot longer afford to experiment: death is the sure result of experiment and neglect.

To-day, your only hope lies in the immediate use of Dr. Phelps' wonderful rheumatism banisher-Paine's Celery Compound. This tested and world-famed vanquisher of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other troubles that arise from impure and poisoned blood, is now fully recognized by the medical profession as a positive and unfailing cure. The following important letter sent by Mrs. Cook, is but one of the many thousands received from prominent and well known pechave been cured by Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Cook says : -

"I was sorely afflicted with rheuma tism some time ago, so much so that I was unable to go about the house; I had to be carried. I tried all kinds of medicines and liniments to no effect. For months I was helpless, unable to to turn myself in bed, and suffering with pain which was almost unendurable. Finally, by chance, I noticed an advertisement of Paine's Celery Compound and concluded to try it. After using one bottle it seemed to be beloing me, and I continued to use it until I had no more rheumatic pains. Since then I have been able to do my housework, and I have been free from rheumatism.

## Diamond Dves color feathers and ribbons

## **IWINKLINGS**

- Jack-"I wonder why time is said to fly? Maud-Probably it is because so many people are trying to kill it.—Harlem Life. - Good, stylish bicycle, £8 10s,

for sale by a young lady, enameled

black and geared to sixty-eight. Address, etc. - Tit-Bits. - Jack-So you took Ferdy's ring and priced it and found he paid \$200 for it? Beatrice-No; I found that

was the price of it!—Judge. - She-It's a pity you haven't a mind of your own. Cholly-Jove, lought to have. You give me a piece of yours often enough!-Life.

- In the Year 2002: Teacher-Where is the State of Illinois? Bright Pupil-In the Southern part of the ity of Chicago.-Chicago Daily - Woman, said the crusty per-

son, may say that she will forgive and

forget, but she will never let you for-

get that she forgave—BaltimoreAmer--The Cause of Their Belief She—They consider themselves among our "best people." He-Of course. They don't know any better.-Town

and Country. - "Many a man complains dat he can't git jestice," says a colored philosopher. "But of he seen Jestice coming down de big road he'd take ter le woods wusser'n a jack rabbit!"-

Atlanta Constitution. - Our Luminous Language: -When a man say he win at ze horse race," observed the perplexed foreigner, "he call it easy money. Zen he put it in hees pocket and call it ze hard ash !"-Chicago Tribune.

- Little Gertrude-I'm going to be a spinster, like you, Aunt Gertrude. Aunt Gertrude-Why do you want to e a spinster dearie? Little Gertrude Cause, Aunt Gertrude, a spinster doesn't have to try to look pretty-an' she can comb her hair any old way. -

- Natural Mirrors: The Lawyer -You say that you were walking behind this woman, could not distinguish her figure because of the cape she wore, saw nothing of her face, and yet knew that she was a very pretty woman. How do you account for that? The Witness-Well, I could see the faces of the men coming towards

- The Brute! Mrs. Grumbly-"What is the difference between exported and transported? Grumblyboard of a ship that had just sailed for Ohina and I r-mained at home." Mrs. Grumbly-"Yes, and then-" Grumbly— Then you would be exported and I would be transported."—Chicago Daily News

- Just What He Needed : Irate Country Gentleman (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book canvassers make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation! Canvasser (jumping with en-thusiasm)—Then, sir, I am a great help to you. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English lan-guage, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only two dollars. Take it, and you will never

COMMERCIAL

The Time For Planting Bulbs.

down as to the length of time in which

bulbs should be left in cold storage.

As a general thing, top growth will not

begin until root growth is completed.

This nearly always takes from six

weeks to two months. It is therefore

generally safe to begin bringing Octo-

ber planted bulbs to the living room in

December. Those desired for later

flowering can be left in cold storage,

where they will remain dormant as to

top growth. By bringing bulbs to light

and warmth at intervals of a week or

ten days we secure a succession of

bloom which makes it possible for us to

brighten our windows with their beau-

Magnanimity.

Too Dense.

thickens, you know." - Philadelphia

The Liberty statue in New York is 151

feet high, the pedestal is 155, and the to-

tal height above low water mark is 305

Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

pose our plot should leak out."

winter.-New Lippincott.

an inducement added:

"Well, James?"

"Papa!"

the thought.

feet 11 inches.

BAGGING— 2 b Jute. Standard Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED

Shoulders & b... ARRELS Spirits.

BRICKS— Wilmington W M.

Northern
OORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks ....
Virginia Meal ....
OOTTON TIES—P bundle ...
CANDLES—P b—

Yarns. Du

Shoulders \* B.... RRELS Spirits Turpentine Second hand, each..... Second hand machine

forth Carolina P ......

