BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress-Sixth District, GILBERT B. PATTERSON, of Robeson. For Chief Justice of Supreme Court, WALTER CLARK, of Wake. For Associate Justices, HENRY GROVES CONNOR,

of Wilson. PLATT D. WALKER

of Mecklenburg.

Superior Court Judges: Second District-R. B. Peebles, of vorthampton. Fourth District-C. M. Cooke, of Franklin Sixth District-W. R. Allen, of Wayne. Eighth District-W. H. Neal, of

Scotland. Tenth District-B. F. Long, of Ire-Eleventh District-E. B. Jones, of Thirteenth District-W. B. Conneil of Watauga. Fourteenth District-M. H. Justice

of Rutherford. Fifteenth District-Frederick Moore of Buncombe Sixteenth District-G. S. Ferguson of Haywood.

For Solicitor:

Fifth District-Rodolph Duffy, of Seventh District-C. C. Lyon, of Bladen. For Corporation Commissioner,

EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD. of Wake. For Supt. of Public Instruction, JAMES Y. JOYNER, of Guilford.

AN ENTIRELY NEW REGISTRA-TION.

Under the election law passed by the last Legislature there must be an entirely new registration for the election for State, county and township officers, for members of the Legislature and for Congressmen to be voted for at the election which takes place on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, which will be the fourth day of the

The law requires that the registrars shall open their books for reg istering voters twenty days before the Saturday preceding the election, and keep them open every day (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset. On the Saturday preceding the election the registrars are required to have the books at the polling place in their township or ward, where they shall be open to inspection, and objection may be made to any name that may have been unduly entered. In such case the name objected to shall be marked "challenged," and the registrar shall appoint a time and place before the day of election when he, together with the judges of election, shall hear and decide such objections, after giving personal notice, if he can be found, to the person objected to. If the person challenged cannot be found, then such notice may be left at his place of residence, which will be sufficient. If the person so challenged be found not duly qualified, the registrar shall erase his name from the books. The law provides, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit an elector from challenging or objecting to the name of any person registered or offering to register at any other time than specified in this clause.

Under the amended constitution, which applies to this election, the person offering to register must be able to read and write any section of the Constitution of North Carolina in the English language, but no male person who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State and of the United States, where he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in the State because of his failure to possess the educational qualification. If there be any doubt as to the qualifications of the person offering to register the registrar may require other evidence satisfactory to him as to the qualifications of the applicant.

In all cases the applicant shall be sworn before registered, and his race, name, age, place of birth, and, in case of removal, the township, county and ward from which he had removed, and the registration books containing such record shall be evidence in court against the applicant in case of prosecution for fraudulent | up grade of prosperity.

shall take an oath (or affirm) that in different sections of the South, he will support the constitution of to each of which a large area of the United States and of the State country is tributary. We do not of North Carolina, not inconsistent know what the Georgia Central has therewith; that he has been a resi- done in the way of encouraging dent of the State of North Caro- this development and immigration, lina for two years, of the county for but we know that the other two six months and of the township, roads have been potent factors in precinct or ward for four months; the upbuilding of enterprises and that he is twenty-one years of age the development of the territory and has not registered in any other through which their lines run, territownship, precinct or ward. If tory which in itself offers attractive nary precautions were deemed neceswithin the six months he has been a inducements. resident of some other county, from which he has removed, or of some other precinct or ward, within the

and not lawfully exempted, who failed to pay the tax by the first day of May preceding the election. The sheriff of the county or tax collector is required by law to give a receipt for the taxes paid, which the applicant may be required to produce, but in the event it be lost, or misplaced and cannot be produced, he may make affidavit that he had paid the tax on the time agreed by law, such oath to bear date of the day of election. Upon the strength of this the judges and registrar may allow such person to register and vote. But if not satisfied with the oath the judges and registrar may require further evidence that the poll tax has been

The following classes of persons cannot register or vote: Persons under twenty-one years of age; idiots and lunatics; persons who have been convicted or confessed their guilt in open court, upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is now, or may hereafter be imprisonment in the State's prison, unless such person shall have been restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

This is the sum and substance in brief of the election law as it applies to registration under which the next and subsequent elections will be held in this State.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL PROG-

Yesterday in speaking of an exhibit made by the Southern Railroad at an agricultural fair in Des Moines, Iowa, we noted the growing tendency among Western farmers to move Soutward to avail themselves of cheap lands, genial climate and other inducements. As giving some interesting information on this, and also showing the industrial progress of the South we reproduce the following editorial from the Atlanta Journal of Saturday:

From all parts of the South come reports of industrial development and progress such as can be gathered from no other region of this country, probably no other in the world. The annual report of the Southern Railway Comthere were located on or near the company's lines industrial plants amounting in value to \$112,441,559, and that there were completed or put a operation other plants amounting n value to \$89,070,959, the total numer of these being 566.

