WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18

## IMMIGRATION AS A SOLVER.

Various solutions of the race problem in the South have been suggested, some of them practicable, others impracticable if not impossible. As far as the problem bears upon the political status of the respective races the Southern States are working the solution of that by the enactment of qualified suffrage laws, but that is only a temporary solution, for it will not be many years before the bulk of the negroes may become voters, provided the requirements be no more stringent than they are now. With these qualified suffrage laws, and the agitation for popular education, which includes both races, and is engaging more or less the attention of the people of all the Southern States, the next generation of negroes, to say the least, will be nearly all voters, as many of them in proportion to numbers as there will be of the whites, so that some other solution of the problem will in the meantime become necessary.

Anything like a wholesale deportation of the negroes to other countries, as has been advocated by Bishop Turner and other negroes, and favored by some white men, or to other parts of this country, will never be, because it would require more money than could ever be raised for that purpose; but there will be emigration from year to year from Southern to Northern annually to attract attention or to make an impression, but in the aggregate in the course of a decade the number would be large. This from which the emigration will be the largest, both Northward and Southward. This has already been the case in this State and in other border States until there is a scarcity of labor, a scarcity which is becoming annually greater.

If this migration kept up and poured into States that had few negroes it would tend to solve the question, but as much or more of it goes into States which already have a large negro population, so that the solution of the problem is really becoming a more difficult one with them while becoming an easier one

There is one factor in this soluously considered as it should have been or its importance as fully realimmigration. Every white person that comes into and settles in the problem to handle. Where the black in number, it will always be a strike. problem, and sometimes a very troublesome one.

As illustrating what we say the State of Louisiana presents a very striking and impressive object lesson. Ten years ago the race problem was the most serious one in that State. The negroes outnumbered the whites, in some of the parishes so largely that they had things pretty much their own way. With qualified suffrage laws, negro emigration and white immigration the question has been practically solved. for Louisiana. To what extent this has been the case may be inferred from the following extract from an editorial in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. In commenting on a proposition of the Commissioner of Agriculture in reference to encouraging immigration it says:

In the last few years, as every one knows, immigration in this direction has doubled and trebled. It has peopled the desolate prairies of Southwest Louisiana; it has built up prosperous towns and settlements along the line of the Illinois Central, and there is scarcely a portion of Louisiana but has received some of these new settlers. They are the very best class of colonists, mainly white farmers—many of them coming from the North and West—and they have converted Louisiana from a negro to a white State in the last ten years.

But if this immigration has been large in the past decade, there is every indication that it will be far larger in the next ten years. The great re-sources of Louisiana are only just beginning to be realized in other parts of the country. The State display at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo did Louisiana incalculable good and we are likely to hear from it in the way of immigration for many years

We are hearing from it already, and bureau is almost swamped by the letters of inquiry it receives daily.

It has done more than that with the aid of the qualified suffrage laws, it has made Louisiana a permanently white State. The Commissioner of Agriculture, who seems to be a progressive and a far seeing man, has done much to encourage white immigration, but the great and effective agency in that was the Illinois Central Railroad, whose management has been conspicuously sagacious and progressive and which has shown a full appreciation of the value of white immigration into the territory penetrated by its lines. Years ago the president of that road began a systematic advertising of the attractions of that white immigration, but the great

section and the inducements and opportunities it presented for industrious people to secure desirable homes and better their condition. To aid the investment seekers and seekers for homes every year low rate tickets are put on sale from all parts of the West over the Illinois Central and its branches, which extend over time to let those who use them look around and become well nformed as to the sections they would like to locate in. before purchasing. Thus hundreds of people have been coming annually and since the system was adopted thousands of Northern and Western people, mainly Western. have settled in the country South of the Ohio along its lines. They have made farms, established manufacturing enterprises, built towns and, as the Times-Democrat says, every year adds to the number. They are a good, intelligent, substantial, progressive people, too; good acquisitions to any

What Louisiana has done every Southern State can do, where the State, the people and railroad management co-operate.

