IN THE SENATE.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, March 14. - Two arguments were presented to the Senate to day in which almost antipodical positions were taken by the two Senators. Senator Teller, of Colorado, in a brief speech maintained that the constitution could not extend over territory ac quired by the United States, while Senator Turner, of Washington, elab orately contended that the constitution embraced the acquired territory the very moment the United States took permanent possession of it. Senator Teller held that this government could make the outlying territory into States or could hold it as colonies, as it saw fit; while Mr. Turner maintained that the United States could not hold colonies or dependencies. Aside from the constitutional question the two Senators were in practical agreement. Both were opposed to the pending Porto Rican bill and both objected to any of the insular territory becoming a part of the United States or any of its in-

habitants citizens of the United States. Senator Teller, who expected to leave for Cuba to night, took the floor first. In a general way he announced he had no doubt of the power of the government to govern the possessions it had acquired. Senator Teller declared he could find ample authority for legislation relating to our insular possession-authority not derived from the constitution. "And I do not be lieve," said Senator Teller, "that the constitution is in force in any of our new possessions. Congress, I believe, is supreme so far as the making of legislation for acquired territory is concerned. Of course, in enacting such legislation, Congress is bound by certain fundamental principles that underlie this free government.

"After a careful examination of all Supreme Court authorities, I have been able to find only one case that will support the doctrine that the constitution goes of its own vigor into the acquired territory."
He believed that ma

quired territories a part of the United States was optional with Congress and that we have the same power as Great Britain to hold colonial possessions. He did not believe, however, that such territory should be regarded and goy erned as incipient States of the Union. Porto Rico might, he thought, be held under the sovereignty of the United States and the people, subject to our dictation, might make the laws of the island themselves and the United States might determine what the inhabitants should or should not do. He found no legal difficulty in dealing either with the acquired possessions or their inhabitants.

"I do not want to make Porto Rico and the Philippines a part of the United States and I do not want to make their inhabitants citizens of the United States," said Senator Teller. He added that the relation he would establish between the United States and the acquired territory was entirety consistent with the history and traditions and principles of this country. If he had time, he believed he could prove that the fathers of the country contemplated the acquisition and the holding of colonies by the United

Senator Turner challenged any Senator to produce a decision of the Supreme Court holding it to be neces sary that the constitution should be extended by act of Congress over ac quired territory or that the constitution did not extend ex proprio vigore over such territory. In conclusion, he declared the pending bill was manifestly unconstitutional. It was un democratic, unrepublican and an unauthorized exercise of power over the inhabitants of Porto Rico, and he thus warned the powers in the major "Beware, unless you betray the hopes of the future in the exigencies of the present." The Senate then at 3 P. M. ad-

House of Representatives.

The time for general debate on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill which was taken up in the House to day was occupied by members in a series of set speeches.

A resolution was adopted setting aside alternate Fridays, except such as are devoted under the rule adopted last week to pension legislation, for the consideration of private bills reported by the claims and war claims committee.

The House then went into a com mittee fof the whole to consider the District appropriation bill, on which general debate closed yesterday. Mr. Grout in charge of the bill, made a general explanation of its provisions. The bill carries \$6,608,778.

Mr. Adams, Georgia, took advan tage of the latitude permitting general debate to deliver a general argument in favor of an isthmiam canal.

Mr. Cowherd, Missouri, in a speech on the Philippine question, claimed that the advocates of imperialism were actuated by two motives-militarism and commercial greed. He denied that Jefferson was the father of modern expansion, quoting extensively from Jefferson's writings to show that Jefferson's motives in securing the annexation of Louisiana were to avoid embroiling the country in foreign wars in the future. Jefferson, he said, desired to insure peace; modern expansionists courted foreign complications. "Mr. Chairman," concluded Mr. Cowherd, "there was a time when we

boasted nor of the money we could make, not that yonder flag carried trade in its wake, but that it carried liberty. To day its proud boast is that trade follows the flag.

"Mr. Chairman, I hope the day will stated that this particular correspon-

any land and point to yonder banner as a commercial asset. [Applause.] I trust, sir, that something still will survive of the days when that banner floated above Washington and his barefooted bloody patriots at Valley Forge; I trust something still will live of the spirit that animated those who upheld that banner when they stood with stubborn old Andrew Jackson at New Orleans. I trust something of the life of liberty still permeates this nation that permeated the followers of yonder flag when they marched with Grant on his stubborn advance to Richmond.

