WILMINGTON, N. C.

#### SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29

WORKED UP ALARM. Since the McKinley administration has started out on the expansion programme some of its supporters assume that while we reach out and appropriate territory far distant from our own borders, and separated from it by thousands of miles of sea, either by purchase or conquest or by both, no foreign nation has a right to come on to this hemisphere to seek the possession of anything in any way. We may buy islands in any of the seas if we desire, objection to which by any other power we would not recognize, while if they attempted to do the same on this hemisphere it would be construed as an evidence of "unfriendliness to this country." Some of them go even further and construe the establishment of German colonies in Brazil as against and a violation of the Monroe doctrine. The inference from this is that while individual immigrants may come and settle in that country no objection would be made to it but if they come in numbers or settle in localities where they may become numerous that would be practically nullifying the Monroe doctrine.

These gentlemen are putting up a good deal of bother for themselves and a good deal for this country if it acts upon their conception of what the Monroe Doctrine means. Upon a rational construction it simply means that no European Government shall be permitted to interfere with any of the Republics on this hemisphere with a view to getting control of them, directly or indirectly. The inspiration behind that movement came more from the idea of self-protection than from any interest in the Central or South American countries. It was the same inspiration that brought about the purchase of Louisiana and Florida, which were close enough to be a menace if they remained in European possessions.

For half a century there has been more or less immigration into the countries south of us. Thousands of Italians have settled in Buenos Ayres and Brazil. A third of the population of the City of Buenos Avres, a city of 300,000 people, are Italians. They control the most of the business of the place, and have over \$100,000,000 invested in the business and enterprises of that city. There has been considerable Irish immigration into Chili, which may account in part at least for the pugnacity of the people on that strip of land. There has been a large immigration of both Italians and Germans into Brazil, now numbering something more than 400,000, with their families. This is what seems to have aroused the suspicions of those modern Monroe Doctrine champions, who profess to see behind these German Brazilians some deeplaid scheme of the hustling and ambitious Kaiser, to extend his dominion over that great country.

This scheme, as their figuring makes it, is to put Germans enough into Brazil to eventually get control of the country and convert it into a dependency of Germany. This does not mean that they must have more Germans than natives there, because with the activity, perseverance and self-reliance of the resourceful and progressive German, one of them would be equal to a dozen or more of gish natives, just as a handful of Americans were able to to overcome the unsophisticated brownies in the Hawaiian islands, overthrew the monarchy of the sable Queen Lil and establish on its ruins a so-called Republic, which soon retrograded from a Republic into an annex or dependency of the United States.

The immigration into the other countries south of us never caused any alarm; the immigration of Italians never did, and it was not until the thrifty Germans began to multiply in organized colonies that any ob jection was made to them. The Brazilians do not seem to feel any apprehensions that their country is in danger of being captured by the incoming Teutons, for the Brazilian Government invites and encourages them to come by sundry inducements, such as donations of land, granting of franchises, insuring interest on money invested in schemes for national development, &c., all of which has no doubt given additional stimulus to German immigra-0 1

Brazil is a vast country, larger than the United States, without Alaska. It is rich in mineral and timber resources, with valleys as fertile and as extensive as the Mississippi valley. With the Amazon, the greatest river on either continent, running thousands of miles inland up to its mountain source, navigable for thousands of miles, with mighty branches also navigable for hundreds of miles by large steamers and for hundreds more by smaller ones, it is capable of supplying the material for an immense erce and feeding a hundred ultimes of people as easily as this untry now feeds its seventy-six lions. There isn't a better, more

attractive or more inviting country on the earth than Brazil and the wonder is that emigration to it has not been greater.

The Germans are catching on to it, and the Monroe doctrine isn't in it in any way. They go there just as they come to this country, settle in communities just as they do in this country, for thus they have association which is necessary for the

society-loving German. And that's what they call the colonies that the Kaiser is planning to use as the instruments to carry out his schemes in that quarter of the world. The Kaiser has probably about as much influence over the Germans in Brazil as he has over the Germans in this country, which is none at all, so there is no occasion to become alarmed about the Monroe doctrine. It simply isn't in it in

ROCKEFELLER ON SUCCESS. The following is an extract from John D. Rockefeller's address to the students of the Chicago University: So much has been said of late on the subject of success that I forbear makne particular suggestions. The chances for success are better to day than ever before. Success is attained by industry, perseverance and pluck, coupled with any amount of hard work, and you need not expect to sehieve it in any other way.

Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Carnegie, and others who have amassed large fortunes, hold out the idea that their success has been the result of hard work, but make little reference to the circumstances which favored them. That they have worked hard may not be denied, but we venture the assertion that the hardest work that any of them ever did in his life was in forming the combinations that gave them a monopoly of the business they fol-

John D. Rockefeller and his associates secured possession of oil wells where nature furnished the oil, and all they had to do was to pump it out or catch it and put it upon the market. They continued to add to their wells until they secured enough to control the oil business and make their own prices. Having a monopoly of an article used in nearly every household in the land, and other countries, millions came to them and they got rich-they couldn't help it unless they gave their stuff away.

Carnegie was in a business which was favored by a protective tariff which gave it a monopoly of the home iron and steel market. With his combination he established great plants that swallowed the smaller ones, and then put its own prices on the products of its mills. With its monopoly, the vast quantity of steel and iron comumed h this and in other countries, and making its own prices, which carried with them enormous profits, the Carnegie Company made millions, just as naturally as a snowball rolling down hill

They worked; of course they worked. They worked the publicnamed the tribute and the public had to pay it. While they undoubtedly had a talent for the business they were engaged in, they owe their success more to the favoring conditions under which they worked, and to the combinations formed, than to their hard work.

# ARRANT BOT.

The Republican platform makers presume on the credulity or on the stupidity of the masses of the people and consequently their platforms always abound more or less in rot that is intended to humbug the voter by pretended especial interest in the man who earns his living by the slow-going, indolent and slug his daily labor. The following is a plank from the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican contention which was engineered by Mark

"Tariff schedules which will protect American labor against the low wages paid foreign labor must be maintained. We reaffirm all declarations heretofore made by the Republican party in favor of reciprocity and urgesthe making of such additional treaties based on the protective principles as will further ex-tend our commerce."

Mark Hanna has said there must be no interference with the Dingley tariff, that the American workman must be protected from the competition of low priced foreign labor. What rot. It has been admitted times without number that while the wages paid in Europe are nominally lower than the wages paid in this country the Amercan workman receives less pay, taking into consideration the service he renders and the character of work he does, than the European workman receives. This is a fact, and yet do you mean?" "Why, I want 'em to these platform tricksters have the cheek to talk about protecting that we own an automobile."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The New Styles—"Henry is a the American workman against cheap wages abroad, a kind of protection that puts thousands of dollars into the pockets of the employer to the one it puts in the pockets of the workman.

There is more rot in the references and things—boo-boo—he says—he says it looks like a boiled dinner."—Balti-

There is more rot in the reference to reciprocity. When that plank was written there were a dozen reciprocity treaties pigeoned holed in the Senate of the United States, where they were turned down by the Republican Senators among Joseph B. Foraker, both of whom work perfectly. Cures Headache were conspicuous figures in that convention.

Bours the Bignstore Cart Hitches

#### BOOK NOTICES.

The July number of The Ladies' Home Journal is full of interesting and valuable reading matter, splendidly illustrated. In addition to the stories and other matter for entertaining, there are the various domestic and other departments, which are useful and always valuable in the household. Published by the Curis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The July number of St. Nicholas will be welcome to the young folks. for with its fine presentation of read ing matter and pretty illustrations it is a very interesting and attractive number. There is much to be learned. too, by the young reader from some of these charming and beautifully illustrated papers. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McOlure's Magazine for July is an excellent number, presenting a very attractive list of contents, well illustrated. "A Revolution in Steel Making," shows how steel is made these days. "Long Distance Balloon Ram cing" will interest the general reader. These are followed by the "Story of the Declaration of Independence" with pictures of the signers, followed by a number of other interesting papers. Published by the S. S. McChure Company, 141-155 E. Twenty fifth street, New York.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

The policy of "conciliating the Filipinos" was adopted by the Administration just three years too late. A modicum of the consideration now given to the native leaders if shown in the summer of 1898 would have saved the sacrifice of thousands of lives and millions of money.—Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- A resolution of the Ohio Republican convention asserted that he construction of an American ship canal across the isthmus is imperative. As Ohio is in command of the Republican party, we hope that party will take the same view, quit playing with the matter and pass a bill that will insure the early construction of the canal. - Jacksonville Times Union, Dem.