State, and especially good in States

where they contribute not only to

the material development, progress

and prosperity, but also to the per-

manent solution of the race prob-

#### COAL AND OIL.

New York is now suffering from what it considers an affliction of soft coal. It fills the city with smoke, and showers of soot fall from the elevated railroads and cover every thing below. Not being Pittsburgers and never having had much experience with that kind of thing, the New Yorkers are naturally in no very amiable frame of mind. But and Western States, hardly enough I they can't help themselves for they will have to grin and bear it if they burn soft coal, and they will have to do that until they can get hard coal. From present indications will tend to solve the problem, they will have to bear it for some especially in the border States, time, as there are no signs of the anthracite strike ending soon. The mine owners declare they will not yield, and the managers for the strikers say they can hold out indefinitely.

The result of all this will be that anthracite (when it can be had) and soft coal, and the smoke nuisance, attention is centering on oil fuel as a

The use of oil as fuel is no new thing, for it is now used on many vessels, both in this country and in Europe, and is extensively used by railroads running through Texas. It for the States from which the migra- is not only much cheaper, but in many other respects better than coal, even of the best quality. If tion which has never been as seri- there be no exaggeration in the statements as to the French process for converting the oil into blocks so ized as it should have been. That is | that it may be handled and stored as ordinary fuel, and these blocks be anything to compare with what they South contributes to the solution of are represented to be for generating the problem, which must eventually heat, for cleanliness, safety, &c., become a question of numbers. there is no reason why oil should not Where the white people outnumber come into general use, not only on the black it will be no difficult railroads, vessels, and in factories, but also in the household. This may outnumber the white, or equal them | possibly be one of the results of the

## THE SEVEREST MEASURES NEC-

On his arrival at San Francisco Major Waller, who achieved celebrity by converting Samar into "a howling wilderness" and summarily executing eleven Filipinos whom he suspected of treachery, talked freely with a representative of the press. One of the first things he said was, "You can't stop the revolution in the Philippines unless you take the severest measures." He scouted the idea that the war was ended there, and sarcastically remarked that "the war is always over when the Filipinos surrender."

When Waller says the severest measures are necessary to suppress the revolution, he is doubtless voicing the sentiments of the soldiers. who believe that the sooner the Filipinos are exterminated the sooner there will be peace that might be called peace-the peace of the graveyard. And they are doubtless right from their point of view, for they are talking as soldiers whose business] it is to suppress resistence and bring peace. There is no politics nor policy in their talk, for they agree pretty generally with General Chaffee when he characterizes the Filipinos as a treacherous, deceitful and unreliable race. There may be exceptions, a few compared with the many, but there is no doubting the fact that the people in the islands now hate the Americans, and if the seem friendly or disposed to accept the situation and acknowledge American supremacy it is

simply because they are forced to do They yield as a matter of necessity, not of choice, and would if there were any prospect of success take up to-morrow the arms they

lay down to-day. The peace we win there will be a conquered peace, and it will have to

There are some people in Waterloo, N. Y., who resent lack of punctuality in wedding performances. A few days ago a gentleman who was to be married to a lady in that town was several hours behind time, and when he arrived he was met at the depot by a couple hundred citizens, who expressed their disapproval of his tardiness by rocking the carriage in which he drove to the house of his betrothed. Police protection was necessary to save him from violence. He was delayed by an accident to the train on which he travelled.

In view of the scarcity of eggs. the high price, and the importance of preventing them from becoming too ripe before using it may interest our rural readers who run heneries we learn that an eggologist says if they are dipped in a solution of two ounces of gumarabic to a pint of cold water, dried and packed in powdered charcoal they will keep fresh for a year, until the next crop

The Birmingham News has discovered that what Hobson is wrestling with is a case of compound hypermetropic astigmatism, retinal hypermia and trachoma. This is a pretty heavy load for a fellow to carry who expects to take a hand and do some running in politics, but Hobson doesn't seem to see it.

#### CURRENT CUMMENT.

- And speaking of orations, the Northern papers are comment-ing on the fact that the best Memo-rial Day address was that delivered by an ex-Confedrate soldier at the tomb of General Grant. President Roosevelt needs to take these journals in had and explain to them what they owe to his dignity .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- The millionaire who endows colleges and establishes colleges is subjected to a great deal of chaff and is sometimes accused of self-aggrandizement. The millionaire who devotes himself to horse racing, an institution which mainly benefits the professional gamblers, is permitted to pass criticism. This seems hard ly fair .- Washington Star, Rep.

