WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING. JULY 26

"MONUMENTAL FOLLY."

coming into injurious conflict and The Lancashire cotton spinners are discussing restricting production to keep prices up. They are afraid that with the competition they are compelled to face and the increase in the output by the new mills erected there will be rough times ahead for them, and maybe they are right. This apprehension is not confined to fire, for the cotton men of the South them, but seems to be entertained by are in favor of reciprocity not only some of our own spinners, if we may judge from the following editorial, which we clip from the New York Tribune, which, in discussing this matter, says:

tives of the cotton growers or cot-There is said to be some danger of ton manufacturers, but from the our overdoing the cotton business. The Chamber of Commerce of this sugar growers and manufacturers, who are more interested in sugar State, reviewing the trade in that commodity last year, points out that such is the case. The number and than they are in cotton. capacity of cotton mills are being increased at a great rate. The number that there is a much better field for of spindles in the South has increased from 3,670,200 to 5,819,830 in four years. That indicates a splendid in-dustrial development of the South. The North is not, however, to be outdone by its fraternal rival. It, too, has increased its number of spindles in the last four years from 13,900,000 to 15,050,000. Thus, the total number of spindles in the United States has grown in four years from 17,-570,390 to 20,869,885. Even these figures do not fully represent the growth of the industry, for of course the new factories and machinery are of increasingly efficient Upon such progress, one would say, the country is to be congratulated. Unfortunately, however, gratulated. Unfortunately, however, the progress is too rapid and is leading to overproduction. The Chamber of Commerce report to which we have referred reminds us that even with consumption at its maximum the cotton mills cannot be run at full time, and even with short time the market is burdened with unsold stocks. "The need evidently is some provision for the large surplus of goods.'

Well, why not sell some of our surplus cotton to Cuba ? There is a populous and growing country lying almost within sight of the shores of our cotton States. Its people require large quantities of cotton goods. They must get them somewhere. Why should they not take a few millions' worth each year from us? As a matter of fact, they do not. Last year we sold Cuba only \$464,000 worth of cotton goods, while in the same year she from other countries more thau \$5,600,000 worth. That is say, we supplied Cuba with less than 8 per cent of her cotton goods. Why, that is less than we sold San Domingo. It is less than we sold to the British West Indies, or to the British East Indies, or to Australia. It is less than half what we sold to Chili. a country so remote, so difficult of ac cess and so little inclined to cultivate intimate relations with us. Nay, it is less than one-fourth as much as we sold to poor little Porto Rico.

Our Southern friends who have been opposing reciprocity with Cuba will do well to consider these figures. When they find it necessary to close them cotton mills for a time to check overproduction or find the market glutted with unsold stocks, or suffer from ruinously low prices, they will do well to remember that only a few milessouth of them is a country that is eager to buy their cotton to the extent of five or six millions of dollars' worth a year. That is not an enormous amount but it is something. If we could ge entrance to that extent to some entirely new market at the other side of the world we should set the American eagle to screaming at a great rate over our commercial enterprise. Yet here is a market right at our doors literally begging us for a chance to buy mi lions of dollars' worth of our goods, and we refuse it! There never was more monumental piece of folly in all the history of our foreign trade.

This is not the first time we hav had disquisitions on the danger of overdoing the milling business. It dates back some time ago, when Southern mill building began to show activity, and has been kept up more or less ever since. Generally speaking the warnings on this line were given by men who were interested in the milling business somewhere else, and naturally didn't want to lose the grip they had on the market. But mill building in the South went on all the same, and yet with the increase in the number of nity in which he lives, and in the mills the Southern mills seem to good government of the community. have done pretty well, well enough, He is therefore less likely to be used at least, to encourage the building as a catspaw by unprincipled and of more mills, which is going on steadily. The Southern men who are building these mills do not seem to have any fears about not being able to take care of themselves. They believe in "the given time and again by thoughtsurviyal of the fittest," and possibly realize that there may be an overstock of goods, but if there be they feel that they can stand it as well or better than the millers of other countries or sections can. They can manufacture the kinds of goods they put upon the market more cheaply than they can be manufactured elsewhere and they can make a profit at prices at which other manufacturers could not sell with-

