WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY

# GOOD FOR BOTH SECTIONS.

It is regarded as a somewhat significant fact that the recent opinion in the Alabama case by the United States Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Holmes, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and an ex-Union soldier, too. With such a record he cannot be suspected of having been influenced in his utterances by any bias against the negro. The opinion is practically a declaration that the Supreme Court of the United States or any other court of the United States has nothing to do and can have nothing to do in deciding cases that are in their nature polit ical, and that all such cases come within the jurisdiction of the branch of the Government that has to do with political matters, and to it that is to Congress, recourse must be had for redress of political grievances. This simplifies] the situation, and brings such questions up to Congress.

Coming so soon after and being in such substantial accord with the recent decision of the United States Circuit Court at Richmond in the Virginia case, (which was to all intents and purposes practically the same as the Alabama case) we take it that there will be no further efforts to get a Federal Court's decision against the right of a State to enact qualified suffrage laws, which in the nature of the case would necessarily disqualify more negroes than whites, and hence seem to be framed with that end in view, whether they really were or not.

This decision has been welcomed throughout the South as the settlement, as far as the courts are concerned, of an annoying and irritating question, for it is a recognition of the right of the Southern States to regulate the suffrage question for themselves, either with regard to or without regard to restricting Federal statutes, leaving with the Congress of the United States the option and responsibility of taking action in such cases and of imposing the penalties provided in those statutes, which in the case of restricted suffrage it would be restricted representation, provided that statute, in the shape of a constitutional amendment, held good in law. That is the penalty proposed to be imposed by some of the Republican Congressmen until they found that in imposing it they would have to hit some of the Republican States in the North, which would raise a racket because none of them would quietly see\_its representation in Congress or in the electoral college reduced. There may, possibly, more to play to the negro voters in the North than with any serious idea of trying to carry it out, be some talk in Congress of reducing Southern representation, but it will be only talk, and moreover when they talk that way it will be a virtual recognition that qualified suffrage, or, as it is sometimes called, "negro disfranchisement," is an accomplished fact which cannot be undone.

But there will be no serious movement in that direction for the additional reason that this decision of the Supreme Court is as acceptable to the thinking people of the North as to the people of the South, for it brings the country one step nearer, and a very long step, towards silencing the negro suffrage clamor of which the people of the North have become pretty tired. The thinking people up there, especially in those States where the negro vote has been increasing much in the past few years, realize that this may in no distant future become an important question with them and they would exceedingly regret to find themselves restrained from dealing with it by handicapping decisions rendered in the cases of Southern States, They now feel that they can, if it should become necessary, so amend their suffrage laws as to protect themselves from the vicious and venal negro vote which has within the past few years been increasing so rapidly and becoming so strong in some of their cities. That is looking to home.

But there are other reasons why timber, railroads, factories, street Probate court asked him "when he car lines, electric light plants, pow- thought a man was too-old to marer plants, gas plants and various other enterprises, and it is to the interest of all of these that we have in the South good, stable, honest, efficient State, county and municipal governments, which would be impossible without intelligent suffrage, and the elimination of the venal element from the franchise. In other words, capitalists who have their money invested in the South or contemplate such investment, and Northern people who have come South to live, and others who contemplate coming, see and realize the necessity for white supremacy, because in that is the only guarantee of intelligent, patriot-

ic and responsible suffrage. The contrast between the condition of the South under mixed rule and under white rule has been established settles the question beyond doubl and leaves no room for speculation

The intelligent people of the North, regardless of party, know this, and hence they have acqui esced in the methods adopted by the Southern States to eliminate the objectionable elements and establish white supremacy; and hence, too, they gladly accept this recent decision of the Supreme Court as a udicial ratification of these methods, making them less a question for disputation than they were before, and less cause for exciting and irritating agitation.

KEEPING IMMIGRANTS OUT. Of the hundreds of thousands of immigrants who annually come to this country very few come to the South, so few as to be practically insignificant in number, and while of course, these are exceptions, some of there being a very good and desirable class of people, many of them, and very many of them, are anything but desirable.

Considering the fact that land is cheap in the South, transportation facilities by rail good, and numerous seaports at which immigrants could land direct, some people won der that so few come this way. But there are reasons for it, and very good reasons, too.