- The formation of the United States Shipbuilding Trust, embracwith the advanced cost of coal, both ling companies and firms from Maine California, which will wield capital of \$36,000,000, is another significant indication that steamship subsidy is neither expected nor desired from Congress. Chairman Grosvenor, of the House Committee on Commerce, may as well lock up his Subsidy bill in his desk. Neither the Morgan Atlantic Transportation Trust nor the Shipbuilding Trust is bothering about subsidy, and the people do not want it. - Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- One day the public is informed that the Senate is likely to pass the Hepburn bill unamended directing the President to proceed with the Nicaragua Canal project. Another day it is said that the Panama route has the call. Then it is reported that the two Houses will disagree. Of course, all this is a part of the plan which we foresaw at the opening of Congress, to kill the whole project for another year; which is what the railroad interests wanted, -Brooklyn Citizen,

## TWINKLINGS.

- First Boarder-A man can't live up to his ideals. Second Boarder -No. At any rate, he can't board up to his ideals. -Puck,

- Hivens, Moike, the eye 'av ye Phat's the matther?" "I sthruck a man yisterday an' he gave me a receipt for it."-Ohio State Journal.

-Beryl-Is the new pastor very liberal in his religious views? Sibyl-I should say so; he believes that even "original sin" has been plagiarized.—

- "I never stole another man's brains," said the man with inky fingers. "No," answered Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully. "Maybe that's the trouble."—Washington Star.

- Rusty Rufus-De lady in de next house give me a piece of homemade cake. Won't you give me some-thing, too? Mrs. Spiteful—Certainly! Here's a pepsin tablet.

- Clergyman (lately come to parish)—Your neighbor Smith says my sermons are mere rubbish. Farmer -A,h you needen't mind 'm, sir; 'e's merely a mouthpiece for other folks. -

- "I've written an account of the debate at the Deaf and Dumb Institute," said the new reporter, "and I want a head for it." "Why not head it 'Hand-to-Hand Contest'!" suggested the funny man.

- Mrs. Carr-Nellie is forever upsetting my plans. Mrs. Marr-What has she done now? Mrs. Carr—She has learned to swim and so her chances of getting a husband at the seashore are all gone. - One day a little five-year-old

boy said to his mother: "Mama, didn't

you say you took Lester to the dentist's to get his tooth filled because it ached? Well, my stomach aches. Won't you take me to the candy store and get it filled?"-The Little Chronicle. - "I wonder," said Mrs. Corntossel, "why it is that city folks are so ready to pay 5 cents a bunch for these no-account daisies." "I dunno," an-

swered the farmer, "unless it's on the same principle that us folks is so anxious to buy gold bricks when we go to town."

— Might as Well.—Katie—Mis'
Lummis, ma wants t' know'f you can

It will relieve the poor little sufferer let her have a cup o' sugar, two eggs
'n' a few raisins 'n' some flour. Oh, yes 'n' a little butter. Mrs. Lummis— Well, I never! Katie Potter, you go home 'n' tell your mother I said if she'd wait till I had time t' make it she

could come over 'n' take the cake. Night Was Her Terror.

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Warrenton Record: Harvest time, but the wheat crop is about as sorry in Warren county as we ever

- Henderson Goldleaf: The condition of the crops is good and the out-look promising. The weather has been favorable to farm work and there has een little grass to bother with. - Statesville Landmark: Mr. R.

K. Murdock liberated nine baskets of homing pigeons Wednesday morning. Part of them were from Newark, N. J., and the others from Brooklyn, N. Y. - Gastonia Gazette: Wheat harvesting is now in progress and the crop in the Stanley section is good. The stand is not very thick but the wheat in the head is of excellent grade.

- Washington Gazette: Mr. E. L. Dawson returned from a trip through the counties of Green and Pitt Monday and tells us the prospect for a large crop of corn and cotton was never better. In fact he had never seen a finer

— Lexington Dispatch: Wheat parvest is near at hand, and according to all reports the crop in this section will not average more than onehalf. In a few fields in some localities there is a fair prospect, but on the whole the crop is very poor.

- Winston Republican: A oad of chickens, weighing 10,000 ounds passed down the road June 5th from Wilkesboro, N. C., en route to Baltimore, Md. The shipment comprised every age and variety, from the downy Spring chicken to the veteran old barn-yard rooster. It is the largest exportation of fowls recorded in this

- High Point Enterprise: We have some fine specimens of Mr. J. R. Holt's wheat. It is up to the average of a good wheat crop and Mr. Holt says it is due to early plowing and good preparation. — Capt. T. J. Redding brings the encouraging report of a good wheat crop in the Carraway secion. He never knew the prospects etter. There are some farms that will not produce any wheat, but the prop on an average is good.