In building up the industry in the for a livelihood. South they must take the chances or stop building, and let the building of mills go on elsewhere, which appears to be coming to the front as would be practically abandoning the the prospective opponent of Speake contest for eventual supremacy Mill building will ge on, that is the next House. By his vacillating certainty, and if one milling councourse on the Cuban reciprocity try held up through fear of overdoing the business, that would give antagonism. The Western millers, an impetus to building in other who expected to sell lots of flour to countries where this industry has Cuba, are sharpening their scalping had a start, in Russia and China, knives and are going for him. But for instance, both of which expect in the meantime the Democrats to become great cotton manufacmay have a good deal to say as to turing countries. There is now and will be a contest in this industry, next House. and the country or section which demonstrates the ability to make and sell goods cheaper than others is the section or country which will lead and dominate the world's markets. That is what the South has in view, and to do it she must keep right along and take her chances on This is only 80 cents apiece, which is smaller profits.

Midsummer Sufferings.

But business sense will suggest

branching out and entering upon

lines of goods in which there will be

less competition and thus at the same

time avoid the risk of making too

much of the same kinds of goods

and becoming competitors of each

other. There should be concert of

action among them and thus avoid

hurting themselves. This they are

beginning to do and they will do more

We agree with the Tribune in its

views as to new markets and the

folly of not seeking a market in

with Cuba but with all countries.

The opposition that came from the

South to reciprocity with Cuba

didn't come from the representa-

It may be incidentally remarked

American cotton goods in the di-

rection to which the Tribune points

than there is the far East, where,

although there is a much larger

population, there are so many more

competitors, who have already got-

ten a foothold and will fight hard to

With an Isthmian canal,

should control the cotton trade of

all the hemisphere south of us. And

yet Southern cotton manufacturers

and growers have been appealed to

by the advocates of grabbery in the

Philippines to support the policy of

conquest and rapine, to secure a

vantage ground for the cotton trade

of China as if that were the main

It is "monumental folly," as the

Tribune calls it, to neglect the

nearby markets and no less monu-

mental folly to be centering our

thoughts and efforts on markets on

SENSIBLE RESOLUTIONS.

Some time ago there was held at

Brown Summit, Guilford county, a

meeting of negroes of Guilford

and Rockingham counties, the ob-

ject of which was to organize an

Industrial Congress. It was

largely attended, and much interest

was evinced in the proceedings.

After some addresses, a series of

resolutions were adopted, from

IV. Resolved that we urge upon

our people the importance and abso-

lute necessity of buying farms even

though they be small, believing that

people who would be useful and

powerful must be owners and

cultivators of the soil which they in-

V. Resolved that fathers and

mothers be encouraged to keep our

young women and our young men a

home on the farms, and it is from this

source we expect the leading and

best men and women of the future of

persuaded to keep away from cities

VI. Resolved, that we commend to

all our people the great duty they owe

to themselves and to the State, in do-

ing all possible to educate the masses

of our people, believing also that the

so-called industrial education not, how-

ever, to the exclusion of professional

and higher education of such as may

be able and whose acts and abilities

VII. Resolved, finally, that we com

mend to our people under all circum-

stances to restrain themselves from all

crime and violence and to adhere to

the principles and doctrines of the

Christian religion, to love and serve

humanity and to a never ending zeal

These are on the right line. The

negro who becomes a land and a

home owner has something to rely

upon, is better able to work out his

own destiny, becomes more thor-

oughly indentified with the commu-

designing men to carry out their

The advice to parents to keep

their boys and girls out of the towns

is full of wisdom. It has been

ful negroes and cannot be too often

repeated or too much emphasized.