"And Mr. Chairman, if the day ever comes when that banner is nothing but a commercial asset, then, sir, every stripe of white upon its folds should be died in the blood of the men we killed and conquered and from yonder ground of blue you should take every star that repressents an independent State." (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Howard, Georgia, discussed the

open door policy in the East and phases of the Philippine problem.

Mr. Rucker, Missouri, submitted an argument for a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by the people. He said that thirty two States were on record as favoring the

popular election of Senators.

Mr. Boutelle, Illinois, closed the debate with a brief reply to the argument of Mr. Cowherd, He said that military glory and commercial greed were as repugnant to him as to the gentleman from Missouri. He hoped and prayed that in dealing with the problem which confronted us we would be guided by the highest motives and that the blessings of the God of nations and the approval of all civilization would rest upon us. At 4.55 P. M. the House adjourned

RAILROAD FREIGHT RATES.

Interstate Commerce Commission's Decision--Case of City of Danville Against the Southern Railway.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 14.-Commissioner Proutty, of the Interstate Commerce ommission, to-day rendered a decision in the case of the City of Danville and others against the Southern Railway, holding that the system of rate making into Southern territory under which on traffic from St. Louis, Chicago and other points the rates to Danville are the sums of locals to and from the Ohio river and the rates to Lynchburg are made on a much lower joint rate basis, is utterly unreason-

After saying that whatever has honestly and in good faith gone into the railroad enterprise should be protected, the decision holds:

"But the people living in such territory are also entitled to protection, and the Southern Railway, by virtue of the fact that it has obtained possession of and 10w controls the avenues of communication by rail between the city of Danville and the outside world, has no right to deprive that community of the competitive advantages which the enterprise of its citizens in one way or another has se cured and upon the strength of which business conditions have grown up; t must recognize the geographical po sition and the commercial importance of the city of Danville.

"In determining the Danville rate from New Orleans and Western points of shipment, the Southern railway, which do ; inates the situation, should, instead of adding to the rate to Lynchburg the local back from Lynchburg, recognize that the business is through business upon which Lynchburg, a competitor of Danville, enjoys a low through rate, and upon which Danville itself is entitled to a through

"If the carriers desire to make rates in that manner, the commission de cides they must so adjust their charges Danville. It is held that the rates to Danville must be adjusted with relation to rates to competttive localities like Lynchburg, and the carriers from the point of origin to destination should pro rate in these rates if they participate in either Lynchburg or Danville business."

Under all the circumstances and conlitions freight rates from Northern and Eastern cities, from Western points of shipment and from New Orleans to Lynchburg may properly be somewhat ower than those to Danville, but the present rates to Danville as compared with those to Lynchburg are declared excessive. The rates from Northern and Eastern points to Danville, those from New Orleans to Danville on sugar, molasses, rice and coffee, should not exceed those to Lynchburg by more than ten per cent.

The rates between Danville and the West, including the rate on tobacco o Louisville, Kentucky, the opinion ays, should not exceed those between lynchburg and the West by more than 15 per cent.

The case is held open to await readjustment of rates by the companies

RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

Lord Salisbury's Answer Declining the Peace Proposition Submitted Through President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 14 -The answer of Lord Salisbury to the message from Presidents Kruger and Steyn. which was transmitted through our government, was received at a late hour last night by Secretary Hay through Mr. White, our charge at London. As already indicated in the London dispatches, the answer is a declination of the appeal. It has been transmitted to Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who will submit it to the two presidents. This marks the end of the first overtures towards peace. It is believed here, however, that another effort will soon be made by the Boers to attain peace, though recourse may be had to some other agency than the United States.