Referring to the marvellous increase of cotton manufactories in the South he report savs:

"The growth of textile iudustries. which has been such a marked feature of Southern development for several years, has continued, though at less rate of increase than in the year preceding. There were placed in opera tion 42 new plants, and there were 37 additions to old plants, representing an increase of 8,857 looms and 368,840 spindles, with an aggregate capital of

It must be remembered that these statements refer only to industries long the line of the Southern railway. which ramifies through a very large part of the whole South. It is stated that at the end of the fiscal year there werein the Southern's territory 21 new textile plants under construction, with au aggregate capital of \$6,890,000 which will put in operation 7,600 looms and 342,300 spindles. The tonnage of cotton factory products on the ines of the Southern railway also increased more than 20 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

The recent annual report of the Central of Georgia railroad gave similar statements of progress in Georgia and Alabama, the States in which that system mainly lies. It was shown that 299 industries, representing 31 lines of manufactures, were located on or adiacent to the road, their total capitalization being \$2,896,850, and the number

of persons employed 4,062. The Illinois Central has been a pow erful factor in the development of the South, especially the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. The industrial comissioner of this line has recently submitted a report showing that out of 387 industries established during the past year along the Illinois Central railroad and its controlled line, the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley, 218, or more than 56 per cent., are south of the Ohio river.

The Southern railway's report shows that along its lines there has been remarkable progress in agriculture as well as in manufactures, and that during its last fiscal year 583 farmers from the North and West purchased 171,255 acres of farm lands at different points along its lines, their purchases repre senting an investment of \$2,010,000.

The Central railroad reports general

agricultural prosperity along its lines, and remarks upon a phenomenal increase in the acreage of canteloupes. watermelons, strawberries, plums and peaches in territory tributary to the line, and also says that most satisfactory results have been attained in the cultivation of sugar cane. "The Central's report shows also that during the last fiscal year 1,134,779 peach trees were planted in that ter-

tory, as compared with 357,667 set out during the previous year, and the peach tree nursery stock was practically exhausted, showing that there was great interest in and a revival of the cultivation of this fruit. The Southern and the Central systems cover a large part of the South and the reports they make of condi-

are very gratifying. Other railroad systems operating in the South bear similar testimony and make still more conclusive the proofs that the South, as a whole, is on the

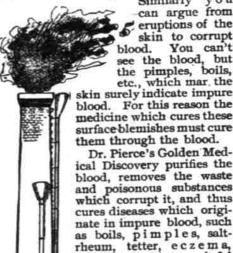
tions and prospects along their lines

This is a synopsis in part of the Every applicant for registration reports of three railroads operating

Both the Illinois Central and the Southern have established information bureaus, the object of which is four months, he must state that to gather useful information bearing tions, and therefore we think that upon the country through which Persons not eligible to register their lines run and to compile this against possible danger is simply and vote are those liable to poll tax, information in suitable form for magnifying it. If there appeared

WHERE THERE'S SMOKE

There's fire, the saying runs, and so as a general rule the saying holds true. The fire is unseen, hidden, but the ascending smoke makes its presence undoubted. Similarly you



and disfiguring diseases. "Golden Medical Discovery " also increases the activity of the blood-making glands, thus increasing the supply of pure blood, rich in the red corpuscles of health. rich in the red corpuscles of health.

"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." writes Miss Annie Wells, of Fergussons Wharf, Isle of Wight Co., Va. "I can say honestly and candidly that it is the grandest medicine ever compounded for purifying the blood. I suffered terribly with rheumatism, and pimples on the skin and swelling in my knees and feet so that I could not walk. I spent about twenty dollars paying doctors' bills but received no benefit. A year or two ago I was reading one of your Memorandum Books and I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' and am entirely cured."

