Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published. No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price. All announcements and recommendations of andidates for office, whether in the shape of ommunications 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 fisk of the publisher

Communications, unless tney 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.

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 rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage 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.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or

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

The Mouning Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17.

HOW THEY HURT.

The apologists for and defenders of trusts have told us how the trusts benefit the country and why they should be encouraged rather than repressed. They produce more cheaply, they say, and therefore can afford to sell more cheaply and thus the people at large are benefitted. The assertion as to cheapening the price of the goods they make is not true, for prices of many commodities which they control have been largely increased within the past six months, some of them, such as tin plate, for instance, almost doubled.

But admitting all that is said for the trusts as to the good they do how is it as to the harm they do? It is said that they can produce more cheaply because with their consolidated capital they can employ more labor-saving machinery and dispense with much labor. This is true, and this means that thousands of people will be thrown out of employment and be compelled to earn a living in some other way, a task that many will be but poorly qualified for as many of them know but one thing and have but one way to earn a living. This means, when you get down to the bottom of it, thousands more added to the army of tramps, thousands more to live upon the charity of the world or steal when charity is de-

It might be said that if the use of labor-saving machinery by trusts be an objection then the same objection would hold against the use of labor-saving machinery generally, but this is not true for there is a vast difference between labor-saving machinery that goes into general use and that for which the use would be limited and controlled by a few establishments. In the former occupation would be found for many people who would earn good wages in the construction of such machinery, and its general use would add to production and cheapen the cost of what was produced. But where machinery is used by a monopoly which controls production and also the market there is neither increase of production nor a reduction of price, so that no one is benefitted as an offset to the harm done by throwing many out of employ-

Here is a case by way of illustration. There are, according to reports, about 350,000 travelling salesmen, whio are more generally known as "drummers," employed by the merchants, manufacturers and others in this country. Every consolidation, every trust formed hrows some of these out of employment. When a dozen establishments go under one management the men who did the travelling and the selling for eleven of them may be dispensed with and the men who represented the twelfth represent all. Suppose they formerly employed one hundred men, the consolidation or trust can get along with ten and thus ninety men, who have given years, perhaps most of a lifetime, to studying that particular business, how to are compelled to start life anew. As a class these drummers are free

pursuit of their profession \$3,000,000 making rest by day or night im-

a day, in railroad fare, hotel bills and in sundry other ways. So while they are mainly affected by the lopping off process, there are others who suffer immensely, too. The money saved in the railroad fares, hotel bills and other expenses, including the salaries or commissions of the salesmen, would amount in the aggregate to many millions of dollars annually, but the public does not get the benefit of this. It goes into the money chests of the trusts, which are made that much the richer. That is one of their chief sources of profit, cutting down expenses while keeping up prices.

But the drummers are only one of the classes of men affected; there are thousands, and many thousands of men who, like them, will be thrown out of employment and most of these skilled laborers who have learned but one trade and like the drummers are practically confined to that and dependent upon it. Thrown out of that they would have to fall back on some common labor and the common labor market is pretty well supplied already. The ousting of the drummers will go on until there is only a fraction left of the number that is now employed, and to a considerable extent this will be true of the tradesmen employed in the establishments controlled by the trusts. We do not think it would be a wild estimate to say that if this trust system becomes thoroughly established and continus to spread as it has been doing lately and is now doing, it will result in throwing out of employment at least 500,000 skilled laborers, who will be unable to find employment at their trades because the trusts control the labor market for them. The only thing they can do is to migrate-if there be any section of the country where the trusts do not rule-emigrate, seek

ing in that, turn tramp or thief. Is there an honest, right-thinking man in the country who will say that even if the trusts do all the good claimed for them the good they do would offset this harm? For one we don't, and there are 350,000 drummers who will agree

some other kind of work or, fail-

A LEVEL-HEADED NEGRO.

Hiram Carr, a negro resident of the city of Washington, has opinions of his own on the race problem, lynchings, etc., and believes there is a way to solve the former and put a stop to the latter. In a communication to the Washington Post, called forth by the recent appeal of the Afro-American Council to the Governors, Legislatures and Judicial officers of the Southern "It is a question that rests entirely

with the people of the Southern States, and can only be settled by them. If the Afro-American Council would appeal to the negroes in the South to adhere more closely to the interests of their communities, regardless of the appeals of politician adventurists, they would be much better off. The negroes in the South should affiliate with the law-abiding people of the South, and cease arraying themselves in monstrous proportions against the interests of those whom they are compelled to rely upon for their livelihood, for the satisfaction of a few negroes and white men, who are simply Republicans because they could not become leaders in the Democratic party. The aspirations of these men are satisfied after they become delegates to National Republican Conventions, sell their votes and secure office.