Nearly all the immigrant carrying steamship lines sail from the port of New York, and bring their cargoes of human beings to that port, whence they go to the objective ficials. This matter was brought to points, many of them without tarrying long enough to take a look at the landing place. They buy through tickets, are put at once on trains and whirled through the country to their destinations. They have been doing this for years, under a regular system, and it is but natural that they continue to do it yet.

There are other reasons besides this, but the principal one is the negro South, whom a good many unsophisticated Europeans have never seen, and whom many believe to be a savage. For years immigration agents from the West, and and is pretty well worked out. others representing railroads which have large bodies of land for sale, have been playing upon this ignorance, and it seems are still doing As an illustration of how this game is worked we clip the following from the Savannah News:

In his address before the Chamber of Commerce last week Mr. J. K Orr, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, said that when he was in Europe he noticed many maps of the United States which had been scattered everywhere there for the purpose of advertising the West, particularly the lands owned by Western railways. But the feature of many of the mans that attracted his attention was this: The Southern States were represented blank, across which were the words:
"The Black Belt. Don't go there." "The Yellow Fever Country.

And, as a matter of fact, the immigrants do seem to avoid the South.

Very few of them find their way here.

And doubtless the reason is the advertisements that the Western ratiroads have scattered throughout all of that portion of Europe that is furnish-

that portion of Europe that is furnishing the immigrants.

If we are to get immigrants we must correct the damaging impression of the South these Western roads have scattered abroad. We must send maps to Europe stating just what sort of a country the South is, and what its advantages are for home-seekers. It seems to us that the railroads ought to take the lead in this work. It is true that they have no lands to sell, as the roads of the West have, but they would be benefitted by having the lands contiguous to their lines settled by thrifty people.

"A little money judiciously spent in advertising in sections of Europe from which the kind of immigrants come that would be acceptable to the South would do an immense amount of good. As a matter of fact, nowhere in Europe among the class that furnishes the immigrants, is there much known about the South. It is time that something were being done to make the South known in localities from which immi-grants are desired.

In addition to telling part of the story why European immigrants svoid the South this article contains some suggestions worthy of the consideration of our Southern Legislatures and of others who would encourage the flow of immigration this

According to the New York Herald there are now in this country 2,188 theatres. New York leads with 230, Ohio comes next with 151 and Nevada brings up the rear with 4. North Carolina has 24. There are also under construction in vari-

Mr. Shanks replied that he didn't know If the Judge wanted to know that he would have to ask some old folks.



#### THOSE ESTATES AWAITING

For many years fakirs in Engand, Germany, and other countries have been systematically defrauding confiding people in this country out of money by representing that there are great estates over their awaiting heirs, large sums of money, emetimes many millions of dollars, held until the heirs establish their claims. New discoveries of this kind are constantly turning up and have become so common as to have almost ceased to attract public attention, but notwithstanding the frequent exposures of these frauds confiding people in this country are annually fleeced out of thousands of dollars by these sharpers.

In view of the fact that this game has been played several times recent ly in this State, we publish the following from the Philadelphia Press as a reminder to people receiving these seductive letters from foreign fortune finders, who call themselves attorneys, who are the only persons who ever get any money out of

The off-repeated warnings of the United States Ambassador in London the Consul General and others against schemes to recover enormous estates from the British Court of Chancery do not have much effect. Every little while the bait is held out of some great estate awaiting distribution to merican heirs and then the alleged heirs hold meetings, money is collect ed to pay expenser, a man is sent over to England and no more heard ab ut he matter for some years, when there another call and another agent goes ver under like circumstances:

There was a meeting in this city no ong ago of the alleged heirs of the 100,000,000 Wood estate, said to be iti the British Court of Chancery. There s no such estate in the Court of Chancery, according to the Government of public attention in this country in 1845. out it was allowed to drop out of consideration for many years and was then taken up again. About twelve years ago a man was sent to England to look up the estate, but he apparently never made any report. Now a third man is to be sent over there on a similar errand. There are numerous American lawyers in London, and if any such estate was in existence some one of hem would have taken up the matter long ago. But there is no \$100,000, 000 estate in the Court of Chancery. It probably will not be long before several other estates of different names will be brought to public attention in order that the alleged heirs may contribute the means to send the "dis coverers" on a trip to England to look up the alleged facts. It is an old ga There may be an occasional small estate from which something is developed in this way, but even that is doubtful. These enormous estates with unknown heirs, according to those who have looked into such matters in England, exist only in the imagination of claim agents or other such persons.

