WILMINGTON, N. C.

TURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8

INTEREST IN SILK CULTURE. The growing interest in silk culture is not confined to this State, for it is beginning to attract attention in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and in fact to a greater or less extent throughout the Piedmont belt, which the "Siriculture and Manufacturing Company of America," has selected as the field for the inauguation of this industry. The President of this company, Mr. Louis Magid, of New York city, was a few years ago a silk menufacturer in Massachusetts, now a banker in New York, and has recently spent some time visiting different sections of the Piedmont country with a view to selecting suitable sites for the location of colonies of Italians who will not only raise silk but also show other people how to raise and manipulate it. He went as far South as Georgia. In speaking of this section, and the efforts to introduce silk culture the Washington Post quotes

him as saying: "The climate of the Piedmont sec tion, which I call that between Washington, Atlanta and Columbus, is the ideal place to begin, but there is no reason why the native farmers of every State in the Union should not engage in silk culture, and my company offers to give them any and all matter, as we want every farmer to produce silk, and we shall create a market for the cocoons by our plan of establishing mills. I had an interview with Secretary Wilson, based on a long correspondence, and he has assured me that as far as was in his power he will assist the establishment of silk culture in the United States, as he has been of the opinion that silk culture could be introduced in the United States, and now has a bill before Congress asking for \$10,000 with which I believe he is going to distribute mulberry trees and eggs to all who will ask for them."

The climate of the Piedmon section of the South is similar to that of the Piedmont section of Italy and France, which this section resemhles in some other respects. Silk raising is the great industry there and there is no reason why it should not be as great or a greater industry in the Piedmont section of the South. It is only a question of industry and effort and of acquiring the knowledge necessary in the business. It is the intention of this Northern company to import Italians, for the especial purpose of silk raising and to furnish object lessons in the practical working of the industry to the surrounding people who may be inclined to engage in it.

Lyons, in France, is the great silk manufacturing city of Europe, Paterson, New Jersey, is the great country; but Lyons has the advantthe raw silk it needs from near-by localities while the Paterson mills and others in this country must import their raw material from Europe, Japan and China. Yet notwithstanding this handicap the manufacturing industry has made remarkable progress within the past twenty years, for twenty years ago there was little if any silk manufactured in this country while in 1900 they turned out goods aggregating in value \$107,256,258, showing that it has become not only a very respectable but a very important industry.

Not many years ago the industry was practically confined to Paterson, but it has branched out until there are now manufactories in several States, including Virginia and North Carolina. The increase in the number of mills has been greater in Pennsylvania than in any other State, these mills taking the place of iron mills in some sections where for various reasons the manufacture of iron became unprofitable. The silk mills are still on the increase in that State, and yet there is probably not a pound of raw silk produced in it, certainly not enough to keep one mill running.

We do not know the quantity of raw silk our mills import, but judging from the value of the manufactured goods it must be large, nor the value of the imported material, but it probably amounts annually to \$20,000,000 or more. There is no reason why the Piedmont county of the South should not furnish every pound of this when the industry of silk growing gets fairly under way, for the field is unlimited, the climate and other conditions favorable, the mulberry, and other food trees of the worms, grow with little effort in cultivation, and are in no eather in Winter. As far as finding a market for silk is concerned there need be no fears on that score, for the factories already in operation would consume all that could be produced for years to come: the only question being as to whether the home product could be furnished at as low price as the imported, quality being considered.

It is the opinion of the president of this sericulture and manufacturing company that silk can be produced in this section not only as cheaply, but more cheaply than it can be in the silk growing sections of Europe, which is probably so, because there it is the industry on which many people are dependent, while here it would be a subordinate one, conducted in a small

way and attended to mainly by women and children, who would be thus engaged but a short portion of the year in the spring months; so that, like eggs and poultry raising, the cost would be comparatively trifling, while the product would be a source considerable income, in comparison with the proportions of the industry and time and labor devoted to it. That there is not only a large but an increasing demand for raw silk is shown by the fact that while the silk regions of Europe, in which attention is given to that business, will raise about the usual amount, the industry is being established in other countries of the old world where heretofore no silk has been produced. Those who engage in the industry in this section have the assurance in advance that they will find a market for all they raise, for this company promises not only to purchase all the silk produced but all the cocoons.