Accept no substitute for 'Golden Med-

sores, and other painful

Accept no substitute for 'Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood, and lungs. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

printing and distribution in the sections of this country from which immigrants may be drawn, and also in Europe in those countries whose people would supply a good, industrious, thrifty class of immigrants.

The lines of both of these compa-

nies now run through very sparsely settled regions compared with some other sections of the North and West, and yet, considering the resources of soil, of forest, of mine, quarry and waterfall, with a genial climate, with few extremes of either heat or cold there is no more inviting region in the Western hemisphere, no other region with more advantages and fewer drawbacks. There has already been considerable immigration into the country penetrated pany for the fiscal year ended June by both of these roads, but it hasn't 1902, shows that during that period | fairly begun yet, for the people of the North and West, the farming people, we mean, have only begun to learn of the inducements the South offers to the industrious, intelligent tiller of the soil, who isn't too lazy to work and has intelligence enough to work right. There is no more doubt of such a man succeed. ing in farming in the South than there is of the water in the creek finding its way to the river, and the water in the river finding its way to the sea. Of course the time of his success and the measure of it will depend much upon the man, his methods, the location of his land and its character. He may buy poor land for a few dollars an acre or less! and land that is four times as good for a few dollars more. The latter is the cheaper in the end, although the former may be brought up to fertility by intelligent method persistently and intelligently applied. We have seen such, and we have known of Northern farmers who have failed because they expected too much from that kind of land, became discouraged, left and gave the land a bad name because they acted foolishly and thought they knew more than anybody and everybody else. But we do not think there is so much of that kind of foolishness now as there was some years ago. A better class of immigrants is coming along now, and will continue to come. The trend of immigration will be into the sections to which we have referred which are destined to be among the most densely populated agricultural sections in this country and among the most flourishing, too, for it will

GUARDING THE PRESIDENT.

be great in manufacturing as in agri-

culture.

We have within the past few years become so accustomed to reading about the body guards that look to the safety of our Presidents when they venture out among their fellow citizens that we have ceased to regard it as strange, but it seems to us that extraordinary precautions were taken to guard President Roosevelt on the occasion of the reception at his summer home, Monday last, when three hundred special deputies were sworn in in addition to a force of secret service men and New York policemen in citizens clothes, who moved about the porch on which the reception took place and about the grounds among the people who gathered there.

No one who approached the Presiient was allowed to carry a stick umbrella, satchel or anything of that kind and even the women were required to divest themselves of their wraps, and men of their overcoats until after the hand-shaking act.

This was a sort of neighborhood gathering, and after the President had swung 'round the New England States and through several of the Southern States where he spoke in many places and met thousands of people, where no such extraordisary. Of course there is no telling what a crank or a wild-eyed anarchist might do at any time and on

to be ground for such precautions it would in our opinion be decidedly the better and more sensible thing to dispense with the receptions, which are nothing more than empty shows at their best.

A negro vagrant in Kentucky was put up and sold to the highest bidder. The highest bidder was another negro, who bid \$4. He got him and expects to squeeze at least \$40 worth of work out of him.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Louisburg Times: Our friend, E. M. Merritt, brought to our office one day this week a raddish measuring 38 inches in length and 14 inches in circumference.

- Goldsboro Argus: Ex.Senator Marion Butler was in the city Monday between trains, and was met here hy and had a long conference with John R. Melton, of Wilmington, revolution notoriety, who is running a whiskey distillery in this county, and who was recently in trouble for violation of the revenue laws, as noted in these columns at the time.

- Winston Republican: L. C. Orouch, who runs a refreshment stand on Fourth street, opposite the Market House, received a pair of rattlesnakes from Mt. Airy, N. C., one day the past week and that night the female gave birth to seven little rattlers, about one foot in length. The mother has eight rattles and a button and her mate seven rattles and a button, which denote their age as nine and eight years respectively - Albert Gregory, one of the convicts who escaped Sept. 1st from the county camp. after knocking Mr. Shore, the guard down with a rock, was caught in Greensboro the Wednesday following in Oddell's hardware store with s water bucket full of pistols he had

