rates.
Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.
No advertisements inserted in Local Columns ill announcements and recommendations of didates for office, whether in the shape of munications or otherwise, will be charged communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. ably be rejected it the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rates of cents will pay for a simple announcement of flarriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at translent rates. tisements kept under the head of "New sements" will be charged fifty per cent.

The Morning Star.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13.

AFRAID OF THE TRUSTS.

Yesterday we published an editorial from the New York Tribune on "the hoisting of prices" by the trusts, which coming from one of the leading Republican papers of the country and one of the strongest advocates and defenders of protection, is significant. In addition to being significant it is an admission that the protective tariff is a fosterer of trusts, for it says that some of the trusts recently formed have been favored by that protection. To be consistent, then, if that editorial was honest the paper which published it must henceforth favor such a modification of the protec tive feature of the tariff as to give less if any encouragement to trusts. If utterances such as those which

we quoted from the Tribune were confined to that paper or appeared in but few Republican papers so much importance might not attach to it, but even more vigorous articles, some of them quite denunciatory, have appeared in other Republican organs and among them some of the ablest in the country. They are outspoken in the demand for the repeal or modification of those features of the present tariff as give encouragement to the organization of trusts by keeping out foreign competition.

Not only the Republican organs have become alarmed at the progress of trust organizations, but the commercial and financial papers are raising a warning voice against them, which is quite as significant as the criticisms of the party papers, for these represent the cool-headed conservative element of the population which does little talking but very effective voting when the time comes. Some of the New York papers have recently published of trusts formed within past year which repre sent an aggregate capital of over \$6,000,000,000 and yet the work of organization goes on without apparent diminution, two of the latest being a copper trust, with a capitalized stock of \$200,000,000, and an iron and steel trust, with a capital stock of \$800,000,000. The scope of both of these is to embrace all the copper mines and plants and iron mines and iron and steel plants in the country, giving each an absolute monopoly of the copper and iron and steel trade.

Of course the protection given by the Dingley tariff favors both of these trusts for copper, iron and steel are all protected by the practically prohibitory tariff. The result. as might have been anticipated of these trusts, is that the price of copper and of iron and steel manufactures have advanced under trust manipulation, on copper about 42 per cent. and on iron and steel from 45 to 100 per cent. on some articles.

The Tribune sees a day of reckoning coming and raises its warning

"There is coming a time when such advances in price will publicly dis-cussed as evidence that the national policy has placed consumers at the mercy of all sense of regard for the public welfare. That is a charge which will surely be made, and will have some weight, however unfair in its application it may be, and the le who are hastening to screw all they can out of the country's business at this time, when much depends upon maintaining its foreign trade, are not acting as friends of American industries. In fact, they are the worst ene-mies those industries can have, and it is poor consolation that they are likely to prove their own worst ene-

The trusts, as the Tribune sees it are, in their greed, killing the goose that lays the golden egg, and must ere long pay the penalty of their folly. They are not only working against themselves, but they are furnishing arguments, illustrated, for the destruction of the tariff system under which the trust system grew up and robbed the people. It will not be an easy matter to convince the people that this system is a good one, while they see the articles which they consume advanced in

price higher than have been for some years, while at the same time those same articles are shipped to other countries and sold at from thirty to fifty per cent. less and yet yield a profit to the manufacturers large enough to induce them to use extra diligence in extending their trade into other countries. Every contract made now by our manufacturers who compete with the manufacturers of other countries is an argument against the trusts and against the protective tariff which encourages them, and hardly a day passes now that annoucement is not made of some such contracts some of which are of yery large proportions aggregating milions of dollars. One of these recently concluded calls for 70,000 ons of steel rails to be delivered in India, while about the same time American railmakers underbid all the Eurepean rail makers for 40, 000 of rails for Cecil Rhodes' road

in South Africa. They did not get the contract for Cecil Rhodes and his directors concluded to give t to an English firm, out of policy, although its bid was much higher than the American bids. American steel rail makers have protection of \$7 a ton on rails while they are shipping rails all over the world at figures that their European rivals cannot touch. stumpers explain that when they are called upon to do it? American

and exulting over their European The Washington Post is a nonpartisan paper, which believes in the doctrine of protection, but it sees the danger, too, and in commenting upon the Tribune article

adds its warning thus: "All of that is true, and coming from such a source it may have some effect on the greed of tariff-protected combinations. The Post took occasion some months ago to warn these people against a day of reckoning. While it is true that litigation as a remedy for trust extortions belong chiefly to State courts, it is a well known fact that national legislation shelters some of the worst of them. The Tribune recognizes this as clearly as the Post has done. And if the 'hoisting of price," if they push on until they cripple our growing export trade by inordinately increasing the cost of production, we shall confidently expect the Tribune and every other consistent advocate of protection to urge on Congress the impera-tive necessity of pulling down such parts of the tariff wall as furnish sheler for monopolistic trusts.'