The employments in towns for even

those who want to work are too few,

and the temptations to dissoluteness

too may for the average young negro

The farm is the negro's place,

and there most of them should re-

main, at least until their habits are

formed, and they have something

sure before them in the town, some-

thing upon which they may depend

Anti-Trust Littlefield, of Maine,

Henderson for the Speakership of

question Henderson has arrayed

who shall be the Speaker of the

According to the Chicago papers

an evangelist "has struck that town

whose terms are \$40 a week, in re-

turn for which he guarantees fifty

conversions or money refunded.

dirt cheap for Chicago converts.

and devotion to Almighty God.

may so qualify them.

schemes.

and towns, thus avoiding the allure-

ment, dangers and evils of city life.

the race and that our young people be

which we clip the following:

dependence of the South.

the other side of the globe.

hold it.

of it as time rolls on.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Quickly Dissipates Tired Feelings and Gives New Life to the Weak, Nervous, and Debilitated.

Tired, languid and despondent feelings, prevail to an alarming extent during the heated term of summer. Such feelings indicate depleted blood Cuba, although its lecture to the and a feeble condition of the nervous cotton men of the South was a mis-

This is just the time when Paine' Celery Compound is needed to build up flesh and muscle, brace the nerves and clear and strengthen the brain. Sick headaches, nervous prostration sleeplessness and a general feeling of mental and physical depression by which life is made almost intolerable in the hot weather, can all be speedily banished by the use of a bottle or two of Paine's Oelery Compound, nature's summer renovator and strength-

Paine's Celery Compound never fails to repair the wasted and wornout tissues; it calms and perfectly reg ulates nervous action and brings that sweet and restful sleep that makes

The medicine that in the past has done such marvelous things for others, is the kind you should use at

ROOSEVELT AS A JOKER.

The press dispatches from Oyster Bay inform us that President Roosevelt is displeased at the reports sent out that his swinging around in the Fall is to be a political campaign. He says it isn't going to be anything of the kind. His addresses will, he says, be along Republican lines, but so far as they relate to politics they will not be political speeches. And now we would like to have joker Roosevelt arise and tell us what addresses along Republican lines (with a campaign on) would be if not political. Does he take it for granted that the American people do not read the newspapers or that they forget one day what they read the day before?

The Washington correspondents are a pretty sprightly lot of fellows, who keep both eyes and ears open, and their business is to get news. That's what they are paid for, and consequently they keep a pretty close eye upon the President and those with whom he counsels upon political matters, and when "conferences" are held they generally manage to get information as to the object of these conferences and the results. Those correspondents, some of whom are in close touch with the President and his friends, have told us about some of these conferences, about the discussions as to the lines President should follow in his swing 'round among the voters, how he should touch on some things and ignore or dodge others, and they have told us the President's replies to these suggestions, how he agreed with some and differed from others. But his speeches were to be political, all the same.

Of course he may give some variety to them by putting in some stuff that isn't strictly political, but the speeches will be political-for Theodore Roosevelt first and for the Republican party next.

If the President was joking when he spoke as reported, it wasn't a good joke. It was too thin.

CURRENT CUMMENT.

- Senator McLaurin has made valuable contribution to his own peace of mind by refusing to accept the judgeship offered him by President Roosvelt. The best thing Mr. Roosevelt can do for Mr. McLaurin is to desist from trying to reward the Senator for shifting his position. -Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

- Those Republican editors who fear the Democrats may try to make political capital out of the friars matter are a trifle precipitate. Perhaps it might be just as well to wait and ascertain what the administration will do in the matter before discussing any political phase it may have. - Washington Post, Ind.

- "Cuba can get annexation for the asking," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the chief of the sugar beet protectionists. But what would become of poor sugar beet then? If a 20 per cent. reduction of the tariff on Cuban sugar would ruin the sugar beet, what would annexation and free trade do to it?-Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

Publicity as regards the trusts is an incident and not a remedy. Mr. Schwab has laid the operation of the steel trust bare, and that trust seems to be as flourishing as ever, despite his startling revelations. The situation is this, he has given us the figures, now what are we going to do about it? Publicity is all right, but regulation is the problem .-- Memphis News, Dem.

CONVENTION DATES.

Republican State, at Greensboro, on Bixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, currills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents at R. R. Bellary's drive ators. drug store.