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{half-bbl.} 1} \text{Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{barrel} \text{Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{barrel} \text{Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{barrel} \text{Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{barrel} \text{Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel} \text{barrel} \text{Barrel} \text{Mullets, \$\forall \text{barrel} \t

Choice
Straight
Straight
First Patent
GLUE-9 b
GRAIN-9 bushelCorn, from store, bgs-White
Mixed Corn

Oats, from store (mized)... Oats, Rust Proof.

Dry flint.....

No 1 Timothy

Rice Straw

N. C. Crop

HOOP IRON, \$ B

CHEESE—\$ B—

Northern Factory

Dairy Cream

Half cream

LARD, \$ B—

Footbern

me mill tra mill. GLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Yesterday.

W. & W. Hallroad-48 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad-14 bales cot-

ion, 25 barrels tar, 4 barrels,crude tur-

C. C. Railroad-4 bales cotton,

casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels

A. & Y. Railroad-3 casks spirits

W. & N. Railroad-5 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hurt-3 casks

Total-71 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits

turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 199 bar

rels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Will

STEAMSHIPS.

Biftswood, (Br) 1,166 tons, Judd, Heide

SCHOONERS.

John J Perry, 138 tons, Dyer, George

Harriss, Son & Co. D J Melanson, (Br) 184 tons, LeBlane,

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

Nellie Floyd, 484 tons, Nielsen, Heide

& Co.
Albert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker,
George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Arabella, 641 tons, Isendorf, Heide &

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other moonwalences.

ANTAL-MIDY"

Harriss, Son & Co.

barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpen

spirits turpentine, 138 barrels tar.

Naval Stores and Cottoe

TIMBER, WM feet-Shipping...

WHISEEY. 9 gallon Northern

rosin, 5 barrels tar.

& Co.

Co.

urpentine, 19 berrels tar.

BOPE, W B.

There is no definite rule to be laid

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Product Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 4. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR—Market firm at \$1.20 per bar rel of 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-

Holiday. RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

tiful flowers during the greater part of Rosin ..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—37 casks spirits turpentine, 268 barrels rosin, 211 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude It became necessary for an Emsworth papa to chastise mildly his small son the other evening. Some time later, urpentine.

wishing to negotiate for a favor, the chastised one stated his wishes and as Market firm on a basis of 8%c per ots Wib Good ordinary..... 7% Low middling..... 81 "If you'll do this, papa, I'll excuse Middling..... 85% Good middling..... 8 15-16 you for that whipping you-gave me."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Same day last year, market steady

at 7%c for middling. Receipts-71 bales; same day last year, 167.

"But," hissed the heavy villain. "sup-His miserable accomplice shivered Commission Merchants, prices representing "But it can't," cried the low comedian, emerging at that moment from behind s COUNTRY PRODUCE. stage tree, "because from now on the plot

> Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75@80c. CORN-Firm, 76@80c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 11@

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm

15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c sides, 10@11c. EGGS—Steady at 13@14c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ 30c; springs, 15@20c.
TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@

6c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe SWEET POTATOES -Firm at 70@ 5c per bushel

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, April 4.- Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent., closing bid and asked at 31/03% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady with actual business in bankers' bil 487% for demand and at 485% for sixty days. Posted rates were 486 and 488%. Commercial bills 484%@485%. Bar silver 54. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds steady. State bonds were inactive. Railroad bonds were strong. U.S. refunding 2's, registered, 109; U.S. re funding 2's, coupon, 109; U. registered, 1081/2; do. coupon, 1091/4. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 13914; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111; do. coupon, 111; U. S 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 1221/2. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106% Chesapeake & Ohio 4614; Manhattan L 133%; New York Central 1641; Reading 571; do. 1st preferred 821/6; do. 2nd preferred 681/4; St. Paul 170%; do. pref'd, 194; Southern Railway 32%; do. pref'd 94%; Amaiga-mated Copper 64%; Am'n Tobacco — People's Gas 1031; Sugar 1311; Tennessee Coal and Iron 70; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 84; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 42%; do. pre-ferred 94%; Mexican National 18%; American Locomotive 311; do. pret 2% ex div: Standard Oil 626@630: Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69; do. preferred, 130 % ex div. BALTIMORE, April 4 -Seaboard Air