-- Even if the United States should win in a trade war with Europe the victory would be dearly purchased. Sensible people with no axes to grind and no personal interests to promote know that a trade war with Europe is absolutely unnecessary and can be averted by noderate tariff concessions. cannot build a wall around United States and expect other nations to throw open their gates to us. If other nations erect barriers against our products we cannot justly complain. Of course if the United States is hunting for a trade

wer It will find one. But why borrow trouble? -Baltimore Sun, Dem. - The Ohio convention with a ypocrisy equalled by its impudence. oudly indorses the policy of reciprocity; this in full view of the thirteen reciprocity treaties hung up by the senated for nearly a year. I the convention had been honest in its pretense of favoring reciprocity, it would have demanded the prompt consideration of the suspended treaties, and pledges the Ohio senstors to support that policy. But it was content to indorse the wormeaten Philadelphia platform, which means less in Ohiothan it did in the country, in 1900. Those agile genlemen may find out before long that they can't fool a majority of the people all of the time. - Chattanooga Times, Ind.

# TWINKLINGS.

- You said you were going to marry an artist, and now you are engaged to a dentists. Well, isn't he an artist? He draws from real life. -

-The following notice was posted at the door of a cheap bootshop in a Midland town: "Don't go somewhere else to be robbed. Walk in here."— Tit-Bits.

- Mrs. Henpeck-A child gets its physique from its father and its disposition from its mother. Henpeck -In that case, my dear, it's a blessing that we've never had any.

- "Pa, what's a metropolis? 'A metropolis, Jimmie, is a place in which it costs you about 25 cents street-car fare to get out where you can pick clover."-Chicago Record-

- "Yes, I have him trained fine, He obeys my every word. When take a walk I just say, 'Hec come along or won't ither does or he desn't "-Phila-

delphia Times. -Mrs. Canton-"Don't you think you took undue advantage of pa in selling him that saddle horse of mine? You told pa he was a young horse, and Dr Withers declares the animal is as old as I am." Deach Hock—"You don't mean to call I weelf old, Miss Canton!"—Boston Transcript. Miss Canton !"-Boston Th

- Fully Qualified-"What are your qualifications for the position of landscape gardener?" they asked of the young woman who had surprised every one by making application for the position. "Why, I have been working in a millinery house all Spring," she assured them.—Balti-

- Making a Strong Impression "Now, ms. you know I am anxious to make an impression on those New York people. Bring me the coal oil can. I want to perfume my clothes."
"With coal oil! Mercy, child, what

more American.

A Powder Mill Explosion Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Winston Sentinel: Mr. A. R. Bennet returned last evening from a business trip through Surry county. He reports that a destructive hail storm visited Dobson and the White Plains section Sunday afternoon. Much damage was done. The storm

- Salisbury Sun: Southeastern Rowan was visited by a severe storm Tuesday afternoon, which destroyed crops to a great extent and did other damage. The path of the storm seemed to be along the river until it reached the Trading Foard neighborhood when it took a line across the lower end of Rowan, demolishing almost everything in sight. Wheat in the shock was scattered in every direction, some being blown to the big road. Trees were uprooted and houses were unroofed. Several houses were blown down but no loss of life or injury to person is reported. The exact extent of damage by the storm has not yet been ascertained.

Raleigh News and Observer: The Globe Furniture Company and the Home Furniture Company, two of the largest manufacturing concerns in High Point, have consolidated and will incorporate under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a paid up capital of \$150,000. — Dr. Winston reports that he has received over twenty applications for the positions of Professor of Agriculture and Pro fessor of Animal Industry in the A. and M. College. Dr. G. E. Nesson, of Clemson College, S. C., is now visiting Dr. Winston and it is understood that he is seeking the position of Pro-fessor of Animal Industry. Dr. Tait Butler, president of the National Veterinary Association, has also made ap-