- Raleigh News and Observer: Green McAdoo, a Greensboro negro, cook and caterer, who has been in Durham several weeks pursuing his avocation there, took a trip home Saturday night, took some extra boose aboard, and wound up the week by killing his wife with a pistol fifteen minutes after he reached home. On his arrival there he told his wife she had to go to with him to West Virginia this week, where he had made a bargain to go, and they would make big money. She declared she was not going to leave Greensboro for anywhere. Green then said she had to go with him or h'd blow her brains out. He then reached in his pocket, pulled out his pistol and fired, the ball entering the base of the skull, coming out under the left eye. The poor woman, after three hours of dreadful

suffering, died. The murderer left town immediately after the shooting, - Elizabeth City dispatch 15th in Raleigh Post: Johnson Ward and Mack Harper, negroes, and a white man named Young broke jail last night and an all day search has accomplished nothing in the way of detecting their whereabouts. Strange to to say Young was confined in the same cell with Wilcox yet Wilcox claims to know nothing of how and when he made his escape. This delivery is attributed to carelessness of the jailer as the door of the combination lock was left open, leaving the levers, for the opening and closing of the doors, within reach of the prison ers. Much excitement is created and the universal query is, "Is Wilcox biding his time?" This is the second jail deivery within a week and many are manifesting much indignation. The news of Wilcox's escape would create no surprise whatever. - The case of young Saunders, who was recently arrested and imprisoned upon the charge of cigarette smoking and who took an appeal, was heard in the Superior Court to-day. His attorney endeavored to have his honor dismiss the case because of a technicality. The motion was denied. After one minute in their room the jury returned with a verdict of guilty. Attorney for the defendant lodged an appeal to the Supreme

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Every time President Roose velt speaks out on the trust question he makes it all the more difficult for the Republican Congressman who is running for another term to explain why he and his colleagues didn't pass a stringent anti-trust law .- Washington Post, Ind.

--- The more extensive use of nuts as food is advocated with zeal by the earnest opponents of the eating of large quantities of meat, and the raisers of "goobers" and pecans in our Southern States are looking foward hopefully to an increased demand for their crops. It is reasonable to suppose that the sales of these nuts will , steadily increase, to the advantage both of producers and consumers. — New York Tribune, Rep.

It is announced from Chicago that the great combination of the meatpacking concerns will go into open operation in a fortnight-unless something should happen in the meanwhile to prevent it. On the surface of things, this combination is a direct and defiant violation of the injunction issued by Judge Grosscup last May. The order was as comprehensive and as clear as it could be made, and there is great curiosity, at least, to see by what device the members of the Beef Trust will get around it. - Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleepliness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quicky cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I am able to do my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at B. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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 diarrhosa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

> CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

LIKE A CURSE REMOYED

Awful skin disease of this woman cured in a few weeks after fifteen years' terrible affliction.

Note the ghastly despair in the photo taken before treatment.



(Case of Mrs. J. M. Daniels of Winchester, Ky.-completely cured by D. D. D. after 7 weeks application. She had suffered Afteen years.)

See the same features-but note how different when brightened with hope and appiness, after her freedom from it all. Reader! This is more than medicine talk. It is humanity to enlighten suf-

ferers about this. The most virulent skin diseases are conquered-every time-in all caseswithout any exception-all cleared away in a few weeks-by the brilliantly clever new skin prescription, "D. D. D." Its work is hardly equaled by any other wonders of modern medical practice.

guarantee this to be true ROBT. R. BELLAMY.

Enough has been proven to me-regarding the above case and hundreds of others-to demonstrate beyond all question whatever that any of the known forms of skin disease—any eruption or breaking out—must quickly give way and disappear under the influence of this prescription (known as "D. D. D." Cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Psoriasis, Barber's Itch, Acne, etc., some of twenty years' standing have been cleared off and permanently cured in a few weeks. In several cases from one to three years have elapsed and there has been no returning sign of the disease. Hundreds of cases cured since the preparation has been placed on sale show no sign at all of the previous affliction and I fully believe they are permanent cures.