CASTORIA.
the The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Dunn Banner: Mr. John B. Johnson, of Benson, died last Friday of typhoid fever. He had been confined to his room for several weeks, but his friends did not think the malady serious until a few days before his

- Mount Airy News: The apple crop in the mountains will not be anything like an average one this year, but the outlook for plenty of cabbage is encouraging. — The rain in this section Friday came in good time. It was needed and was of great benefit to the corn and tobacco crops. A few more good rains will insure the finest corn crop in Surry county we have had in five years.

- Kinston Free Press: Watermelons are plentiful now in this section and are very cheap. It is reported that they are selling at Newbern for \$1.50 a hundred in large lots.

Mr. E. A. Stroud, of Vance township, brought in a leaf from his tobacco field this morning, which measures 36x22 inches. Mr. Stroud has a field of ten acres and this leaf was not the largest in it by any means, but was picked at random.

--- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. Henry Taylor died at his home, near here, Tuesday, in the seventy-fifth fifth year of his age — While walking in her yard Wednesday, Mrs. Hugh Harrell, of Saddle Tree, fell and dislocated her wight shoulder the dislocated her right shoulder. She is nearly seventy years of age and is quite feeble and it is thought that she stumbled over some obstruction which caused her fall. Her advanced age makes her injuries serious.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intellirencer: A recapitulation of the tax lists of the several townships of the county shows that there is a falling off of some \$40,000 in the total value of real and personal property returned for taxation, as compared with last year, as compared with last year. The very poor crops of last year are prob-ablo responsible for the deficit and with a good crop this year is likely that the shortage will be more than made good. This was a falling off in all the townships except Lanesboro.

- Burgaw Chronicle: Mr. W. M. Hand, who has been operating a small canning plant here, for the past two or three years, has found the results of the enterprise so satisfactory, that he has decided to more than quadruple the capacity of his plant. The plant which Mr. Hand has had in operation, has a capacity of about three hundred cans per day. He has, quite recently, however, purchased a new outfit, with a capacity of two thousand cans per day. This is now being installed, and an effort is being made to place it in operation within the next week. Mr. Hand now has orders in advance for one hundred cases, of the product of his factory.

- Norfolk dispatch in Raleigh Post: Locked up in a cell at police headquarters is J. E. Harding, the Greensboro man who eloped with the wife of J. E. Stafford of the same Nervous and almost his paramour is trying to sleep in the office of city detectives, having absolutely refused to leave her friend to sleep at a hotel under guard. The elopers arrived in this city this afternoon and were recognized by repre-sentatives of the Virginia Pilot and Detective Sergeant Prince. They were shadowed until they boarded the Old Dominion steamer Jamestown for New York. The Greensboro authorties were notified and wired an order at 6:30 for the arrest of the pair.

- Clinton Democrat: A friend in the lower part of the county wrote us under date of July 19th about the severe drought in that section, and also he forest fires in Bladen. He said: "I have never seen in all my life, such a drought as we have now. There has not been rain enough in this section to wet the ground since March. On last Thursday evening, the 10th inst., the woods were fired in Bladen county, near Murphy's Bridge, on South river, which has been burning ever since till stopped on Thursday night last, July 17th, destroying in its course turpentine forests, fences, the two-story dwelling on Mr. T. F. Pridgen's farm, the house of Tom Beatty, colored, with nearly all its contents, hoge, cattle, and other animals, entailing serious and heavy loss on the people of the stricken dristrict. The chief losers are Messre. W. I. Shaw, J. W. Innis, Daniel Leonard, S. W. Pridgen, -. -McDeniel, Leon Anders, the Messrs. Sutton and others.

- Raleigh News and Observer: The famous case of the State against J. F. Austin, an ex preacher, charged with perjury, consumed the time of the court at Asheboro two days. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to five years on the roads. The defendant gave notice of an appeal. The case was hotly contested from beginning to end. - Reports from Elizabeth City of serious damage as a result of Monday's electrical storm are coming in. It is said that the lower sounds country was visited by one of the severest in years. On land the lightning struck in many places but luckily touched no structure of any kind and spent its fury on pine trees and sand-banks. On the Albemarle sound all was distress and calamity. The storm was of very rapid origin and caught many vessels unawares. Many of these vessels were capsized and wrecked, it is reported - Miss Jessie Hall, the young lady who disappeared from her home, near Randleman, in Randolph county everal weeks ago, is still missing Her family have heard nothing of her since she took the train on the day of her disappearance. They have no clue whatever as to her movements since that day.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood; but when all other medicines failed, \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at B. R. BEL-LAMY's drug store.