If the result of the trusts be to abolish this plundering protective feature of the tariff they will not have existed without some compensating benefit.

A CHANCE FOR ANOTHER HOWL

When Gen. Miles made his complaints about the beef furnished the soldiers, and incidentally made some remark about "embalmed" beef, a howl was raised and it was alleged he was ruining our beef-packing industry by these groundless and slanderous charges. Eagan denounced him as all sorts of a liar, in consideration of which he (Eagan) was given a five or six years leave of absence with full pay. Two so-called courts have sat upon these charges, and both practically reported that there was nothing in them, the latter emphasizing its findings by taking a whack at Miles for neglect of duty in not having made his charges

We can very easily understand why the beef men should have howled over the statements of Miles, and why Secretary Alger should desire to shield Eagan, because what Gen. Miles said exposed beef-packing methods that the beef-packers didn't want the people of this and other countries who ate their beef to know anything about, and because his exposures were a serious arraignment of culpable inefficiency or negligence, to say the least, in the War Department.

But if they howled then they have even more cause to howl now, for the testimony of the chemical experts who have appeared before the Senatorial Pure Food Commission corroborates every charge made by Gen. Miles, although this commission has no connection whatever with his case. It does more, for it shows that chemicals for the preservation of meats and other foods are in general use, some of them of a very poisonous character, and that at least 90 per cent. of the food sold to the American people and to other people is doctored more or less with adulterants, many of which are injurious to health and some of them dangerous.

It is unfortunate for those beef men and for others that this commission is taking evidence, and such evidence, right on the heels of the report made by that beef court, for it not only vindicates Miles, but will do our foreign trade in food stuffs much more harm than anything he said could possibly have done, for what he said applied only to beef and to the army, but this evidence shows that beef sent to the army was not an exception as to the use of preservatives. It is unfortunate for them, but it is fortunate for the country, for with these exposures possibly there may be some legislation to protect the people from injurious food.



A BOSTON "WHAT IS IT?"

We are not personally acquainted with the Boston Record, which got off the following, which we found in the Atlanta Journal:

"Some time ago we urged that Agui-naldo (when captured) be boiled and his bones, after the English fashion, be distributed among his captors. Now, we have another case demanding immediate attention. Better, we have the miscreant where we can lay our hands on him. We refer to Benedict Arnold Atkinson. A night's mediation on the subject satisfies us that he should be burned at the stake. We do not think his body should be mutilated before death, according to Georgia fashion, for he is a Caucasian. Let it be done July 4th on Boston common, with Alger sitting on a throne in high state, and let B. A. A.'s cries and perhaps treasonable last words be drowned by the reading of the department of independence by a chemical form of interesting lesson to all treasonably disposed, and show that we have advanced in our punishment for treason since the days of Jeff or treason since the days of Jeff

Our Atlanta contemporary takes this seriously and permits itself to become indignant at it, but what puzzles us is that we do not know whether to join in the indignation or to laugh, because we are in a quandary whether to take it as a Boston joke or an illustration of Boston savagery. If a joke then the galoot who invented it should have so labelled it to relieve us of our doubts, but if a specimen of savagery then it is an illustration of How will Republican organs and base ingratitude to a man who has spent a considerable portion of the past twelve years experimenting steel rail makers are not making with a cooking machine and teachrails for export for fun, nor for the ling the people of Boston how to gratification of getting ahead of cook, save subsistence expenses and doctors bills.

THE EARTH'S POPULATION.

An effort is now being made to have a census taken of the population of the earth, that we may have something approx mating definite information on that. This is not an easy thing to do for much of the earth is as yet but little known, and much of it that is known under such government as to make the collection of statistics of any kind a difficult matter, and therefore if this universal census be taken the most it can do is to approximate the figures, and make them less a mattor of mere speculation than they

Estimates of the population now range between 1,500,000,000 and ,700,0000,000, subdivided as follows: The British Empire, including its posessions in Africa, 450,-000,000; China comes next and Rusia third.

Religiously they are divided into Christians, 448,000,000; non-Christians, 1,004,000,000; and denominationally into Protestants, 137,000,-000; Roman Catholics, 226,000,000; Greek, Armenian, and Abyssinian Churches, 95,000,000. The non-Christians are divided Buddihists and Brahmins, 672, 000.000; Mohammedans, 200,000,-000; Jews, 7,000,000 and other creeds 125,000,000.

TWINKLINGS.

- Angry Mother-Now, Bobby don't let me speak to you again. Bobby (helplessly)—How can I prevent you, mamma?-Life.

-He-"Then I go-and forever." She (with remarkable composure)-'Very well! But don't call to-morrow vening, for I shan't be in."-Tit-Bits.

