WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNES A: MORNING JULY 30

HIGH TARIFF AS A BOUNTY. In discussing some time ago the proposition of the Czar of Russia that an international conference be held to consider the question of bounties, trusts, &c., we expressed the opinion that if such a conference be held the protective tariff would be construed as a bounty, and would be properly so construed, for it is to all intents and purposes simply a bounty, nothing more nor nor less, a bounty under another name, a distinction without a difference. This opinion is sustained by the following from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore

The Russian note on the subject of an international conference for the regulation of government aid to foreign trade, which has been r. ceived by the State Department at Washington, through Mr. Riddle, Charge of Embassy at St. Petersburg, and made public to-day, is one of the most significant communications this Government has received from a foreign power in

The State Department, as stated in the Sun several days ago, did not expect to be included among the nations to which this letter would be communicated, nor is it the purpose of the Administration to take action on the suggestion made in the note, the excuse being given that the Executive has no power to enter upon negotiations regulating trade and commerce.

Yet this government is, perhaps, more interested than any other. The note distinctly challenges the protective tariff as equivalent to the bounty, cartel or government warehouse system of discrimination between domestic prices and export prices on the same articles of trade. It practically brands the protective tariff system as a bounty, enabling lower prices on exports. The subject is the same dealt with by Representative Griggs, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, in his statement showing a difference between the domestic and the export price of trust products in this country enjoying the favor of the protective tariff. As far as it relates to this government, the note harks back to the action of the Secretary of the Treasury last year in holding that the bond or warehouse system of Russia amounted to an export bounty on sugar. The reference is pointed enough to warrant the inference that a tariff war is threatened if this country. with its protection to trusts, which makes it possible to sell abroad cheaper than at home, insists on applying the provision in the tariff law, which au thorizes discrimination against imports which are encouraged by bounty. It is not the present purpose of the Administration to participate in any conference of the sort suggested by

party of protection. The note is in the form of a circular and was handed to St. Petersburg to the representatives of all the powers that took part in the Brussels sugar conference, and, in addition, to Mr. Riddle for transmission to his Government at Washington. Just why this was done, in view of the fact that the United States Government was not represented at the Brussels conference, can only be conjectured, and it is supposed that it was supplied as a matter of information and as a courtesy. Certain it is that in the present view the United States Executive cannot participate in such a conference as it described, because of constitutional limitations that cannot be escaped, even if there were no other objections.

Russia, but the excuse for not doing

so is not altogether valid, since it

would be easy for the President to get

authority from Congress to take part

in the conference if a purpose to re-strict the trusts really existed with the

From a perusal of the note it appears that the references to trusts, which are rather incidental and alternative in character, have attracted the principal share of public attention, although the whole note appears to be framed as an argument in support of the Russian system of regulating sugar production and export The reference to an international

trust conference is actually therefore presented in the shape of an alternative proposal, or rather suggestion, only in case the soundness of the Russian contention in support of its present system is successfully challenged.

The United States will not be represented in such a conference, if one be held, for the double reason that the President has no power to appoint a representative to it and in the second place he would be a misfit there, as he could do nothing but listen.

The main inspiration in the suggestion of the Czar was not so much to talk over the trust question, for Russia has trusts of her own which the Czar has been as slow in tackling This reminds the Observer of other as the Republican statesmen have been in tackling our trusts, but it is to place impediments in the way of American commerce abroad, which has been making such great strides within the past few years as to cause much alarm in some of the Eurotally and physically well preserved pean countries.

For the past couple years there has been much discussion of this subject in Europe, and some of the speakers and writers have gone so far as to advocate a combine of the leading commercial nations of Europe to make common cause to protect themselves against the successful aggressions of competing Americans, but in the action of the Russian Government we have the first national recognition of this suggestion. That isn't what the Russian note Cuba have come to. says, but that is substantially what it means, and coming from Russia. whose triendship we have always congratulated ourselves we had, it is somewhat significant.

In Russia there was nothing that bore any semblance of hostility to American trade until the then Secretary Gage issued that countervailing order against imported Russian beet sugar and petroleum, neither of which cut a figure of importance in our imports. But the Treasury order cut a figure in our exports to Russia, which were materially reduced, when they had been growing increased from \$7,693,957 to \$18,right along and gave promise of 462,970 since 1893, and this was reaching very large proportions. done without any protective tariff.

to enable them to cut prices when

they send their goods abroad and

undersell their foreign competitors.

defenders of protection contended,

and there is little doubt that they

will be quoted by some who par-

ticipate in this conference, to prove

that the protective tariff is a bounty.