For over Sixty 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 diarrhees. 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.

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 taste-less form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c ua tu th

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought



Wouldn't it make you hungry

TWINKLINGS.

- The obituary poet attends to the last sad writes. - Philadelphia

Record, -Van Dabble-"This is my latest picture; I sold it yesterday." Visitor
—"Indeed? You are a genius!"—Tit.

- "People don't do good deeds without motive." "No: there are usually extenuating circumstances."-- The pitcher that goes often to

the well is likely to be broken, especially if the hired girl carries it. Chicago Record Herald. - Playwright-My play is a clean lay. Manager-Well, I'll try it, but

don't know how the public will stand it. -Life. - In Need of Treatment: says he fell in love with her at first "Perhaps I can be of service

to him. I know a first-class oculist.' - Edith-Why did you refuse him? Ethel—He has a past. Edith— But he can blot it out. Ethel-Per-

haps; but he can't use me for a blotter, -Puck - "How will you have your hair cut?" queried the talkative barber. 'Off!" snapped the disagreeable patron. And the barber cut on .- Boston

- Housen-"What's wrong, old chap? Forgot something?" Lotts—
"Yes; confound it! And that isn't all. I've forgotten what I forgot."-Chicago Daily News. -Information Cheerfully Fur-

g" is silent in Mascagni. It-well, t depends a little on how you pronounce it. - Cleveland Plain Dealer. - Hewitt-"It is worry, not work that kills." Jewett-That's so: especially when a fellow worries himself to death because he cannot get

nished— A correspondent asks if the

work."-Tit-Bits. - No Business: Miss Prim (severely)-"Married women, above all others, have no business to flirt. Mrs. Gay-"Business? Of course not; it's a pleasure."-Philadelphia Press.

- "Talk about hard bills to collect." said the fashionable florist. I know the limit. The banner for impossibility is borne off by the bill for blossoms run up by the young man whose engagement has been broken

Saltmaking In Spain.

The Spauish method of producing salt, as employed near Cadiz, is by allowing the sun to evaporate the water from what are known as "pans," small ponds prepared for the purpose of a uniform depth of about eighteen inches. These are flooded directly from the sea three or four times a year, and in time there is left a deposit of about three inches of salt, which is piled in the open in the form of small pyramids until sold. This method has the advantage of being inexpensive and of not requiring machinery. The only requisites are a hot sun and a soil which will not permit the water to filter through, as the salt in solution would then be lost. Something depends also upon the analysis of the water. For instance, the water of the Mediterranean has a greater specific gravity than that of

MARINE DIRECTORY.

als: of Vessels in the Port of Wi sington. N C., July 26. SCHOONERS.

Teanie Lippitt, 663 tons, Chase, George Harriss, Son & Co. Dora Allison, 347 tons, Rose, George Harriss, Son & Co. Syanora, (Br) 125 tons, Morehouse George Harriss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Adele, (Swd) 596 tons, Holmgren

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton O. O. Railroad-17 casks spirits tur-

pentine, 80 barrels rosin, 8 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine. W. & W. Hallroad-8 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar, 24 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-4 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar, 29 barrels crude turpentine.
A & Y. Railroad—78 casks spirits turpentine, 124 barrels rosin, 13 bar-

rels crude turpentine. W. & N. Railroad-3 casks spirts turpentine, 18 barrels rosin, 22 barrels crude turpentine.
Total—110 casks spirits turpentine, 235 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar, 101 barrels crude turpentine.

SANTAL-MID Arrests discharges from the urmary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injec-tions, and free from all had smell or other inconventances. SANTAL-MIDY in suppl

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc

STAR OFFICE, July 25. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

101

Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-62 casks spirits turpentine, 180 barrels rosin, 130 barrels tar, 116 barrels crude

turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 8%c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 63/8 Good ordinary..... 7% Low middling..... 83%

Middling 834 Good middling 9 1-16 Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts— — bales; same day last year, 3.