- Irate Father-"I wonder what makes my razor so dull?" Angel-child—"Dull, papa? Why, it was beautiful and sharp when I made my boat with it yesterday.

- Rich Uncle-Are you always so quiet, Willie? Willie-No; but ma said she'd give me a quarter if I behaved and didn't say anything about your bald head.—Judge.

- The Doctor-"Let the little fellow yell all he wants to. Crying causes a baby's lungs to expand." Father—"Then, by gum, I'm an anti-expansionist."—Chicago News.

- "I'll make a fortune out of my new music box. You put a penny in the slot and—" "And the thing plays a popular air?" "No. It stops playing "-San Francisco Examiner.

- Crags-Did you tell Simpers you thought I was a man without any balance? Butts—Well, I naturally inferred that if you had a balance you would draw on it for the amount you

- Mother-"Did you meet many strangers at the reception?" Daugh ter—"Only one, a sea captain, and he made me very tired." Mother—"Did he talk shop?" Daughter—"No; he talked ship."—New York Weekly.

- "Why did you tell those men who were sent up to clean up your office that you were always busiest from 3 to 6 in the afternoons?" "So they wouldn't come around bothering me in the early part of the day."-Chicago News.

- Teacher-"No, Nellie, I am sure your mother would not want you to say such things." Nellieyou to say such things." Nellie— "But you don't know my mother as well as I do. You never saw her except in company."-Boston Tran-

LET ME SAY I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J. I Tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to

long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitch-cock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of
Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed.

all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which

Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions 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 Diarrhoea. 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

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Dunn Union: We hear some of the farmers say that flea-bugs are eating the young tobacco plants that have been planted out. A good deal of tobacco has been planted this week and last.

- Chatham Record: Mr. John W. Goldston, of Oakland township, bought eight young Jersey cattle about three weeks ago, and turned them into a pasture on Deep river, and in a few days five of them died. It is supposed that they at some poisonous

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelliencer: Dr. John W. Bennett died at his home in this place at 3:30 o'clock last Saturday morning, the 6th inst. Dr. Bennett had been in failing health for some years, he having given up the practice of medicine some five years ago on this account.

- Red Springs Record: B. W. lownsend's safe at Pembroke was robbed last Sunday evening, but the thief took nothing but a gold watch. The business papers were scattered about and the safe somewhat damaged, but there was no money in it then. No clue to the one who did it. - Maxton Scottish Chief: Mr.

James Stuart, an aged and highly respected citizen of John's Station, died Sunday morning. Had he lived until next October he would have reached his 85th mile post. — We hear that a severe rain and rain storm struck he Lumber Bridge section Monday night. The Presbyterian church at that place, just completed, was blown down and several out houses in the neighborhood destroyed.

- Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. Lottie Bishop, wife of Mr. Jack Bishop, died at the home of her brother-in-law. Mr. Joseph Bishop, of Monroe, on May 9th, 1899, after lingering between life and death for a long while with consumption. Deceased was twenty one years old. She was a daughter of the late A. L. Osborne and is the sixth of her family to die within a little over two years.

- Greensboro Telegram: The new one thousand horsepower engine for the Empire Steel and Iron fur nace has arrived and it is a monster. As stated some time ago it will be placed beside the engine now used and together the mighty machinery will furnish nineteen hundred horse power. New boilers will also be put n soon. The furnace is now making number 1 and number 9 foundry iron, the former the finest grade of pig iron manufactured. Four blasts were made yesterday and Manager Noble expects to make that number daily from now on. The new furnace will be constructed and put into blast in bout four months.

- Monroe Journal: Miss Mary Pate died t the home of her brother. Mr. Jas. A. Pate, in Monroe, last Monday, after an illness of about one year, six months of which she was helpless. - This a snake story right, but unlike most snake stories, this is true one, for a reputable man, Mr. A. M. Hargett, of Faulk vicinity, vouches for it. Mr. Hargett's son was ploughing a few days ago and upturned a small green snake, which to his utter surprise, had two heads, one on each end. The head at the tail end of his snakeship was a little bit smaller than the other one, but just as perfect, with eyes, mouth and all. And what's more, both heads were "licking out" tongues.

- Newbern Journal: Prof. W.F. Massey of the N. C. Experiment Station, arrived here last night, and in company with Mr. W. C. Willett, at once went out to the Oaks, to look into the matter of what kind of an insect was working destruction in the pea crop in this vicinity. With his microscope, Prof. Massey made an ex-amination of some of the insects, and pronounced them Alphis Rosae an insect as its name indicates, a rose louse. which it seems transferred its work from the rose to the peavine. Prof. Massey said that the wet weather gave great impetus to the propagation and increase of this insect, and that a few dry, hot days would destroy the insect to a great extent, but that at this stage of the pea crop where the insect had full sway it would be hard to utterly kill the Alphis Rosae, but that the cure was in the crop planting next

Value of a Comma A Prussian school inspector appeared at the office of the burgomaster of a little town to ask him to accompany him on a tour of inspection through the schools.

