FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13

MERGING ON LAND AND SEA.

John Pierpont Morgan has achieved a reputation as a combiner never before attempted and consequently never before attained by any man in this or in any other country. We have had business combinations on what were considered colossal proportions before he took a hand in the business by merging and consolidating these combinations into still larger ones, reaching proportions that surpassed the anticipations and dreams of the boldest of combiners that had figured in that field before he entered it. Of course it goes without saying that he must have an extraordinary talent for that kind of work and extraordinary perseverance and indomitable will to succeed as he has in the face of the obstacles and the powerful opposition that he sometimes has to contend against. As far as known, he has never failed in carrying out any scheme that he entered upon. To a large extent he has by his methods revolutionized the modes of doing business, and established great triumyirates to rule the industrial domain, and transportation on land and sea.

Ambitious as he is and widesweeping as his schemes are, he will not be permitted to realize his ambition without evoking opposition which will attempt combinations to dispute supremacy with the combinations he has created, so that we may be said to have entered upon a new era, an era of mighty combinations to take the place of individual and of ordinary corporate effort, and that means a fight of capital against capital, in which some of these mighty combinations will come to grief and be wrecked. The trouble is that men of Morgan's mould, with his marvellous powers for organizing and directing, are few and far between, the exception instead of the rule, and as it required extraordinary ability of a special kind to call these combinations into existence, so it would require extraordinary ability of a special kind mative brain and the directing hand that shaped them and put them together, they may fall to pieces as rapidly as they came together. This is what may be expected some time and perhaps within a short time. This world is not so large, but it is too large, and the conflicting interests between men so great that no small number of men will be long permitted to dominate it in their own interest.

But the study of Morgan's achievements is an interesting one, whatever the result may ultimately be, for there is not only boldness in them, but harmonious method. His combinations are what might be called a chain, every one of them linked to another and all working to the same end-industrial and commercial supremacy.

Beginning with the half dozen or more steel trusts, each acting separately and independently of the others, and in the aggregate representing many millions of dollars, he welded them into one, a colossal combine, representing the enormous capital of \$1,100,000,000 (real and watered), the biggest thing of that gling people, and where despotism has kind the world has ever seen. That kind the world has ever seen. That Was a success.

But steel makers must have iron and coal, and therefore he reached out, combined the iron mines on Lake Superior, and made sure of a practically unlimited supply of iron for his steel combine.

Iron and steel makers must have coal, and therefore he reached out combined and got control of leading coal mines, so that his steel combine could depend upon a supply of coal.

Steel, iron and coal must have reliable transportation, and therefore he reached out, combined and got control of the leading railroad lines and kept at this until he could practically control transportation from ocean to ocean.

To complete the chain reliable ocean transportation became a necessity, and with the same energy and perseverance that marked his former achievements he crossed the ocean and began the seemingly difficult task of combining the principal trans-Atlantic lines of steamers and getting control of them, which he has succeeded in doing, thus completing the system which he began when he merged the steel trusts.

But Mr. Morgan and his associates are not going to have undisputed possession of the fields which they have entered, for it is but a question of time when they will have opposition, and formidable opposition, in all of them. There are other men who know how to make steel, and they will form combinations and make it in competition with Morgan's steel company. That will force it to put prices down, and then the profits will not be so large nor the investments in it so captivating. The large profits are now Morgan combine to control traffic, Federal judge ordered them to tell and there will be opposition and all they knew.

competition in that, which will cut down profits and make investments in their securities less attractive. Men who have invested millions in ocean transportation are not going to let the Morgan merger have undisputed domain over the seas, and there will be opposition and competition in that, competition which will materially reduce the profits anticipated, and make investments in these shipping lines

less attractive. Already it is said that a movement is on foot in Europe to merge some of the great lines, lines that will, if the deal be made, have more tonnage than the Morgan combine, and will be backed by ample capital.

It has been said that Morgan's combinations are the beginning of a battle for the commercial supremacy of the world-American commercial supremacy-but it is not. It is simply a movement to get control of the respective industries involved and to make money for those identified with them. That is all. The flag or national supremacy does no figure in it with him or with them. But as it is alleged to be the beginning of the movement to establish American commercial world supremacy it may lead to a commercial war, in which this country will be confronted by combinations of commercial rivals on the other side. This would make it very interesting for Messrs. Mor gan and Company and for this country, too.

THEY DON'T WANT IT.

Sixto Lopez has an article in the June number of Gunton's Maga zine in which he forcibly and eloquently discusses the question, "Do the Filipinos Desire American Rule?" He contends that they do not and gives good reasons in support of his contention.