Of course the sharpers over there will continue to discover great estates and millions awaiting heirs while there are innocents enough to chip in and make that occupation a profitable one, and they will doubtless continue to find some of these, notwithstanding the numerous and repeated warnings.

After taking a "rest" in Chicag o Lieutenant Governor Lee, of Missouri returned and resigned. While under suspicion and "under fire" his resignation looks like an admission of guilt. It shows a lack of nerve anyway. He talks as if he were a victim of trying to make bad people better. As weak a man as he should not have undertaken that

#### BOOK NOTICES.

Much of the May number of the National Geographic Magazine is deroted to discussing matters appertaining to the Philippine Islands; but in addition to these are several other ineresting and instructive papers. Address National Geographic Magazine, Dorcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

Gunton's Magazine for May discusses many topics of interest, such as "The President's Tariff Policy," "Report of the Coal Strike Commission,' Educating Southern Factory Children," "The Merger Decision," and others, which are now engaging attention in this country. Published by The Gunton Publishing Company, 41 Union Square, New York.

The May number of the Cosmopolian is an interesting one, presenting a ine list of contents, handsomely ilustrated. The ladies especially will e interested in the article entitled the Power and Beauty in Woman's Eyes," (copiously illustrated), while the agriculturist will find much in. formation in the article "Marvels of Corn Culture." These are but two of many attractive articles. Address The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, N. Y.

#### A Startling Test

But there are other reasons why the thinking people of the North welcome this decision. Thousands of Northern and Western people have come into the South to make it their home and thousands more will come. Millions of Northern capital have been invested in Southern ern enterprises, in mines, lands, timber, railroads, factories, street car lines, electric light plants. The save a life Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Ps., made a startling test, resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes: "A patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for Acute Stomach and Liver troubles, so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in fourteen months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranted for Dyspepsis, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c, at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. To save a life Dr. T. G. Merritt, of Oc, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Oream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nassi catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Oream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



# FOR BLOOD AND NERVES

Greatest of All Spring Remedies,

To-day your friends and neighbors | female weaknesses, and our family are using woman's friend, Paine's Cel- | physician seemed to do me no good. ery Compound, and are getting rid of their burdens and troubles. If you are observant you will note that your woman friends are putting on flesh they are blessed with renewed vigor. elastic step, bright eyes and clear com-plexion, all of which are true indications of a new and better health. Why suffer when you can secure the same blessings? Why deny yourself the happiness of true womanly life when Paine's Celery Compound is able to make you as healty and attractive as other women are? Mrs. Gladys Riblett, Peoris, Ill., says: "For more than twelve years I have

been a most miserable sufferer from

I had great trouble with my lungs, and last year was advised to seek a change of climate or else prepare for death, as I was rapidly contracting consumption. I weighed but 83 pounds when six months ago I began the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Now I can sew all day, do a hard washing and all my housework, sleep as sweet ly as a babe, and rise in the morning rested and refreshed. Six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound was all I needed to completely cure me, and in-stead of dying, as predicted, I now weigh 145 pounds, my lungs are all right, and I feel assured of my health and comfort in the future.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

William Rathgebee, of New York, whose family has been increased from nine to twelve by the recent arrival of triplets, has written a letter to President Roosevelt. We don't blame him at all: in fact, he would be fully justified in seeing him in person and giving him plece of his mind right to his face. -Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

- Nowhere else in the world s there such a tract of land accessible to all visitors, said the President of Yellowstone; Park. The law makes it "accessible," on occasion the will of the "ruler" may suspend the law. Do we live in Asia? Can John Smith take a camp site on the preserves and make it private? Yet, theoretically, the President is John Smith's servant! - Jacksonville Times Union, Dem.