- Monroe Enquirer: There is a full blooded Jersey cow in this city which gives over 100 pounds more milk every month than is her gross weight. — There was a severe wind storm in Buford township last Tuesday afternoon. A house on Mr. W. Lee's farm, occupied by Joseph Laney, colored, was partially unroofed. A house on Mr. J. E. Stack's place, occupied by Wiley Brace, was blown down and a colored woman was slightly injured. The storm swept over considerable territory. Wheat and oats in the shock was scattered and a great deal of timber was blown down. - A distressing accident occurred at Mr. Pernay Stewart's, in East Monroe township, last Thursday. Son e strychnine tablets had been put in a drinking glass and one of Mr. Stewart's daughters, aged about six years, poured some lemonade into the glass containing the tablets and gave it to her little three year-old sister, Olie, to drink. After drinking the lemonade the little girl went into convulsions and died in a short time. The older girl took some of the lemonade into her mouth, but finding the taste bad, did not drink any

gencer: There are many hundreds of ecres of cotton in Anson county that have been, or will be, turned out because of the impossibility of cleaning it of grass and weeds. Then there are on almost every plantation fields in which the plant has died, from various causes, in such quantities that not more than half a stand is now left. These two causes, it is estimated by competed and intelligent observers, have operated to decrease the acrease originally seeded to cotton in this county at least 20 per cent. But this is not the only nor the chief trouble The condition of cotton that has been worked, after a manner, is at least 40 per cent. below the average for this time of year. The oldest inhabitant been heard to say that never before has such untoward conditions existed, in this section, for the cultivation of crops. Usually by this date, farmers begin thinking about laying by" cotton, but this year there are many hundreds acres of that have not even been chopped the first time, and most of that which has been chopped is not more than half as large and advanced as it should be. Of course all this trouble is due to the incessant rains. But the very poor condition of the cotton crop is not the only trouble our farmers have It now looks as if

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

#### Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District. Zion circuit, Macedonia, June 28, 30.

the corn crop must inevitably be al-

most a complete failure. Bottom lands

have been planted three times, and still

there is no stand, while the plant on

flat and hill lands has been almost in-

reparably damaged by grass and weeds.

Atlantic, Concord, June 29, 30. Southport, June 30. Carver's Creek circuit, Carver' reek, July 6, 7. Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, July 13

Magnolia, Rose Hill, July 18. Grace, July 21. Clinton, Clinton, July 27, 28. The Wilmington District Conference will meet at Rose Hill, Wednesday, July 17, at nine o'clock, and continue in session three days.

- To Be Humbled-"Blies soon be through school. He will sit and listen to her graduation essay and feel like an ignoramus."— Washington

# His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful derful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it, he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, which ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use gave great relief. I continued to use and now I am well and strong. can't say too much in its praise. This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed: / †

# For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S 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, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and allays all pain; cures wind colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold, by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

As vaccination prevents smalloox, and quinine chills and fevers, so TEETHINA prevents and counteracts the effects of the summers heat, much dreaded by mothers with small children. TEETHINA relieves the many troubles incident to teething and the hot summers, and no mother is excussible for not giving it, for it costs only 25 cents at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Monett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †

FAVORITE

#### A WOMAN'S STRATEGY.

the Found a Way to Quicken a Laggard Lover to Action. After the athletic young man, resting lazily in an easy chair, had studied the ceiling at which he was blowing smoke he replied to the pretty sister who had twice asked him the same question:

"Bess, you know I don't care the turn of my hand for women. I'm saturated with what the politicians call apathy. Of course I remember the Georgia gir that visited us last summer. She was a magnificent creature to look at, but I'll warrant she is just like the rest of them. I paid her some attention for your sake, little one, but really I had to think twice before recalling her Her name was Molly, wasn't it?"

"Tab Twing writes me of a report that Molly is going to marry Captain Howker of the army. You know him, and the sister took observations from the corner of one eye.

"What, that chump? The infernal feather headed flirt and egotistical ignoramus! What right has a conceited puppy like that to marry a woman like her, to drag her from garrison to camp and from camp to garrison? Don't her family know enough to prevent it? Good heavens. Bess, you have influence with her! Why don't you interfere?" "And get snubbed for my pains? guess not! But you seem agitated about

the matter, my dear boy." "No; it's not that, Bess." Yet she could see the blush on the back of his neck as he looked out the window. "I'm ill. I've felt it coming on for several weeks. The truth is that the doctor says I must go south for awhile." and he never hesitated at this whopper, and she was gushing in her hypo critical sympathy. "It's a confounded nulsance, but I'll start tonight!"

Within 15 minutes she sent this: "Darling Molly, he's coming. I told you I'd find a way to stir him up."-Detroit Free Press.