The burgomaster was out of sorts, and was heard to mutter to himself: "What is this donkey here again The inspector said nothing, but wait-

ed his time, and with the unwilling burgomaster set out on his tour. At the first school he announced his wish to see how well punctuation was

"Oh, never mind that," grumbled the burgomaster. "We don't care for commas and such trifles." But the inspector sent a boy to the blackboard and ordered him to write:

"The burgomaster of R. says, the in-Then he ordered him to transpose the comma, placing it after R., and to in-

sert another one after inspector, and

the boy wrote: "The burgomaster of R., says the inspector, is a donkey.' It is probable that the refractory official gained a new idea of the value of "commas and such trifles."-London

Tit-Bits. Men's Dress In London. In London the female make up has no significance whatever. All kinds of men ranking anywhere above "lower class," however, have their frock coats and tall hats. A tailor made frock coat

is not a luxury in London. Take it in the United States, and s man wishes to attire himself in the extreme of what the British call "afternoon wear," must be willing to spend money. Compare the prices of a Sunday outfit:

Frock coat and wnistcoat. ... \$15 00. You can buy a bunch of violets on a London street corner for 4 cents. It

costs sixpence to have a silk hat ironed. When it comes to the mere making of personal front on a small income, no other city can offer such advantages as London.—Chicago Record.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14. Jacksonville and Bichlands, at Haw Branch

May 16.

Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.

Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.

Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.

Magnolla, Providence, June 10-11.

Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.

Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.

Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9

Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.

Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

R. F. BUMPAS,

Presiding Elder.

CAS" DRIA The King You Have Always Bought Bears the

ed—all except the voting. The people of the United States will conider the matter in committee of the whole later on .- Philadelphia Record, Dem.

-Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

-- Apropos of the Grant-Cantacuzene engagement, an exchange says that princes are as common in Russia as are colonels in Kentucy. This is a mean misrepresentation. The truth is that princes are as common in Russia as colonels are numerous in Kentucky. There are no common Kentucky colonels. - Louisville Dispatch, Dem.

of Mr. McKinley's policies and procedures, they are certainly winning the admiration and unqualified support of every man who believes that government means rule and not merely administration, and that freedom of discussion must be supervised by "wise and benevolent rules" lest the "ignorant masses" be persuaded to do themselves harm .-N. Y. World: Dem.

It is seldom that a woman is found

the capital was a western clergyman of more culture, reading and thought than knowledge of the world. He desired to make the most of his first holiday and first sight of the great city. He wanted to see all there was to be seen, to hear all there was to be heard, but most of all did he desire to meet and have a word with Gail Hamilton; indeed, he confided to a friend that he would consider such a privilege well worth his journey to the east, did that journey bring him nothing else. It took him several days to summon up his courage, but at last he boldly presented himself at the Blaines' ton." About three hours later the friend met him descending the steps of the house, one-broad smile of delight and satisfaction.

"Ah," exclaimed the confidant, 'I congratulate you. So you have met your dear Gail Hamilton. I can see it in your face.'

"N-no," he stammered, "I didn't meet her; she didn't come down, and, the fact is, I forgot to ask for

"Forgot to ask for her!" "Oh, I sent up my card, of course, but a lady came down, a Miss Dodge, and, my dear fellow, you never saw such a woman in your life. I suppose that Miss Hamilton must have been out. She didn't mention her, but she began to talk to me, and in two minutes I forgot what I had gone for. I never could have believed that any person, man or woman, could know so much. I in the world, and she knew everything about every one of the subjects. I was never so surprised as when a lot of people came in and I found how long I had been there, and I didn't want to come away one bit then, I can tell you, and, till you spoke, I'd forgotten all about Miss Hamilton. I don't believe she can touch Miss Dodge anyhow."

In telling the story the narrator added: "I don't know what it is about Miss Dodge. I can never tell how she does it. I heard her tell the funniest story I ever heard in my life, about a drive she took in the country, when her horse had on a harness that practically fell to pieces. There was a room full of people, and every one laughed himself sore over it, and yet when I came to think it over there was really nothing to it, nothing to tell-it was a thing that might have happened to any one and not have borne talking about. Yet she had entertained 20 people for half an evening with it. Only last week a lady who was there asked me if I remembered that excruciatingly funny story that Miss Dodge told about the harness, and at this late date we laughed over it until the tears were in our eyes."-New York Tribune.

The Italian Baby.