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants 1 COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm, Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy. 82 1/2 c, per bushel of twenty-eight Virginia-Prime, 65c; extra orime, 80c; fancy, 82 1/c. Spanish, 77 CORN-Firm; 80@821/c per bushel

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13@ lic per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; EGGS-Dull at 12@12%c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 271/2@ 30c; springs, 12 1/2 @20c. TURKEYS-No sale, BEESWAX-Firm at 28c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ 75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Money on call was steady at 2%@3 per cent., closing, bid and asked, at 2@2% per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 485% for sixty days. The posted rates were 486 and 488 4. Commercial bills 484 14 @485%. Bar silver 53. Mexican dol lars 41%. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U.S. refunding 2's, registered. 1074; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107%; U. S. 3's, registered, 105%; do. coupon, 106%; U.S. 4's, new registered, 182; do. coupon 133%; S. U. 4's, old, registered, 108; do. coupon, 1081; U. 8. 5's registered, 103%; do. coupon 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 121% Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1101/8 Chesapeake & Ohio 54%; Manhattan L 185%; New York Central 16714; Reading 63; do. 1st preferred 87; do. 2nd preferred 7316; St. Paul 187%; do. pref'd, 195; Southern Bailway 39%; do. pref'd 97%; Amalgamated Copper 65%; Am'n Tobacco—c; People's Gas 105%; Sugar 132%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 68%; U.S. Leather 12%; do. pref'd, 84%; Western Union 861; U. S. Steel 391; do. preferred 89 %; National R. R. of Mexico 1814; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 6814: do. preferred, 129; Standard Oil, 690 BALTIMORE, July 25.—Seaboard Air

Line, common, 27% @27%; do. preferred, 47% @47%; bonds, fours, 86%@

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 25. -- Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet. CHARLESTON, July 25 .- Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. SAVANNAB, July 25 .- Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 44%c; receipts 1,543 casks; sales 560 casks; exports 10,506 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 4,394 bar-rels; sales 2,357 barrels; exports 6,283 barrels Quote: A, B, C, \$1 10, D, \$1 15, E, \$1 20; F, \$1 25; G, \$1 30; H, \$1 70; I, \$2 05; K \$2 55; M, \$3 05; N, \$3 45; W G, \$3 55; W W. \$3 70.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 25.—The cotton, market opened weak, with prices four to fifteen points lower under a bad scare of belated near month longs, who were frightened away by the issuance of 40,000 bales July notices, July corn at something under 67c. In which, following the 3x,000 issued general, however, it may be said the dress THE PRINCIPALS, BETHEL IS

semi-panic among the bulls. Not until July dropped to 8.15 and August to 8.03 did the market show the least symptom of recuperative power, and it was not until midday that a positively steady feeling developed. Then t was learned that strong interests had stopped the notices and would immediately ship the cotton to the Northern mills or to Europe. Early in the afternoon conservative operators began to quietly gather in stray lots of July and August, while later month shorts beat a retreat. For the rest of the session the tendency was steadily upward, with invest-ment buying something of a fea-ture. In the last hour July shorts endeavored to cover up but found the market almost totally bare of offerings. As against 8.15 on the first break, July worked up to 8.44; August advanced from 8.03 to 8.23, while the late months held quite firm at about last night's final bids. The close as very steady with point higher, this being about the top notch of the session. Total sales of the day were estimated at 300,000 bales, a large portion of which was Summer and early Fall delivery op-

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Cotton quiet at 9c; net receipts - bales; gross receipts 1,998 bales; stock 135,486 bales. Spot cotton market closed quiet: middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 9 %c; sales 34,481 bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady: July 8.40, August 8.22, September 7.91, October 7.77, November 7.68, Deember 7.68, January 7.68, February 7.68, March 7.67.