Have you been -or do you know anyone who has been -in a fiving hell of torture with a skin disease? Dispair usually seizes those so afflicted. Many imagine it is in the blood and too subtle to cure. Doctors have stood baffied and helpless against Eczema. Half of them think its worse forms are blood poison. Ninetynine cases out of a hundred of manifestations on the skin are purely local-SKIN disease-not BLOOD disease. Healthy blooded people break out as often as any one, the blood has nothing to do with it in most cases. It is a parasite in the skin that spreads. This prescription is today completely clearing away-quickly tooand permanently curing every trace of such parasitic trouble and leaves the skin soft, healthy and perfect. Call on the above druggist and investigate the unquestionable proofs in his possession. The prescription is sold in above drug store at \$1.00 for a liberal bottle, and

comes under authentic label of the D. D. Company of Chicago, who solely compound the prescription for druggists everywhere.

TWINKLINGS

"Thank heavens," said Cheerful John, "that the man who borrows trouble never pays it back."-Balti-

more Herald. - Kicker-"She has eyes that would melt a heart of stone." Bocker -"And a mouth that melts a great many plates of ice cream."-New York Sun

-Sarah-Mr. Rippier says that he a confirmed bachelor. Susie -- But he didn't say that every girl in town had assisted in confirming him, did he?-Indianapolis News. - Brown-"Do you mean to in-

sinuate that I can't tell the truth?" Robinson—"By no means. It is im ossible to say what a man can do unil he has tried."-New York News. — Von Blumer—I wonder how ! came to make so much noise last night? Mrs. Von Blumer-Ob, that

was only because you tried so hard not to. - Detroit Free Press. - Teacher-Say "they aren't" or they are not." You must never say they ain't." Tommy—Why not?"

Teacher—Because it ain't proper, that's why.—Philadelphia Press. - Patient-What would you advise me to do for dyspepsia, doctor? Dr. DeQuick-Well, if you want it real bad, hire a cheap cook and eat irregularly. Two dollars, please.-Chi-

cago News. The French Horn.

The French horn or cor de chasse is regarded by some musicians as the sweetest and mellowest of all the wind instruments. In Beethoven's time it was little else than the old hunting horn, which, for the convenience of the mounted hunter, was arranged in spiral convolutions, to be slipped over the head and carried resting on one shoulder and under the opposite arm. The Germans still call it the waldhornthat is, "forest horn."

Actors' Superstitions. To rehearse a play on Sunday is sure sign that that play will not be a success for the manager ordering the rehearsal and that salaries will be lost by all who so participate on the Lord's day. To twirl a chair at rehearsals is just as good as betting on a sure thing that a fight will disrupt the friendship of at least two members and perhaps cause loss to the management for that week.

Tough Flour. Mrs. Youngbride-I've come to con plain of that flour you sent me. Grocer-What was the matter with

Mrs. Youngbride-It was tough. made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it .-Philadelphia Press.

Her Cooking. She-You say she won three husbands by her cooking? He-That's what she did "But how did she get rid of the husbands after she won them?"

"Oh, I believe her cooking had some-

thing to do with that too."-Yonkers

The Motto That Suited. "It would be helpful to you," said some motto and try to live up to it." "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow."

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although both parties intend deception, neither is deceived.-Colton.



NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND, Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame.

College for Women and Preparatory Schoo for Girls. Teachers specialists in every department. Lecturers of national reputation. System of education thorough and progressive. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed suburb of Baltimore. Spacious buildings completely equipmed.

His Knowledge. "I suppose, Mr. Casey," said the paswhere all the rocks are along this

"but Oi know where they ain't."-Philadelphia Press. Worldly Wisdom. "Now that my engagement to Edgar

is broken off I wonder if he'll ask me

"If he doesn't ask for them, I'd send

to return the jewels that he gave me."

"Faith, Oi do not," replied the pilot,

them back at once, for in that case they're not genuine!"-Fliegende Blat-

MARINE DIRECTORY ist of Vessels in the Port of W

mington. N C., September 17. STEAMSHIPS. Vauxhall Bridge, (Br) 2,178 tons Reeder. Alexander Sprunt & Son. Rosewood, (Br) 1,104 tons, McGregor, Alexander Sprant & Son. Gladys, (Br) 1,509 tons, Edwards, Heide & Co.

Gladestry, (Br) 1,521 tons, Lawson Alexander Sprunt & Son. Tolosa, (Br) 2,099 tons, Widdess, Alex ander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS Gem, 489 tons, Dix, J T Biley & Co. Chas C Lister, 266 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Merom, 881 tons, Sorensen, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotto Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad-298 bales cotton, barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine W. & W. Hallroad-196 bales cot ton, 30 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude tur

W. C. & A. Railroad-2,821 bales cotton. 12 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar, 48 barrels crude turpenine. A. & Y. Railroad-437 bales cotton 19 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin. 25 barrels tar.