While it requires patience and more or less skill to unreel the cocoons, those who lack either of these will find purchasers for the cocoons, which it requires no skill to produce, simply the observance of some plain rules that any one of ordinary sense can understand and follow. All the instruction required can be obtained in the bulletins on that subject issued by our State Department of Agriculture, which is taking a zealous and commendable interest in this new industry and will furnish these bulletins on application. If the efforts of the people of the State respond to the efforts of the Agricultural Department the silk-growing industry information in connection with the of this State ought to be worth millions of dollars in a few years, and that would mean a good many more silk mills to give employment to more

#### GOOD ROADS.

There is no economic subject in which the people are more vitally interested than in good roads, but, strange to say, there is no economic subject in which, as a mass, they seem to take less interest. There is more talk about good roads now in the South than there has been for years, and much light has been thrown upon the sbject, and much valuable information given to the people through the various good recently held in this and in adjoining States. These have stimulated a good deal of interest in the subject and have resulted in the organization of good roads associations in some portions of this State which will work for the betterment of the roads with something like system. A good roads convention was recently held at Charlottsville, Va., which suggested the following, which we clip from the Richmond Dispatch:

"New Jersey was the first State to give money for highways, it is said, and it is still giving with that object in view. It has this year set aside silk manufacturing city of this about \$800,000 for good roads, it is stated. Massachusetts is placed second among the States, in the goodage of Paterson because it can get all roads movement, and it has appropriated more than \$3,500,000 for road improvement. New York followed the example set by these two States, and the good-roads agitation has now spread into West and the South. Michigan is reported as about to change tts Constitution so that State money may be used for the improvement of roads, and it is believed that it will not be long before public sentiment will demand the appropiation of national funds for highway purposes. The average cost of the gravel and macadam roads in Massachusetts is \$10,000 per mile, it appears. In some places the cost is as low as \$5,000, while in other places it runs up to \$20,000 per mile. In Connecticut the cost of the gravel roads averages about \$2,000 per mile, and the macadam road is constructed at an average cost of \$5,000 per mile. It is thus seen that good roads do cost money. That fact will have to be accepted in the outset of any good roads movement. But the improved roads will for themselves many times over in a comparatively

There is not a State, as far as we know, which has entered upon the work of road improvement which has not kept it up and spent money freely upon it, because experience proved that it paid. It pays not only the farmers and others who have occasion to use the roads, but it pays the State by the enhanced value of the property for taxation, frequently doubling and quadrupling the value in a few years. This is not simply a temporary but a permanent increase. But in addition to this it stimulates increased new industries and thus adds to the wealth of the people and of the State. Next to railroads good public highways are the great industrial developers.

The latest proposed engineering scheme is the conception of Frenchman, who is planning for a railroad along the north Pacific to connect with the trans-Siberian railway, part of the scheme being a tunnel under Behring strait. All danger of being killed by freezing of which he says is feasible, and he he believes will be accomplished satisfaction or refund the money. within six years. There is nothing Only 50 cents. impossible in that. The only question is "would it pay." If capitalists capitalists can be convinced of that the job will be done sometimes as chemerical as it may seem.

> A North Dakota judge has refused citizen's papers to an applicant because although he had lived in this country six years, he had never learned to speak English. But may be he lived in one of those may be he lived in one of those bailwicks where English is spoken only by the wayfarer.

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

HELPING THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

Friends of popular education are taking a good deal of courage from the spirit shown at and the results of the educational convention held at Greensboro last week. The object of this convention was to devise some system for helping the rural schools by securing the cooperation of the towns. Greensboro was chosen, perhaps, because it was one of the first towns in the State to show a marked interest in popular education and the first town to establish the graded school system, in 1876, when it was a small and a poor town compared with what it is now.

At this meeting there was a propo sition to duplicate the sum of \$4,000 offered by the General Educational Board, making \$8,000, to aid the rural schools and the \$4,000 was raised in an hour or so and could have been made \$5,000 if that had been the proposition.

The people of that town took the right view of it, for they know that the city is interested not only in the education of her own people, but in the education of the people of the surrounding country, with whom the people of the city are industrially and otherwise identified. A ittle help from the town will be a great help to the rural districts, most of which are poor and perhaps do the best they can for the education of their children. A little more added to the amounts they pay, money which the towns would not feel, would enable them to have better and more attractive houses, employ better teachers and have school longer terms, instead of the cheap teachers, poor school houses and few months that so

many of them have now. There is a mutuality of interest between the town and the country that all do not realize, and Greensboro has shown the right spirit in so substantially recognizing that and in setting the example she has to other cities.