- Danbury Reporter: Some of the farmers are getting mighty blue over the crop prospects. It has not rained enough to do much good for many weeks. A light shower, which barely settled the dust, temporarily refreshed vegetation Sunday after-noon. The Irish potato and bean crops are likely to fail. Corn on lowlands that easily retain moisture is looking well, but that on the hills is suffering. Very little tobacco has yet been set out by a large class of farmers, some of whom in despair are not waiting for a season, but are vatering the plants as they stick them

n the dry ground. - Newton Enterprise: On ac count of the poor wheat crop, very few new reapers have been sold to Catawba farmers this year. — On account of the dry weather and good roads many of the farmers are turning their attention to cord wood. All the er equalled before. Wood is coming to Newton from a radius of eight or nine miles, and such loads were never seen here before. A cord and a half for a two horse team is a common thing, and some have brought as much as a cord and three fourths. A load brings from \$2 25 to \$2.50.

CONVENTION DATES.

Democratic State, at Greensboro, on Republican State, at Greensboro, on August 28.

Second District, Congressional (Dem-Second District, Congressional (Demo-ocratic), at Tarboro, July 2nd.
Second District, Judicial (Demo-cratic), at Weldon, July 19th,
Third District, Congressional (Dem-ocratic), at Goldsboro, on July 2nd. Fourth District, Congressional (Dem ocratic), at Raleigh, July 15th.
Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August

Sixth District, Judicial (Democratic). at Smithfield, on July 3rd.

## CONDENSED STORIES.

How Kipling's Great Memory Serves Him In Story Writing. "Thirty years ago," says an Anglo-Indian civil engineer to a London correspondent, "I traveled out to India on the same steamer as a Mrs. Lockwood Kipling. She had with her a baby girl and a boy of three. 'Ruddy,' as she called him, was a solemn, yellow faced little chap, with a big hat and frilly round the ends of his tiny trousers. We soon struck up a friendship. He would walk up and down the deck with me for hours, holding on to my thumb. In after years, as you know, Kipling obtained the subeditorship of an Indian paper. I was engaged about that time in building a great railway bridge. The editor of Kipling's paper wrote to me asking permission for one of his reporters to come and write a series of three or four articles on the subject of the bridge, which was one of the biggest undertakings of its time, I replied, saying that if Ruddy cared to come he should have every privilege, but I didn't want anybody

"Sure enough Ruddy' came, and great time he had. We showed him everything, and he took everything in. His eye for detail was wonderful. He was like a human camera, with a memory for names as well. Years afterward he wrote The Bridge Builders,' and in it he used the information he picked up from me and my men then. It is all as accurate as possible. There's not a technical error in the whole thing. As far as I can see every one of his engineering stories is absolutely correct,"

For Over Staty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Sooteing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, 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.

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, Billious-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

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

drug store.

#### WATER IN THE AIR.

Even at Great Heights There is Con-

It is seldom realized, save by aeronauts and mountaineers, how much watery haze the lower air contains. Blue sky itself is but the ultimate fading out of haze, and when whole lower lavers of the atmosphere are surmounted the blue above is bluer than before only by reason of the haze there being more attenuated. The result of investigations carried out chiefly by high flying kites goes to show that though at great heights the air may be-spoken of as dry, this is but a relative term. Commonly about one-half of the water vapor in the air is left below by the time the first mile and a half is climbed, but the actual moisture present varies with circumstances. Thus up to a few thousand feet the air is drier during winter and at night and

damper during summer and by day than it is near the ground. In the light of these facts it becomes easy to conceive how in certain conditions of moist weather and on a dark night the light of a large town reflected in the heaven may be seen even at a long distance. Under the clear skies of other lands reflection may be seen on the under surface of a cloud over great ranges. Thus the cloud heaps over thunderstorms on the American prairies may sometimes be seen at night on the horizon at a distance amounting to some 200 miles.

Again, it will be easy to grasp the further fact that haze in the air is more clearly manifested to the observer who, whether in a balloon or on a mountain side, has climbed above its lower moister levels. Here the explanation is simply that from his new point of view the haze is seen against the dark earth while being itself illuminated by the light from the sky above.-Gentleman's Magazine.