No infant receives a warmer welcome to he world or is more happily born than the Italian baby. No infant is the object of more caresses or is more fondly admired. Indeed, no matter how poor the mother and father may be, no matter how large the family, they have very merry times when another son or daughter comes to them. The neighbors are invited in, a feast is prepared, a gallon or two of cheap wine is procured, and the merriment some times lasts several days.

three great events in the life of mannamely, his birth, marriage and death. These three events never pass without a gorgeous and elaborate celebration. In this simple way they strive to carry out tender life lesson. "When you were born, you wept while those around you smiled. So live that when you die you alone may smile and those around you weep." And so they laugh and drink wine and sing, for they believe it will have an effect upon the life of the quivering form soon to take its place as them.—New York Times.

Played It on the Judge. That eccentric but kind hearted judge,

When Hannibal's army descended from the Alps into the valley of Lombardy, the whole force was well nigh routed by a

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The beef controversy is end-

-- The President will doubtless do all he can to aid Alger in his quest of a Senatorship from Michigan, as the only way to rid himself of the burden of Alger as Secretary of War. If McMillan, who stands in the way, cannot be put down, perhaps he can be lifted up.-

- Whatever else may be said

GAIL HAMILTON.

Some Interesting Anecdotes of Her Ra

who combines intellect, charm of manner and womanly fascination, but Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) seems to have been thus universally gifted. On one occasion, while she was spending the winter in Washington with Mrs. Blaine, a striking instance of this was shown.

Among the season's visitors to

That face fell, grew remorseful.

believe we talked on every subject

His astonishment and delight when he found that he had entertained-or been entertained by-his angel unawares were very pleasant

The Italian considers there are only

Sir James Allan Parke, acquired, am other inconvenient habits, a trick of thinking aloud. One day when trying an old woman for stealing faggots he uncon-sciously ejaculated, "Why, one faggot is as like another faggot as one egg is like another egg." The counsel defending the prisoner caught the aside and naturally made a strong point of it in his defense, "Stop, stop!" cried the judge. "It is an intervention of Providence. This was the very thought that passed through my own mind. Gentlemen, acquit the prisoner."—
Pearson's Weekly.

plague of mosquittes, which drove men and animals almost wild with pain,

Just a Little of the Gravy. An ex-Confederate soldier of South Oarolina tells this story to a writer in the Detroit Journal: "I had a friend who was a chaplain in our army-a good man, as such men should be. Several of his own church members were in the same regiment. He kept a sharp eye on us, and tried to train us in the way we should go. And, when we were rather short for rations, some of the boys brought in a fine young porker. Now, boys, that's wrong,' said he. 'It is simply stealing. You ought not to

"Well, our consciences don't trouble as, and yours won't trouble you when we get this meat cooked. You will want some of it too.' "'No. I won't eat it. I'd as soon eat

stolen meat. "But we divided it up among the boys and preceeded to cook a ham in the best possible style. The smell of it fairly made our teeth water, and when it was cooked we were more than ready for it. " 'There's a fine piece. Cut that off for the chaplain,' said one.

"'No, I thank you,' said he. 'I said I wouldn't eat it, and I won't, but'passing up his plate—'I'll take a little of the gravy.' "

As Bad as This? "Who shall persuade coming ages, asks a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, "that the busiest city in the world harbors women who pursue whist as the chief duty of life; who screw up their household finances to the tightest possible point in order to pay an expert \$8 an hour for instruction in its sacred code; who meet over card tables at 9 o'clock in the morning, hurry up their marketing and hush up their children in order to attend whist luncheons at 1, come home again with vexed and wea-

ed in regrets for leads unreturned and signals unanswered, and wind up the unregenerate day by lingering over a whist table until midnight?"

ried brains to sit silent at dinner, absorb-

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure. It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. Corner Front and



Market streets.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible

Syrup, in parreis.

NAILS, % keg, Cut, 60d basis...

PORK, % barrel—
City Mess....

R. O. Hogshead.... FIMBER, r M feet—Shipping...

Mill, Palme
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

6x24 Heart....

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of W

Harriss, Son & Co.

Heide & Co.

Heide & Co.

vassa Guano Co.

& Co.

Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

mington, N. C., May 13, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal'

BARQUES.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, Jones, 538 tons, Na-

Hams & D	TIMBER-Market steady
Hams \$ b	6.50 per M
Sides & D	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each	FINANCIAL MARI
New New York, each	
New City, each	By Telegraph to the Mornin
BRICKS-	NEW YORK, May 12
Wilmington W M 5 00 @ 7 00 Northern 9 00 @ 14 00	NEW YORK, May 12.— call was steady at 31/24 pe
North Carolina & D 121/20 15	last loan being at 31/2 per c
Northern 20 6 23	mercantile paper 31/041/ Sterling exchange steady,
Per bushel, in sacks 51 0 55	business in bankers' bills
Virginia Meal	487 for demand and 484
CANDLES—W D-	sixty days. Posted rates 4
Sperm	and 487 1/2 @488 1/2. Comm
Northern Factory 10140 1114	484. Silver certificates 61@
Dairy Cream - 11	silver 60%. Mexican do
State	dovernment bonds stroid bonds inactive. Railroad b
Laguyra 12 @ 16	U. S. 2's, registered, 991/4;
DOMESTICS	registered, 1081/4: do. cour
Sheeting, 44, 7 yard 51/6 Yarns. 7 bunch of 5 bs 6 70	U.S. new 4's, registered, 129
EGGS-19 dozen 10 @ 11	pon, 129¼; U. S. old 4's, 112½; do.coupon,113½; U.S.
FISH- Mackerel, No. 1, * barrel 22 00 @ 30 00	112%; do.coupon, 1131; U.S
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	tered,1121/8; do. coupon, 112
Mackerel, No. 2, \$\forall \text{ barrel 16 00 @ 18 00} \\ Mackerel, No. 2 \$\forall \text{ balf-bbl 8 00 @ 9 00} \\ Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{ barrel 13 00 @ 14 00} \end{align*}	122; do. 4's, 104; Souther
Mackerel, No. 3, \$\mathbb{P} \text{ barrel 13 00 @ 14 00 } \text{Mullets, \$\mathbb{P} \text{ barrel 2 50 @ 4 00 }	5's 110%. Stocks: Baltimor 69%; Chesapeake & Ohio
Mullets, & barrel 2 50 @ 4 00 Mullets, & pork barrel 5 00 @ 8 00 N. C. Roe Herring, & keg. 3 00 @ 3 25	hattan L 111%; N. Y. C
ALL OF ATOUR PROPERTY OF A CONTRACT OF A CON	Reading 203/8; do. 1st preferr
, MAUGHANNING TOO UP TOO	Paul 124; do. preferred 16
Low grade @ 3 50	ern Railway 121/2; do. pref
Choice @ 3 75	American Tobacco 100%
Birst Patent 4 50 05 5 00	ferred 141; People's Gas 11
GRAIN—9 bushel— Corn, from store, bgs—White 53 @ 55	154; do. preferred 116%; T.
Corn, from store, bgs-White 53 @ 55	59; U.S. Leather 61/6; do. 70; Western Union 911/4.
Car-load, in bgs—White @ 50 Oats, from store 40 @ 50	10, Western Union 31/4.
Oats, Rust Proof 6 45	
Cow Peas 60 65 Black Eye Peas 1 00 @ 1 10	NAVAL STORES MA
HIDES—W ID—	MANUEL OTOMES IN
Dry mint	By Telegraph to the Morning
Dry salt 6 9	NEW YORK, May 12Ro
Clover Hay 60 @ 80 Rice Straw 40 @ 45	Spirits turpentine easy at 42
Eastern	SAVANNAH, May 12SI
Western 6 75 North River 6 75	pentine firm at 38c; sales
· HOOP IRON, W D 13400 136	receipts 1,013 casks. Rosin
LARD, 9 12— Northern 5 @ 7	unchanged; sales 3,930 barro
North Carolina 6 @ 1014	CHARLESTON, May 12
LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft-	pentine quiet at 37c; sales
Rough edge Plank 18 00 @ 20 00 Rough edge Plank 15 00 @ 16 00	Rosin firm; sales 200 barre
west india cargoes, accord-	tions: A, B 90c, C, D 95c, E
ong to quality	\$1 15, G \$1 20, H \$1 30, I \$1 3 M \$1 70, N \$1 90, windows
Scanting and Board, com'n 14 00 @ 15100	water white \$2 45.
Fair mill 6 50 @ 8 00	
Prime mill	A him guidealete, a transported
MOLASSES & gallon-	COTTON MARKE
Darbautes, in oarreis (2) 28	
Porto Rico, in hogsheads @ 27 Porto Rico, in barrels @ 28	By Telegraph to the Morning
Porto Rico, in barrels & 98 Sugar House, in hogsheads. 12 & 14 Sugar House, in barrels 14 & 15	NEW YORK, May 12B
Sugar House, in hogsheads. 12 @ 14 Sugar House, in barrels 14 @ 15 Syrup, in barrels 15 @ 25	the Cotton Exchange to
Byrup, in barrels	smaller than that of the pas

g Star.

sin steady 2@42½c. pirits tur 385 casks; firm and Spirits tur-15 casks.