"But whenever a colored man anticipates changing the vote, the cry of principle is echoed and re echoed through the land.

The men who are leaders in the Republican Party are Republicans for self-interest. Was it principle when Platt nominated Tracy in order to de-feat Seth Low? Was it principle when the Hannaites combined with the Democrats to defeat McKisson, the regular Republican nominee for May-or of Cleveland, Ohio? Was it principle when sound money Democrats walked arm-in-arm to the polls and voted for William McKinley for the Presidency? No. It was self-interes and nothing more nor less. The North and the South have united, and, unless the negro use discretion in the near future, he will be wandering as a nomad on the stage of action,'

This man has not been a listless observer of current events in the political arena, but has sized up pretty accurately the negro question and the fellows who have been leading and using the negroes. He is much more capable of giving advice on the questions he has in mind than the hyphenated Council, which poses as the adviser of the race.

THEY WANT TO COME HOME.

It was stated some time ago that the war managers at Washington were making efforts to secure the lished yesterday inform us that Gen. Otis and the volunteer officers who have interested themselves in the handle and sell these particular matter find that very few are willing goods, are turned out suddenly and to re-enlist, but they want to return with their organizations.

There is nothing surprising in this, livers and liberal spenders, but few for no men were ever subjected to of them, although they earn good | more severe ordeals than the soldiers salaries, save much money and con- in Luzon have been. The wonder equently when thus thrown upon is that they were not discouraged their own resources it is generally and broken down long ago. The with empty pockets and with little fact is the Generals in command knowledge of any other business. there have treated their men as if It is estimated that up to the pres- they were made of steel, climateent time over 75,000 of these drum- proof, bullet-proof, proof against mers have been thrown out of em- every thing that would affect ordiployment by trusts, and the throw- nary mortals. They were ordered ing out continues from day to day to make forced marches under a as new trusts are being constantly blazing tropical sun, or in drenching rains, to flounder through According to Mr. Dowe, the Pre- morasses, work their way through sident of the Commercial Travellers' matted jungles and struggle over National League, the 350,000 drum- pathless steeps, with hidden enemers in this country spend in the mies to harass them day and night,

possible. Men of less heroic mould, with less of iron nerve and indomnitable will would have succumbed long ago. ;

And yet after all these trials and sacrifices, when they asked themselves what was gained by it, the answer came "nothing," as far at least as was visible, for American supremacy does not now cover a foot of ground that it did not cover twelve months ago. When men go through such ordeals and risk their lives they want to see something gained or some prospect of gain, and their hearts as well as their bodies must be in it. No wonder these terribly tried men do not want

THE WAY TO EXPAND.

This country produces more than ts people can consume; it manufactures more than they can use, and the only way the producer or the manufacturer can become prosperous and continue prosperous is by finding a market beyond our borders for our natural and manufactured products. Beyond our borders are about 1,400,000,000 of people, among whom we must find consumers for our surplus products, of which we ship a considerable volume now, but of which we must ship much more. The most inviting field for the extension of our foreign trade is in the far East, with its 1,000,000,000 of people, and in the countries South of us, of whose trade we should have a practical monopoly.

Ex-Minister Barrett, of Siam, in speech delivered before the New York Chamber of Commerce a short while ago, said the most popular cotton goods in China were the product of Southern mills, and that the Southern States should within fifteen years find a market in China for \$25,000,000 worth of their goods.

Of course the building up of our trade in the far East or in any other part of the world will depend upon the policies pursued, and our ability to deliver goods at as low or a lower price than our competitors in other countries can. To enable us to do this the time and cost of transportation comes in as an important factor, and this emphasizes the necessity of an isthmian canal, to give us a shorter and cheaper route to the countries on both sides of the Pacific. With such a canal a long stride would be taken in the direction of building up an immense trade with the thousands of millions of people on both shores of that great

Of the five billion gallons of pretroleum annually consumed by the world the United States produce two and a half billions and Russia two and a quarter, the remainder being produced by scattering countries. No other country, however, can produce a Standard Oil Trust.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Otis wins one brilliant vicory after another, but they seem to be like brilliant fireworks, having no lasting effect. The enemy disappears at one point only to reappear at another, and there is little, if any permanent gain of territory. Nor. since Againaldo received the ultimatum of "unconditional surrender," have there been any further over tures for peace. The war drags on its weary length, and there are no signs that it is near at end .-Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

--- The various circumstances here detailed indicate that the war is making slow progress. If after over a year we are driven back virtually to our starting point, it seems that the hundreds of Americans and thousands of Filipinos slain in battle were slain in vain. At this rate how long is the war to last? It is costing us now with 30,000 men over \$30,000,000 a year, besides a large loss of life. How much more will it cost after we have sent the 100,000 men said by experts to be necessary to conquer and hold the Philippines? - Baltimore Sun, Dem.