It has been asserted by Governor-General Taft and others that the sentiment of the Filipinos is for American rule and that the opposition to it is by an insignificant minority, the leaders of which have schemes that can be best promoted by obstructing American rule.

In answer to this Mr. Lopez says that the expressions in favor of American rule come from timeserving and office seeking Filipinos who have an eye more to their individual fortunes than to the good of their country or the welfare of their to keep them alive, without the for- countrymen, and that every one of them expects to be personally rewarded for the assistance he gives in fastening American rule upon his people, which is probably true. The article of Mr. Lopez concludes with the following strong and feeling appeal to the justice and generosity of the American people: But why should all this be necessary

when the end can be attained by oth er and more humane means, and without crushing a laudable aspiration for national liberty which America, of all nations, ought, on the contrary, to encourage? A promise of ultimate independence, or even an intimation that such is the policy of the administration, would remove not only all cause for a continuance of armed conflict; but all the sorrow of heart and bitterness of spirit on the part of the weaker contestant. Under such a promise the Filipinos would willingly yield everything that America is now demanding or can in righteousness demand, and there would be additional mutual advantages. The Filipinos would learn of everything that is good in the institutions of America-in its religion, its morality, its wisdom and its law; whilst America would have a wider market for its products, a new field for commercial enterprise, and a basis of trade and military operations in the far east. There would also be the rebirth of a republic in that quarter of the globe, where liberty has been sought by only one small strug-

There is nothing unreasonable in this, nothing in it that this government could not grant without any surrender of prestige or honor. And there is nothing in it either to which this government is not virtually if not literally pledged by the resolutions adopted at the beginning of the war with Spain and on the ratification of the treaty by which Spain surrendered her sovereignity over the Philippines.

A prisoner recently tried for murder in Kansas, but who got off with a sentence of five years in the penitentiary, felt so grateful that he insisted on expressing his gratitude to the jury and the judge. He told the jury that he didn't believe one jury in ten would have been so lenient with him, and complimented the judge on the courteous and able manner in which he did his part of the job.

It is said that a syndicate of American and British capitalists has secured from the Government of Bolivia a concession of 80,000 square miles of rubber and other trees, and good also for agriculture. The concession gives them the right to administer the civil law on the grant, which runs for thirty years. Why didn't they go for the whole country while they were about it?

Cuba's short bank account that made Gomez decline the \$6,000 a year pension voted him. He didn't have any scruples against taking \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year from Gen. Wood.

The Beef Trust fellows are getting the inducements that hold the it all around. When some of the plants together. Capitalists who agents in New Orleans refused to have put their millions into rail- testify, on the plea that they would roads are not going to permit the be incriminating themselves, the

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY.

Mr. Thurber, president of the Export Association, added gaiety to the proceedings when he testified before the Senate committee, Wednesday, that between \$8,000 and \$9,000 had been paid out of the Cuban treasury by direction of Governor General Wood, to promote reciprocity with Cuba. General Wood has all along been

most active and zealous advocate of reciprocity, so much so that he has authorized the publication of interviews, and has written letters which have subjected him to criticism by the opponents of reciprocity and to the charge of pernicious activity in one holding office by the appointment of the President of the United States, whom they hold individually responsible for Wood's activity in this matter. They will now assert that whatever justification he may plead for the interest he took in that matter there can be no justification for his taking money from the Cuban treasury to push reciprocity in the United States, and good many people, even those who favor reciprocity, will agree with them.

There is some question as to what effect this revelation will have on the Senators. Our opinion is that is will strengthen the opposition to reciprocity who will make the most of Wood's "pernicious activity" and his use of public moneys, out of the Cuban treasury, to promote one side of a question under consideration in Congress. If Wood were the only party to this they might not make so much out of it, but they will hold President Roosevelt even more responsible than Wood, on the ground that he must have known and approved of this culpable use of money out of Cuba's treasury.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Philippine Senators appear to have no little apprehension that the House will make sixes and sevens of their Philippine bill, especially in the provisions relating to the Bill of Rights, the mineral lands and the coinage. In these respects the bill of the Phillippine Committee of the House is more liberal as well as more careful of the interests of the Filipinos than the Senate bill. -Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Edision said that the balloon portion of Santos-Dumont's flyingmachine would cease to render the machine unpracticable as soon as the inventor got the balloon so small that it could not be seen without a microscope. That's precisely the view the beet-augar men in Congress are disposed to take of the reciprocity feature of the Cuban reciprocity bill .- Norfolk Landmark,

- The lying pretense that the high price of meat is due to the scarcity of cattle is fully exposed again by the news that an arrangement to restock South Africa with cattle from Texas has been made, 630 head having been shipped last week, and more are to follow until 50,000 head have gone. If cattle were so scarce as to justify two prices for meat, South Africa would have looked for a supply elswhere. -Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

— First we paid twenty millions to Spain for the Philippines man and beast, land and water, bag and bagage. Then we paid one hundred thousand more for some unnoticed corners. Now we are to pay the friars some still additional millions for grants, while taking the service on our shoulders for the performance of which such hands were given them. May we not know when this is to stop, or is such inquiry treasonable? - Jacksonville Times-Union,

TWINKLINGS.