We cannot consistently object to

export bounties by other govern-

ments when we pursue that policy

AMERICANS COMPETING WITH

AMERICANS.

attle raising, in both of which Can

ada will in the near future become a

formidable competitor of the United

States, in which competition these

American emigrants will figure

We are told that out of the 50,000

mmigrants into Canada this year,

30,000 are Americans, nearly all of

whom have located on farms. Can-

ada will produce this year 75,000,000

bushels of wheat, and it is predicted

by Minnesota flour makers that

within ten years the production will

be 250,000,000 bushels, the principal

market for which will be England.

We export about 160,000,000 bushels,

most of which goes to England, but

where will this export business be

bushels, most of which will be for

of St. Paul and Minneapolis alone

20,000 acres of Canadian laud are

sold daily. This shows the demand

for these lands and is an indication

of the proportions the emigration

This movement is encouraged by

the Canadian Government by the, Ca-

nadian railroads and by the Cana-

dian people, who see in it the build-

ing up of the Dominion, and mak-

ing it a powerful competitor of this

country in the exporting of food

matter in which we are quite as

Mr. J. W. Cain, who lives near

Fayetteville, comes of long-lived

tion, lived to be 92 years old and

people who were long livers, one

named Overby, in Surry county,

who reached 114, whose wife

112 the old gentleman was men-

and nimble enough to work his gar-

people are in favor of a government

of their own, while the commercial

classes favor annexation to the

United States. That's the conclu-

sion that lots of intelligent people

It is said that President Palma is

preparing to force pig-tail-whistle

Bragg out of his job. There should

be no need of that. Gen. Bragg

has unquestionally made himself a

of courtesy call him home and give

him some other job for which he is,

under the circumstances, better

Canada's exports of manufactures

for their gain will be our loss.

movement may attain.

This is what these distinguished

PLAYING DOUBLE. It is not yet a settled fact that this conference will be held, because Major E. F. Glenn, who was conall the nations whose co-operation is | victed by court martial of administering the water cure to the Presidesired may not be disposed to take dente of Igbaras, in the island of part in it, but if it be held it is reasonably certain that one of the sub-Panay, admitted the act but pleaded jects of discussion will be the protecjustification by the conditions which confronted him. He says in his ive tariff, which will be classed as bounty under another name, and published defence that when he they who so characterize it will have arrived in Panay he found every man, woman and child an enemy authority which may be considered good, as it comes from Republican that those who pretended to be statesmen who defend the protective friendly were playing double, that they were treacherous and assassinatariff, one of the assertions in its deted Americans whenever the opporfence being that it serves as bounty tunity presented itself, they are orto offset the expert bounties granted by some of the European governganized in secret societies and pubments. They can quote Senator licly proclaim that they would sacrifice twenty Filipino lives to take Hanna, Senator Depew, Representative Grosvenor, and others, who have the life of one American; that they asserted that without the protection poison their arrows, spears and given by the tariff our American exbolos to make sure their work; that porters of manufactures could not they are enemies now and always build up trade in foreign countries will be. This is the justification he and compete with European manufacpleads for administering the water tures as they have done. The proteccure to that Presidente, from whom tion given them by the tariff offset the he wanted information which the bounties paid by other governments water cure brought him. and put our manufacturers in a position to fight for foreign markets. They cannot plead that they were misquoted, misrepresented or misunderstood in this, for they dwelt President Roosevelt. on the benefits thus conferred by this protection. The only differ-

Notwithstanding his defence he was convicted, fined \$50 and temporarily suspended from active service, which sentence was approved by

Of course they all plead justification, where the charge is admitted. ence is that instead of paying a Waller pleaded justification for bounty out of the public treasury hanging eleven Filipinos without the formality of a trial, and "kill and the protected exporters are by law burn" Jake Smith also pleaded jusallowed to levy tribute enough on the home purchasers of their goods

> But the notable point in Majer Glenn's defence is his opinion of the Filipinos, and his declaration that they are "enemies now and always will be." In the first Gen. Chaffee agrees with him, for he had preyiously in a report pronounced the Filipinos the most deceitful and treacherous people on the earth. Both differ very materially from the civilians who tell us that it will be a question of only a little time when the Filipinos will all be good Americans and will love us like brothers. There will be a miracle performed and "the Ethiopian will change his skin and the leopard his spots."