-- It seems to us that our own war news from from the Philippines s beginning to take on a great many features of resemblance to those fictions which we treated with such contempt as coming from the Cuban junta and the yellow correspondence in 1895, 1896, and 1897. We are now hearing from Manila of a tremendous engagement lasting all day, at one stage of which our troops were routed and chased to the water's edge, where, as the press, report says, they were picked off rapidly." Gen. Lawton was compelled to cease fighting until he could get re-enforcements, and actually "had to break through the enemy's flank" in order to save the wounded. A carere-enlistment of the volunteers in ful reading of the report, as diluted Luzon, and the dispatches pub- and filtered by the censor at Manila, makes it difficult to believe that we were not surprised, ambushed, and, to all intents and purposes, outgeneraled in the battle of Tuesday .-Washington Post, Ind.

> IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Elysthese 18 Warmen Charles New Yorks 18 Warmen Charles Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediat e.

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. BELLANY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro Telegram: Dr. William Albright, aged 65 years, died Wednesday evening at his home three miles north of this city.

- Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. Per-melia Ann, wife of Mr. N. W. Griffin, died at her home here Wednesday night, June 14th, 1899. She had been sick about two weeks of malarial

- Fayetteville Observer: It is with sorrow that we record the death of one of Fayetteville's best women, Mrs. M. J. Graham, who died Wednesday afternoon at her residence in the 58th year of her age.

- Weldon News: The Secretary of State has chartered the big silk mill at Roanoke Rapids with a capital of \$200,000. Samuel F. Patterson, of Baltimore, and the Milhisers, of Richmond, Va., are largely interested in this new enterprise.

- Jonesboro Progress: We are informed that a gold mine has been discovered on the farm of Mr. John Godfrey, who lives about two miles from Jonesboro. The presence of gold bearing quartz has been demon-strated beyond a doubt, but the proportion is not known.

- Washington Progress: Infornation comes to us which ought to be eliable, that the railroad known as the Great Eastern from Selma to Pantego and probably through Hyde county, will surely be built. A large number of ties have been cut and paid for and work on the road between Selma and Snow Hill is already under way.

- Dunn Union: Mr. George W. Wade, who lived in Cumberland some two miles from town, died last Friday morning. - Wheat is ripe and being harvested now. There has been a good deal of it made throughout this section this year. Far more than usually. — The machinery or the South Dunn Furniture factory has arrived and is being placed in position. This factory will be ready to turn out furniture in a short time

- Yadkin Ripple: The apple crop will be almost a failure in this section owing to a tiny insect that is oring into the tree where the new shoots put out and kill them. young man from near Cross Roads, name Bud Shoaf, was placed in coninement here last week. He is demented and probably will be sent to the Insane Asylum at Morganton. This insanity was probably caused by the use of tobacco, as he says he used four plugs a day until he had fits.

- Wadesboro Messenger Intelli gence: Lem Colson, col., of Norwood, was accidentally killed Saturday by Isaac Kendall, also colored. Kendall was trying to trade Colson a gun for a pistol when when the gun went off, the entire load taking effect in Colson's breast, killing him instantly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the killing was accidental. A few days ago a dog scratching at the roots of a large mulberry tree in the yard of Mr. J. F. Henry of Lilesville tow ship, unearthed a large gold watch charm, which though somewhat damaged from exposure, is well enough pre-served to show that it must have been a very handsome one. Mr. Henry thinks there may be other valuables concealed about the tree, but has not yet searched for them.

TWINKLINGS.

- Ada (soothingly)-"Perhaps was meant as a compliment?" Clara (unsoothed)-"Oh, no, it wasn't! The dea of saying I have a common sense waist!"-Puck. - Peculiarity of the Sex-Child-

And how do they know it's a man in the moon, mamma, dear?" Mother-Because it's always out at night, dar ling."-Tit-Bits. - Dauberville-"By George, it's

too bad. They've hung my picture on the sky line." Mahlstick—"That's all right. It gains in height what it lacks in breadth, you know."-Boston Tran

- Very Rare: Adaline-"When marry I shall select a man whom resembles an arc-light." Marybelle—"Gracious! in what way?" Adaline— "Not go out at night and never smoke."—Chicago News.