The President has decided that it is not proper at this time to make public the text of the communications which have passed between Pretoria, London and Washington relative to peace negotiations. Therefore the Allen resolution adopted by the Senate calling for the correspondence must remain unanswered for the present, though there is reason to believe that the cause for maintaining secrecy on this point will soon disappear. It is stated, however, that the press dispatches have indicated the salient features of the correspondence with sufficient accuracy, and that about the only omission, so far as can be learned, was the failure to develop the fact that the appeal of the Boer government that the United States government might be allowed to intervene, was accompanied by an earn-est expression by the President of his willingness to do anything in his power to bring about the termination of the war, which he hoped might be attained. Lord Salisbury's reply, while firmly declining the request of the Boer government, conveyed his appreciation of the commendable sentiments which inspired the President's

Inasmuch as there appears to be some confusion in the public mind these were written it is possible that respecting the various efforts made by the diminished numbers of the investthe Boers to end the war, it may be | ing forces may have rendered Plumer's never come when any man can rise in | dence passing through the State Department was separate and apart from the note addressed by President Kruger and President Steyn to nearly all the continental powers believed to be in sympathy with their cause, and was also distinct from the appeal addressed directly to Lord Salisbury by the two presidents, which, with his lordship's answer formed the subject of the communication made yesterday by him to Parliament.

For over Wifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING BYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer im-mediately. 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

BOERS EVACUATED BLOEMFONTEIN.

Gen. Roberts Occupied the Place and Hoisted the British Flag on the Capitol.

THE BRITISH ARE REJOICING.

Roberts the Hero of the Hour-Boers Are Still Defiant .- Kruger Says They Will Fight to the Last-Concentrating on Their Own Territory.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, March 15, 4.15 A. M.—The first half of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at the Modder river on February 9th. He entered Bloemfontein on March 13th. Thus, in a little over a month, he has effected the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the cap ture of General Cronje's forces, and the hoisting of the British flag in the capital of the Free State. All this has been accomplished with comparatively

rifling losses. It is small wonder that he is the nero of the hour in Esgland. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of the Free State as having passed out of existence and as being now one of the

shadows of history.

It is not doubted there may yet be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His grim reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position assumed toward the republics. The fact that Mr. Frazer, late chairman of the Free State raad and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable differences of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the

It is interesting, in connection with the rapid advance of Lord Roberts, to learn that the Russian military attache with the Boers who were captured by the British, sent the following tele gram to the Czar: "I am perfectly amazed at the energy in action and the endurance of the British infantry.

need say no more." There is still no news as to whether Lord Roberts has captured any rolling stock. If he has not, then he will be obliged to wait until the repairing of the bridges over the Orange river enables him to bring rolling stock up. The British continue pressing their advance on the Orange river. The

Boers still hold Bethulie bridge, on trenches are dominated by the British and there has been some skirmishing. Lord Kitchener seems to be very successful in reducing the extent of

the Dutch rising. British Occupy Bloemfontein.

London, March 14, 9 P. M.-It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has occupied Bloemfontein and that the British flag is flying from the top of the capital.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the War Office announcing his occupation of Bloem "Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 13

P. M.-By the help of God and by the bravery of her Majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have aken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now floats over the Presilency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late President of the Orange Free State. Mr. Frazer, member of the late executive government, the mayor, the secretary of the late government, the landrost and other officials, met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the

"The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. the inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome." The above dispatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the War Office until 7 30 P. M. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 8 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraph not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday even-

Saturday's Fight at Abram's Kraal. PRETORIA, Tuesday, March 13.—A dispatch from Bloemfontein says that

seat of government may be removed to Kroonstadt. Commander Delarey's report of the fight at Abram's kraal, Saturday,

in view of the military situation the

The British were estimated to num ber 40,000 men. Their first assault was repulsed. Only two Boers were wounded. The second assault was made on the hills to the left of our position. These hills were of great strategic importance. Appreciating this, I and three hundred men defended the position from nine in the morning until sundown. The burghers fought like heroes and three times repulsed masses of the British, who kept relieving their tired men. Every attempt to storm was defeated. At sundown there were not fifty yards between us. The British lost heavily. No accurate returns of our loss are available.

War to the Bitter End.

PRETORIA, Monday, March 12, via Loreuzo Marques, Tuesday, 13.— Lord Salisbury's reply to Presidents Kruger and Stevn causes bitter disappointment: and State Secretary Reitz say it means that the war will have to be fought to the bitter end.