#### Line, common, 24@241/4; do, preferred, 44 1 @44 1%; do. 4s t3 @83 1%.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK. April 4. - Rosin steady. Strained common to good \$1 67%@ 70. Spirits turpentine dull, 47%@48 CHARLESTON, April 4 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 43c; sales — casks. Rosin firm: B, C, D, \$1 15; E, \$1 20. BAVANNAH, April 4. - Spirits turpen tine quiet at 43@43%c; receipts 350 casks; sales 115 casks; exports 90 casks Rosin firm; receipts 1,365 barrels; sales 4,057 barrels; exports 692 bar-Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 20; E, \$1 25; F, \$1 30; G, \$1 35; H, \$1 45 I, \$1 70; 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 4.- The cotton market opened firm in tone with prices three to six points higher in response to surprisingly bullish Liverpool cables and generally strong statistical information from all quarters. Domestic information was quite as bullish as that from abroad and for the time being everything seemed to favor the bull side. Yet after further advancing two to four points soon after the call the market followed an unusually narrow rut for the rest of the day. An enormous line of July cotton was sold out, conservatively estimated at \$00,000 bales, around 8.93@ 394. Philadelphia interests were heavy buyers of the May option. which at one time was selling two points over July. August was eagerly purchased by brokers believed to be acting for Wall street interests. The spinning and Southern elements gave attention almost entirely to the purchase of April and May contracts. April sold several times at 9 cents and closed at about the top, with demand still active. Liverpool had been counted upon to come one point lower, but instead advanced one and a half points on futures and 1-32d on spot cotton up to the time of the New York opening, and later further advanced 11 points on heavy general buying. Port receipts were again very light, preparations for the new crop were said to be two weeks late, mules reported scarce, demand for cotton goods was broadening rapidly, spot demand for raw cotton in the South was very urgent from spinners as well as from exporters, the "in sight" for the week was given the superintend ent of the Cotton Exchange as only 84 880 bales against 150,000 th same week last year, the world's visible supply decreases 124,000 bales against a decrease same week last year of only 39,000 tales; the American visible supply decreased 120,000 bales for the week against only 50,000 bales decrease same week last year. The close was steady at about the top for the day on present crop months, a net

NEW YORK, April 4.-Cotton quiet and steady at 9 3-16c; net receipts 300 bales; gross receipts 2,836 bales; stock 186,448 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady at 1/4c higher; middling uplands 9 3-16; middling gulf 7 5-16c; sales 324 bales. Cotton futures market closed steady: April 8.99, May 8.94, June 8.95, July 8.94, August 8.73, September 8.80, October 8.13, November 8.04, December 8.04, January 8.04.
Total to-day—Net receipts 80,688

rise of seven to nine points. Late

crop months were quiet and net un-

changed to three points lower. Fa-

vorable weather reports served to de-

press new crop months in the absence

of speculative support.

bales; exports to Great Britain 5,590 bales; exports to France — bales exports to the Continent 382 bales:

stock 689 949 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 64.948 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,232 bales; exports to France 3,737 bales; exports to the Continent 65,145 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net re ceipts 6,957,696 bales; experts to Great Britain 2.787,222 bales; experts ( France 644,607 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,264,960 bales. April 4.—Galveston, firm at 5 11-16c net receipts 2,326 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 522 bales; Bal timore, nominal at 9 %c, net receipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 9 1-16c, net receipts ceipts 169 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 71 bales; Phil delpnia, firm at 98-16c, net receipts bales; Savannah, firm at 8%c, nreceipts 1,114 bales; New Orleans firm at 8%c, net receipts 2,290 bales Mobile, steady at 8 9-16c, net receipts 631 bales; Augusta steady at 8 15-160, net receipts 83 bales; Charleston, firm at 856c, net receipts 29 bales.

#### PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 4.-Flour market

was irregular and lower to sell at the

close: Minnesota patents \$3 75@3 90:

straights \$3 70@3 85; Minnesota b. keis
\$2 90@3 85. Wheat—Spot weak; No.
2 red 83c at elevator. Wheat was se-