- "Funston," said Cæsar, "has shown me where I made my great mistake." Where was it?" asked Alexander. "I should have swam the Rubicon," replied the shade of Julius.

Philadelphia North American.

- The Judge-"Now, then, my good man, please be explicit. At what point did you enter the altercation." Witness-"I didn't git into the altercation. I had only got as far as the anteroom when dat red-nosed feller over there hit me wit a chair."-Chicago Times Herald.

- Such Grief (overheard in Commercial Rounds): 'Arriet—"Would yer ha' bin sorry, Jim, if I 'ad kicked the bucket when I wos took bad last month?" Jim-"Sorry! Wey, Lord luv yer, I'd sooner 'ave 'ad me grog stopped fer a week!"-London Fun.

- Liked Music: Chief Marshal-"Lookee here! You said this horse liked music. The very moment the band began to play he sprang ten feet in the air, and has acted like a cyclone ever since." Livery Man—"Yes, sir. He's trying to dance."—New York Weekly.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina. June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., S. James', Haslin.

June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, E. P., S. Augustine's, Pantego. June 19, Monday, M. P., consecra-tion of the church, Yeatesville. June 19, Monday, E. P., S. Thomas, Beth.

June 20, Tuesday, Long Acre. June 21, Wednesday, ordination, 3. Thomas', Bath. June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's

June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora. June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S.

John's, Wakelyville. June 29, Thursday, E. P., States-

June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter. July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity,
M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.
July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.
July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity,
M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity,
E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.

drew's, Columbia. July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell. July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

FOR Over PIRTY Years. Mrs. Winslow' Soothing Syrup 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, FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Silk is nearly always dyed before it There are six schools in Ireland where Irish is taught.

Prussia has nearly 400 orphan asylums, with 20,000 inmates. In the earlier ages dancing was advocated as a cure for sickness. Humptulips is the name of a settle-

ment in the state of Washington.

Four species of plants produce capsium or the red pepper of commerce. Thunder is rare at Cairo, being heard on an average only three days in the

Spain has lost about 600 war vessels by battle and wreck since the sixteenth In the decade 1881 to 1891 four-fifths

The London Times aptly characterizes the Chinese government as "merely a machine to register outside pres-

of the increase of population in France

Since 1875 Hamburg has added to its population twice as many persons as our Boston, and Leipsic has overtaken It costs about \$14,000 to patent an

invention all over the world. There are 64 countries in which a patent can be In Emperor William's breakfast menu "salt bun" is a standing order. It

is a small, white loaf of bread, the top of which is covered with salt. Siberia will be largely represented in Paris in 1900, the first time at any exposition. The new railway and the lands it has opened will be fully repre-

New York city now has three parks in Bronx borough. These parks, which have a total area of 800 acres, are connected by driveways and are to be

sented.

beautified under a general plan. The exact meaning of Hogmanay-as New Year's eve in Scotland is calledis not known. Some say it comes from the Saxon hogg-night-the time for

killing animals for eating and sacrifice. A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as

many as 20. The wine cellar of the old Chaldean king, Argastes II, has been discovered near Lake Van, in Asia Minor. It was filled with colossal earthenware vessels, some of which have been sent to the Berlin museum.

The carpet in Queen Victoria's private railway carriage cost £150. The curtains are hung upon silver poles, which are suspended upon small gilt figures, which cost 10 guineas each. The door handles cost £150. The whole

saloon cost £6,000. It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on the natives in Papantla and Misantla Mexico. When brought from the forest, these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s. per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s. per pound.

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid society in New York 90,000 people, victimized by their fellows, have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of \$700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of

Now that Spanish rule in this hemisphere is ended, it will not be a violation of the proprieties to repeat a legend of the origin of the Spanish race, for which a famous Italian is responsible: "St. James, alias Santiago, alias San Diego, is the patron saint of Spain, and it is said that he placed in a bladder the heart of a fox and the fangs of a wolf, blew it up and called it a Span-

The foundations of an ancient English church have been unearthed at Waverley abbey, near Farnham, Surrey, as well as the remains of the monks' dormitories, the kitchens and the disciplinary cells. Several old oaken coffins were discovered in a perfect state of preservation, among them that of William Manduit, third baron of Hanslape and king's chamberlain, who was buried in 1194.