#### CURRENT COMMENT

- Cablegrams announcing the renewed activity of the Mad Mullah in Afghanistan receive little attention from the English papers. Since roads conventions that have been England grabbed the Boer hornets nest, mosquitoes like the Mad Mullah are not even interesting. - Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

- We observe that another party has gotton itself born under the name of the Allied People's party of the United States. This is one of the most harmless of pastimes. A half-dozen men, enthusiastic belief in a Cause, and a room to meet in, furnish all the requisites for launching a new political party on a "gelorious career." The ash-heap furnishes all requisites for taking care of its finish .- Norfolk Virginia-Pi-

- Dr. Allen, in the excellent work he is doing against food and drink adulteration, has found a butter and oleomargarine coloring which is so poisonous that the bottles containing it are labeled "keep out of the reach of the children. And yet there are some people who feel outraged because of Dr. Allen's interference with their "right" to dve their butter yellow .- Louisvilte

Courier-Journal, Dem. - It would be the climax of political hypocrisy to deny the insular territories of the United States free trade and confer upon them free silver coinage. It was bad enough to break through the mesh of constitutional interdiction in order to keep them outside of our tariff barriers; but to arrange to pay them for what they have to sell us in depreciated silver and require gold for what we shall sell them would be adding perfidy to pillage. — Philadelhia Record, Dem.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District-Second

Round. 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, pril 19 20 Bladen Circuit, Center, April 26-27 Elizabeth, Union, May 8-4 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,

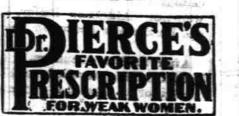
April 1-3.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., acratched 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 Bitters and 11 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema. Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, will guarantee

For over Staty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-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 diarrhoea.



#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Smithfield Herald: There are quite a number of Democrats in this county who have not yet paid their poll tax for 1901.

- Charlotte News: Farmers in the city to-day inform us that in their section of the county has not been materially injured by the cold weather. The peach trees, in most instances, are in full bloom, but as the ground was wet there was little if any ice, the damage will be slipt.

- Newbern Journal: The Buckeye Company, previously incorporated by Cleveland, Ohio, parties for the development of 10,000 acres of timber lands in Craven county, has amended its charter, increasins its capital stock from \$60,000 to \$120,000. - Fremont Rural Visitor: The

directors of the cotton seed oil mill held a meeting at the Bank Wednesday and elected officers. \$21,000 stock has been subscribed and books are still open for subscriptions. They want to increase the capital stock to \$35,000. - Charlotte Observer: Mr. A. M. Pittman was found dead on the rail-

road near Rockingham early Tuesday morning, having been killed by a train last night. He was in town early Tuesday and drinking all day. It is thought that he stopped on the railroad and went to sleep, and thus met his death. His head was smashed to pieces and his arm was cut off. The dead man was about 50 years old, and had a large family who work in Steele's Mill.

- Concord Standard: The Mona-

zite mill in South Shelby is quite a curiosity. Monazite resembles brown sand and might easily be mistaken for it by a novice. It is brought to the mill mixed with iron pyrites and gar net crystal. The milling consist in separating the monazite from these adulterants by passing it under two powerful magnets, the pyrites and garnet being attracted up strikes a little belt which throws them off into a receiving box, thus separating them from the monazite which flows out in another direction. The mill we are told has a capacity of 8,000 pounds per day. The monazite is brought in its crude state at 3 to 5 cents per pound and sells after being separated for 8 cents. It was thought that monazite could only be found in Cleveland county, but recent discoveries indicate that it exists in paying quantities in Butherford, Burke and Mcvowell counties. Farmers who find the existence of monazite on their lands in paying quantitities are able to turn it to a great advantage as a money producer. Mr. Gattys informs us that his shipments of monazite from this point annually will approximate 500 tons. Averaging the selling price at 8 cents per pound or \$1,600 per ton and you get some idea of what an immense sum it requires to handle it, a sum of nearly thrre quarters of a million dollars. We learn that Capt. J. M. Odell is is contemplating the building of another cotton mill. Mr. Odell is the milling industry and building has become a kind of habit with him that we are all glad that he can't break off from. - Isaac Oruse was captured Friday evening within about half a mile of where he killed his wife. He is now in jail. Poor Ike, if we are correctly informed, has a grievance and had he killed a man along with his wife and had done the deed at the most provoking time there's hardly a

#### **IWINKLINGS**

punishment.

jury in Cabarrus that would willingly

- The Man (savagely) were you making all that noise out in the halif The Boy-No, sir, please, it was the anitor. The Man (meekly)-Oh, that's different -Puck. - "When I last saw Binks he

was hustling after a political job 'He must have got it now, for you never see him hustling any more."-Baltimore Herald. - Basanio-What is the matter

with Bluejowls to-night? Rialto-His press agent has published a story about his extreme modesty, and he is trying to act the part. -Judge. - Right in His Line.-"They say young Gettem is working his way

through college." 'I don't doubt it. He has the slickest way of working people I eyer saw.—Philadelphia Bulletin. — In Gentle Spring.—"Paw," said little Johnny Askit, "what does he poet mean by 'flannelled fools?' The folks who take their flannels off

betore the first of May, my son. "-Baltimore American. - Hotel Clerk (to Col. Cutter of Kentucky)-Will you have a pitcher of water sent to your room? The Colonel-Water! Great guns! ain't

there any fire escape?-Indianapolis - A Doubter: Lamb-Speaking of Santos Dumont and his airship. don't believe there is any money in it. Putman-Think not !- Lamb-Sure of t. I've taken fliers on the stock mar-

ket myself.—Life.