When the Chief Cook Leaves. The importance of a chief cook becomes evident when the time for his departure arrives. One day last week the proprietor of a popular restaurant on Fifth avenue decided for reasons of his own to part with the services of the man who had for some years looked after his kitchen. The chef retired and with him mere than 20 of his as sistants. This number included his assistant cooks and every man in the kitchen, even to the unimportant functionary who presides over the refriger ators. This exodus did not surprise the proprietor.

The chef had brought the others with him, and they were in a way more closely attached to his service than to the proprietor who paid them their wages. When a substitute was hired, he also brought the same complete corps of assistants who are supposed to know the methods of their chief better than any assistants not directly employed by him.

This manner of employment exists in all the large restaurants, where the kitchen and controls all the branches of his department down to the most unimportant. He is held responsible on this ground for all that may happen under his direction even if he was not personally concerned in the matter .-New York Sun.

A Detroit business man says that dic tating to a stenographer has ruined his spelling. He cannot write an ordinary letter now, he says, without making gross errors in orthography.

The marble keeps merely a cold and sad memory of a man who else would be forgotten. No man who needs a monument ever ought to have one.

# WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Wholesale Prices generally, small orders higher prices have	Li	ns 1 42 0 b	e ci	ing	ged.	NAVAL STORES MARKETS
BLOOTER	ŀ			=	_	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
BAGGING— 2 b Jute Standard		7	400		814 714 614	NEW YORK, June 28 — Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.
Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED Hams * D Sides * D Shoulders * D		19 19 10	40		14 10 11	CHARLESTON, June 28.—Spirits tur- pentine firm at 32c Rosin firm and unchanged.
Bides 9 D		8	18		9	SAVANNAB June 28 Spirits turpen- tine firm at 341/20; receipts 1,833 casks;
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each	1	35	9999	1	40 45 50 50	sales 943 casks; exports 105 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,111 barrels; sales 3,217 barrels; exports 1,160 barrels.
BRICKS— Wilmington # M Northern	79	00	8	7	50	Quote: A, B, C, \$1 05; D, \$1 10; E, \$1 15; F, \$1 20; G, \$1 25; H, \$1 40;
BUTTER— North Carolina 7 b Northern		20 25	00		25 30	I, \$1 55; K, \$1 80; M, \$2 30; N, \$2 65; W. G, \$2 95; W W, \$3 25.
CORN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal COTTON THES—— bundle	1	60 60 10	000	1	6214 6214 25	COTTON MARKETS.
Sperm		18 \$	8		25 11	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OFFEE-P D-No. 2 barrel... No. 2 half-bbl... No. 3 barrel...

Oats, asom store
Oats, East Proof
Cow Peals
HIDES—8 B
Green safted, No 1 Timothy

Bloe Straw

Eastern

Western

North River

HOOP IRON 

HOOP IRON

Sorthern Factory

Dairy Cream

Half cream

Lard 

Sorthern NOTE SATURDAY

IME B BARTEL

UMBER (Sty sawed) SM ft—
Ship Stuff, resawed

Bouth edge Plank

West India cargoes, accord-BALT. # sack, Alum.
Liverpool
American.
On 125 # Backs.
SUGAB. # b—Standard Gran'd Standard A.

Standard A.

White Extra C.

Extra C, Golden.

O Yellow.

SOAP, F B - Northern.

STAVES, F M - W. O. barrel.

B. O. Hogshead.

TIMBER, F M feet-Shipping.

WHISKEY, W gallon Northern 1 00 6 9 SANTAL MID

### COMMERCIAL

\* HAMINGTON MARKE!

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc STAR OFFICE, June 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per bar rel for strained and \$1.00 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per bbl

of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.25 per barrel for hard, \$2.20 for dip and — for virgin. Quotations same day last year Spirits turpentine steady at 42%@ 421/c; rosin steady at \$1.05@1.10; tar steady at \$1.40; crude turpentine quiet

-RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar ..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-

ai \$1.60@2.60.

casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 79 bbls crude tur-Market firm on a basis of 7%c pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 5 716 cts Good ordinary..... 6 11-16

Low middling..... 7 7-16

Middling ..... 7%
Good middling ..... 8 1 16 Same day last year middling no ing coing. Receipts-68 vear. -

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PE INUTS - North Carolina quiet. Prin: 70c; extra prime, 75c bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c. CORN—Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to