We have referred several times to Maj. Glenn, by the way, is a the emigration from the Western Greensboro man, a son of the late States into Canada. These Western Dr. R. W. Glenn. He was appointfarmers are taking advantage of the ed to West Point by Gen. A. M. opportunities to acquire cheaplands, Scales, who then represented the well adapted to grain growing and to 5th district in Congress.

> John W. Gates and other Chicago capitalists, have organized a \$3,000,-000 airship combine. They are backing an Indiana inventor who says he has an air-boat which lifts itself without gas, and can scoot along at the rate of 250 miles an hour, which he thinks will be as fast as people generally will care to travel. He is going for that \$200,000 St. Louis Exposition prize.

CURRENT COMMENI

- Senator Spooner's defeat in Wisconsin leads to a Spooner boom for the Vice-Presidency, which shows that the Presidency is regardwhen Canada produces 250,000,000 ed by the politicians as a convenient shelf for "has beens."-Richmond export? It is said that in the cities Times, Dem.

- Ex-Senator Pettigrew says the silver question has been eliminated by the increased production of gold. As the silver question was the ex-Senator's principal stoock in trade, it seems strange that while he gives it up many Democrats who have so much more to fight for should cling to it so fondly, especially as it jeopardizes the success of all else that they wish to accomplish .-Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.

- The rejoicings of the Administration press over the defeat of some Republican Congressmen in stuffs, one of this country's past and the West for renomination who present sources of wealth. It is a opposed the Cuban sugar reciprocity scheme are moderating somewhat, in view of the nomination of other much interested as the Canadians, candidates who are as much opposed to the scheme as were their predecessors. - Charleston News and Courier, Dem.

--- The most malicious, meddlesome, at the same time foolish phase of imperialism, is that which crops stock. He told the Observer a few out in some people who go around days ago that his grandfather, who the country arguing that the Cuserved in the war of the Revolubans are incapable of self-govern-ment. What did we go to war with had a cousin who lived to be 107. Spain for? And why did we in our declaration of war assert both the right and capacity of the Cubans for self-government? This kind of talk will tend to destroy the good feeling which the Cubans entertain reached 101. Their oldest child was toward this country and make the performance of our duty to them all 84 before they died. At the age of the more difficult -Memphis News,

CONVENTION DATES.

Republican State, at Greensboro, on The Richmond Times quotes "an August 28 intelligent and observant American Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August who has spent several years in Cuba" as saying that the common

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilioussion that lots of intelligent people ness, Fever and Ague. They banish who have not spent several years in Cuba have come to. work wonders. Price 25 cents at R. R. BELLAEY'S drug store.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children persona non grata to the Cubans, and this government should as a matter of courtesy call him home and give 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.

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bignature

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Waynesville Courier: Our friend G. C. Ball brought us the other day the very biggest radish we have ever seep. We put it on the scales and it tipped the beam at three pounds

and five ounces. - Newton Enterprise: Mrs. A. M. Huitt is again the largest wheat farmer in the county. Although it is the worst wheat year that any body in the county has any recollection of, she has just had threshed 1,073 bushels.

- Kinston Eree Press: Neuse river is but little more that a creek in volume. Bandbars protrude above its surface everywhere and but for the numerous deep pools a child could wade across it. — Five or six barns of tobacco were lost by fire in this counv last week. Two were mentioned by us Saturday. Mr. R. F. Hodges, lost a barn Friday and Dr. Mark Hodges lost a barn near LaGrange on the same day. Mr. W. T. Moseley lost a barn Saturday morning. All of these are within a radius of ten miles from Kinston. The two Messrs. Hodges are near LaGrange and Mr. Moseley lives in Vance township. - Raleigh News and Observer:

On the trestle over Richardson's creek, wo miles east of Monroe, Sunday, two little negro girls were instantly killed and a third fatally injured by an S. A. L. freight running from Monroe to Hamlet. Five little girls were near the western end of the trestle when the train-Fo. 9-approached Just beyond the trestle there is a long curve and the engineer did not get a clear view of the trestle until within s short distance of it. A large water tank also obstructed his view. The little girls seemed not to have heard the approach of the train, which was going rather rapidly. The engineer did everything possible to stop his engine and the little girls ran rapidly for safety, but only two of

- Statesville Landmark: Three mules were killed by lightning on the Ham farm, in Sharpesburg township, Sunday afternoon. They were found Monday morning all lying in a heap under a black oak tree in the pasture, where they had been turned to graze. The tree under which the mules were found showed no signs of being struck by lightning. — Revenue Officers Davis, Kanipe and Sams captured a large distilling plant in New Hope township Tuesday. It was located near Evalin postoffice. Two stills were being operated together with a total capacity of about fifty gallons of whiskey per day. When the officers arrived the fire was still burning, but the operators had fled. The officers seized eleven fermenters, three grain bins of 500 bushels capacity, caps and worms, thirty-five gallons of whiskey and a large amount of beer. It seems that the moonshiners had been warned to flee, as they had moved the two stills before the officers arrived.

TWINKLINUS

- Woman's work is never done, but she has found time to do a large part of man's work.—Puck

- A good way for a woman to get her husband to do a thing she dislikes is by starting to do it herself. - Judge. - It is funny, but there isn't half as much ceremony and red tape to marrying these days as there is to graduating.-Life.

- Jolly-"Oh, papa, we have a new game! We are playing baby is a bank, and we've put in seventy-five cents aiready."-Life. - Sammy - What is political harmony, Uncle Sam - Uncle Sam-

Political harmony, Sammy, is any period in politics when there is nothing doing. -Puck. - No Cause for Jealousy: He-Your dog seems to be jealous of me,

She-Oh, he won't be-as soon as he knows you better."-Judge. -Hewitt-Bryan says that a principle that is not great enough to die for is not great enough to live for. Jewett-Well, he has died twice for his. - Brooklyn Life.

- Equivocal: Mrs. Robertsquite thought you had forgotten us, Miss Gusher. Miss Gusher-Well, I have a bad memory for faces as a rule, but I should not be likely to forget yours .- Punch. - A slight misunderstanding-

Bell-"Don't you think Sousa is a great conductor?" Nell-"I don't ever remember riding on his car."-Detroit Free Press. - "To be candid, all this Summer society rush bores me to death.'

Then why don't you rest for a week or sof" "Oh, dear, then I'd be forgotten."-Indianapolis News. - A Delicate Distinction-"That friend of yours seems to have a clear

conscience." "No," answered Sena-tor Sorghum, "not a clear conscience; merely a bad memory-which with some people answers the purpose much better."-Washington Star. - An Unbiased View-Younghub-"There's nothing like matrimo-

ny for teaching a young man the val-ue of money." Oldwed—"That's right. A dollar a man gives to his wife looks twice as big as the dollar he blew in on her during courtship.' Chicago Daily News.

The Converse of a Commandment.

A new light on the fourth commandment comes from the antipodes. "The man who does not labor during six days of the week is as great a sinner as the Sabbath breaker." So says an Australian Anglican divine, who lays emphasis on the first part of the injunction "Six days shalt thou labor." He considers that the part enjoining rest on the Sabbath is naturally more popular and better known than the one ordering work on the six previous days. It is open to argument whether this reading involves the fallacy of accent, as the logicians call it .- Lon-English Naval Dress.

The black handkerchief which the sailor of the English navy knots around his throat was first worn as mourning for Nelson and has ever since been retained. while the bright stripes around the broad blue collar of the sailor's jumper commemmorate the victories of Trafalgar, Copenhagen and the Nile. The broad blue collar itself is older than Nelson and was first adopted at that period when sailors plastered their hair into a stiff pigtail with grease and powder.

Night Was Her Terror. 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, three \$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 R. R. BEL-LAMY'S drug store.



I could not rise to my feet without fainting.

"I had suffered for three years or more at monthly periods," writes Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C. "It seemed as though I would die with pains

in my back and stomach. I could

not rise to my feet at all without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better, had better appetite and slept better. Now I have taken two bottles of Favorite Prescription' and one of Golden Medical Discovery,' and am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets a pleasant and effective laxative

GLASS BREVITIES.