- Church-When you see a fellow in an automobile with a fur coat, fur gloves, a mask over his eyes and nose, and a leather cap, what would say?"
Gotham—Why, I would say he was dressed to kill.—Yonkers Statesman, - Casey's Truism: Dennis-'Tis th' early bur-rd gets th' wur-rm, Mis-ther Casey? Casey—"Tis thot. If ye wa-ant to keep yere head above wather these days, ye ca-ant let th' grass in mortar mixed with blood. Usually grow under yere feet, Misther Dinnis. -Detroit Free Press.

- "It's an A1 display," said Mr. Pitt, at the dog, show, "It's a first-class exhibition," replied Mr. Penn, but you've got the wrong number. "How so ?" "Instead of A1 it is K9." Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

- "Do you believe the Charleson fair will go ahead of your Pan-American Exposition ?" asked the New York man. "Well, I don't see how it replied the Buffalo citizen. You know we lost over \$2,000,000 on our show!"- Yonkers Statesman.

## Food Changed to Polson.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of amenic, 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.

To accommodate those who are par tial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is

75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secre tions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. 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.

TOYS FROM TIN CANS.

How an Ingenious Frenchman Got Rich Out of Sardine Tins. Near the close of a long and flerce war between France and several other nations of Europe, when the Prussians were trying to get entrance to Paris, the French soldiers were in the city, and that they might have enough to eat and drink the persons who owned shops and bakeries were forced to give them wine and bread. Many of the shopkeepers soon found their stores empty, and various ways were invented to keep their children from starv

At this time a wine seller named Drog was in sad distress. His wineshop was ruined and empty, and he knew not how he could secure bread for his family. In the yard at the back of his shop was a large heap of empty sardine cans, which had been thrown out in the happier days. He had learned that solder, with which the cans had been sealed, was in great demand, and one day as he came across the old cans the thought entered his mind that the solder might be sold; so, building a little furnace, the solder was melted off the cans, and for this he secured s neat sum of money, with which he

bought food for the family. Not stopping at this, Mr. Drog hired a number of ragpickers to go around the city and gather up all the sardine cans they could find. While experimenting another idea came to him that the tin of the cans could also be used in making toys for children. Tin soldiers and other pretty playthings were made and sold. In after years Mr. Drog built factories in other parts of France. Millions of children's toys are now sent out from these shops each year, and Mr. Drog has made a large fortune from the old sardine cans.

Tiny Toy Automobile. The little son of Mr. George Billan of Middletown, Ind., is happy in the possession of what is perhaps the smallest automobile in the world. It was made by Mr. Billan, who is a jeweler, and it is only ten inches long and eight inches



JUST LIKE A BIG ONE.

and two ounces. It has rubber tires is ball bearing and is furnished with side steering lever, which is controlled by a little figure in the seat. It runs in a circle or a straight line over 200 feet at one winding of the spring morender a verdict that would direct tor and has a perfect starting and stopping lever, just like the big machines.

Thumb Rings. Men's thumb rings are no rarities t collectors. Some of the Roman specimens must have been cumbrous wear, one in the Montfaucon collection bearing the bust of Trajan's consort, Plotina, measuring over three inches across. Mediæval churchmen of high degree did not allow, "the largest, first and shortest of the fingers" to go unadorned. A massive gold ring was found upon the thumb of the supposed skeleton of Hilary, bishop of Chichester who died in 1169, and the recumbent effigy of Bishop Oldham in Exeter cathedral is remarkable for the pressed together thumbs being inclosed by a

single ring. When the shrine of St. Thomas Becket was robbed of its treasures, the famous archbishop's thumb ring, given o him by the king of France, graced with a ruby the size of a hen's egg, found its way to the thumb of bluff King Hal, and as the sumor of the king is always voted just the thing we may be sure the royal hand was not the only one so decked at court. Mayors and aldermen imitated their betters "When I was about thy years, Hal," says the fat knight, "I was not an eagle's talon in the waist. I could have crept into an alderman's thumb ring. Chambers' Journal.

Building Superstitions. In remote times a sacrifice of some kind was always offered at the comple tion of a building, either public or pri vate. Sacrifices were not only offered at the completion of structures of all kinds. The foundations themselves were usually laid in blood, whether the structure was a castle, bridge, cottage or church. Originally-tracing the sub ject back to heathenish times-the sacrifice was offered to the god under whose protection the building was placed. In Christian times the bloody rite was retained, but was given another significance. In those days it was generally believed that no edifice would stand unless the cornerstone was laid the blood was obtained by sacrificing a dog, a pig, a wolf, a black cock or a goat, and not unfrequently some male factor's blood was poured out to make the ceremony more impressive.