- Paris is to out-Rome Rome in its reception of King Edward, and what does it all amount to? A display of banners and tinsel, and a rippling accompaniment of cheers from those who are easily moved by the music and thrilled by public ceremonials, some very weary, if glittering, prominent personages, and, then, back on guard again, with secret service spies mutually active in both capitals .- Augusta Chronicle,

- "The negro who has migrated to the North in the hope of bettering himself would to-day be better off if he had staid in the South, where his treatment is far better than it is at the North." This is the opinion of Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, of New York, expressed before the Philadelphia Society of Ethical Culture a day or two ago. It is remarkable how many leading thinkers of the North are now giving expressions to the same opinion. The race question is begining to manifest itself under their noses, hence they are light from that in which they saw it a few years ago. - Savannah News,

#### TWINKLINGS.

- Is it a brilliant match when red-headed girl marries a fireman?

—Philadelphia Bulletin. - "Do you drink pale beer, Miss Milwaukee?" "No, indeed; papa buys our beer in bottles."—Boston

- "Would you call her mercenary?" "Well, perhaps it would be better to say that in matrimonial matters she displays good business judgment."-Chicago Post.

- "Oi hear that Casey has been appointed a walkin' delegate!" walkin' delegate! Sure, he'll not walk. He'll roid an' charge ut to th' union.' - Brooklyn Life.

- Passerby-Here, boy, your dog bit me on the ankle! Dog Owner -Well, dat's as high as he could reach. You wouldn't expect a little pup like him to bite yer neck, would yer ?-- Chicago News.

- "Charley, dear, there aren't any races in town, are there?" "No. What reminded you of the fact?" 'You haven't said anything about the necessity of economizing for several weeks." - Washington

- "My gracious, dear," said the Chicago bridegroom, "you were awfully nervous during the ceremony." "Yes, it's my nature," replied the fair Chicago bride. "I suppose I'll be just as nervous the next time."-Philadelphia Press.

- Grover-What did you say your wife when you got home last night? Wilder-Oh, I didn't have to say anything. She was fully able to furnish all the conversation that the occasion seemed to require.-Boston Transcript.

- The little one never had seen a comic opera before and the tights puzzled her. Do you know, she explained to the neighborhood children, some of the ladies didn't wear any dresses and they had their legs lied different colors. - Puck. - "Let me see, wasn't it Long-

fellow who wrote about that old mill at Newport?" said the longhaired man. "Say, you're mixed, ol replied the gent in the loud Longfellow was the horse that won the handicap onct. Anyway, I never heard of a mill being pulled off at Newport."—Philadelphia Press.

Wor Over Strty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has

Mas. Winslow's Scothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions 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 Scothing Syrup and take no other kind.

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Tarboro Southerner: A furniture factory company, with suffi-cient capital to conduct the business, has been organized at Rocky Mount.

— Mount Airy News: The frost and freeze-up Friday morning played havoc with vegetables fruits, &c. The fruit has not all been killed, for we have examined several several and found some that escaped.

- Hamlet Outlook: The new ice factory is just beginning operation, and is an enterprise any town might be proud of. The other factory was burned last year and this has just been built and equipped with modern machinery.

- Laurinburg Exchange: On account of the recent cold snap, the farmers in this section, as well as portions of the State, are looking gloomy over the cotton prospect, and as a consequence they will be compelled to replant the crop.

- Salisbury Sun: Five women. all colored, are now confined in the Rowan county jail, four for minor offences and under sentence for short terms. The proposition to work such characters at chain gang headquarters is being seriously agi tated. -Lumberton Robesonian: Though

the storm Monday was not severe here, we hear that the crops and fruit at several points in this and Columbus county were severely damaged by a heavy hail; the stones are said to have been as large as an egg. The strawberry truckers in Columbus have suffered heavy losses. In this immediate vicinity, however, the hail, though noticeable, did little or no damage.

- Lumberton Argus: In passing the farm of Mr. H. K. McCormic, near Rowland, Friday, we had a few moments chat with that clever gentleman, Mr. J. N. Thompson, who coming to see it in a very different | told us that Mr. McCormic gathered 225 bales of cotton from 247 acres last season, and that from one farm of 80 acres he gathered 79 bales. That is a fine farm, but fine farming makes it so.