The Street Market, Cologne. This street market is a peculiarly democratic institution and one rapidly becomes friendly with the sales women or even a chance passerby, entrapped unawares and becomes purchaser like oneself. Thrift and sturdiness are the distinguishing characteristics of these Rhineland peasants. They know well how to drive a bargain, but they are honest to a pfennig and good humored to a fault. Very interesting is their babble about the flocks and the crops, very quaint they look clad in their national costumes, and most delicious are the mountain strawberries, fresh cheese and thick cream which these clever housewives bring in from the country, especially to tempt hotel weary travelers. One eats the little luncheon with leckerly—sweet cakes—in the shade of the green trees which line the Cologne market, gazing on the tiled houses which girt it about and catching a glimpse of the cathedral's slender spire, pointing ever aloft, rising above all, "patiently remote," and in its superb proportion of matchless architecture, making one, as Lowell says, "own himself a happy Goth."—Catholic World.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

Shoulders # D	9	8	912	changed.
Sides & D	9 60	8	9 75	SAVARRAH, June 17 Spirits tur
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine Second-hand, each Second-hand machine	1 35	0	1 35	tine was firm at 48½c; receipts casks; sales 1,422 casks; exports
New New York, each	1 35	8	1 85 1 85 1 85	casks. Rosin firm ; receipts 5,880 bar
New City, each		0	1 85	sales 3,880 barreis; exports 1,000
Wilmington W M	9 00	8	7 00	rels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 26 \$1 25; F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1.0
North Carolina # 3	25 99		3236	\$2 00; K \$2 50; M, \$2 95; N, \$3 W G, \$3 45; W W. \$3 65
OORN MEAL—	83	8	28	W G, \$3 45; W W. \$3 65
Per bushel, in sacks	75	8	7714 7714 1 1214	
Virginia Meal COTTON TIES—# bundle CANDLES—# D—		ŏ	1 1972	COTTON MARKETS.
Sperm.	18	8	95 11	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
COFFEE-9 3-		•		New York, June 16.—The co
DOMESTICS-	7	ĕ	10	market opened easy with June
Sheeting, 4-4, 9 yard Yarns. 9 bunch of 5 Bs	- 6	9	534	points higher and other months to five points lower, following w
		•		there was little change up to
Mackerel, No. 1, \$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 2, \$ baif-bbl.  Mackerel, No. 2, \$ barrel  Mackerel, No. 2 baif-bbl.  Mackerel, No. 3 barrel  Mullets, \$ barrel  Mullets, \$ barrel  N. C. Boe Herring, \$ keg  Dry Cod. \$ \$	11 00	0 1	5 00	o'clock. The room contingent
Mackerel, No. 2, P barrel Mackerel, No. 2 P half-bbl	16 00 8 00	8	9 00 14 00	bearishly influenced by rumor general light rains over the we
Mackerel, No. 3, P barrel Mullets, P barrel	18 00 3 75	•	4 25	belt, notably in Texas, and gave
N. C. Boe Herring, 9 keg	7 50 3 00	8	8 00	attention to early bullish Liver
Dry Cod, W B	4 00	8	10 8 00	cables. The English market was to come one and one half to
Low grade			8 75	points lower, but in reality was
Cibolca	2175	ğ	4 00	unchanged to one half point lo
Straight First Patent GLUE-# B GRAIN-# bushel- Corn, from store, bgs-White		8	5 00	July sold off to 8.58 and At touched 8.29. But as the session