Cannot Hold Out Much Longer. LONDON March 14.-Mafeking can scarcely hold out much longer. The news of Col. Plumer's approach has given substance to the rumors of its relief, but those best informed are inclined to think the relief is more likely to be accomplished by Colonel Peakaan's column from Kimberley. Private advices have set forth that Col. Plumer had almost given up hope of accomplishing anything more than harrassing the Boers, though since

task more favorable. Everything is apparently quiet in Natal, while from Herschel comes the statement that the total collapse of the insurgent colonists is imminent. Demonstration at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, March 14 .- A great popular demonstration took place here on the receipt of the news that Bloemfontein had been entered by the British. All church bells were rung and a procession headed by the Union Jack went to the government house, where Sir Alfred Milner made his acknowledgements. The demonstrators sang "God Save

the Queen," and then paraded through the principal streets, cheering and sing. ing patriotic songs.

To Free Boer Prisoners. CAPE Town, March 14.-It has just transpired that another plot has been discovered to free the Boer prisoners at Simonstown, The remarkable quantities of watermelons received by the prisoners aroused comment and an investigation discovered that com-

promising letters were contained in the melons, the writers planning the escape of the captives. Great satisfaction is felt here at the fact that trans. ports with the bulk of the prisoners sail for St. Helena to-night.

Col. Plumer's Porce. LOBATSI, Thursday, March 8.—Col. Plumer's force reached here Tuesday, March 6th. It is believed that only a single bridge southward has been destroyed and otherwise the railroad is intact within five miles of Mafeking.

Colonel Plumer has already dispersed several Boer police posts in the neigh-borhood and is actively pushing his advance southward.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Bellamy.

Postmaster for Payetteville Appointed. Rural Free Delivery Secured by

[Special Star Telegram.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14 .-The President to-day appointed Alex. L. McCaskill postmaster at Fayette-

Col. Charles A. Cook, of Warrenton, is here looking after some claims of North Carolina against the United States, growing out of the Spanish

Internal Revenue Collector E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, is here. He was at the capitol to-day and had a conference with Senator Pritchard.

Representative Bellamy has been assured by the Postoffice Department that two or more rural free deliv ries will shortly be established in his district. The places to have the deliveries will be in Union, Scotland or Robeson and New Hanover. The necessary blanks have been sent to the places. A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, is in the

SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES.

Enjoyable Affair at Long Creek on Friday

Evening Last. [Special Star Correspondence.]

LONG CREEK, N. C., March 12 .-] was the pleased participant in a very enjoyable affair in the little town of Long Creek on Friday, March 9th, the occasion being the closing exercises of Miss Eula Bordeaux's school In the forenoon there was a fine exhibition of learning and talent, which showed the efficiency of the accomplished teacher.

The children all acquitted themselves so creditably I will discriminate only by saying that the youngest the north side of the stream, but their pupil, Miss Mary Montague, received the commendation of teacher and exemplary conduct.

The afternoon was spent in general merriment, with music and dancing. As plendid repast of oysters, coffee and other refreshments was served through the night under the auspices of those hospitable ladies, Mrs. G. H. Bryant and Mrs. J. E Henry.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

An Interesting Session Held in Charlotte. Prominent Men Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 14.—The United States Industrial Commission had a busy session here to day. A dozen or more prominent men gave testimony as to the present state of manufactures, industry and education in North and South Carolina. Among those who appeared before the commission were Dr. Geo. T. Winston, president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College; Dr. Chas. M. Sheppard, owner of the tea farm at Summerville, S. C.; Maj. Wm. A. Graham, ex-Congressman S. B. Alexander, and a number of local cotton mill men. The members of the commission will leave here to morrow night for Atlanta.

THE GOEBEL ASSASSINATION.

Another Arrest for Supposed Complicity in the Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13 .- Gabriel A. Taul, of Hardinsburg, was brought to Frankfort to night in the custody of the sheriff of Brecknridge. He was arrested to-day for supposed complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel. The sheriff and the police officials here refuse to give out any information in regard to the arrest. It s learned, however, that Taul was not in Frankfort at the time of the shooting, and it is stated that his connection with the crime is only indirect.

WHEN others fail, take ROBERTS'
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fevers, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R. BELLAMY.

BURGHERS ARE UNITED.

President Kruger Says the British Will Never Reach Pretoria.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 14.-A dispatch from President Kruger to the Even-

ing Journal, dated Pretoria, March 13, 8 P. M., via Berlin, says: "The Burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our line of defence on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Juobert and myself, as all the others, are united. There are no differences. God help us."