- Wilson Times: Mr. W. H. Tayne, the insurance hustler, has an incubator running that contains 138 eggs. The time for it to complete its hatch will not be until to-morrow, yet he has so far 128 chicks from the eggs. -- Persons who travel about the country assert that the indications are that more land is being cultivated than in years. If the same conditions exist throughout the South, with favorable seasons there will be a record-breaking

cotton crop. - Weldon News: State Forester W. W. Ashe says that he will soon go to the Caledonia State farm, on Roanoke river, to prepare the seed beds and put in the seed for 400 acres of trees on lands subject to overflow. It will be remembered that two years ago the low lying part of this farm was abandoned after a great freshet. Here the the forest trees are to be set out. Mr. Ashe says they embrace oak, pine, walunt, ash and catalpa. The pine will be the slash, or North Carolina, or short leaf, since it has three names.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: W. A. Meachum, a young man of Branchville, Va., was arrested here Saturday by Chief of Police Gulledge for trying to secure laborers to take out of the State without having paid the license tax of \$200, as required by the laws of the State. Meachum was placed under a \$200 justified bond for his appearance at the September term of court. His father, who lives in Raleigh, went on the bond. Notwithstanding Meachum's arrest, a number of negroes promised to go with him, and Wednesday morning some 15 or 20 went to him, it is sup-

#### Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'icens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They are the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Bears the Signature Clark Hillichers

axative Bromo Qui

#### COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARSET

STAR OFFICE, May 1. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

oing. ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR—Market firm at \$1.65 per barel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip. \$3.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—
Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at \$1.20; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35 @2.50.

spirits turpentine ..... Orude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-18 casks spirits turpentine, 145 barrels rosin, 240 barrels tar, 199 barrels crude

urpentine. Market firm on a basis of 10c per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 9 Good ordinary 914 Low middling 958 Middling 10 Good middling 10 7-16

Same day last year, market firm a %c for middling. Receipts-116 bales; same day last rear, 339.

cted Regularly by Wiimington Produc mission Merchants, prices representing paid for produce consigned to Commis COUNTRY PRODUCE.
PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm

Prime, 56c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 63% 265c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 70@ CORN-Firm; 65@67%c per bushel

for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@
15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c;
sides, 12%c. EGGS-Dull at 14@15c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 20@ 35c; springs, 15@25c.
TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13%c for

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 60c per oushel.
BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 2@5c per

## Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATÉMENT.

RECEIPTS. For month of April, 1908. Rosin. 4,408 RECEIPTS For month of April, 1902. Rosin. 6,788 EXPORTS. For month of April, 1903. 276 276 6,652 4,747 EXPORTS. For month of April, 1902. Cotton. Spirite. Rosin. Tar. Crude. . 402 464 5:9 6,996 107 .... 100 18,786 2,252 ....

STOCKS. Ashore and Affoat May 1, 1903 Cotton 5,831 Spirits 104 Rosin 25,231 19,145 415 Ashore. Aftoat. Total. 5,531 5,531 104 115 219 25,231 8,812 3,548 19,145 1,110 20,255 STOOKS. Ashore and Affoat May 1, 1903. Spirita.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK. May 1,-Money or call steady at 21/08 per cent., closing at 2%@3% per cent; time money steady: 60 days, 4% per cent; 90 days, 4% per cent; six months 4% cent. Prime mercantile paper 5%@5% per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487.80 for demand and at 484.60 for sixty day bills. The posted rates were 485 and 488@4881. Commercial bills 4841. Bar silver 531. Mexican dollars 41%. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. U. refunding 3's, reg'd, 106; U. S. funding 2's, coupon, 106; U. S. 3's. registered, 1071; do. coupon, 1071 U. S. 4's, new registered, 136; do. coupon, 136; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 110%; do. coupon, 110%; U. S. 5's, registered, 102%; do. coupon, 103%; Southern Railway, 5's, 116% Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 92% Chesapeake & Ohio 44%; Manhat tan L 141%; New York Central 130%; Reading 55; do. ist preferred 83%; do. 2nd preferred 66; St. Paul 161; do. pref'd, 183%; Southern Railway 31; do. pref'd 93%; Amaigamated Copper 63%; People's Gas 104%; Sugar 126; Tennessee Coal and Iron 6414; U. S. Leather 1856; do. prepref'd, 94; Western Union 85; U. S. Steel 35%; do. pref'd 84%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 62%; sales 250 shares; do. preferred, 123 bid; sales shares. Seaboard Air Line, common 25%@26; do. pref'd. 42%@42%; do. bonds, fours, 82%; Atlantic Coast Line, common 126@128%; dc. preferred, unchanged. Standard Oil 671.