GBAIN-P bushel-	823		10	gressed the room contingent le
MIXEU COPHISITIONS		•	85	portion of its bear confid
Oats, from store (mixed)	70	8	75	and covered up as a matter precaution pending the arrival of
Cow Peas HIDES—W B— Green salted	1 10	0	1 15	weekly crop weather summary
Dry mut	10	8	11	Washington, due at 12 o'clock.
Dry sait	9	ō	10	late English cables gave a full sponse in Liverpool to our decline
HAY \$ 100 Bs No 1 Timothy Bice Straw	95 50	8	1 00	selling orders made their appear
Rice Straw N. C. Crop HOOP IRON, 9 b	75	õ	80	from Europe and the South.
Northern Factory	123		14	commission houses contingent freely on stop orders. The rec
Dairy Oream	19	7	1814	were larger than expected. Pron
LARD, W B-	894	~	V 200	at the time set the government re
Northern	1 10	_	1234	made its appearance and prone of the most favorable of re
PORK, W barrel— City Mess	1 10		1 25	times, noting a break in
Bump		8	8 50 8 50 7 50	drought over the eastern belt no serious effects from dry we
Prime.  BOPE, # b.  SALT, # sack, Alum	11	•	22	as yet over the the central and
Liverpool	-11	8	1 25 90 90	ern belt. Blooms and squares
Liverpool American On 001 9 bags SUGAR 9 5 Standard Gran'd	45		48	reported and cultivation was described as at a complete state. Bain was sa
Standard A.		8	5 00	be needed seriously in some secti
Extra C, Golden	4	8	数	though no mention was made of l
LUMBER (city sawed) WM ft-		6	134	damage during the next few of The special weather reports gave
Bough edge Plank	18 00	2	00 00	rains in some portions of Texas. v
west India cargoes, accord- ing to quality.	12 00		8 00	the late weather forecast indic
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.	18 00	Ž	9 00	showers for Oklahoma, Indian Terr and Arkansas to-night and to-mor
MOLASSES. F gallon-	14 00			Immediately following the reading
Barbadoes, in barrels		ğ	28	the report the market listed hedly
Standard A.  White Extra C.  Extra C. Golden.  C Yellow.  LUMBEE (city sawed) WM ft— Ship Stuff, resawed.  Bough edge Plank  West India cargoes, according to quality.  Dressed Flooring, seasoned.  Scantling and Board, com'n  MOLASSES. S gailon— Barbadoes, in hogshead.  Barbadoes, in barrels.  Porto Bico, in barrels.  Porto Bico, in barrels.  Sugar House, in barrels.  Syrup, in barrels.  Byrup, in barrels.	20	ğ	83	ward the bear side, with July of 8.50 and August to 8 20. Pronou
Sugar House, in barrels	14	8	15	Weakness in the New Orleans me
HAILS, & keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	8	2 50	served to intensify the heaviness
STAVES, W.W.O. barrel	6 00	8	4 09	The local market closed easy and ten to fourteen points lower. Arc
Sugar House, in barrels.  Syrup, in barrels.  BAILS, \$ log, Cut, 60d basis  SOAP, \$ handrels  STAVES, \$ M.—W. O. barrel  E. O. Hogshead.  TIMBER, \$ M feet—Shipping  Common mill  Fair mill	8 00	21	9 00	8.20 for August a prominent
Common mill Fair mill Frime mill Extra mill Extra mill BHINGLES, N.O. Cypress sa wed	4 00 5 00	8	5 00 6 58	street operator was a heavy hi
Prime mill	6 50	ğ	6 56 7 50 8 50	and some of the more conserve traders purchased the late position
BHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			3.5	a sharp rally to-morrow Tee