Steamer Whitlock-9 bales cotton Schooner Ruth J .- 3 casks spirits urpentine, 32 barrels rosin. Total—3,761 bales cotton, 34 casks pirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin, 96 barrels tar, 63 barrels crude tur pentine.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug

Theo. H. Price. On Cotton.

The public are again cautioned the prison visitor, "if you could take | against the acceptance of false reports circulated by interested par-"That's right," replied the convict. ties, to the effect that I have been selling cotton or have changed my views upon the market. Such reports are untrue. The weekly Government report, issued to day, indicates a crop much below that of last year. Mr. Samuel Kirkman, a well known crop authority, published an estimate of the crop in to-day's New Orleans papers of 10,200,000 bales. The Galveston News publishes a report indicating a shortage of at least 10 per cent. in the Texas crop as compared with last year. Such evidence cannot be disregarded. If this crop of cotton is not over ten and one-half million bales, and it looks now as if it may be considerably less, I regard ten cents as a commercial certainty for cotton.

THEODORE H. PRICE. NEW YORK, Sept, 16th, 1902.

CASTORIA. Bears the Bignature Cath. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

exports to the Continent 41,247 bales. Total since September 1st-Net receipts 347,870 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,761 bales; exports to France Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce. 18,258 bales; exports to the Continent STAR OFFICE, September 16. 116,740 bales. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market at 8%c, net receipts 18,246 bales; Norfirm at 45%c per gallon. folk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 515 ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per bales; Baltimore, nominal at 814, net re barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barceipts — bales; Boston dull at 8%c. rel for good strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bar rel 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 firm at 33@32c rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

RECEIPTS

Tar casks spirits turpentine, 163 barrels rosin, 301 barrels tar, 74 barrels crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 8%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary Good ordinary 73% Low middling..... 8 Middling 83/ Good middling 8 9-16 Same day last year, market firm a %c for middling.

Receipts-3,761 bales; same day last vear. 1.150 Net receipts at all United States por:s yesterday, 39,794 bales; last year, 19, 137.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm, 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

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c. EGGS-Firm at 18@22c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@

25c; springs, 10@22c. TURKEYS-No sale. BEESWAX-Firm at 27c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c pe

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 90@ \$1 00 per bushel

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK. Sept. 16. - Money of all was strong at 4@14 per cent... closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5% per cent. Sterling exchange steadier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 85.375 for demand and 482 50 for sixty days. The posted rates were 483 @4831/2 and 4861/4. Commercial bills senger to the Irish pilot, "you know 481.50@482. Bar silver 51 1/2 Mexican dollars 4014. Government boads strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 10814; U.S. refunding 2's coupon, 10814; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 10614; dc. coupon, 107; U. S. 4's, new registered 187; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, olragistered, 109%, do.coupon, 110%; 5's registered, 105; do. coupon. 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 120 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 114 % Chesapeake & Ohio 551/4; Manhat tan L 136: New York Centra 163%; Reading 73 1; do. ist preferred 87%; do. 2nd preferred 78; St Paul 189; do. pref'd, 195%; Southern Railway 40%; do. pref'd 97; Amalgamated Copper 68%; Am'n Tobacco -c; People's Gas 106 1; Sugar 130 1; Teuessee Coal and Iron 68%; eather 134; do. pref'd, 88%; Weigen Union 95%; U. S. Steel 40%; do preferred 9016; Nat'l R. R. of Mexico 20%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 70%

> BALTIMORE, Sept. 16, -Seaboard Air Line. common, 3214; do. preferred, 511; bonds, fours, 8814.

do. preferred, 132; Standard Oil, 670@

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning State NEW YORK, Sept. 16. - Rosin steady. pirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, Sept. 16.—Spirits tur-

entine and rosin unchanged SAVANNAH, Sept. 16 .- Spirits turper tine was firm at 46c; receipts 1,171 casks; sales 1,365 casks; exports 397 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,488 barrels; sales 2,975 barrels; exports barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25. E, \$1 30; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 63½; I, \$1 82½; K \$3 42½; M, \$2 92½@ 2 97¼; N,\$3 37½@3 40; W G, \$3 57½; W W, \$3 82½.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning State