A Triests newspaper relates that a freight train on the way to Vienna recently met with a slight accident, in consequence of which a barrel of brandy in one of the cars began to leak. In a short time the villagers of Prestranek were on the spot with cups and glasses, and when after a few hours the police arrived from a neighboring town more than 150 persons were found drunk. Four of them afterward died from the effects of the debauch.

The French consul at Batavia lays stress on the importance of bamboo as a material for constructing builders' scaffolding, and he states that in Java even a lighthouse has been built with its help. The power of resistance of a bamboo cane, measuring eight to ten inches in diameter, even with a length of 65 feet, is enormous. Moreover, the bamboo is said not to rot, either when in the ground or in water, while the drier and older it grows the firmer it

A curious attempt to raise a \$1 silver certificate to the \$5 denomination was discovered the other day at a Boston bank. On the face of the bill were 27 different places where changes or oblit-erations had been made, and on the reverse there were 14 more. No attempt had been made to change anything but the numerals and the word "one" wherever it occurred. First the "ones" were obliterated by erasure, and then "Vs" were pasted on. About \$10 worth of labor must have been expended in the perpetration of this clumsy \$4

Another Ancient Mystery. Johnny-Pa, is there anything more aluable than diamonds? His Father-No, son. Why? Johnny-Oh, I was just wondering what they gave Methusaleh on his five hundredth wedding anniversary.—Jewelers' Weekly.

An Old Palace. Lambeth palace, London, has been the over seven centuries. This place can show specimens of almost every style of architecture which has prevailed since 1190.

OUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

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

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

Bladen Circuit, Erench's Creek, June 30.

Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.

Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9

Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.

Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

Wilmington, Grace, July 28-24.

Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.

Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville,

August 12-13.

Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.

Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.

Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

R. F. BUMPAS,

Presiding Elder.

while teething, with personal with the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoga. 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 the rut under the given name of Dewey."—Indianapolis Journal.

Prudence. "What made you challenge that American to a duel?" asked a Parisian

ournalist's friend "It was in self defense. I thought that if I could get him to fight with weapons we could make it the usual harmless affair. Otherwise he'd be likely to insist on trying to whip me with his fists and probably burt me."-Washington Star.

Hard Luck. "Well, how are you getting along with that fund you began saving some time ago for a trip to the Paris exposi-

"I've had bad luck with it. I had \$1.40 laid away, but my wife happened

to find it one day just before a man with a newly patented egg beater came around."-Chicago News. A February Scene.

"Whar's Jimmie?" "Skatin in the well." "An Maria? Whar's she?" "Sweepin snow off the violet beds. "An what's dad a-doin of?" "Well, las' time I seen him the boys

tion. Unfortunate.

wuz buildin a fire roun' him to thaw

him out the barn. "-Atlanta Constitu-

Props-Got to cut out that scene where you light a cigar with a thousand dollar bi'l. The Star-What's the matter? "Einstein says he won't credit you

for not another cigar till you settle!"-Indianapolis Journal. Zero In the Suburbs. When Pleasant Green, that cheerful that smooth suburbanite. Found it had changed from twelve to ten below at night, He hastened to explore his

more than fond regard And found, alas, that all the frozen fast and hard! There was no water for the cook to wash And there was none for Mrs. Green cleanse the baby's skin; There was no water for the lord of that

once bright demesne To wash his hands-oh, sad the fate that frowned on Pleasant Green! But in the basement-me, oh, my!-twelve inches deep it stood. And soaked and frozen was the coal and eke the kindling wood! sadder sight I never saw.

another pipe was busted-see!" quoth Mr. Pleasant Green. The kitchen stove refused to burn-ic bound were all its legs-But with the aid of gasoline the cothawed out some eggs,

And Pleasant Green put on his cap and pulled the edges down, And, shaking like a homeless cur, he The wind was cold and more than bold, and frozen were his socks Ere he had walked-by fate compelled, his twenty-seven blocks.
But what of them he left behind? Imag

ine such a scene As that which reigned within the hom of shivering Pleasant Green!
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch DRUGGIST CATARRH

10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm ontains no cocaine

mercury nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail Irial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