The mosaic system of glass painting was in general use in Europe in 1300. The Phoenicians made all kinds o blown glass at Tyre and Sidon in 1450 Colored glass windows were placed in the abbey of Tegernsu, Bavaria, in 999

The church of St. Cyprian, at Murano, was decorated with glass mosaics in 882 Cameo glass came into use among the

Romans (Portland and Naples vases) in Blown and cut greenish transparent glass bowls were made by the Assyrians

In 1747 Connecticut granted to Thomas Darling the exclusive right to make glass Flexible glass was shown at the court of Casimir IV., king of Poland, by an Italian in the year 1445. Plate glass windows for coaches were

made at the Duke of Buckingham's works in London in 1673. Essays in colored glass window work on new and original lines were attempted in the United States in 1870. The oldest painted windows now England are in the choir at Canterbury

cathedral, which date from 1174. The oldest piece of dated glass known museum which was made in 3064 B. C. St. Sophia, at Constantinople, when re built by Justinian in 532 A. D., was adorned with colored windows and mosaics.-Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

A Newspaper Motto. There is a newspaper in Kansas whos motto is "Lie, steal, drink and swear," and it is thus explained by the editor: "When you lie, let it be down to pleasant dreams; when you steal, let it be away from immoral associates; when you drink, let it be pure water; when you swear, let it be that you will patronize your home paper, pay your subscriptions and not send your jobwork away from

AHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

SAGGING— 2 D Jute. Standard. Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED—

١	WESTERN SMOKED			
١	Hams # 3 Bides # 3 Bhoulders # 3 CBY SALTED—	10	*8	1034
Н	CRY SALTED—		•	939
1	Sides # 3	9 60	8	9 75
1	BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine- Second-hand, each	1 35	•	1 35
	second-nand machine	1 35	ŏ	1 35 1 35
	New City, each		ŏ	1 35
1	Wilmington # M	6 50	0	7 00
	BUTTER—	9 00	•	14 00
	North Carolina 9	25 22	8	3234
ı	Per husbal in sachu	75	0	7736
ı	Virginia Meal		ğ	1 1234
١	CANDLES-W B-		~	25
ı	Adamantine	18	ŏ	11
١	COFFEE-9 b-	11		1234
1	DOMESTICS—	7	0	10
ı	Sheeting, 4-4, \$\mathbb{P} yard		8	5346
ı	Pieti	99 00	0	20 00
ı	Mackerel, No. 1, \$\Pi\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\Pi\$ haif-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\Pi\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\Pi\$ barrel Mullets, \$\Pi\$ barrel Mullets, \$\Pi\$ pork barrel N. C. Boe Herring, \$\Pi\$ keg	11 00	ā	15 00
١	Mackerel, No. 2 half-bbl	8 00	•	9 00
ı	Mullets, # barrel	3 75		14 00 4 25
ı	N. C. Boe Herring, W keg	7 50 8 00	8	8 00 8 25
ı	Dry Cod, 9 b	4 00	8	5 00
ı	LOUR—9 10— Low grade	8 50	0	8 75
ı	Choice	8175	0	4 00
ı	Straight First Patent	4 50	8	4 50 5 00
I	GRAIN—F bushel—	8		10
ı	Corn, from store, bgs—White Mixed Corn	883	Õ	85 8234
ı	Oats, from store (mixed) Oats, Bust Proof	5734 70	68	60 T
۱	Oats, from store (mixed) Oats, Bust Proof Cow Peas. HIDES—\$ 5—	1 10	ō	1 15
۱	Dry fint	10	8	11
ı	Dry salt	9	ŏ	10
۱	Dry salt HAY \$ 100 bs No 1 Timothy Rice Straw	95 50	9	1 00
ı	N. C. Crop	75	ğ	80 80
١	HEESE-P D-	9/4	-	8
ı	Northern Factory Dairy Cream	123	ğ	1316
ı	LARD, W D-	10	0	1234
١	North Carolina	10	8	1214
ı	LIME, # barrel	1 10	ŏ	1 95
ı	City Mess		2	8 50 8 50
ŀ	Prime	••	6 1	7 50
ı	BOPE, # 2 SALT, # sack, Alum. Liverpool	11	8	1 95
ı	Amarican	1.200	8	90
ı	STIGAR & B-Standard Gran'd	45	8	48 5 00
l	White Extra C	414	8	484
۱	C Yellow		ğ	- 13
l	LUMBER (CITY BAWOO) WM ft-	8 00		D 00 C
ı		\$ 00		5 00
l	ing to quality	8 00	0 1	8 00
ı	Scanting and Board comba		8 1	2 00 5 00
ı	MOLASSES. 9 gallon— Barbadoes, in hogshead Barbadoes, in barrels Porto Bloo, in hogsheads		0	22
ı	Porto Bico, in barrels	99	ò	28
ŀ	POPU MICO, III DEFFEIS	20 12	ğ	88 14
ı	Sugar House, in hogsheads. Sugar House, in barrels Syrup, in barrels	14	ğ	15
ı	MAILS, S keg, Out, 60d basis BOAP, S D—Northern	9 40	ğ	2 50
ı	STAVES, W.W.O. barrel	6 90 °	5 1	4 00
	TIMBER, WM feet-Shipping	8 00	0	9 00
	Fair mill	4 00 4 5 00 1	•	5 00
ľ	Extra mill	6 50 G		7 50
ŀ	BHINGLES, N.U. Cypress sawed			7 00
ı	Bap	5 95 (5 50 (8 50 (9 1	8 00
1	Dapininini		ō :	00 00 10
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ш	State of the state			