13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 12 to 121/c per CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/4 to 30c; springs, 10@20c. TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c;

dressed, 12 to 14c.
BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.
SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, June 28 -Money on call firm at 516@10 per cent.. last loan at 8 per cent, ruling rate-8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4% per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and 485% for 60 days. Posted rates were 486 and 488 %. Commercial bills 484 % @485. Silver certificates nominally 60. Bar silver 5936. Mexican dollars bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm. U S. refunding 2's, registered, 107; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 10714. U.S. 2's, reg'd, -; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 1081; do. coupon, 108%; U. S. 4's, new reg'd. 139; do. coupon, 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112%; do. coupon, 113%; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108%; do. coupon, 108%; Southern Railway 5's 120%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 107%; Chesapeake & Ohio 481/2; Manhattan L 125; N. Y. Central 1571; Reading 46; do. 1st pref'd 79; do. 2nd pref'd 56%; St. Paul 174%; do. pref'd, 188; Southern R'way 3314; do. pref'd 87; Amalgamated Copper 123 %; American Tobacco 136 %; People's Gas 118 %; Sugar 144 %; T. C. & Iron 67 %; U. S. Leather 13%; do. pref'd, 7914; Wes!ern Union 93%; U. S Steel 49%; do preferred, 99 %; Mexican National 101/2;

# VAL STORES MARKETS

Standard Oil 770@775.

tine firm at 32c Rosin firm and AVANNAB June 28 Spirits turpen firm at 341/c; receipts 1,833 casks; s 943 casks; exports 105 casks. n firm; receipts 4,111 barrels; sales 7 barrels; exports 1,160 barrels. te: A, B, C, \$1 05; D, \$1 10; E, 5; F, \$1 20; G, \$1 25; H, \$1 40; 1 55; K, \$1 80; M, \$2 30; N, \$2 65; G, \$2 95; W W, \$3 25.

# COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 28.-Liquidation of tired long stuff and short selling culminated on the Cotton Exchange this morning, and with a final rush prices sunk to a level forty-two points below the figures touched early in the week on the bull movement. Later in the session the market stiffened to a shade state the previous day's close

opened easy with prices five to six points lower. The decline being a slim response to exceptionally weak Liverpool cables and to more rain reports from the Southwest. The pit contingent sold the new options, while Summer month liquidation while Summer month liquidation forced those positions to the lowest level reached on the decline. For the rest of the forenoon the market showed little recuperative energy, and was dull much of the time. Early in the afternoon August sold off to 7.72. October 7.31 and January 7.35. Then a sudden scare of pit shorts, started by two prominent brought about a advance and prompted some buying on the reaction theory for outside account. At 2 P. M. the market displayed considerable strength with the trade uneasy on reports from Southern spot markets, that prices were easily holding to the high level on urgent demand from spinners and exporters. All the last hour the market held tolerably, but just before the close, selling for profits brought about a decline from the best. The market was finally steady with prices net three to seven points lower. NEW YORK, June 28 .- Cotton quiet; niddling uplands 8 13-16c.

Cotton futures market closed barely teady: June 8.54, July 8.53, August 7.77, September 7.43, October 7.37, November 7.34, December 7.37, January 7.40, February 7.40, March 7.42. Spot cotton closed quiet and 1 16c lower; middling uplands 8 13-16c; middling gulf 91 16c; sales 1,345 bales. Net receipts 300 bales; gross receipts .149 bales; exports to the Continent 1,801 bales exports to France 258 bales; stock 158,208 bales. Total to-day—Net receipts 8,226 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,426 bales; exports to France 258 bales; ex-

ports to the Continent 10,695 bales; stock 436,369 bales. Consolidated—Net receipts 69,345 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,855 bales; exports to France 358 bales; exports to the Continent 34,357 bales.

exports to the Continent 34.367 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,265,100 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,904,206 bales; exports to France 707,187 bales; exports to the Continent 2,463,603 bales.

June 28 — Galveston, easy at 8 7-16c, net receipts 2,094 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 7-16c, net receipts 1,362 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 11-16c, net receipts 592 bales; Boston, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 178 bales; Willat 8%c, net receipts 178 bales; Willat 18%c, net receipts 18%c, net r

nington, firm at 7%c, net receipts 68 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 9 1 16c, net receipts 20 bales; Savannah, quieter at 8 %c, net receipts 1,306 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8 3-16c, net reeipts 2,173 bales; Mobile, nominal at 1%c. net receipts — bales; Memphis uiet at 814c, net receipts 22 bales: Augusta, firm at 856c, net receipts 205 bales; Charleston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 61 bales.

# PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, June 28. - Flour was quiet and easier; Minnesota patents \$3 70@3 90. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 75%c; options were generally weak all day under July selling pressure, disappointing cables, perfect home crop prospects and short selling. Closed easy at %@11/sc decline. The sales included: July closed 731/sc; September 731/sc; October 731/st; December 741/sc. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 485/sc. The option market opened easy with wheat but was fairly steady all day on excessive heat in the Southwest. Closed steady at 1/2c net decline Sales in-cluded: July closed 47%c; Septem-ber 48%c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 32%c; options quiet but steady on crop news. Lard dull; Western steamed \$8 90; refined easy; continent \$9 00; South American \$9 55; compound 7c. Pork dull. Petroleum quoted dull. Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 41/ @6%c Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6 1-16c; mild steady; Cordova 8161216. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 3 9 16c; centrifugal, 96 test. 7-32c; refined steady. Butter-Market firm; western creamery 15 @19%c; State dairy 14@18%c. Cheese steady; fancy large white %c; fancy small white 9%@9%c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 14 @14%c. Potatoes quiet: New York, 180 lbs., \$2 25@2 75; Southern extra, per barrel, \$2 50. Peanuts-Market was quiet; fancy hand-picked %@5c; other domestics 4%@4%c. Cabbage quiet; Norfolk, per barrel, 50@75c; per barrel crate 50c@\$1 00. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam Cotton seed oil dull but steadily held. Closing quotations: Prime cr in barrels nominal; prine sum ryellow 38c; off summer yellow 36%; prime white 40@42c; prime winter yellow 41c; prime meal \$24 00@25 00. CHICAGO, June 28 -Wheat ruled weak to-day on lower cables and fine crop prospects. September closed #@#c lower. September corn was un-

changed. Oats were a shade lower, while provisions closed unchanged to CHICAGO, June 28. - Cash quotations: lour quiet, weak. Wheat-No. 2 spring -c; No.3 spring 62@65c; No.2 red 66@ 66%. Corn-No 2 42% @43%c; No. 2 yellow 42 %c. Oats-No. 2 27 %c: No. 2

white 30%@31%c; No. 3 white 28%@ 30%c. Rye-No. 2 48@49c. Mess pork, per barrel,\$14 55@14 60. Lard, per 100 bs. \$8 57%@8 60. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 90@8 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$7 121/2@7 25. Short clear sides boxed, \$8 35@8 45 Whiskey-Distillers' finished goods, per gallon. The leading futures ranged as fo lows opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 June —, —, —, 66c; July 66% @66%, 66%, 66% 66% @676, 67, 66%, 66%c. Corn—No. 2 June —, -, 42%c; July 42%@43, 43%, 42%, 43;

September 44 ½ @44½, 44½, 44½, 44½; December 41½ @42, 42½, 41½, 42½c. Oats—No. 2 July 26½, 27, 26½@ 26%, 26%c; September 26%, 26%@ 26%, 26%, 26% @26% c; December 29%, 29%, 29, 29%. Pork, per bbl—July \$14 60, 14 60, 14 50, 14 55; September \$14 80, 14 80, 14 67%, 14 75. Lard, per 100 lbs-July \$8 60, 8 60, 8 57% 60; September \$8 67%, 8 67%. 8 65, 8 67½; October \$8 65, 8 67½, 8 62½, 3 671/2. Short ribs per 100 lbs-July \$8 00, 8 00, 7 97½, 8 00; September \$8 12½, 8 12½, 8 07½, 8 12½.

# FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Sta LIVERPOOL, June 28,4 P. M. - Cotton Spot, moderate business; prices 1 32d ower; American middling fair 53-16d; good middling 4 15-16d; middling 4 11 16d; low middling 4 15 82d; ordinary 4 7-32d; ordinary 3 31-2d. The sales of the day were 7,000 pales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included ,500 bales American. Receipts 5,000 pales, including 3,000 bales American. Futures opened and closed quiet but steady; American middling (l. m. c.) June 4 35 64d buyer; June and July 4 33 64d value; July and August 4 31-64@4 32 64d buyer; August and September 4 26 64d seller; September 4 26 64d seller; October 4 11 64d seller; October and November 4 7 64@ 4 8-64d seller; November and December 4 5 64d buyer; December and Jan-