NEW YORK, September 16. - The cot ton market opened firm and seven to twelve points higher on a wave of gen eral buying, in which the shorts and Europe were prominent factors. commission houses were liberal buyers of the Winter months, Northern spinners tid for the Fall options and the bull contingent supported the list as a whole. Wall street offered large amounts of March contracts at the higher prices, this cotton being abby local traders who were tempted to deal in that option by the abnormal differences between that position and January, a matter of twenty points. The English cable news was decidedly bullish, that market being on some four points whereas a bare one point advance had been anticipated. The bull market at speculative centers to-day originated in a small crop estimate for Texas and Indian Territory by the Galveston News, ten per cent, decrease being inlicated for Texas and seven per cent decrease for Indian Territory compard with last year. Then came a large number of bullish private telegrams regarding the crop, smaller estimates for to morrow's receipts than looked for, a report that the Times-Democrat of New Orleans was about to issue a crop estimate of 10,200,000 bales, a further advance in the Liverpool market and bullish May and June 4 35-64d buyer. weekly government crop weather reort. The latter declared the bulk the crop had already beed picked and that un satisfactory yields in the various States have developed. This news carried the whole market sharply up ward, January reaching 8.63 and September 8.70. Late in the day there was a reaction of eight to ten points under selling to secure profits by room traders and some of the commission houses. The close was steady, with prices seven to sixteen points higher. Total sales estimated at 550,000 bales.

well distributed through the list, NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-Cotton dull at 815-16; net receipts 64 bales; gross receipts 6,088 bales; stock 42,55 bales. Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 8 15-16c; middling gulf 9 3-16c;

sales — bales. Futures market closed steady: Sep tember 8.61, October 8.58, November 8.54, December 8.55, January 8.55, February 8.40, March 8.39, April 8.40,

May 8,42 Total to-day—Net receipts 39,840 bales; exports to Great Britain 725 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 21,683 bales;

stock 282,868 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 104,267

net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8%c, net receipts 3,761 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9 3 16c, net receipts bales; Savannah, steady at 8 4c, net receipts 8,528 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8%c, net receipts 6,738 bales: Mobile, firm at 81/2c, net receipts 750 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 5 16c, net receipts 1,939 bales; Augusta, steady 87-16c, net receipts 4,138 bales; Charles ton, quiet at 8 % c, net receipts 981 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta-

steady all day, but with the demand

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-Flour was

bales; exports to Great Britain 6,39

bales; exports to France 12,308 bales;

Sept. 16.—Galveston, quoted firm

checked. Rye flour quiet. Wheat-Spot easy; No. 2 red 75%c. Options opened firm and were sustained until midday by light offerings, foreign demand, export rumors, local covering and a good Northwest cash demand. After that realizing in the last hour prices eased off and September suffered from want of interest. At the close a rally occurred on covering, last prices showing 1/4 advance to 1/4c decline: May closed 75%c; September closed 75%c; December 74c. Corn—Spot dull; No. 2 73c. The options market, after opening a shade higher on favorable weather rallied with wheat and on small estimates for Wednesday only to react near the close under profittaking with last prices partly ke net ower: January 48@48 4c, closed 44c; Mar closed 45%c; September closed 66%c; October closed 63%c; December med 49%c. Oats--Spot easy; No. 2 321/2r. Options dull and easy all day: May closed 351/2c; September closed 35%c; December 35%c. Lard dull; Western steam \$11 10; refined quiet; continent \$11 25; South American \$11 60; compound 7%@8. Pork slead; Butter was steady; extra creamery 23c; State dairy 16@20c. Eggs steady to firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. heese quoted firm; new State full cream, small colored fancy 10%c; small white 10%c. Peanuts were firm; fancy hand picked 54 @5%c; domestic 31/05%. Potatoes firm; Long Island \$1.75; South Jersey sweets \$2 00@275 Jerseys \$1 50@1 65; New York per 100 lbs., \$1 75. Coffee Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 51/2c; mild firm; Cordova 8@11%c. Rice firm. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 31/2c; refined firm: conectioner's \$4 55; mould A \$4 95; cutloaf \$5 20; crushed \$5 20; powdered \$4 80; granulated \$4 70; cubes \$4 95. Tallow steadier; city (\$2 per package) 5%c; country (packages free) 57-16@6c. Cabbages steady; Long Island per 100, \$3 00@3 50. Freights to Liverpoolcoston by steam 171/2c. Cotton seed oil steady and moderately active on firm prws from South: Prime crude, fo.b. mills 29c; prime summer yellow 40@ 41c; off summer yellow 38@39c; prime white 45@46c; prime winter yellow 46c; prime meal \$27 00@28 00.