#### NAVAL STORES MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 1 .- Rosto steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 48%@49. CHARLESTON, May 1.-Spirits turpentine nominal at 44c; sales — bales; Rosin nominal; sales — casks: A. B. C. D. E \$1 65; F. \$1 70; G. \$1 75; H. \$3 15; I. \$3 75; K. \$2 90; M. \$3 00; N. \$3 05; W G. \$3 15; W W \$3 25. SAVASHAH, May 1.—Spirits tur-pentine was quoted firm at 45c; re ceipts 669 casks; sales 205 casks; ex ports 786 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,696 barrels; sales 1,846 barrels; exports 155 barrels; A,B,C,D,E,\$175; F,\$180; G,\$185; H,\$225; I,\$285; K \$300; M, \$3 10; N,\$3 15; W G

#### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Stac New York, May 1.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of three to six points and following the call showed continued strength for a time under cold weather reports from There is a sharp darkey who is running a "real estate" business in Brooklyn and Jersey City. He buys honses in localities where there is objection to negro residents, rents for a short while to a negro family, and then sells at a big advance to white people who buy to get rid of the negroes. He is said to have made thousands of dollars within a few years by these trades.

Can a short while to a negro family, and then sells at a big advance to white people who buy to get rid of the negroes. He is said to have made thousands of dollars within a few years by these trades.

Can a par with those of last year and exerted little influence. The early advance carried May to 10.13 and August to 9.73, with the general lists showing a net gain at that time of four to seven points. The late months came in for a good share of the advance, one side buying in anticipation of further damage as a result of the cold weather. Then the forecasts

calling for rising temperatures and the bull pool showing lit-tle apparent disposition to sup-PLAIN PROOF port values, smaller longs became What This Gentlemen Says is pervous and profit taking set in with some bear pressure based on the large into sight for the week, which was figured at 105,000 bales against 84,000 bales last year. Estimates for toa Mere Statement of Facts. morrow's receipts at leading points

futures estimated at 125,000 bales.

sales 30,800 bales.

41,005 bales.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- Cotton dull

at 10.75; net receipts 26 bales; gross receipts — bales; stock 88,089 bales.

Spot cotton closed duil; middling

unlands 10.75c; middling gulf 11.00c;

Futures opened firm and closed quiet. The closing quotations were: May 10.56, June 10.05, July 10.05, Au-

gust 9.66, September 8.95, October 8.66,

November 8,56, December 8,56, Janu-

Total to-day, at all seaports-Net re-

eipts 10,894 bales; exports to Great

Britain 231 bales; exports to France

6 bales; exports to the Continent — bales; stock 345,998 bales.

Consolidated, at all sesports—Net receipts 64,868 bales; exports to Great Britain 84,700 bales; exports to France

106 bales; exports to the Continent

Total since September 1st, at all scaports—Net receipts 7,888,665 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,621,041 bales;

exports to France 737,379 bales; exports to the Continent 2,609,466 bales

May 1.-Galveston, steady at 10%c.

net receipts 4,227 bales; Norfolk, firm

at 10%c, net receipts 1,232 bales;

Baltimore, nominal at 10%c, net re-ceipts 1,191 bales; Boston, quiet at 10.75, net receipts 584 bales; Wilming-

ton, firm at 10c, net receipts 116 bales

Philadelphia, quiet at 11,00c, net re-ceipts 112 bales; Savannah, firm at 10c, net receipts 500 bales; New