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARK !!

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, July 29. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 43c per gallon. 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 barrel 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 year— Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 Spirits turpentine.....

Tar..... Crude turpentine.... Receipts same day- last year-114 casks spirits turpentine, 649 barrels rosin, 108 barrels tar, 74 barrels crude Market firm on a basis of 8%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 6% cts. cts. Ordinary..... Good ordinary Low middling..... 83/8 Middling 834 Good middling 9 1-16

%c for middling. Receipts- - bales; same day last year, 12. Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm.

Same day last year, market quiet at

Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 80c; extra prime, 85c; fancy, 90c. Spanish, 77 CORN-Firm, 80@821/c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 15c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 271/2@ 30c; springs, 121/2@20c. TURKEYS—No sale, BEESWAX—Firm at 28c

TALLOW-Firm at 5½@6½c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60@ 70c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 29 .- Money on call was quoted at 2%@3 per cent., the market closing at 2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 485%@485% for sixty days. The posted rates were 486 and 488 %. Commercial bills 484 % @485%. Bar silver 53%. Mexican dollars 41%. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, U. S. refunding 2's, coupon 107 1; U. S. 3's, registered, 105 1; do. coupon, 106%; U.S.4's, new registered 132; do. coupon 13314; S. U. 4's, old, registered, 108; do. coupon, 10814; U. S. 5's registered, 104; do. coupon. 105 %; Southern Railway, 5's, 121 4. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1081; Chesapeake & Ohio 52%; Manhattan L 13314; New York Central 163%; Reading 66%; do. 1st preferred 861; do. 2nd preferred 73%; St. Paul 184%; do. pref'd, 193; Southern Railway 38%; do. pref'd 97%; Amalgamated Copper 66%; Am'n Tobacco—c; People's Gas 103%; Sugar 131%; Ten-nessee Coal and Iron 68%; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 84%; Western Union 86%; U. S. Steel 39%; do. pre-ferred 89%; National R. R. of Mexico 18%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 6814; do. preferred, 129; Standard Oil, no report.

BALTIMORE, July 29. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 27% @28; do. preferred, 47% @48; bonds, fours, 86% asked,

NAVAL STORES MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29. - Rosin steady Spirits turpentine steady at 46%@47c. CHARLESTON, July 29. - Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