#### ruary 4 5 64@4 6-64d seller. MARINE.

ARRIVED. Clyde steamship Oneida, Chichester, Ergetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY

ist of Vessels to the Port o mington, N. C., June 29, 1901. SCHOONERS leorge Dudley, 387 tons, Chase, by

Ino F Kranz, 520 tons, Donald, J A Springer & Co. lokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley Fred B Balano, 224 tons, Bryant, George Harriss, Son & Co. F Northam, 316 tons, Penndell, George Harriss, Son & Co. Sylvia C Hall, 347 tons, Falkenburg, George Harriss, Son & Co. C Lane, 387 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co. fem, 489 tons, Gray, George Harriss, ames Slater, 266 tons, Peaterson, George Harriss, Son & Co. as C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Albatross, 491 tons, Rasmussen, Heide

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton W. & W.Railroad-49 bales cotton,

2 casks spirits turpentine. W.C. & A. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 17 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.
C. C. Railroad—22 casks spirits turpentine, 31 barrels rosin, 12 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-19 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels

W. & N. Reilroad-3 barrels rosin, 45 barrels crude turpentine. Clyde S. S. Oneida—4 casks spirits

turpentine. Steamer Driver—9 casks spirits tur pentine, 2 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—10 barrels spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin.

Schr. Ruth J—23 casks spirits tur pentine 83 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 68 bales; spirits turpentine, 93 casks; rosin, 186 barrels;
tar, 41 barrels; crude turpentine, 79
barrels.

on motion dishimously adopted by the vote of Mrs. Mary L. Mercer, J. B. Mercer and R. S. Drew, who compose the entire Board of Directors of the company.

Mr J. B. Mercer than moved that a meeting of the stockholders of the company be called to meet at the office of the company in the city of Wilmington on Thesday, May 18th, 1901, to ratify the action of the Board of Directors and that the secretary of the company notify the stockholders of the call of the meeting, as required by the by-laws of the company.

This motion was carried by the unanimous vote of the Directors.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BAM B. DREW, Secretary.

WILMINGTON, N. C. May 28th, 1901.

At a called meeting of the stockholders of the Mercer & Evans Company, held in the office of the company, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., after due notice, on May 28th, 1901, the following proceedings were had to-wit:

Mr. S. S. Drew was called to the chair and Mr. J. B. Mercer was appointed as a committee of one to ascertain the number of shares represented in person and by proxy and reported that 290 shares were represented in person and by proxy. This being the entire capital stock of the company, the meeting was declared ready for business.

Mr. Mercer stated the object of the meeting

the company, the meeting was declared ready for business.

Mr. Mercer stated the object of the meeting was to consider the advisability of reducing the capital stock of the company from \$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00 and moved that the action of the Board of Directors held on May 15th, 1901, be approved and that the capital stock of the company he reduced from \$14,000.00 to \$10,000.00, as such is advisable and for the best interest of the company and that the company purchase of the outstanding stock eighty shares (\$4,000.00) and cancel the same. The motion was unanimously adopted by a vote of \$80 shares for the motion and none against it.

On motion, the president of the company was instructed to purchase eighty shares of the capital stock with the funds of the company and pay therefor not exceeding \$1,000.00 and cancel the same.

There being no further business, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

SAM S. DREW,

Chairman of Meeting,

State of North Carolina, New Hauover county:

Sam S. Driew.

Chairman of Meeting.

State of North Carolina, New Hauover county:

We, the undersigned president and secretary
of the Mercer & Evans Company, a corporation
duly incorporated and organized under and by
virtue of the laws of the State of North Carolina
do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
and accurate account of the proceedings of the
Board of Directors at their meeting heid in the
city of Wilmington, N. C., at the office of the
Mercer & Evans Company on May 15th, 1901, and
of the proceedings of the stockholders at their
meeting heid at the office of the company on
May the 28th, 1901, at which said meetings the
company determined to reduce its capital stock
from \$14,000 00 to \$10,000.00, and we do further
certify that the entire Board of Directors voted
for such reduction because it was advisable and
for the best interest of the company and that
the stockholders unanimously voted for such
reduction because it was for the best interest of
the company, and that he entire strok was
represented in person
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FAIR BLUFF, N. C., June Mr. N. F. Parker, Wilmington DEAR SIR—I enclose check account The Wardrobe is a piece of Furniture, and the ordered it for are delighted Yours truly.