- "Does the weather agree with you?" "Sometimes, but more often not. You see, I'm the official weather prophet."-Judge.

- Visitor to Jail-Why are you here? Prisoner (a pickpocket)—I am here as a result of a moment of abstraction.-St.Lonis Globe Democrat, - Having had Senator Tillman in "their midst" for so many years, the people are not very much disturbed by the visit of the 17-year locust.-Balti-

more World. -- Preliminary-Diggs-"I hear young Gabbleton is going in for pu-gilistic honors." Biggs—"Is he in training?" Diggs-"Yes. He went to work in a box factory last week."-Chicago Daily News.

- "I want something striking for a wedding present," said the male shopper. "Yes, sir," remarked the shop-walker. "The clock department is on the fourth floor."-Tit-Bits - "Dis world would go along

mighty easy," said Uncle Eben, "in every man was as smart at forty-five as he thought he was at twenty-five."-Washington Star. - She-Mrs. Boreton called today, and I thought she'd never go. He -But you are so amiable, I suppose

you never gave her the slightest hint

that you wanted her to go. She—In-deed, I did not. If I had she'd be here now.—Brooklyn Life. - Her Reason-"Why do you insist on Mr. Bawler singing?" "It's a choice between two evils," answered Miss Cayenne. "If he doesn't sing he'll talk. And the words of any song are infinitely preferable to his original remarks."-Washington Star.

-Extensive Conflagration: "Yes," said the conductor, "I remember it very well. That was in 1897, the year of the big fire." "What big fire?" asked

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS-TURPENTINE.

- Newbern Journal: Marion, the 12-year old son of A. Oettinger, of Kinston, who is well known here, was rowned while bathing in the river at Kinston Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock The boy could not swim and got into a deep hole and sank before he could be rescued. The body was found at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening in a hole fifteen feet deep The brother and two companions were in bathing

- Chatham Record: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. James P. Thomas, who died on last Saturday - Many of our farmers are now busy harvesting their wheat, which crop is unusully light this year. - Mr. James D. Poe, who lives near Carbonton, has been most sadly afflicted. He has recently lost four children, two of them dying the same day and buried in the same grave. They all died of dysentery, which seems to have been an epidemic in that section and has caused the death of a large number of children.

- Carthage Blade: The furniture factory of Carthage began operations about eighteen months ago, and has run on full time since. Under wise management the venture was made by the manufacture of a cheap but substantial grade. Thus the business of making furniture and its best markets were learned at the least expense. The men are now well trained, and very recently a man skilled in one of the best furniture factories of another State has been placed at the head of the force as foreman and the making of cheap grades has been largely abandoned and the best grades are put from this factory upon the

- Rockingham Anglo-Saxon: The cotton and seed delinting plant in the textile building at Midway is operating now with entire success. As before mentioned, the machinery, which is a recent invention, takes all the lint off the seed, leaving only the "bald" black kernel. Each machine has a capacity of ten tons per day. The value of this instrument lies mainly in the fact that it prepares the seed for export. The seed cannot be exported in large quantities with the lint on, because of the danger of combustion, and with this machine to take the lint off they can be exported in unlimited quantities at a nice profit for the reason that no import duty is laid against the seed by foreign countries, while many of them do place quite a heavy duty against the impor-tation of the products of our cotton seed oil mills. - Goldsboro Headlight: Refresh

ing showers visited this section Satur-

day and Sunday evenings which made our farmers jubilant. — Joe Black-man, better known as the Democratic negro" is no more. He died at his home in "Little Washington" Friday morning. He was a great fisherman and spent most of his time in that busi ness on the Neuse river. He voted the Democratic ticket for years and was one of the few negroes who could do that and associate with his race. Frank Winn, living on the outskirts of Mount Olive, was brought to this city Saturday noon by Sheriff Scott and lodged in jail on the charge of murder. On Friday evening about 7:30 o'clock, as Charles Winn, aged 22, was passing Frank Winn's house after having escorted two girls, daughters of Tom Teachy, Frank called his cousin to account for some slanderous remarks he made about him. The witnesses before the coroner's jury testified the next morning that Charles was seen to fall and expired soon after. Evidently he was struck with some blunt instrument three times on the head as his skull was fractured in three different places. There seems to have been a woman and whiskey at the bottom of the trouble. The murderer is 53 years of age and has a wife and eight children. Charles was single, the son of James Winn, and was a favorite in his neigh