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

2100000		_	1
BAGGING- 2 D Jute		134	1
WESTERN SMOKED-	0	134	ı
Hams 9 b	12 0	1214	t
Sides P D	•	8	1
DEY SALTED-	•	6346	ı
Sides & D	53.50	536	4
Shoulders # D	0	5%	1
Becond-hand, each	1 25 @	1 35	ı
New New York, each	0	1 40	ı
BRESWAX W D	0	1 40	ı
BRICKS-	¥ .	66.	
Wilmington W M		7 00	ı
Northern	9 00 @ 1	4 00	ı
North Carolina W D	12360	15	ı
Northern	20 @	23	п
Per bushel, in sacks	51 @	55	ı
Virginia Meal	51 6	55	ı
CANDLES—W bundle	0	9)	П
Sperm	18 🙉	25	ı
Adamantine	18 0	11	L
Northern Factory	10160	1136	Г
Dairy Cream		1178	I.
COFFEE-B b-	8	1034	В
Laguyra	-12 @	16	1
R10	7340	10	П
Sheeting, 4-4, 9 yard		***	h
Yarns. bunch of 5 bs	8	70	b
EGGS—P dozen	8	10	1
Mackerel, No. 1. W harrel	22 00 @ 30	000	1
Mackerel, No. 1, & half-bbi. Mackerel, No. 2, & barrel Mackerel, No. 2 & half-bbi	11 00 6 18		
Mackerel, No. 2, W barrel	16 00 @ 18	3 00	Γ.
Mackerel, No. 8, & barrel	8 00 @ 9	00	
Mackerel, No. 8, 8 barrel Mullets, 8 barrel	8 00 0	00	
Mullets, P pork barrel N. C. Roe Herring, P keg.	5 00 60 8	00	1
Dry Cod, & b	8 00 60 8	25	
ii Evtra	4 95 6 4	20 1	

FLOUR—# b—
Low grade
Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—# B
GRAIN—# bushel—
Corn, from store, bgs—White
Car-load, in bgs—White
Oats, from store
Oats, Rust Proof
Cow Peas Cow Peas....
Black Eye Peas.... Clover Hay. Rice Straw. ************* Northern ... 5 0 7

Northern ... 5 0 7

Northern ... 5 0 7

North Carolina ... 6 0 10½

LIME, 9 barrel ... 1 15 0 1 25

LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed ... 18 00 0 20 00

Rough edge Plank ... 15 00 0 16 00

West India cargoes, accord ing to quality ... 18 00 0 22 00

Dressed Flooring, seasoned ... 18 00 0 22 00

Scantling and Board, com'n 14 00 0 15100

Common mill ... 6 50 0 8 00

Prime mill ... 6 50 0 8 00

Barbadoes, in barrels.

Porto Rico, in hogsheads.

Porto Rico, in barrels.

Porto Rico, in barrels.

Sugar House, in hogsheads.

Sugar House, in barrels.

Syrup, in barrels.

NAILS, \$ keg. Cut, 60d basis... 2

PORK, \$ barrel.

City Mess.

Standard A. 556
Standard A. 556
White Extra C. 5
Extra C. Golden 5
C. Yellow 5
STAVES, 9 M — W. O. barrel 6 00
R. O. Hogshead 5
Mill, Paime 5
Mill, Paime 6 Mill, Paime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed
M 6229 heart

M 6194 heart 7 50 0 8 50 0 6100 5124 Heart 4 50 0 5100 6824 Heart 4 50 0 5500 6824 Heart 6 0 0 6 550 6824 Heart 6 0 0 6 550 6824 Heart 6 0 0 6 550 6824 Heart 7 5 0 0 6 5 50

Beware of Imitations!

inferior washing powders said to be just as

Washing Powder

They are not-there is nothing so good as the genuine GOLD DUST for all cleaning about the house. Ask for GOLD DUST and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. St. Louis New York



COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 16. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Nothing

ROSIN-Market quiet at 90 cents

per barrel for Strained and 95 cents

for Good Strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market quiet at \$1.25 per barrel for Hard, \$2.10 for Dip and \$2.20 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year Spirits turpentine firm at 24 1/2 @24c; rosin firm at \$1.00@1.05; tar firm at

\$1.30; crude turpentine firm at \$1 00. \$1.60@1.70 RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine Rosin.... Tar Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.-123 casks spirits turpentine, 483 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar, 63 bbls crude tur-

pentine. COTTON. Market quiet on a basis of 5 %c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary........ 3 7-16 cts. 2 lb dood Ordinary 4 13-16 ' Low Middling 5 7-16 " Middling 578 Good Middling 614

Same day last year middling 6 1/2 c. Receipts—8 bales; same day last rear. 10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Extra prime,75@80c per bushel of 28 pounds; ancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia-Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 821/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide water) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel N. C. BACON-steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7