The Norwegian steamship Framness, Captain Thorbyarman, with a crew of 28 men and carrying a large and valuable cargo, from Philadelphia Havana, via Norfolk, struck a reet on the Bahamas and became a total loss. She had not been heard from since she left Norfolk February 25th. The chief officer and four of her crew have been picked up in a small boat.





NERVE ENERGY AND PURE, RICH, NOUR-ISHING BLOOD.

PAINE'S

Celery Compound

THE HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE

Mrs. J. C. Dunn, Tarentum, Pa., writes:

"I owe you a great debt for the good Paine's Celery Compound has done my baby boy and myself. About a year ago his face broke out in sores. We had two of the best doctors attend him, but the sores kept on spreading. Finally we tried Paine's Celery Compound, and one bottle cured him of a bad case of eczema. I am using the Compound now for nervousness, and it is doing wonders for me."

Paine's Celery Compound gives strength; relieves the body from suffering and exhaustion.

Marriage at Rock Springs Hotel. Last night at eight o'clock at the Rock Spring Hotel, on Chesnut street, Mrs. F. V. Bagwell, proprietor of the house, was happily married to Mr. Cornelius M. Byrd, of Harnett county, Rev. E. J. Edwards, of Southport, officiating. Among the number of attendants were quite a number of Mr. Byrd's friends from his native county and several of Mrs. Bagwell's friends. Mr. and Mrs. Byrd will reside in Harnett county.

Announcement. To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy charac-

A Night of Terror.

ter. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St.,

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 25 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hutcher.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 14.-Rosin was steady; strained common to good Spirits turpentine firmer at

56%@57c, CHARLESTON, March 14.—Spirita turpentine firm at 53c; sales casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 14.-Spirits turpentine firm at 541/2c; sales 60 casks; receipts 434 casks; exports 150 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,638 barrels; receipts 1,001 barrels; exports 226 barrels. Quotations were: A, B, C, D, \$1 50; E. \$1 55, F, \$1 60; G, \$1 65; H, \$1 85; I, \$2 05; K, \$2 25; M \$ 2 50; N, \$3 00, W G, \$3 20; W W, \$3 46.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 14.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9%c. Cotton futures closed steady: March 52, April 9.48, May 9.47, June 9 44, July 9.43, August 9.33, September 8.37, October 8.05, November 7.89, Decemper 7.85. January 7.85. February 7.85. Spot cotton closed quiet at 116c. higher; middling uplands 9%c; middling gulf 10c; sales 1,085 bales. Net receipts 756 bales; gross receipts

2,227 bales; exports to the Continent 590 bales; stock 158,457 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 20,591 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,655; exports to the Continent 2,311 bales;

bales; exports to Great Britain 48,195 bales; exports to France 2,810 bales; exports to the Continent 21,337 bales. Total since September 1st.-Net-receipts 5,703,615 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,697,479 bales; exports to France 591,707 bales; exports to the Continent 1,928,262 bales.

A Monster Devil Fish Destroying its victim, is a type of

Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

- 23 LA. Ine Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

COMMERCIAL.

RECEIPTS.

COTTON.

Nothing doing-Nominal.

pentine.

year, 283.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, March 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Nothing doing.

TAR-Market steady at \$1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine steady at \$1.35 \$5.50 to 6.50.

9.00 per M

Spirits turpentine 00 Rosin 298 TAR-Market steady at \$1.20 per

Same day last year middling firm Receipts-1,126 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS — North Carolina -Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77 1/2 @80c. Virginia-Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN—Firm, 53 to 53½ cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

water) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to \$5.00, seven-inch, \$5.50 TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

STAR OFFICE, March 9.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.
TAR.—Market steady at \$1.20 per CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.00; erude turpentine steady at \$1.35

RECEIPTS. COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 936c per Low middling..... 8 15 16 " " Middling 936 " "
Good middling 936 " "
Same day last year middling firm Receipts-537 bales; same day last

year, 176 bales. PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77½ @80c Virginia—Prime, 50@531/c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 53 to 531/2 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICF-Lowland (tidewater) 85c upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c;

sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00: seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER--Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, March 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR.-Market steady at \$1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady at 44½@44c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at