Without Foundation Towne-I bear Jenkins had a fight with another fellow yesterday. Brawne-Impossible! I was with him for an hour today, and I didn't notice a

mark on him. Towne-But the story goes that he simply wiped the ground up with the other Browne-Still more impossible. Didn't I tell you I was with him for an hour and never heard a word about it?-Philadel-

phia Press. Not a Waste of Time. "Eddication is a good thing, Limpy, an' don't you run it down. "Ever git any of it, Weary?"

to night school all one winter.' "An' what did you git to show for it, Weary?" "What did I git? I got four overcoats, three hats an' seven umbrellas. Don't you tell me that goin' to school is a waste

"Me? Well, I should say yes.

of time."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Howes-For mercy sake, John, what have you been doing in the back yard all the evening? Mr. Howes-You see, dear, it was so

much more interesting to hear what the servants said about you and your mother than to listen to what you and your mother had to say about the servants that I stayed a good deal longer than I meant to. ston Transcript. Awful Effects.

"How does your daughter like the microscope she bought of us the other "That's what I came to talk to you about. Say, what will you allow me for it if I bring it back? She took a look through it at a drop of water, and she's had four horrible nightmares since."-Chicago Tribune.

Mistake In the Account. "The prisoner offered this court a bribe of fifty cents to turn him loose," said the "No, your honor," replied the lawyer, "it was two dollars." "Now, that's something like it, and

stand corrected," replied the justice. 'Let him go."-Atlanta Constitution.

Night Was Her Terror. "I would cough nearly all night long." writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hard-ly get any sleep." I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood; but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Frippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. BEL-

LAMY's drug store.

bounced for knocking down."—Chicago Tribune.

— He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was "Shoes Shined Inside." "That's funny," said he, half aloud, "Ver' funny, Shushined inside. What anybody want shushine inside for!"—New York Mail and Express.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for 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 Soothine and take no other."

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DRAINAGE OF ROADS

SOME POINTS BY PROFESSOR IRA O.

The Success of Tile Drainage on Farm Lands and Highways-Some Recent Experiments In Illinois. How the Work Should Be Done.

All roads except those on pure sand can be materially improved by tile drainage, says Professor Ira O. Baker of the Illinois agricultural experiment station in Good Roads Magazine. This is the opinion of many farmers in several communities with whom the writer has conversed on this subject. In each community this is universally the opinion of the farmers who have had the best success in draining their own farms. The cost of tile drainage is not great-say about 50 cents per rod, or \$160 per mile-and the improvement is permanent, with no expense for maintenance, and the benefit is immediate and certain.

Further, tile drainage is the very best preparation for a gravel or a stone road. Gravel or broken stone placed upon an undrained foundation is almost sure to sink gradually, whatever its thickness, whereas a thinner aver upon an underdrained roadbed will give much better service. "Roads tiled without gravel are better than roads graveled without tile." The road should be underdrained so

as to keep the water level well below the road surface. In most localities this can be accomplished reasonably well by laying a line of farm tile three or three and a half feet below the road surface along one side of the roadway. It is sometimes claimed that there should be a tile on each side of the

Some tests recently made by the Illinois experimental station, not yet published, seem to indicate that one line will give fairly good drainage under the most adverse conditions. The experiment consisted in the drainage of a piece of land selected as the worst that could be found in a part of the state notorious as having a large aréa of hardpan which it was generally considered could not be underdrained "because the soil held water like a jug." Lines of tiles were placed two and a half feet deep and fifty feet apart. The water level at a point midway between the lines of tiles was lowered eighteen inches, when at the same time the water level in the undrained portion of the field was only six inches below the surface. In this case the surface of the ground water had a slope of one foot in twenty-five feet, but in a more porous soil the slope would be much ess. Therefore a single line of tile three or three and a half feet deep, if of adequate size, will give nearly perfect drainage, and a second line will not materially improve it.

Some writers on good roads advocate the use of a line of tile under the middle of the traveled portion, and some advocate a line on each side of the wheelway. The object sought by these tiles is rapid drainage, and therefore it s urged that they should be laid near the surface. It is doubtful whether any water will reach the tile, since the road surface when wet is puddled by the traffic, which prevents the water percolating through the soil, and it is certain that in clay or loam the drainage thus obtained is of no practical value. More than one farmer has tried to drain his barnyard by laying tile near the surface, always without appreciable effect.