Clark Russell's Start. When a young man of one and twen ty. Mr. Clark Russell, the well known novelist, was present at the trial of a dozen seamen who had mutinied be cause the food provided for them was of the most abominable description. He was disgusted to find that the mutineers were actually sentenced to several weeks' imprisonment for refusing to be poisoned with the provisions dealt out to them. From this sprang the idea of a story of mutiny caused entirely by the shipment of bad food for the crew The result was "The Wreck of the Grosvenor," by which Mr. Clark Russell made his name.

A Corkserew Steeple. The steeple of the parish church at Chesterfield, England, is often called the "corkscrew" steeple, for it has got quite a big twist. This is due to the action of the sun on the wooden and iron materials, and the warping is more pronounced in the case of Chesterfield church than in any other church in England. Barnstable and Bristol and one or two other places have leaning steeples, but their tendency is decidedly to "lean" and not to "twist." The church at Chesterfield is the nearest rival in the United Kingdom to the leaning tower at Pisa.

Now They Don't Speak, Ethel-If ten men were to ask you to marry them, what would that be? Amy-What would it be? Ethel-A tender. Amy-And if one should ask you what would that be? Ethel-I don't know. What?

Amy-A wonder.-London Fun.

WIVES, MOTHERS, AND DAUGHTERS.

Too Many of Them are Nerveless, Weak. Pale and Anaemic.

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Reaches the Root of Every Po male Trouble and Makes our Women Strong and

## Vigorous.

It is a most regrettable fact, and a calamity, too, that our women, young and old, are numbered amongst the most unhealthy of females in the civilized world. For delicacy of beauty, intellectual capacity, and for all graces that adorn the sex, they stand peerless; but it is doubtful if one in teg can be found who is functionally and organically well.

Middling . . . . . . . . 8 % Good middling . . . . 8 15-16 This absence of feminine health and vigorous vitality is due to a neglect of nature's unerring laws. Immediate reformation is necessary if our nation would have women who will become true wives and mothers with an offspring that will prove a strength to the For the special weakneses to which

women are now victims, Paine's Celery Compound is the surest and safest remedy. The wonderful strengthening and building-up properties of this marvelous prescription devised by that eminent medical expert. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., and its specific action in correcting disorders of the female organism, are well known to the medical profession and to the tens of thousands of women who have been raised from weakness and dit: eace to health and physical happiness. Paine's Celery Compound quickly gives the true health tint to sallow and bloodless faces; it gives life and light to the eyes; it gives pure, clean blood to course through the body; it gives natural appetite, sweet sleep, and that blessed cheerfulness that is the delight of men. Try a bottle or two of Paine's Celery Compound, dear suffering and run down sister. Your condition, your family interests, and the welfare of society demand this

## Diamond Dyes Coler anything any color.

A Hard Law.

effort on your part.

A traveler getting outside of St. Petersburg discovered when he tried to at 487% for demand and at 485% for re-enter the city that he had left his sixty days. The posted rates were passport in the bedroom of his hotel. 486 and 4881. Commercial The guards refused to let him pass and 484% @485%. Bar silver 53%. refused to send for the passport. "According to you," said he, "the only steady. State bonds were inactive. thing for me to do is to throw myself

funding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, "No." said the sentry, "suicide in registered, 108%; do. coupon, 109%. Russia is strictly against the law." U. S. 4's, new registered, 189; do.

Her Point of View. Mrs. Hiram Offen-How long were you in your last place? Applicant-Oi was there just a month

Mrs. Hiram Offen-A month? What was the trouble? Applicant-The trouble was, ma'am, that I was took sick, an' Oi couldn't get | 167%; do. pref'd, 190%; Southern Bailaway anny sooner.-Philadelphia Press.

"Indeed I am, I consider it an ideal "Huh! You ought to read the pa pers. There's more sickness there than in any other town in this vicinity."

"Gracious! You don't mean to say

you are going to move out to Bogville?"

# WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

"I know it. I'm a physician."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making the 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 NEW YORK, April 7.-Rosin steady Strained common to good \$1 671/2@ 70. Spirits turpentine weak and nom-