BAVARNAH, July 29 .- Spirits turpen tine firm at 43 1/2; receipts 5,769 casks; sales 1,517 casks; exports 140 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 4,287 barrels; sales 1,466 barrels; exports 5 barrels Quote: A,B,C, \$1 10, D, \$1 15, E, \$1 20; F, \$1 25; G, \$1 30; H, \$1 65; I, \$2 00; K \$2 00; M, \$3 00; N, \$3 35; W G, \$3 45; W W. \$3 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegrach to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 29.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two points higher to one point lower, and then worked upward on moderately active demand from shorts, some foreign buying of August and what appeared to be profit taking by promi-nent Wall street interests. This buy ing was induced in good part by reports that floods were general in the Brazos valley and other districts of Texas, where heavy rains occurred last night. The early Liverpool cables were very disappointing and private telegrams from the belt in general reported a fine outlook for a bumper yield. Yet the fear of possible damage to the Texas crop induced the smaller shorts to retreat and changed the attitude of larger bears from the offensive to the defensive. Towards midday the scare subsided somewhat and prices settled back several points. The settled back several points. weekly crop weather report of the government failed to influence the market appreciably either way. Toward the close there was another sharp buying movement on which prices worked up to the best figures of the morning and business broadened materially. The close was steady with prices net one to seven points higher. Total sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. Liverpool was a buyer of August all day. The South sold early but later turned buyer. NEW YORK, July 29.-Cotton quiet at 9c; net receipts - bales; gross receipts 221 bales; stock 127,549 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 9c; middling gulf 9 %c; sales 8,226 bales. Cotton futures market closed steady:

July 8.50, August 8.18, September 7.82, October 7.69, November 7.59, December 7.59, January 7.59, February 7.59, March 7.58.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,390 bales; exports to France 150 bales; stock 219,910 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 7,366 bales; exports to France 533 bales; exports to the Continent 1,929 bales. Total since September 1st. - Net receipts 7,529,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,986,212 bales; exports to the Continent 2,744,607 bales

July 29.—Galveston, cotton was quiet at 8 13-16c, net receipts 14 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9 1-16c, net receipts 165 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 94 part receipts 1 bales; Boston nal at 9 %, net receipts 1 bale; Boston, quiet at 9 1-16, net receipts —bale; Wilmington, firm at 81/c, net receipts bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 91/4c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet and easy at 81/4c, net receipts 1,281

net receipts 221 bales; Mobile.nominal at 8%c, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 9 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9c, net receipts 163 bales; Charleston, quiet, net receipts —

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 29 .- Flour was weak and generally lower to sell; Minnesota \$3 85@4 10. Wheat—Spot easier; No 2 red 76c. There was a smash in wheat values to-day, occasioned by continued heavy receipts, bearish crop news, lower cables and liquidation. After about 1c break, news of a large export trade prompted covering and reactions from the low point, the close being %@%c net lower but steady. Sales included: May closed 77 %c: July closed 78%c; September 75%c; Decem ber 75%c. Corn-Spot easier; No. 2 66c. Options market broke 2c a bushel under stop-loss selling, general liquidation, promising crop news and lighter receipts. Closed unsettled at %c net decline: May closed 46%c; July closed 65%c; September closed 61%c; December closed 48%c. Oats-Spot weaker; No. 2 62%c. Options were weak and lower on big receipts, afterwards rallying slightly with other markets. Pork easier; family \$20 05; short clear \$19 00@21 50; mess \$18 50@ 19 50. Tallow firm. Rice was firm. Lard easy; Western steam \$10 95; July closed \$10 92, nominal; refined easier. Butter was weak; creamery 201/c; State dairy 17@20. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@201/2; Western uncandled 151/20171/2. Cheese -Market was firm, small easy; new State full cream, small colored fancy 10c; small white 9%c. Cabbages easier; Long Island, per 100, \$2 25@2 75. Peanuts firm; fancy hand picked 5%c; other domestic 3½@5½c. Potatoes easy; Long Island, \$1 25@1 50; Southern prime \$1 00@1 25; Jerseys \$1 00@1 35. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 51/c; mild steady; Cor dova 8@11%c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 2%c; centrifugal 96 test, 3%c; refined steady. Freights to Liverpool-cotton by steam 121/c. Cotton