Orleans, steady at 10.80c, net receipts

1,706bales; Mobile, quiet at 10c, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, steady

at 10c, not receipts 599 bales; Augusta, quiet at 10%c, net receipts 78

bales; Charleston, firm at 10c, net re ceipts 282 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Flour was firmer and a trifle more active. Bye

flour steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No.2 red 82c. Options on small deliveries,

cold weather and strength abroad

wheat shorts covered freely to-day, advancing the whole list. There was also fair buying of September by for-

e gu houses, numerons crop damage re-

ports in the afternoon and good export

demand. The close was 1601%c net

higher: May closed 82c; July closed

77%c; September 75%c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 3 58c. Options opened

irregular. May sold off under deliv-

eries and July advanced on cold

weather. Later everything advanced

with wheat and closed 160 %c net

higher: May closed 541/6; July closed 511/6; September closed 501/6 Oats
—Spot dull; No. 2, 38c. Options

helped by low temperatures; May

closed 39%c. Lard easy; Western steam \$9 60; refined easy; continent

\$9 90; compound 7% 28c. Pork easy; short clear \$18 50 230 05. Rice firm.

Tailow steady. Butter firm; extra creamery 22c; do. factory 13@16c; State dairy 17@22c. Cheese steady;

new weak; State, full cream fancy, old

small colored, 15c, new 1234@134;

old small white 14%c, new 12%@12%c;

old large colored 14%@14%c. new 13%

@13%c; old large white 14%@14%c,

new 1216c. Peanuts-Market quo-

td quiet: fancy hand picked 4% @4%c; other domestic 2% @4%c. Cab-

bages easy; Charleston \$1 50; Nor-folk 75co\$1 25. Sugar-Raw steady.

Freights to Liverpool-by steam 12.

Coffee—Spot quiet; refined steady. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania,

average best 16c; Southern 15c. Mo-lasses firm. Cotton seed oil was in fair demand and steady without change.

Closing quotations: Prime crude f.o.b.

mills 34@85%c; prime summer yellow

43%@43%c; off summer yellow 37%@

38c; prime white 46@47c; prime win-

ter yellow 46@47c :prime meal \$27 00@

CHICAGO, May 1.—There was con-

siderable strength in the wheat mar-

ket to day, due to reports of probable

damage to crops and stronger outside markets and July closed firm with a

gain of ic. Corn showed heaviness at

the start but railied later, closing

steady, with July up to. Oats were

steady, closing a shade lower, while

provisions were down from 10 to 15

OBIGAGO, May 1.—Cash prices

Flour duil, steady. Wheat No. 2 spring 79@791/c; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 red 771/20781/c. Corn—No. 2 441/20441/c.

No. 2 yellow 45%c. Oats—No. 2 88%; No. 2 yellow 45%c. Oats—No. 2 88%; No. 2 white 38c; No. 3 white 31% 384%. Bye—No. 2 48% 349%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$17 37% 317 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$9 15@9 25. Short rib sides, loose, \$9 30@9 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$8 50@8 62%. Short clear sides, boxed, \$9 75@9 87%. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, \$1 30.

The leading futures ranged as fail

The leading futures ranged as fol-

lows opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat No.3 May 77 % 077 %.

78%, 77%, 78%e; July 72%@72%, 78@

July \$17 12%, 17 15, 16 95, 17 90, 17 95; tember \$16 75, 16 80, 16 60, 16 65, Lard, per 100 lbs—May \$9 25, 9 25, 9 10,

9 16; July 89 87%, 9 87%, 9 28%, 9 25

September \$9 40, 9 43%, 9 23%, 9 27%

Short ribs, per 100 lbs May \$950, 95214, 9 35, 9 40; July \$9 47 14, 9 50, 9 35, 9 40

September \$9 40, 9 45, 9 80, 9 43 14.

FOREIGN MAKE!

de Chanise o the Marriage S. a.

LIVERPOOL May 1 .- Cotton: Spot.

moderate business done; prices two

points higher to four points lower; American middling fair 6.02d; good

middling 5.82d; middling 5.56d; low middling 5.40d; good ordinary 5.18d; ordinary 5.00d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,600 bales American. Receipts 3,000 bales, including 1,800 bales American.

ceipts 8,000 bales, including 1,300 bales American.