WESTERN SMOKED-	1914	-		Rosin unchanged
Blans # D	1016	8	103-6 193-6	SAVANNAB, April 7.—Spirits turpen-
Shoulders >	9	0	1934	tine was firm at 43c; receipts 207
	9 60	0	9 75	casks; sales 2,026 casks; exports 187
Shoulders & D	9	0	934	casks. Rosin firm receipts 1,406 barrels;
Second-hand, each	1 35	0	1 35	sales 1,450 barrels; exports 10,437 bar-
Becond-hand machine	1 35	0	1 85	rels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25; E,
New New York, each		8	1 85 1 35	\$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40@1 45; H,\$1 55;
BRICKS-	200000			I, \$1 80; K \$2 45; M, \$2 85; N, \$3 25;
Wilmington # M			7 00 14 00	W G, \$3 60: W W. \$3 85.
BUTTES-	9 00		14 00	
North Carolina = a	55	0	80	COTTON MADVETO
OORN MEAL—	22	0	28	COTTON MARKETS.
Per bushel, in sacks	75	0	7736	
Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal OOTTON TIES—B bundle		9	7736 7736 1 1236	By Telegraph to the Morning Star
CANDLES - Dendie	-	•	1 1278	NEW YORK, April 7.—The cotton
Sperm .	18	8	85	market opened firm with prices four
OOFFEE-# B-	8	0	13	to nine points higher, following an
Lallengra	11	•	1216	unexpected show of strength in the
MIO	7	ŏ	10	Liverpool market where futures were
DOMESTING-		-	414	up two points and spot cotton 1-32d,
Sheeting, 4-4, 9 yard Yarns. 9 bunch of 5 25	- 1	ŏ	534	to the highest level of the season.
	~~~	Ξ.	-	The opening figures proved to the top
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 1, \$\pi\$ bair-bbi.  Mackerel, No. 2, \$\pi\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 3, \$\pi\$ barrel  Mulleta, \$\pi\$ barrel  Mulleta, \$\pi\$ pork barrel  N. O. Roe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg  Dry Cod. \$\pi\$	11 00	8 i	15 00	for the session however, as soon after
Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel	16 00	<b>0</b> 1	18 00	
Mackerel, No. 2 W haif-bbi	8 00	-	9 00	he call tremendous liquidation set in
Mullets W harrel	8 75	<b>X</b> ,	4 25	and soon carried the whole list three
Mullets, & pork barrel	7 50		8 00	to four points lower. Arbitrage houses
N.O. Ros Herring, F keg	2 00		3 25	were very large buyers all the fore-
Dry Cod, W D	•	8	5 00	noon and at times in the later
FLOUR-# D-			2 20	session. Commission houses and
Low grade	8 50		8 75	Wall street appeared anxious to
Straight	4 25		4 00 4 50	reduce their heretofore enormous lead,
Wirdt Petant		•	5 00	taking advantage of the bullish in-
GLUE-W B	8	ĕ	10	fluences at work, so that the market
Corn.from store, bgs-White	8934	2	85	would absorb their offerings without
MIXEU COED	-321	ŏ	8214	weakening appreciably. The English
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 75	2	60	market had been generaly expected
Cow Ress	1 80	ŏ	1 40	to decline three to three and a haif
HIDES—# D—	28			points and the surprising course of that
Green saited. Dry flint. Dry sait. HAY \$\Phi\$ 100 \$\Dag{b}s\$	10	8	.5	market prior to the New York
Dry sait	9	ĕ	11	opening for the moment badly fright-
HAY \$ 100 Ds	200	-	0.925	ened the shorts. The West seemed to
No 1 Timothy Rice Straw	96 50	900	1 00	be an eager seller, in the afternoon
N. C. Crop	75	ă	80	spot cotton houses, Philadelphia inter-
N. C. Crop	294	0	8	ests and Europe, bought near months
Northern Factory	1234	0	14	
Dairy Cream	19			Port receipts were rather larger in
LARD, # b-	10	3	1834	proportion than the average of late,
Northern	8947		1914	though still considerably under those
MOLEST CONTOUNDS		ă	1914	of the same week last year. Conservative
PORK. P barrel-	1 10	0 1	1 25	estimates placir g this week's 'in sight"
City Mess		2 15	0.80	at 75,000 to 80,000 bales as against 122,-
	1	8 18	8 50	000 same week last year, were not
Prims		D 17	7 50 29 1 25 90 90 48 5 00	without their influence. Interior town
SALT, F SSCE, Alum	11 9	₹,	22	receipts were very small, but 4.858
	- 7	Z .	50	bales against shipments of 12 871 bales.
American	9	٥	90	Near the close July eased off to 8 91
On 601 \$ bags	45	₹,	48	under a flurry of commission house
Standard A		4 ~	434	selling, but immediately stiffened on
White Extra C. Extra C. Golden	4369	2	454 454 454	active bull support and demand from
C Yellow. LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft—	2	2	474	shorts. The close was steady with
LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft-		1.00	- 1	wise not three to ten nointe higher
Ship Stuff, resawed	8 00 €	3 20	00	prices net three to ten points higher.
West India	D 00 6	B 16	3 DO 1	Total sales were estimated at 300,000

rime mill
Extra mill
Extra mill
INGLES, N. C. Cypress sa wed

orts. The close was steady with ices net three to ten points higher Cotal sales were estimated at 300,000 bales, mostly May, July and August contracts. NEW YORK, April 7 .- Cotton quiet at 9 8-16c; net receipts 567 bales; gross receipts 8 592 bales; stock 109,109 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling unlands 93-16; middling gulf 9 7-16c; sales 189 bales. Cotton futures market closed steady: April 9.02, May 8.94, June 8.96, July 8.98, August 8.78, September 8.33, October 8.16, November 8.09, Decem ber 8.06, January 8.07.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13.114