Winter patents \$3 90@4 15; within

tive and irregular all day on a purely speculative trade. On early weakness due to bearish news, the crowd web; short, only to be run in by big West ern traders during the afternoon, Get ting long on this bulge, however, trait ers were forced out in the last hour, promoting final heaviness and a weak lose at 16c net decline: May c osed 77: July closed 77c; September 76%c December 78 %c. Corn-Spot week No. 2 65%c at elevator. Options-Corn was steady for a time on small receipts, but experienced a severe after noon break with wheat and closed very weak at %c net decline. Sales included: May closed 641/c; July closed 64%c; September 63%c. Oats
Spot steady; No. 247%c. Options were unsettled all day, at times showing strength but finally weakened with other markets. Pork dull. Lard eas, Western steam \$10 00; refined lary was quiet; continent \$10 20; South American \$10 85; compound 7% @8%c. Rice steady. Cheese firm; State full cream small, early make fancy 136 131c; do. large fall make, fancy col ored 12@12%c; white 18c. Molasse. firm. Butter was strong; creamery 25@31c; do factory 20@25c; State dairy 24@29%. Eggs strong; State and Penr sylvania 16c; Southern at mark 15@ 151/2. Potatoes quiet; New York, fair to prime in sack, \$2 15@2 25; Jersey sweets per barrel, \$3 50@5 00. Peanuts sleady fancy hand picked 4%c;other domestic 3@4%c. Cabbage quiet: State, barrel crate \$1 00@1 25. Freights to Live pool-Cotton by steam 11c. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 5%c; mild quiet; Cordova 81/013c. Sugar-Raw weak; fair refining 3 3-32c; centrifuga 96 test, 3 19-32c; molasses sugar 2 27-32c; refined steady. Cotton seed oil was dull again and barely steady without further change: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 35@36c; prime summer yellow 42%@43c; off summer yellow 49c; prime white 45@46c; prime winter yellow 46@47c; prime meal \$28 00

CHICAGO, April 4. - Bearish crops: vices prevailed in grain speculation today and worked to depress prices. Trade was dragging at times but prices fluctuated nervously. May wheat closed to lower; May corn &@to depressed, and May oats 13 up Provi sions closed unchanged to 5@7+c

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cash prices Flour steady. Wheat—No 2 spring— No.3 spring 68@71 1/2c; No. 2 red 77 1/4@ 79%. Corn-No. 2 -: No 2 yellow -Oat -- No. 2 43 1/2 043 1/2 c; No. 2 white 45%@46%c; No. 3 white 44%@45%c. Rye-No 2 57@571/ Mess pora, per barrel. \$16 35@16 40. Lard, per 100 bs., \$9 52 4 @ 9 55. Short rib sides. loose, \$8 80 @ 8 90 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 37%@7 50. Short clear sides. boxed, \$9 25@9 35 Whis-

key-Basis of high wines, 1.30. The leading futures ranged as felows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No. 2 May 70% @71 71%. 70%. 70%c; July 71%@71% 72% 711, 71%c:September 71% @71% 72% 71%. 71%@71%c. Coru-No. 2, May 59%@59%. 59%. 58%, 58%, 59%c; July 60% @60% 60%, 59% 59%@59%c; Septem mr 59% @60 60%, 59. 59%c. Oats-May 42%, 43%, 42%, 42%c. July 34%, 34 %. 33 %. 33 % c; September 29 1/8 29 %, 28%, 28%c. Mess pork, per bbl-May \$16 40, 16 47%, 16 30, 16 37% @16 40; July \$16 60, 16 64, 16 45, 16 55. Lard per 100 lbs—May \$9 60, 9 62½, 9 55, 9 57½; July \$9 70, 9 72½, 9 62½, 9 67½; September \$9 77½, 9 82½, 9 75, 9 77%. Short ribs. per 100 bs-Msy \$8 85, 8 90, 8 80, 8 87%; July \$8 97%, 9 00. 8 92%, 8 95; September \$9 07%.

## FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning 3:41

9 10, 9 021/2, 9 95.

LIVERPOOL, April 4 .- Cotton: Spot fair demand, prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5 5-16d; good middling 5 1-32d; middling 4 29-32d; low middling 4 13-16d; good ordinary 411 16d; ordinary 4 7-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,100 bales American Receipts 1,000 bales, no American. Futures opened quiet and closed firm; American middling (g. o. c.) April 4 53-64d buyer; April and May 53-64d buyer; May and June 4 53 64 @4 54-64d buyer; June and July 4 54 64d seller; July and August 4 54 64d seller; August and September 4 50-64d seller; September and October 4 38-64d seller: October and November 4 32-64d buyer; November and December 4 29-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette-ville, James Madden. British steamship Riftswood, 1,166 tons, Judd, Pomaron, Heide & Co. Clyde steamship Oneida, Hale, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Schooner Metinic. Plata, George Harriss, Son & Co.

## EXPORTS.

FOREIGN. PUERTO PLATA-Schooner Metinic, 70.743 feet rough lumber, 14 237 feet dressed lumber, 23 cases blinds, 48 cases ballusters, 40 pieces columns 8 cases crestings, 5 cases brackets, 72 bundles moulding, 6 pieces newels, 57 cases gallery decorations, valued at \$2 063.38; cargo by S & W H Northrop; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

- May-Daisy is an unusually gifted girl. Maud-Yes, indeed. Why, she has more ways of making you feel inferior than any other girl I know. -- Town Topics.

# FOR BENT.

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

D. O'CONNOR.