Total to-day-Net receipts 2,444 bales; exports to the Continent 10,118 bales; stock 227.059 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 13,618 bales; exports to Great Britain 4.608 bales; exports to the Continent 21,085

Total since September 1st. -Net receipts 7,522,003 bales; experts to Great Britain 2,986,212 bales; exports w France 731,052 bales; exports to the ontinent 2,762,261 bales

July 25.—Galveston, cotton was quiet at 8%c, net receipts 14 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net re-ceipts 205 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9 %, net receipts 75 bales; Boston. quiet and steady at 9 1-16c, net receipts bales: Wilmington, firm at 81/c, net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 914c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, irregular and weak at 8%c, net receipts 184 bales; New Orleans, irregular and easy at 8 13 16c net receipts 348 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8%c, net receipts - bales; Memphis, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 1 bale; Augusta, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 1 bale; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts 6 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Flour was dull and easy. Rye flour quiet; fair to good \$3 25@3 45. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 78%c. Affected by heavy winter wheat receipts, talk of a large visible supply increase, easier cables and moderate unloading, wheat was dull and easy all day. Exporters did little in spite of the weakness. Last prices showed %@%c net decline, Sales: May closed 78%c: July closed 80%c; September 76%c:December 76%. Corn
—Spot easier: No. 2 70%c Options —Spot easier; No. 2 701/c Options market was dull and weak all day, influenced by the wheat decline, favorable weather and liquidation, closing heavy at %@%c net decline. The sales included: May closed 47%c; July closed 70%c; September closed 63%; December closed 61c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 64%c. Options were strong for a time on new July at Chicago, but weak otherwise, owing to better weather, Pork quiet; family \$20 05@ 21 00. Rice firm, Lard steady; Western steam \$11 10; July closed \$11 10, nominal; refined steady. Tallow firm. Butter weaker; creamery 18@211/c; State dairy 17@20%. Eggs steady State and Pennsylvania 20@20%: Western uncandled 15%@17%c. Cheese firm; small quiet; new State full cream, small colored fancy 10c; small white 9%c. Cabbages were easy; Long Island, per 100, \$2 25@2 50. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 3%@ 514c; other domestic 514c. Potatoes easy; Long Island, \$1 25@1 75; Southern prime \$1 25@1 75. Coffee -Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 51/2; mild, market quiet; Cordova 8@ 11%c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 2%c; centrifugal 96 test, 3%c. refined firm. Freights to Liverpool -cotton by steam 121/c. Cotton seed oil was moderately active, closing easy at following quotations: Prime crude f.o.b. mills nominal, prime summer yellow 43%c; off summer yellow 41%@42%c; prime white 48@48%c; prime winter yellow 48@49c; prime meal \$27 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Grain traders beheld the old spectacle to-day of oats selling higher than both wheat and corn and yet the phenomenon caused hardly a ripple in the dull and unin-teresting business routine. July new oats sold at 75c, when a few shorts wanted the stuff. Cash oats were obsorbed by the bull leaders at as high as 71c, in order to keep them from shorts. While oats were selling in drib lots at these fences flowers. Sentember wheat was fancy figures, September wheat was around 714c and the hitherto fancy last Tuesday, for a time created a July corners were resting. Shorts in P. O., Virginia.

July manipulation. In the end Sep. tember wheat closed \$@\$c down Sep tember corn #c lower, July corn 11. lower, September oats & lower and closed 121 to 171 le irregular and closed 121 to 171 lower OHIOAGO, July 25.—Cash prices:
Flour firm. Wheat—No.2 spring 760
776; No. 3 spring 760/76½c; No. 3 red
76¼076½c. Corn—No. 2, 65½0 66c;
2 vallow—c. Oats—No. 2 76 M. 2 yellow —c. Oats—No. 2,5016 No. 2 yellow — C. Oals—No. 2, 50% 51% c; No. 2 white;—c: No. 3 white is @63c. Rye—No. 2 59c. Mess port per barrel, \$17 30@17 35. Lard, 100 b \$10 67 1/2 @10 80. Short rib sides, loos \$10 40@10 50. Dry salted shoulden, boxed, \$9 371/29 50. Short clear side, boxed, \$11 12 1/2 @11 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 31. The leading futures ranged as ful.