bales; exports to Great Britain 11.050

## COMMERCIAL.

rel of 280 pounds.

turpentine.

vear. 283.

ides, 10@11c.

75c per bushel.

Good ordinary .....

at 7%c for middling.

Receipts-29 bales;

Low middling ..... 814

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produc STAR OFFICE, April 7.

Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine steady at 3214@32c

rosin nothing doing; tar firm at \$1.20

crude turpentine steady at \$1.10@2.10

RECRIPTS.

Market firm on a basis of 8%c per

Same day last year, market steady

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm

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

75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 11@

EGGS-Steady at 14@15c per dozen

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK. April 7 .- Money or

all was firm at 4@7 per cent., clos

ing, bid and asked, at 31/204 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per

cent. Sterling exchange was steady.

with actual business in bankers' bills

ican dollars 43. Government bonds

Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. re-

mated Copper 6634; Am'n Tobacco -

BALTIMORE, April 7 .- Seaboard Air

Line, common, 241; do, preferred, 44@441; do. 4s 8316@8314.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Spirits tur-

pentine firm at 41½c; sales — casks.

preferred, 130.

nal at 4614@47c.

16c; live, 10@11c. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c

pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ...... 614 cts

Spirits turpentine.....

Rosin .....

ceipts 6,980,286 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,749 147 bales; exports to France 644,607 bales; exports to the Continent 2,267,510 bales. April 7.—Galveston, firm at 8% SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at \$1 10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per bar rel for good strained.
TAR—Market firm at \$1.20 per bar CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market steady at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and — for virgin.

net receipts 3,967 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net receipts 430 bales; Bal timore, nominal at 93-16c, net receipt.

2 828 bales; Boston, quiet at 9 3-16c, net receipts 59 bales; Wilmington, firm at 85cc, net receipts 29 bales; Phil. delphia, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts 19; bales: Savannah, steady at 8%c, bet receipts 282 bales; New Oriean, strong at 8 13-16, net receipts 4,731 bales: Mobile, firm at 85%c, net receipte 19 bales: Augusta quiet at 8 15-16c, net receipts 43 bales; Charleston, quet at 8%c, net receipts 181 bales.

bales; exports to France — bale exports to the Continent 2,550 bale Total since September 1st.—Net

#### PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta

NEW YORK, April 7.-Flour market was unsettled and about steady at old casks spirits turpentine, 1 388 barrels prices Rye flour quiet Wheat-Spot rosin, 195 barrels tar, 45 barrels crude steady; No 2 red 82%c at elevator O tions closed firm at 160 4c bet ad vance. Sales were: May closed 77%c July closed 77%c; September 76%c December 77c. Corn—Spot essier No. 2. 65%c at elevator. Option closed %@%c net lower The sales included: May closed 63%c; Jul closed 63 kc; September 63 kc. Oak Spot ateauy; No. 2 47%c. Options opened steady and eased off with corr Pork unsettled. Lard was unsettled. same day last Western steam \$9 85; refined larg was steady; continent \$10 10; South Corrected Regularly by Wiimington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants. American \$10 75; compound 7% @8%c Rice steady. Cheese firm; State full early make fancy colored and while 13@13 c. Tallow dull. Butter firm; State dairy 23@29c. Rice steady. Eggs strong; State and Pennsylvania 16. Southern at mark 15@15%c. Potatoes Virginia-Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; steady: New York, fair to prime is fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@80c. CORN—Firm; 76@80c per bushel sack, \$2 15@2 25; Jersey sweets per barrel, \$3 50@5 00. Coffee-Spot Ro quiet; No. 7 invoice 51/c; mild quiet: Cordova 81/012c. Sugar-Raw weak fair refining Sc; centrifugal 96 test, 3% 15c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c; refined steady. Cotton seed oil duil Closing quotations: Prime crud-CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ f. o. b. mills 35@36c; prime summer Oc; springs, 15@20c. TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@ yellow 421/4@43c; off summer yellow 42c; prime white 45@46c; prime winter