While a line of tile on one side of the road is usually sufficient, there is often a great difference as to the side on which it should be laid. If one side of the road is higher than the other, the tile should be on the high side to intercept the ground water that is flowing down the slope under the surface. The tile should be laid in the bottom of the side ditch below the frost line. Of course the tile should have a uni form grade and a sufficient fall and at adequate outlet. The size of the tile required will depend upon the length of the line and the grade of the ditch, but local experience in farm drainage is likely to be a better guide than any general statement that can be made. Farm drainage is almost certain to precede road drainage in any particu-

The side ditches are to receive the water from the surface of the traveled way and should carry it rapidly and entirely away from the roadside. They are useful also to intercept and carry off the water that would otherwise flow from the side hills upon the road. Ordinarily they need not be deep and, if possible, should have a broad, flaring side toward the traveled way to prevent accident if a vehicle should be crowded to the extreme side of the roadway. The outside bank should be flat enough to prevent caving. The proper form of ditch is easily made by

the usual road machine or road grader. The side ditch should have a free outlet into some stream, so as to carry the water entirely away from the road. No good road can be obtained with side ditches that hold the water until it evaporates.

Much alleged roadwork is a positive damage for this reason. Piling up the earth in the middle of the road is perhaps in itself well enough, but leaving undrained holes at the side of the road probably more than counterbalances the benefits of the embankment. A road between long artificial ponds is always inferior and is often impassable. It is cheaper and better to make a lower embankment and to drain thoroughly the holes at the side of the roads. Often the public funds can be more wisely used in making ditches

"Well, then, if I'm willing to risk it ? don't see why you should make a fuss about it."-Chicago Post. Ascum-So you're engaged to be mareled to Miss Strong, eh? How did it hap-

pen? You told me you always got so

ashful when you were alone with a girl

hat you couldn't speak. Timmid-That's just it. When I didn't answer her question, she said, "Silence gives consent," and that settled it .-Philadelphia Press. Fixing the Limit. He (rather diffident)-Er-now that we are engaged, I suppose you—er—won't object to my kissing you?
She (much less so)—Certainly not.
Help yourself. And when mamma comes

ment.-Cincinnati Enquirer. Too Credulous. She-You tell me I am the sweetest, prettiest girl you ever saw. Now, tell me true. How many other girls have you told the same thing? He—Oh, well; I suppose I have told it to quite a lot; but, then, you know, you are the first one who ever believed me.— Boston Transcript.

He-S-say, let's b-break the engage-

in I want you to kiss her also.

FREE

A BOTTLE OF

Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Etc .-- Deepseated Cases a Specialty.

Send no money; simply write and try Stuart's Gin and Buchu at our expense. A personal trial is better than a thousand printed testimonials. Death soon follows from diseased kidneys unless a cure is made by taking the old, reliable stuart's Gin and Buchu. The following symptoms indicate the approach of Bright's disease or diabetes and kidney trouble: Puffy or dark circles under the eye; sallow, yellow complexion; dull, heavy headaches; dizzy, tired feeling; faint spells; pain or dull ache in the back; urine cloudy, mila-like or stringy, dark in color or offensive; painful, scalding sensation in passing urine; obliged to go often during the day or night. There is a cure in Stuart's Gin and Buchu. It is the one remedy you can rely on. It will correct all these symptoms and permanently cure eyen Bright's disease after all other treatments fail. Stuart's Gin and Buchu will neutralize the urine and cause it to flow in a perfectly natural manner, thus carrying out of the kidneys all the impurities which are the direct cause of much ill health. A high grade kidney cure. The most perfect made. Stuart's Gin and Buchu thoroughly tested for past 20 years. It gives life, power, and vigor to the kidneys, thus making the blood red and nourishing. It will cure the worst form of rheumatism. Try this grand old remedy. Druggists or by express, prepaid, \$1. It cures where all else fails. To prove it cures we have set aside 15,000 bottles to give away to sufferers. A sample bottle of Stuart's Gin and Buchu sent free by writing Stuart's Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate to write for a bottle, as there are no conditions. A request on a postal card will do. So write now while you think of it.

For sale by J. C. SHEPARD.

How's That?



"I'm sorry to see you've been fighting Johnnie. You've got a black eye!" "Aw, yer don't say so. Take yer sor-ror home to yer own kid! He's got two!"

Too Literal. Teacher-Now, Willie, . what is 'th meaning of the line you have just read The shades of night were falling fast? Willie-The people were pulling down he curtains.-Boston Herald. A Natural Inference.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

"Good gracious! Is she as fat as

"Her first name is Lily."

that?"-Harper's Bazar.