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 \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, June 16.-Money call steady at 2@21/2 per cent., the last loan being at 21/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/04 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487%@ 487% for demand and 485%@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 4861/4@487 and 489. Commercial bills 485@485 1/2. Silver certificates quoted 60 1/2 @62. Bar silver 60%. Mexican dollars 48%. Government bonds irregular. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, registered, 1001/2; U. S. 3's, U. S. 28, registered, 100½; U. S. 3's, registered, 109; do. coupon, 109; U.S. new 4's, registered, 130½; do. coupon, 130½; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112¾; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¾; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's-111½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 245. Monhot 67: Chesapeake & Ohio 245. Monhot 67; Chesapeake & Ohio 24%; Manhattan ex div. L 112%; N. Y. Central 1314; Reading 21%; do. 1st preferred 61%; St. Paul 1261%; do. preferred 172%; Southern Railway 10%; do. preferred 49%; American Tobacco 9614; do. pre-ferred 140; People's Gas 12014; Sugar 172%; do. preferred 117; T. C. & Iron 64%; U.S. Leather 5%; do. preferred 69%; Western Union 90.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, June 16 .- Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 39%@

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Spirits turentine firm at 36%c; no sales. Rosin irm and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, June 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 370 barrels; receipts 1,549 casks. Rosin firm and nchanged; sales 1,566 barrels; receipts 885 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 16 .- Interest in cotton [failed to take a definite form to-day, professionals and investors

alike leaving the market entirely alone, aside from a narrow scattering trade, mostly for the "squaring" of outly-ing accounts. The opening was quiet, but steady with sales at last night's figures. The market closed steady, one to three points lower. NEW YORK, June 16,-Cotton uiet; middling uplands 6 5 16c. Cotton futures market closed steady June 5.84c, July 5.87c, August 5.90c, September 5.85c, October 5.88c, No-vember 5.90c, December 5.94c, January 5.97c, February 6.00c, March 6.03e;

April 6.06c, May 6.11c.

Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales 196 bales.

Net receipts 33 bales; gross receipts 133 bales; sales 196 bales; exports to the Continent 2,225 bales: stock 175,221 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,045
bales; exports to Great Britain 6,486 bales; exports to France 4,794 bales; stock 603,398 bales.

Consolidated-Net receipts 26,360 s; exports to Great Britain 17,889 & Co. bales; exports to France 26,306 bales; exports to the Continent 14,664 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 8,193,788 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,384,788 bales; exports to France 746,223 bales; exports to the Continent 2,651,552 bales.

Continent 2,651,552 bales.

June 16-Galveston, steady at 5 15-16, net receipts 20 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6 1/2c, net receipts 1,062 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 1/2, net receipts 389 bales; Boston, steady at 6 3-16c, net receipts 188 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5 1/2c, net receipts 8 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 9-16c, net receipts 157 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 1/2c, net receipts 741 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 1/2c, net receipts 867 bales; Mobile, dull at 5 11-16c, net receipts 5 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5 1/2c, net receipts 124 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1/2c, net receipts — bales; Charleston, quiet, net receipts 55 bales.

New York, June 16 — The followers.

New York, June 16.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1898: Galveston, 2,292,508 bales; New Orleans, 2,172,355; Mobile, 259,364; Savannah, 1,071,071; Charleston, 367,773; Wilmington, 290,856; Norfolk, 671,

061; Baltimore, 52,777; New York,

145,517; Boston, 302,184; Newport

News, 20,987; Philadelphia. 48,808 Port Arthur, 19,765; Brunswick, 250 499; Pensacola, 207,368; Port Royal 20,865. Total, 8,193,788 PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning sta NEW YORK, June 16 Flour was firm and fairly active on spring grades and strady otherwise: Minne. sofa patent; \$4 00@4 20. Wheat-Spec easy; No 2 red 84 4c; options open-d

easier, following big Northwestern to ceipts and liberal Argentine shipments realizing was active on the break, and except for a midday rally on covering. constituted one of the most depressing factors all day; finally the market raise lied slightly again on covering and closed steady at 1/2 0,5/2 net decline No. 2 red July closed 825 gc; September closed 82%c; December closed 83%c Corn-Spot steady; No. 2, 42 50.0 tions opened easy and were bearishing affected all day by disappointing cables and export demand, prespective large receipts and the break in wheat closed easy at 1/c net decline as fol lows: July closed 4012c; Septenda, closed 40 4c. Oats-Spot dull; No 2 30%c; options dull. Lard easi Western \$5 271/2c asked; relined steady. Pork steady. Butter steady.