> nominal. CHICAGO, April 7.-Grain specula tors had conflicting opinions regarding the outcome of the winter wheat crop which, when they attempted to reconcile them with the weekly statistics. produced something of a jagged market. Prices rose and fell with the changing sentiment but in the end, in spite of corn weakened, May wheat showed a gain of &c; May corn closed c lower, and May oats to down. Provisions lost 5 to 124c.

yellow 46@47c; prime meal \$28 00

CHIOAGO, April 7.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No 2 spring -c; No. 3 spring 70%@7214c; No. 3 red 77 %c. Corn-No. 2 -: No. 2 yel low -. Oats-No. 2 424c; No. 2 white 451/4@46c; No. 3 wnite 441/6 per barrel, \$16 35@16 40. Lard, per 100 bs., \$9 45@9 47%. Short rib side. loose, \$8 70@8 85. Dry salted should ders, boxed, \$7 37%@7 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$9 20@9 30 Whiskey-Basis of high wines, 1.30.

The leading futures ranged as !. coupon 13914; U. S. 4's, old reglows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No.2 May 71 14 @71 1/2 istered, 111; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 71%, 70%@70%, 71%@71%c, July 71% @71%, 71%, 71%, 71%c; September 71%@71%, 71%, 70%, 71%@71%c. Corn—No. 2, May 58%@58%, 59%. 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 1221/2. Stocks : Baltimore & Ohio 105% Chesapeake & Ohio 45%; Manhattan L 183%; New York Central 57%, 57%@58c; July 59@59%, 59% 162%; Reading 56%; do. 1st preferred 581, 581c: September 5836 6914. 59. 82; do. 2nd preferred 681/4; St. Paul 57%@58 58%c. Oats-May 42%@43 43 42 14. 42 14 e: July 33 14 @ 84 84 83 14. way 32%; do. pref'd 94%; Amalga-331/c; September 29, 291/6, 281/4 281/4 @ 28%c. Mess pork, per bbi-May \$1655, 16 55, 16 25, 16 42%; July \$16 70, People's Gas 102%; Sugar 1311; Tennessee Coal and Iron 6914; U. S. 16 72%, 16 42%, 16 57%. Lard, per 110 Leather 12%; do. pref'd, 84; Western Union 90%; U. S. Steel 41%; do. prebs-May \$9 62%, 9 62%, 9 40 9 47%; July \$9 72%, 9 75, 9 52%, 9 57%; Sep ferred 93%; Mexican National 19; American Locomotive 30%; do. pre-ferrd 92%; Standard Oil 624@626; tember \$9 80, 9 80, 9 60, 9 671/2 Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May \$8 87½. 8 90. 8 70, 8 75; July \$9 00, 9 02½. 8 77½. Virginia-Carolina Chemical -; do. 8 87 1/2; September \$9 07 1/2, 9 10, 8 90,

## FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the Morning but LIVERPOOL, April 7 .- Cotton: Spot air demand, prices 1-32d high-r; American middling fair 5 13-32d; good middling 5 %d; middling 5d; low middling 4 29-32d; good ordinary 4 25-32d; ordinary 4 17-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and

included 8,200 bales American. Re-

ceipts 200 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet; American middling (g. o. c.) April 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller; April and May 4 56-64d buyer; May and June 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller: June and July 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller; July and August 4 56-64@4 57-64d seller; August and September 4 52-64d seller: September and October 4 39 64d seller; October and November 4 32-64d seller; November and December 4 29-64d seller.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Tayetteville, T D Love. Norwegian barque Justo, 607 tons, Pearson, Savannah, H-ide & Co. Schr Wm P Hood, 632 tons, Smith, Boston, George Harriss, Son & Co. CLEARED.

Fayetteville, T D Love.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw,

## MARINE DIRECTORY

Tall street appeared anxious to List of Vessels in the Port of W duce their heretofore enormous lead, mington, N. C., April 8 STEAMSHIED.

Riftswood, (Br) 1,166 tons, Judd, Heids SCHOONERS.

Wm P Hood, 633 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co. ohn J Perry, 188 tons, Dyer, George Harriss, Son & Co. D J Melanson, (Br) 134 tons, LeBlane, George Harriss, Son & Co. C C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Albert T Stearns, 508 tons, Bunker,

George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Justo, (Nor) 607 tons, Pearson, Heide Arabella, 641 tons, Isendorf, Heide &

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Com Yesterday.

W. & W. Ratiroad-10 bales cotton, 21 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpen-W. C. & A. Railroad-2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 74 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 6

A. & Y. Railroad-3 bales cotton, 9 W. & N. Bailroad—11 barrels rosin, Steamer Highlander-1 bale cotton; casks spirits turpentine, 187 barrels

barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpen-

tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine. Schooner J. D. Pigott-17 barrels

bales; exports to Great Britain 11,050 tar.

bales; exports to France — bales; tar.

Sentoner J. D. Figure 11 bales.

tar.

Total—29 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 18 barrels rosin, 314 barrels tar, 46 barrels crude turpentine.