Futures opened steady and closed steady; American middling (g o o): May 5.86d; May and June 5.86d; June and July 5.35@5.36d; July and August 5.34@5.85d; August and September 5.24d; September and October 4.87d; October and November 4.68@4.69d; November and December 4.61@4.62d; December and January 4.59@4.60d; January and February 4.58@4.59d.

DR.PIERCE'S

GOLDEN

DISCOVERY

BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

27 50, nominal.

No one can have any reason for were light, but exports also were dissenting from the particulars and small, being only 2,324 bales; while the spot cotton markets proofs which follow, for verification of the same is within easy reach of were firm they were generally unevery resident of this vicinity. That changed and quiet. There was also some selling of May and the market Doan's Kidney Pills promptly and effectually cure kidney complaint declined five to seven points from the is substantiated not only in this par best, then ruled rather irregular and finally was steady at unchanged prices ticular case, but by all who have to an advance of three points. July closed at the lowest of the session given them a fair trial. Testimony likewise shows that you do not have while May showed a recovery from to take them indefinitely to be the lowest of four points. Total sales

Walter McLachlin, a machine hand, employed at J. Holliday & Sons planing mill, Wheeling, W. 7a., address 3032 Jacob street, says: Had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills when I did I would not be alive now. I was in a terrible condition and although I took quarts of med cine I got no better, but worse, Friends spoke of my bad appear ance and thousands knew about it could hardly get around, and fell and looked like a dead man more than a living one. Doan's Kidner Pills were a blessing to me, half box relieved me, three boxes entirew cured me and now I feel as though my back was as strong as that of any horse in Wheeling. would rather have a box of Doan's Cidney Pills than the services of all

ents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo I. Y., sole agents for the United tates. Remember the name-Doan's-

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50

the doctors in the state."

and take no other.

#### MARINE.

ARRIVED. P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette rille, T D Love. Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Claur Run, W J Meredith. hooner Gladys, 648 tons, Colson Schr R W Hopkins, 878 tons, Hitch ore, Charleston, to master. Clyde steamer Carib, Chichester Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

OLKARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, T D Love.
Schr Jno R Fell, Loveland, New York, by master. Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Rup, W J Meredith.

EXPORTS.

#### COASTWISE NEW YORK-Schr Jno R Fell, 300 000 feet lumber; cargo and vessel by

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilming SCHOONERS. R W Hopkins, 878 tons, Hitchborn, to

Gladys, 648 tone, Colson, to master. Annie Ainslie, 250 tons, Strout, to master. Eliza A Scribner, 361 tons, Dodd, to master. Nathan Lawrence, 732 tone, Barlow George Harriss, Son & Cc. Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Dodd, to

master. Mount Hope, 989 tons, Green, to master Helen G Mosely, 502 tons, Gray, CD Maffitt. BARQUES.

Rescue, (Br) 321 tons, Tooker, to master. Robert Mackenzie, (Nor) 846 tons, Eid Heide & Co. BARQUENTINES.

Orient, (Rus) 442 tons, Dreimann, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and C.

C. C. Railroad-1 cask spirits turpentine, 3 barrels rosin, 60 barrels tar, W. & W. Railroad—1 bale cotton barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpen

W., C. & A. Railroad 50 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 27 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad—8 casks spirits turbentine.
W. & N. Railroad—8 casks spirits

turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 8 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer A. P. Hurt-8 casks spiri s turpentine. 7 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer A. J. Johnson-65 bales

otton, 4 barrels tar. Steamer Lachiquita—40 barrels rosin, 18 barrels tar. Total-116 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosip, 143 barrels tar, 59 barrels crude turpentine. @78, 72, 72%@78c; September 70%@ 70%, 70%, 70@70%, 70%@70%c. Oorn —No. 2 May 48%@44, 44%, 48%, 44%c; July 45@45%, 45%, 44%@44%, 44%@

CASTORIA Bears the Signature Cart Hilt Low

# 

I have a full line of

Spaiding's Gloves, Balls, Mits, Masks, Bats, Protectors,

And anything you will need in the game.

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