The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making uponall 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 act of the articles quoted	ual m	ark	et
BAGGING- 2 D Jute	65	40	
Buriaps	5	8	ĺ
Burlaps WESTERN SMOKED— HAMS § D Sides § D Shoulders § D	10	40	
	9 60	0	9
Sides & D. Shoulders & D. BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—Second-hand, each.	9 1 35	0	1
New New York, each New City, each	1 35	9000	1
Wilmington # M	5 50 9 00	8	7 14
North Carolina P b	25 22	0	
OORN MEAL— Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal OOTTON TIES—W bundle	75	000	
Sperm	18	0	1
COFFEE-9 3-	11	0	
DOMESTICS.	7	0	
Sheeting, 4-4, # yard Yarns. # bunch of 5 28 FIBH—	00 AA	8	-
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 1, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ barrel Mackerel, No. 3, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ barrel Mullets, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ barrel N. O. Boe Hearing, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ keg Dry Cod. \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$	11 00 16 00	9000	30 15 18
Mackerel, No. 3, 7 hair-bbl Mackerel, No. 3, 7 hair-bbl Mullets, 7 harrel	8 00 18 00 3 75	900	14
Mullets, \$\mathbb{P}\ \text{pork barrel} N. C. Boe Herring, \$\mathbb{P}\ \text{keg} Dry Cod, \$\mathbb{P}\ \text{b}	7 50 8 00 6	8	8
Dry Cod, # B	4 00	8	5
Low grade Choice Straight	3 50 3175 4 25	900	4 4
GRAIN—W hushel—	8	8	5
Corn, from store, bgs—White Mixed Corn. Oats, from store (mixed)	8874	0	
Oats, from store (mixed) Oats, Rust Proof Cow Peas	5734 70 1 10	000	1
Green salted	10	8	
HAY \$ 100 Ds No 1 Timothy	9 95	0	1
Rice Straw. N. C. Crop. BOOP IRON, B D. CHEESE—B D.	50	9000	•
Northern Factory Dairy Cream	1814	0	
LARD, W D-	10	8	
Northern North Carolina LIME, 9 barrel PORK, 8 barrel	10 1 10	0	1
City Mess		00	18
BOPE, # D.	11	9 999999	17
American			
SUGAR, & b-Standard Gran'd	45	900	5
White Extra C. Extra C, Golden C Yellow	436	000	

more wisely used in making ditches in adjoining private lands than in making ponds at the readside in an attempt to improve the road by raising the surface.

Logical Reasoning.

"Don't you see, Willie," explained his mother, "if you eat any more jam it will make you sick?"

"It'll make me sick?" repeated the boy inquiringly.

"That's what I said,"

"Not you?"

"No, not me, but you."

"Wall then is I'm willing to risk it I B. O. Hogshead. FIMBER, PM feet—Shipping..

Extra mill. SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed S M 6x24 heart. 5199 Heart WHISKEY, 9 gallon Novtbern Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life

Pills. Millions are always busy, cur-ing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilious-ness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents at R. R. Bellaey's drug store.

DUCRO'S Alimentary Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc STAR OFFICE, June 12. STUAKT'S GIN AND BUCHU SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quiet at 47c per gallon. ROSIN-Market dull at \$1.10 per

> for good strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.45 per bar rel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$2.50 for dip, and \$2.60 for virgin. Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine steady at 32@31½c; rosin firm at \$1.00@1.05; tar firm at \$1 30; crude turpentine steady at \$1.10 @2.10.

parrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-110 casks spirits turpentine, 148 barrels rosin, 95 barrels tar, 162 barrels crude urpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 91/2c pe Middling 91/8 Good middling 9 3-16 Same day last year, market firm a 7% c for middling.

Receipts—38 bales; same day las

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75@80c. CORN—Firm; 80@82½c per bushe

for white. N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@ 14c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c; EGGS-Firm at 15@16c per dozen. CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 27@

35c; springs, 20@25c.
TURKEYS—No sale.
BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 12.-Money on

5c per bushel.

call was steady at 21/03 per cent. closing, bid and asked, 203 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4% per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/4 for demand and at 4845/20485 for sixty days. Posted rates were 485@486 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 484 4@485%. Bar silver 52%. Mexican dollars 42. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 107%; U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 107%; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108%; U. S. 3's. Short rib sides, 100°, \$10° 3%, registered, 107%; do. coupon, 107%. 10° 47%. Dry salted shoulders bond U. S. 4's, new registered, 185%; do... coupon 135%; S. U. 4's, old, istered, 109%; do. coupon, 110%; U. S. 5's registered, 105; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 1234. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105% Chesapeake & Ohio 461/4; Manhattan L 132; New York Central 155%; Reading 63%; do. 1st preferred 8314; do. 2nd preferred 6816; St. Paul 170%; do. pref'd, 189%; Southern Railway 36%; do. pref'd 94%; Amalga-mated Copper 68%; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 102; Sugar 127% Tennessee Coal and Iron 6314; U. B. Leather 1314; do. pref'd, 85%; Western Union 9114; U. S. Steel 38%; do. preferred 88%; National R. R. of Mexico 18%; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 70: do. preferred, 1311; Standard Oil 624