Rosin firm; sales 200 barrels; quota tions: A. B 90c, C, D 95c, E \$1 00, I \$1 15, G \$1 20, H \$1 30, I \$1 35, K \$1 45, M \$1 70, N \$1 90, window glass \$2 20, water white \$2 45.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 12.-Business on he Cotton Exchange to day was smaller than that of the past few days. the scope of price changes being nar-rower. The market started steady in tone, with prices off one to three points, in sympathy with a reaction n futures at Liverpool. From this basis there was little divergence during the rest of the session, the market at the close being steady at a net decline of one to three points. Buying orders for the Summer months from Europe were on hand at the opening, but after these had been executed the market became listless and showed very little energy during the balance of the session. This apathy was due almost entirely to imperfect and conflicting ideas to the real condition of the growing crop. Dispatches from the belt were few and far between and at best indefinite.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6%c. Cotton futures market cli May 5.82c, June 5.85c, July 5.85c, August 5.90c, September 5.87c, October 5.80c, November 5.81c, December 5.95c, January 5.98c, February 6.01c, March 6.05c; April 6.08c. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

uplands 61/c; middling gulf 61/c; sales 200 bales. Net receipts 594 bales; gross receipts 1,622 bales; sales 200 bales; exports to Great Britain 962 bales; B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo exports to the Continent 2,539 bales: Layinia M Snow, 315 tons, Hinkley, JT Riley & Co. Chas D Hall, 329 tons, Falkenburg,

stock 170,509 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,600 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,988 bales; exports to France 128 bales; exports to the Continent 4,521 bales; stock 748,164 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts

Consolidated—Net receipts 62,575
bales; exports to Great Britain 23,362
bales; exports to France 5,555 bales;
exports to the Continent 20,814 bales.
Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,984,608 bales; exports to Great
Britain 3,272,126 bales; exports to
France 697,707 bales; exports to the
Continent 2,525,365 bales.
May 12.—Galveston, steady at 5 15 16,
net receipts 235 bales; Norfolk, steady
at 5 1/2c, net receipts 1,040 bales; Balti-Victor (Nor) 514 tons, Ostvik, Heide Norden (Swed). 443 tons, Hamberg,

LIGHTENS LABOR Cobwebs about a house are usually the sign that the housewife has more than she can do, the way she goes about it; that all her time and strength are utilized in doing heavy work; that she uses soap in her cleaning. If she would only use work would be so lightened that the little things needn't be neglected. Gold Dust gives a woman time to rest, time to visit, time

to read, and time to sew. It is much better and cheaper than soap for

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

more, quiet at 6 4c, net receipts

506 bales; Boston, quiet at 614c, net

receipts 306 bales; Wilmington, quiet

at 5%c, net receipts 24 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6%c, net receipts 18 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5%, net

receipts 1,079 bales; New Orleans,

easy at 5%c, net receipts 4,913 bales.
Mobile, dull at 5 15-16c, net receipts

190 bales; Memphis, steady at 5%c, net

receipts 897 bales; Augusta, steady at

614, net receipts 227 bales; Charles

ton, quiet at 51/2, net receipts 2 bales.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The follow

ing are the total net receipts of cotton

at all ports since September 1st, 1898.

Galveston, 2,269,550 bales; New On

leans, 2,114,362; Mobile, 256,811; S

vannah, 1,047,874; Charleston, 361,634

Wilmington, 290,625; Norfolk, 632,

451; Baltimore, 44,242; New York, 133,893; Boston, 292,631; Newport News, 18,721; Philadelphia, 46,024;

Brunswick, 250,499; Port Arthur, 19

765; Pensacola, 185,261; Port Royal, 20,865. Total, 7,984,608.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning star

NEW YORK, May 12. - Flow was

neglected again and nominally steady;

Minnesota patents \$3 80@4 00. Wheat

spot steady; No. 2 red 82%c; option

opened steady on foreign buying and

after a forenoon setback under moder

ate liquidation and fine weather, ad-

vanced sharply in the last hour; the

bulls found short interests heavy, and

with the strength in corn experienced

little difficulty in driving them to

cover; the close was firm at 360 fee net advance; No.2 red May closed 77%. July closed 75 %c; September closed

7416c. Corn-Spot firm; No. 2, 4116c.

options opened and advanced on light offerings, ruled strong all day, sup

ported by covering, higher cables and

export demand; closed strong at %6

%c net advance; May closed 39%

July closed 38%c; September closed

39c. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2 311/c:

options dull. Lard steady; refined

steady; compound 4%@4%c. Pork

quiet and easy. Butter firm: Wester

creamery 141/2@18c; State dairy 131/4

@17c. Cheese-old easy; large white

11%c; new firm; large 9%@9%. Co.

ton seed oil dull; prime yellow 25%c

Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Freights

to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 12%.