\$27 00, nominal. CHICAGO, July 29.—Bears were in full control of all grain markets most of the day. The decline was not confined to manipulated options, but the whole list, wheat, corn, oats and rve. in all months went lower under the smothering weight of big receipts and prospects of immense coarse grain crops. In July, where sensational crops were expected, the bears were somewhat disappointed. In the other deliveries, however, where prices were considered on a fair commercial basis, the drops were sudden and disastrous to the bulls and in all quite, astonishing. Toward the close, a reaction set in in most grains and especially in July oats, which had lost 5c. In the end July wheat lost tc; September wheat t@fc; July corn 4c; September corn 21c and September oats &c. July oats closed 2c higher and provisions closed 5c to 35c down. HICAGO,

seed oil dull and nominal: Prime crude,

f o b. mills nominal, prime summer

yellow 431/c; off summer yellow 411/2

@42%c; prime white 48@48%c; prime

winter yellow 47@48c; prime meal

July 29.—Cash prices Flour easier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73c; No. 3 spring 68@72c; No. 2 red 721/2@ 73%c. Oorn-No. 2, 59%c; No. 2 ye low 571/059c. Oats-No. 2, 381/040c; No. 2 white 50c; No. 3 white 32@47c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$16 80@. 16 85. Lard, 100 bs., \$10 60@10 70. Short rib sides, loose, \$10 05@10 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed \$9 3716@ 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$11 12% @1125 Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 31. The leading futures ranged as followed

lows—opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 73@7314 closing: Wheat—No. 3 July 73@73¼, 73½, 73½, 73½c; September 70½@ 70½, 70¼, 70, 70½c; December 70@ @70½, 70½, 69½, 69½c; May 72½@ 72½, 72½@72½, 71½, 72½c. Corn—No. 3, July 59@60, 60, 57, 57c; September 57½@58, 58, 57¾, 56c; December 43½@44½, 44½, 42½, 43½c; May 42½, 43¾, 41, 41½c. Oats—July, old, 41, 41, 40, 40c; July, new, 55, 60, 53, 60c; September, old, 28½@28½, 28½, 28½c; September, new, 32½, 32½, 28½c; September, new, 32½, 32½, 28, 2814c; September, new, 3214, 3214 31%, 32c; December, new. 3114, 3114 31½, 30¾, 31½c. Mess pork, per bbl— September \$17 02½, 17 15, 16 70, 16 80; October \$17 02½, 17 05, 16 80, 16 85; January \$15 90, 15 90, 15 67½, 15 67½. Lard, per 100 bs—September \$10 77½, 10 77½, 10 62½, 10 67½; October \$10 40, 10 40, 10 17½, 10 17½; January \$8 77½, 8 77½, 8 57½, 8 57½. Short ribs, per 100 bs—September \$10 40, 10 47½, 10 10, 10 15; October \$10 07½, 1010, 9 95; January \$8 20, 8 20, 8 07%, 8 07%.

FOREIGH MARKET By Capie to the Morathic sale.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton: Spot limited demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling 413-32d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 3,300 bales American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 100 bales American,

Futures opened easy and closed very steady; American middling (g o c) July 4 42-64@4 43-64d buyer; July and August 4 40-64d seller; August and September 4 34-64d buyer; September and October 4 21-64@4 22-64d buyer; October and November 4 15-64d buyer; November and December 4 12-64d buyer; December and January 4 10-64@4 11-64d seller; January and February 4 10 64d buyer; February and March 4 10 64d buyer; March and April 4 10-64d

MARINE DIRECTORY.

of fessels in the part of Witdington, v C., July 30 B I Hazard, 373 tons, DeBuhr, George

Harriss, Son & Co. Fortune, 534 tons, Rowe, George Harrise, Son Co. Jeanie 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,

Heide & Co. BRIGS.

Dixon Rice, (Br) 196 tons, Brooks, J T Riley & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto Vesterday.

C. C. Railroad-8 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar, 33 barrels crude turpentine. W. & W. Hallroad-8 casks spirits turpentine; 24 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine. W.C. & A. Railroad-3 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrel rosin, 19 barrels tar, 55 barrels crude turpentine. A & Y. Railroad-43 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels tar. Total—57 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar, 93 barrels crude turpentine.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet and easy at 8%c, net receipte 1,281 and quinine in a tasteless form. No bales; New Orleans, sleauy at 8 11-16c, cure, no pay. Price, 50c. satuth

MARINE

ARRIVED. Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York and Providence, R G Smallbones Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone

Rourk & Co. CLEARED Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

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Cures Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Prostrate Gland

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NEYS, SMALL of the BACK
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It creates a tremendous APPETITE and PERFECT DIGESTION.

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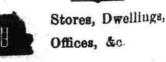
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