Western creamery 15@1812c; State dairy 131/2@18c. Cheese strong; large white 7%c. Cotton seed oil quiet but firm. Rice firm. Potatoes quiet Jersey sweets \$1 00@2 50. Cabbage quoted steady at \$1 00@2 25 per bar rel crate. Freights to Liverpool dull cotton by steam 12 1/2c. Coffee-Spo Rio dull and easy; No. 7 invoice 5 ac No. 7 jobbing 63sc; mild mactive and barely steady; Cordova 8@13c Sugar-Raw easier; fair relining 4 1-16c; centrifugal 96c test 45ac; mo lasses sugar 4c; refined sugar firm and

CHICAGO, June 16. - To-day's session in wheat was marked by the almost total disappearance of yesterday's indecline of ic. Coarse grains were fair ly steady, corn closing to lower and oats a shade higher. Providous were heavy and declined 21@71c CHICAGO, June 16. - Cash quotation Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring—No. 3 spring 75@ 7½: No. 2 red 774 @79¼c. Corn—No. 2 35¼c. Oats—No. 2, f. o. b. 26@26½c; No. 2 white.

291/c; No. 3 white, 271/2@29c. Purs. per bbl, \$7 30@8 20. Lard, per bl. bs, \$4 90@5 02½. Short rib sides, loose, \$4 50@4 80. Dry saited should ders, \$4 62 1/2 @4 87 1/2 Short char side. boxed, \$4 95@5 00. Whiskey - Ostal ers' finished goods, per gallon, \$126. The leading futures ranged as lo lows-opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat-No. 2, July 76%@ 76%, 77%, 76% @ 76%; September 77% @78%, 78%, 77%, 77%c; December 79@79%, 80, 78%, 79%c. Corn-July 34%@35, 35%, 34%, 34%@35c September 34 1/4 @35 1/8, 35 1/8, 34 1/8 @ 34%, 34%c; December 33% @34%, 344. 33% @34, 34 %c. Oats-No. 2 July 24% @2436, 24%, 24%, 24%@243c; Sep tember 21%, 22, 21%, 21%. Pork, per bbl-July \$8 25, 8 25, 8 17%, 8 20; Sep

tember \$8 40, 8 421/2, 8 35, 8 35 Lard per 100 lbs—July \$5 021/2, 5 021/2, 5 00, 5 00; September \$5 171/2, 5 181/2, 5 15, 5 15. Ribs, per 100 lbs—July \$4 671/2, 4 70, 4 67 1/2, 4 70; September \$1 82 1/2. 4 82 1/2, 4 80, 4 82 1/2. BALTIMORE, June 16.-Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled - Spot 77% @77%c; month 77%@77%c; July 78% @783c; August 79 %@79 %c. Southern wheat by sample 72@781.c. Corn firmer—Spot 39@391/6c; month 39@391/6c; July 39@391/6c; August 394@

LIVERPOOL, June 16, 4 P. M.-Colton-Spot, good business done; prices steady. American middling 3 13-32d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,300 bales

July and August 3 23-64d seller: August and September 3 22-64@3 23 64d buyer; September and October 3 22-64d value; October and November 3 21-64d buyer; November and December 3 20-64d buyer; December and January 3 20-64d buyer; January and February 3 20-64@3 21-64d seller; February and March 3 21-64d buyer; March and April 3 22-64d seller: April and May 3 22-64@3 23 64d buyer.

MARINE

Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Clear Run, James Madden Stmr A P Hurt, Robinson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Steamship Geo W Clyde, 1,542 tons

CLEARED. tteville, James Madden. James Madden. Br Schr Sir Hibbert, 246 tons, Rafuse, St Croix, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Harold Beecher, 346 tons,

Low. Brunswick Geo Harriss

ones.

FOREIGN. ST. CROIX-Br schr Sir Hibbert

254,981 feet lumber, valued at \$3,074.21; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co. MARINE DIRECTORY.

mington, N. C., June 17, 1899. SCHOONERS.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained (MIDY)

39 1/2 c. Southern white corn 41@42c. Oats firm-No. 2 white 32@32%c. Lettuce dull and unchanged. FOREIGN MARKET. By Cable to the Morning Star.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (1. m. c.) June 3 23 64d seller; June and July 3 23 64d seller;

Robinson, Georgetown, H G Small-

Stmr A P Hurt, Robinson, Fay Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Clear Run,

EXPORTS.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil

Helen M Atwood, 654 tons, Watts, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. A STATE OF SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injec-tions, and free from all bad smell or other