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 12.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine dull at 491/4@49%c. CHARLESTON, June 12.—Spirits turentine firm at 46c. Rosin unchanged. SAVANNAH, June 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47%c; receipts 1,228 casks; sales 896 casks; exports 2,978 casks. Rosin firm ; receipts 2,219 barrels: sales 3,136 barrels; exports 3,416 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25; E, \$1 25; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1 65; I, \$2 00; K \$2 50; M, \$2 95; N, \$3 30; W G, \$3 45; W W, \$3 65.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

New York, June 12.-The cotton market opened firm with prices five to seven points higher, a normal response to bullish cables from the English market and to dry weather reports from the entire belt. The shorts were the chief buyers at the higher prices, though Europe figured as a light purchaser of the fall and winter months But as public support failed to awaken and as bull traders were in no mood to take the aggressive, the whole list sifted slowly backward after the call until before midday last night's final bids were once more in force. Fore casts for showers were extensive areas of the eastern belt and for portions of the western belt inspired selling for reaction by the bear leaders. The fact that New Orleans dropped from 9 36 on the opening to 9.23 by midday for July, led to claims that crop conditions as a whole in the South were favorable and spot demand was less active. The report that the India monsoon had broken and would greatly benefit the crops of that country helped to depress the late forencon market. Later in the day the local market slowly rallied on light covering of a profit-taking nature. The market was finally quiet and net un-changed to two points higher. Total sales were conservatively estimated at 75,000 bales. Louisiana advices complained of insect damage on a small scale. Otherwise crop news was gen-

erally bearish. NEW YORK, June 12.- Cotton quiet at 9 7-16c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 225 bales; stock 167,121 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9 7-16c; middling gulf 9 11-16; sales 223 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet: June 3.95, July 8.73, August 8.49, September 3.13, October 7.99, November 7.94, December 7.94, January 7.97, February 7.94, March 7.93. Total to-day-Net receipts 2 458

bales; exports to the Continent 830

Daios: stock 390,530 baies. Consolidated—Net receipts 20,671 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,230 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 17,680 bales.
Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,481,082 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,957,051 bales; exports to France 707,006 bales; exports to the

Continent 2,579,837 bales. June 12.—Galveston, steady at 914c, June 12.—Galveston, steady at 9½c, net receipts 31 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9½c, net receipts 932 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet and steady at 9.7-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 9½c, net receipts 38 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9.11-16c, net receipts—bales; Savannah, steady at 9½c, net receipts 443 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9.5-16c, net receipts 1,601 bales; Mobile, nominal at

9c, net receipts - bales: 9c, net receipts — bales: Memy quiet at 9c, net receipts 15 bales; gusta, steady at 9 3-16@9 4c, ceipts — bales; Charleston, qui nominal, net receipts 40 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, June 12. Flour rather firm and more active on grades. Rye flour quiet: fair los grades. Rye nour quiet; fair to as 3 25@3 45. Wheat—Spot steady; ared 78@78 sc. Options—Most of 2 red 78@70%c. Options—Most of day wheat was in strong but quity sitions. Light offerings, coupled another scare of July shorts at the apolis and strong French market to apolis and strong busing market to

nished the chief buying motive the last hour there was a moderate back under realizing and the closed easy at %@14c net advantage and the mater sales included: July closed for September 76c; December 774c, 0 Spot easy; No. 2 694c, 0 Compared to the sales included: July closed for Spot easy; No. 2 694c, 0 Compared to the sales of the firm; corn gradually eased of the realizing sales and promoted the realizing sales and prospective in realizing sales and prospective in receipts at Chicago, closing mail in 1%c lower: July closed 67%; is 14c lower: July Closed 0/%c; & tember closed 63%c; December com 50%c. Oats—Spot firm; No 24%c Options market had a strong early after which it vance on July after which it read with corn. Tallow steady. Lard that Western steam \$10 70; refined ste continent \$10 95; South can \$11 50; compound 8 4 @8 kc Po firm; family \$19 50@20 00; shorter \$18 75@21 25; mess \$18 50@11 Butter was steady; creamery in 21c; State dairy 19@21c. Eggs and firmer; State and Pennsylvania its @18c; Southern 14@14%c. Polato @18c; Southern 14@14½c, Potato firm; State and Western, per act \$200@2 55, new \$3 00@4 00; Southern prime, per barrel, \$3 00@4 00 Rice quit. Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invol.
516; mild quiet; Cordova 86114 Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining a centrifugal 96 test, 31/4c; refined que Cheese irregular; new State full crans small colored, choice, 916; white 10 %c. Cabbage were quoted in Norfolk, barrel crate \$1 7500 Freights to Liverpool Cotton by slav 10c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand pick