nominal. CHICAGO, Sept. 16. - Grain trade toy was irregular. In the main conlitions were against prices. The fine weather brou, ht about natural selling n both corn and wheat with some acivity on the bulge. Doubt over frost damage, however, and the possibility that the Northwest would use much of its wheat instead of moving it, helped to retard declines. The nearby options could not stand under the seiling as well as the later futures and in the end September wheat closed ic lower; December wheat is down; September corn 33 off, December corn 1@12 lower: September oats &c off and December oats 1@12 down. January

provisions closed 121 to 171@20c 'HICAGO, Sept. 16.—Cash prices: Flour strong. Wheat—No.2 spring 74c; No. 3 spring 68@69c; No. 2 red 72%@ Corn-No. 2, 58% @59c; No. 2 y-110w 5914@591c. Oats-No. 2 28c; No.2 white -c; No.3 white 291/@291/. Rye-No. z 50@50%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$16 60@16 65. Lard, 10 ths \$10 75@10 771/2. Short rib sides, loose, \$10 25@10 70. Dry salted shoulders,

boxed, \$9 00@9 25. Short clear side

boxed, \$10 87%@11 12%. Whiskey-

Basis of high wines, \$1 32. The leading futures ranged as hel lows-opening, highest, lowest as closing: Wheat -No. 2 September 76, 76 %, 72 %, 72 %c; December 68 % @ 68 %. 6914, 68%, 68%c; May 69%@70, 70% 69%, 70%c. Corn-No. 2, September 581, 581, 581, 58, 58c; December 43 1 @ 43 1 43 1 6 43 1 43 1 43 1 43 1 6 431c; May 40% @4014, 4116, 40%, 40% @40%c. Oats-No 2 September, old 26, 261, 26, 2616c; do.new, 331/0431/4, 33%, 33, 33%c; December, new, 31% 3114, 30%, 81c; May 31%, 31%, 31%, 3114@3116c. Mess pork, per bbl-September \$16 67%, 16 67%, 16 60, 16 60; October \$16 82 1, 16 85, 16 75, 16 75; January \$15 15, 15 20, 14 971/2, 15 00; May \$14 40, 14 42 1/2, 14 22 1/2, 14 25 Lard, per 100 lbs-September \$10 971/4 10 9714, 10 8714, 10 8714; October \$9 90, 92%, 9 80, 9 82%; January \$8 62%. 8 65, 8 50, 8 50@8 5214. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—September \$10 90, 10 95, 10 90, 10 94; October \$10 271/2, 10 30, 10 221, 10 25; January \$8 00, 8 00, 7 871/2,

FOREIGN MARKET By James to the Morning Stat LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16. - Cotton: Spot. quiet; prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair 5 5-16d; good middling 5 1-16d; middling 4 31-32d; low mid dling 4%d; good ordinary 4%d; ordinary 4%d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were or speculation and export and inluded 5,800 bales American. Receipts 0,400 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed firm; American middling (g o c) September 4 55-64d seller; Sepember and October 4 46-64d buyer; October and November 4 41-64d seller; November and December 4 38-64 @4 39-64d seller; December and January 437-64d buyer; January and February 4 36-64@4 37-64d buyer; February and March 4 36-64d seller; March and April 4 35-64@4 36-64d buyer; April and May 4 35-64d buyer;

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED. Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, leorgetown, H G Smallbones. Schr Lizzie M Parsons, Falker, New ork, George Harriss, Son & Co. British steamship Richard Grenville, Jones, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt &

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE NEW YORK-Schr Lizzie M Parsons, 17,280 cross ties; cargo by Eccleston Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss,

Son & Co. FOREIGN. BREMEN-British steamship Richard Grenville, 8,650 bales cotton, 4,444,684 pounds, valued at \$390,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.