Potatoes steady; New York \$1 25@175

Jersey sweets \$1 00@2 00. Cabbage

steady at \$1 50@3 75 per tarrel crate. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; mild quiet. Sugar—Raw dull and barely steady;

CHICAGO, May 12.-Wheat ruled

strong to-day on reports of damage to

wheat by hessian flies and prediction

of frosts. July closed with a gain of

to &c. Corn advanced &c and oats

c. Pork and lard advanced 21c rach

CHICAGO, May 12.—Cash quotations

Flour quiet. Wheat-No. 2 spring 690

70c; No. 3 do. 69c; No. 2 red 72@74c

Corn-No. 2 33 1/4 @33 1/2c. Oats-No.

2, 26 1/2c; No. 2 white, free on board,

30c; No. 3 white 28%@29%c. Pork, per bbl, \$8 20@8 25. Lard, per lill bs, \$4 92%@4 95. Short rib sides.

loose, \$4 45@4 70. Dry salted shou

ders, \$4 25@4 50. Short clear side

boxed, \$4 85@4 95. Whiskey—bi-tillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$126.

The leading futures ranged as lo

lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 69 14, 69 16.

8 42%, 8 45. Lard, per 100 fbs - July

\$4 95, 5 05, 4 95, 5 00; September \$5 073, 5 12½, 5 07½, 5 12½. Ribs, per 100 lbs—July \$4 65, 4 65, 4 60, 4 65; September \$4 75, 4 80, 4 75, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, May 12.-Flour lower;

western superfine \$2.15@2.30. Wheat

dull and lower-Spot 72%@72%c;

month 724/@72%c; June 72%@73c; July 734/@73½c. Southern wheat by

sample 68@73%c. Corn steady—Spot 37%@38c; month 37%@38c; June 37%

@38c; July 38c. Southern white cord 41½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 33½ @34c; No. 2 mixed 31@31½c. Let

tuce quiet at 30@40c per bushel box.

refined quiet:

and ribs 5c.

all cleaning. For greatest economy buy our large package,

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at 371/2 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 37 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN-Market firm at 95 per bbl for strained and \$1.00 for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.25 per CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market steady at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.40 for Dip and \$2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.-Spirits turpentine firm at 271/2@27c; rosin dull at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm, \$1.10; crude turpentine firm at \$1.25, \$1.80 Spirits Turpentine.....

pentine. Market quiet on a basis of 5% cts per

Low Middling 5 7-16 " Middling..... 5%
Good Middling.... 6 3-16" Same day last year middling 6c. Receipts—24 bales; same day last year, 358.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia-Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c. CORN-Firm: 50 to 521/4 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to

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, \$5.50 to 6.50.

KETS.

ng Star. -Money on

cent. Prime with actual at 486%@ 14@485 for 85%@486% nercial bills 1062. Bar 14; do. couregistered. S. 5's, regis-21/s; N.C. 6's re & Ohio closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 69 4, 69 4, 69 4, 68 4, 69 4; July 70 4, 75 6, 69 34, 70 6; September 69 4, 70 4, 69 36, 70 6. Can—May 33 4, 33 4, 33 4, 33 6; September 34 34, 34 4, 35 6. Oats—No. 2 May 25 4, 25 6, 26 6; July 23 4, 23 4, 23 4, 23 6; September 21, 21 4, 21, 21 4, 23 6; September 21, 21 4, 21, 21 4, 23 6; September 21, 21 4, 21, 21 4, 23 6; September 21, 21 4, 21, 21 6, 25 7, 8 30; September \$8 47 6, 8 52 6, 8 30; September \$8 47 6, 8 52 6, 8 42 6, 8 45. Lard, per 100 fbs—July entral 133; red 561/2; St. ferred 51%;

ARKETS.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Sta .

LIVERPOOL, May 12, 4 P. M.- Colton—Spot, good business done; prices unchanged. American midding 3 13-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 1,600 bales American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 800 bales American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet at the decline. American mid lling (l. m. c.) May 3 20-64@3 21-64d seller; May and June 3 21-64d seller June and July 3 21-64d seller; July and August 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller: August and September 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; September and October 3 21-64d seller; October and November 3 20-64d buyer; November and De cember 3 19-64@3 20-64d seller; De ember and January 3 19-64@3 20 64d buyer; January and February 3 20-64d seller; February and March 3 20-646 3 21-64d seller; March and April 3 21-64d buyer.

MARINE

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Clear

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette

CLEARED.

Run, James Madden.

ville, James Madden. Nor barque Argus, Nielsen, Liver pool, Heide & Co. EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL-Nor barque Argus

4,231 bbls tar, 1,458 bbls rosin, valued at \$9,000, cargo by Alexander Sprust

& Son, vessel by Heide & Co.

SANTAL-MID Arrests discharges from the urinary organ an either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copalba, Cubeb, or miso tions, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences

SANTAL-MIDY is contained ND Capsules, which bear the name in black tern, without which none are genuine.