crude, f. o. b. mills 36c; prime summe yellow 45@45%c; off summer yellow 44@45c; prime white 48@48%c; prime whomas with the summer yellow 49@50c; prime may \$28 00@28 50, nominal. CHICAGO, June 12 -Bullish se ment put grain prices up to-day. The was of little importance save in our where there was good activity. T scarce news, however, was of a sligh bullish tone and at the close Ju wheat was 1/2 %c up, July com 1/2 higher and July oats 1/2 c higher. Pr visions were pushed down in my products and closed 21/2c higher to the

5c; other domestic 34 @44c. Com

seed oil—Owing to general duling the market was easier to day and lan

er all around. Closing prices: Prin

CHICAGO, June 12.-Cash price Flour-No demand; prices nomini and easy. Wheat-No 2-c; No.1 spring 70@721/c; No. 2 red 8 Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellov 6334. Oats—No.2 43@43½c; No.2 white 46 %c; No. 3 white 45% 645% Mess pork, per barrel, \$17 67 4 @17 8 \$8 25@8 50. Short clear sides boxe \$10 75@10 85. Whiskey Basis of high wines, 1 30. The leading futures range of lows—opening, highest, lowes a closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 72@72%

7214. 72. 72@721/sc; September 701/6 70½, 70¾ @70%, 70¼, 70½c; December 71% @71¼, 72, 71½. 71½c Com -No. 2, July 63 14 @ 63 14, 63 14, 63 14, 63 14 63 x c; September 58 1/2 @ 58 1/4, 58 1/4, 58 1/4 @58%, 58%c; December 44%, 41% 44%, 44%, 44%c. Oats—July, old, 31% @37%, 37%, 37%, 37%c: July, nex. 39%@39%, 403%, 39%c: Septem ber, old, 28%, 28%, 28%@28%. 28% September new, 301/2@301/4, 301/4, 301/4 30 %c; December, new, 30 %, 30 % 30%, 30%, 30%. Mess pork, per bb-July \$17 67%, 17 75, 17 57%, 17 50; 8er tember \$17 77%, 17 85, 17 67%, 17 N Lard, per 100 fts-July \$10 30, 10 % 10 27%, 10 30; September \$10 35, 10 40 10 32½, 10 32½. Short ribs, per libs—July \$10 37½, 10 55, 10 37½, 1045; September \$10 25, 10 32 14, 10 25, 10 25

FOREIGN HARKET

By Cable to the Moreine & at LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton: Spot, fair demand; prices favor buyen; American middling 51-16d nominal. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales. of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,000 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, no American.

Futures opened and closed steady; American middling (g o c) June 457 64d seller; June and July 4 56 64d sel ler; July and August 4 54-64d buyer; August and September 4 48-64d seller; September and October 4 36-64d seller; October and November 4 28-64d buyer; November and December 4 25-64d buy er; December and January 4 24-64d buyer; January and February 4 23-54 @4 24-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette ville, James Madden. CLEARED

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Norwegian barque Kotka, Eriksen, Amsterdam, Heide & Co. Schr C C Lister, Moore, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS. COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Schr C C Lister, 351,

222 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Feat Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co. AMSTERDAM-Nor barque Kotks, ,950 barrels rosin, valued at \$12,

MARINE DIRECTORY.

vessel by Heide & Co.

433.20; cargo by Murchison & Co.

List of Vessels in the Fort at mington. N C., June 13 SCHOONERS. Jno G Schmidt, 450 tons, Norbury, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harold B Cousens, 361 tons, Harl, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Geo E Dudley, 389 tons, Chase, George Harriss, Son & Co.. Dora Allison, 323 tons, Rose, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS. Sullivan, 294 tons, McNeill, JT Riley & Co.

Just Received

A lot of Water Coolers at \$1.50. Foster Bro.'s Enamel 3-piece Beds, guaranteed as good as any on the market and 20 per cent. cheaper than other makes. The Springs are guaranteed

never to sag.

A good Hammook for 80 cents. Nice line Hall Lamps. A good Oak Rocker for 900. New lot nice Pictures cheap. We offer any goods in stock at lowest prices. See our Cots and Bafes.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO. Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street ie 5 tf