wheat, corn and oats in that month seemed penned in by the big interests The other markets were doing little because of fair weather

good crop reports and other bearish influences, which, in turn

had little effect because of the fears of

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 76%, 77. 76%; September 72%, 72%, 72%, 71%; 71%; December 71%, 71%, 71%, 71%; December 71%, 71%, 71%, 71% 66%, 67%, 65%, 65%; September 66%, 66%, 61, 60%, 60%; Golder, December 46%, 64%, 46%, 46, 46; May 43%, 43%, 43%, 43%; Coats—July, old 51, 51%, 51%; September, old 30%, 61, 50%; September, old 30%, 61, 50%; September, old 30%, 61, 51%; September, old 30%, 61, 51%; September, old 30%; September, old 30%; September, old 30%; 72, 70, 70 %c; September, old 30%0 30%, 30%, 30, 30%c; September, new 34%, 34%, 33%, 33%c; December, new 32 14, 32 14, 32 34 @ 32 14, 32 14 @ 38 16; May 3314, 3314 @33%, 33, 33%c. Mess por, per bbll—September \$17 65, 1770, 1725 17 37 1; October \$17 55, 17 55, 17 30 17 40; January \$16 25, 16 25, 16 07% 16 171. Lard, per 100 lbs-September \$10 90, 11 00, 10 80, 10 92%; October \$10 55, 10 62 1/2, 10 40, 10 55; January \$9 05, 9 10, 8 9214, 8 95. Short ribe, per 100 bs—September \$10 60, 10 624 10 40, 10 55; October \$10 35, 10 37, 10 22 14, 10 25; January \$8 32 14, 8 32 14.

FOREIGN MARKE

By Cable to the Morts LAVERPOOI, July 25.—Cotton: 8pot moderate business, prices lec lower American middling fair 5 3-16d; good

middling 5 15-16d; middling 4 27.3%; low middling 4 1/d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 4%d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and experi and included 7,400 bales America Receipts 1,000 bales, all American. Futures opened easy and close very steady; American middling (go c) July 4 43-64d buyer; July and August 4 40-64@4 41-64d seller; August and September 4 34-64@4 35-64d buy. er: September and October 4 23-646 1 24-64d seller; October and November 4 17-64d buyer; November and December 4 14-64d seller; December and January 4 12-64@4 13-64d buyer; January and February 4 12-64@413 64d seller; February and March 412 64d buyer; March and April 412-64

seller.

MARINE

ARRIVED Clyde steamship Oneida. Hak. Heorgetown, S.C. H.G. Smallbones. Schr Jeanie Lippitt, 663 tons. Char. Boston, George Harriss. Son & Co. CLEARED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Walker's Bluff, T D Love. Schooner Nokomis, Sawyer, Cape Haiti, Haiti, J T Riley & Co. Clyde steamship Oneids. Hale, New York and Providence. H G Small-

EXPORTS. FOREIGN.

CAPE HAITI-Schr Nokomis. 238.27 feet lumber. 20,000 shingles and li barrels rosip, valued at \$4,193.13; cand by Chadbourn Lumber Co; vessel b JT Riley & Co.

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN DISCOVERY BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTA

RESOURCES. oans and discounts..... Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits
Banking house, furniture, and fix other Real Estate owned..... Due from National Banks (not Re serve Agents)
Due from State Banks and Bankers
Due from approved reserve agents
Notes of other National

Notes of other National Banks Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents... Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz. Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz. Sci 810.00

Capital stock paid in ... Capital stock part and the control of the control o Bankers..... Dividends unpaid. to check..... Demand certificates of de

State of North Carolina, county of Ner over, ss.:

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the anamed bank, do solemnly swear that the statement is true to the best of my know and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cash ANDREW MORELAND, Can

Sworn and subscribed to before me W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Page CORRECT-Attest: MATT J. HEYER, GEO. R. FRENCE, D. L. GORE,

PLUMMER'S,

Where an excellent supply Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples other luscious fruits are obtains

For Sunday's Dim PEACH, CHOCOLATE VANILLA

Ice Crean \$1.00 Per Gallon

PLUMMER, jy 19 tf Bethel

Military Academ 1865-1902. Located in Faugus Virginia. Region unsurpassed instructors. Prepares for business. U. S. military academies. For cal