\$1.00; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35@ 2.00. Spirits turpentine..... casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 277 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude tur-

Market quiet on a basis of 9%c per Good ordinary..... 8 5 16 Low middling..... 8 15-16 " " Middling 93% Good middling 93% Same day last year middling firm Receipts-95 bales; same day last

year, 471. COUNTRY PRODUCE.
PEANUTS — North Carolina Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 771/2@ 80c. Virginia-Prime, 50@531/2c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 53 to 53% cents per bushel for white ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

tions on a basis of 45 pounds to the N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50

water) 85c; upland 50@60c. Quota

TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M. STAR OFFICE, March 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

loing. ROSIN—Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.20 per good strained. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady at 44%@44c; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35@

Spirits turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar.... casks spirits turpentine, 255 bbls rosin, 377 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude tur-COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 936c per Low middling..... 8 15-16 " " Middling..... 93% Good middling..... 93% Same day last year middling firm

Receipts-493 bales; same day la year, 83. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime 70c. Extra prime, \$5c per

bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77%@ 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50@53%c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN—Firm: 53 to 58½ cents per

oushel for white. ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quota-tions on a basis of 45 pounds to the

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to

STAR OFFICE, March 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 54 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 53½ cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Nothing doing.

bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE -Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip and —— for virgin, Quotations same day last year. spirits turpentine steady at 44 1/2 @44c rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at

\$1 00; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35@ RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine Rosin.... cask spirits turpentine, 248 bbls rosin, 502 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Low middling..... 8 15-16 " " Middling 93% " "
Good middling 93% " "
Same day last year middling firm Receipts-1,330 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70 cents; extra prime, 75 cts. per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77 % @80c. Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 53 to 531/2 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to

N. C. BACON-steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to \$9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, March 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 54 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks and 53% cents per ROSIN-Nothing doing. TAR-Market steady at \$1.20 per bbl of 280 tbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market quiet at \$2.00 per barrel for hard, \$3.25 for dip, and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine steady at 44@43%c;

\$1.00; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35 @2.40. RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Tar..... 613 casks spirits turpentine, 177 bbls rosin, 226 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude

rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at

turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 91/2c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 6 15-16 cts 2 h Good ordinary 8 5 16 " Low middling..... 8 15-16 " "

Receipts-147 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina -Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77% @80c. Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. CORN—Firm, 531/2 to 55 cents per bushel for white. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES—Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch,

TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.50 to 9.00 per M. LOCAL SECURITIES. Quotations on local securities, furnished and regularly corrected by Hugh MacRae & Co.:

STOCKS. A. C. L. of Conn., 5 per ct. Certs. 110 112½
A. C. L. of Conn., stock 150
A. C. L of S.S. 123
Wilmi gt n & Weldon 175
W. & W. 7 per ct Certs 142 146
N. C. R. R. 157 150
Wilmington Compress Co. 10 N. C. R. B.
Wilmington Compress Co.
Delgado Mills
Wilmington Cotton Mills, pfd.
Henrietta Mills.
Wilmington Gas Light Co.
Carolina Leguage Co. Carolina Insurance Co.
Underwriters' Insurance Co.
National Bank of wilmington.
Atla tic vational Bank.
Murchison National Bank.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co. BONDS. City Wilm, con. 5's, gold, 1922. City Wilm. con. 5's, cur. City Wilm. 5's 1919. City Wilm. 6's,

 Masonic Temple 1st 6's
 105

 Masonic Temple 2d 6's
 105

 Mulmington Compress Co.'s 5's
 85

 Wilmington & Weidon 5's
 116

 A. C. L. 4 s
 100

MARINE.

Br steamship Yearby, 1,665 tons, Goldsworthy, Philadelphia, Alexander Sprunt & Son. Br schooner Wanola, 272 tons, Wagner, Point a Pitre, Guadaloupe, George Harriss, Son & Co. Schooner Mecosta, 199 tons, Stratton. New York, George Harriss, Son

Schr Jno R Fell, 318 tons, Loveland.

New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Owens, Las Palmos, Alexander Sprunt & Son. CLEARED. Geo W Whitford, Decker, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Cora M, Mitchell, St Juan, P R. George Harriss, Son & Co. Nor steams hip Aquila, Andreassen, Falmouth, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