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Boug

#### COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARK

Quoted efficially at the closing of the Produc STAR OFFICE, June 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market niet and steady at 47c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market dull at \$1 10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per bar rel 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 firm at 33 1/4 @33c rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at \$1.50 bid; crude turpentine steady at \$1.10@2.10. RECEIPTS

Spirits turpentine.....

Orude turpentine ..... Receipts same day last year-63 casks spirits turpentine, 154 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 91/8c per oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ...... 6 7-16 cts 🛊 11 Good ordinary ..... 81/8 Low middling ..... 8 7-16 Middling ...... 9 1/2 " "
Good middling ..... 9 3-16 " "
Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts-43 bales; same day last year, 160.

Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission 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@82%c per bushe

for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13@ 14c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c EGGS-Firm at 15@16c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 27@ 5c; springs, 20@25c. TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c. TALLOW—Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ 75c per bushel.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, June 17.-Money or all was steady at 2@3 per cent., the market closing at 1 per cent. offered Prime mercantile paper 41/05 pe cent. Sterling exchange was firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487% for demand and at 485@ 485% for sixty days. The posted rates were 486 and 4881/2. Commer cial bills 484 4 @485%. Bar silver 52%. Mexican dollars 42%. Govern cial ment bonds weak. State bonds strong Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. se funding 2's, registered, 107%; funding 2's, coupon, 108%; U.S. 3's. registered, 107; do. coupon, 107; U. S. 4's, new registered, 185 ½; do., coupon 135 ½; S. U. 4's, old, reg-istered, 109 ½; do. coupon, 110 ½; U. S. 5's registered, 105; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 12314. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106 1; Chesapeake & Ohio 46%; Manhattan L 131; New York Central 156; Reading 67½; do. 1st preferred 84%; do. 2nd preferred 70%; St. Paul 173%; do. pref'd, 189; Southern Rail-way 37; do. pref'd 95%; Amalga-mated Copper 68; Am'n Tobacco—c; People's Gas 10214; Sugar 12714; Tennessee Coal and Iron 6414; U. S. Leather 131; do. pref'd, 841; Western Union 911; U. S. Steel 381; do. preferred 88%; National R. R. of Mexico 19; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 70 %; do. preferred, 130; Standard Oil—not

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25 1/ @26 1/4; do. preferred, no sales; bonds 4s, 85 1/ @85 1/4.

## **NAVAL STORES MARKETS**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 17.—Rosin steady Strained, common to good, \$1 57% Spirits turpentine firm at 49% @50c. OHARLESTON, June 17.—Spirits tur-pentine steady at 47%c. Rosin was un-

ANNAH, June 17.—Spirits turpen was firm at 48%c; receipts 3,020 sales 1,422 casks; exports 345 Rosin firm ; receipts 5,880 barrels ; 3,880 barrels; exports 1,000 bar-Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 25; E, F, \$1 35; G, \$1 40; H, \$1,65; I, K \$2 50; M, \$3 95; N, \$3 30; \$3 45; W W. \$3 65

## COTTON MARKETS.

W York, June 16.-The cotton at opened easy with June two higher and other months three e points lower, following which was little change up to 11 k. The room contingent was hly influenced by rumors of al light rains over the western notably in Texas, and gave little ition to early bullish Liverpool s. The English market was due me one and one half to three lower, but in reality was net anged to one half point lower. sold off to 8.58 and August ed 8.29. But as the session prod the room contingent lost a on of its bear confidence covered up as a matter of ution pending the arrival of the y crop weather summary from ington, due at 12 o'clock. The inglish cables gave a full reorders made their appearance Europe and the South. The ission houses contingent sold on stop orders. The receipts larger than expected. Promptly time set the government report its appearance and proved the most favorable of recent noting a break in the rious effects from dry weather over the the central and westalt. Blooms and squares were ed and cultivation was described complete state. Bain was said to eded seriously in some sections, the no mention was made of likely ge during the next few days. pecial weather reports gave light in some portions of Texas, while ers for Oklahoma, Indian Territory rkansas to-night and to-morrow. ediately following the reading of eport the market listed badly to-the bear side, with July off to and August to 8 20. Pronounced ness in the New Orleans market of the interest of the second to intensify the heaviness here. fourteen points lower. Around for August a prominent Wall toperator was a heavy buyer, some of the more conservative rs purchased the late positions for a sharp rally to-morrow. Trading was active all day with total sales estimated at 250,000 bales.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton quiet at 9 5-16c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1,145 bales; stock 162,202 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9 5-16c; middling gulf 9 9-16c; sales 51 bales. sales 51 bales. Futures market closed cas: June

8.80, July 8.49, August 8.20, September 7.93, October 7.81, November 7.74, December 7.74, January 7.75, February

7.75, March 7.77. Total to-day—Net receipts 5,260 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,683 bales; exports to France 1,519 bales: exports to the Continent 10,142 bales;

stock 361,203 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 12,263 pales: exports to Great Britain 3,533 bales; exports to France 1,519 bales: exports to the Continent 25,786 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,433,658 bales; experts to Great Britain 2,961,881 bales; exports to France 713,731 bales; exports to the

ontinent 2,610,902 bales June 17.—Galveston, nominal at 914. net receipts 163 bales; Norfolk, dul at 9 %c. net receipts 26 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9%c, net receipts 938 bales; Boston, quiet at 9%c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 9%c, net receipts 43 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 9-16c. net receipts 88 bales; Savannah, irregular at 9 %c, net receipts 1,707 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady at 914c, not receipts 2,127 bales; Mobile, nominal, 85%, net receipts 24 bales; Memphis, quiet at 813-16c, net receipts 26 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9 1-16c, net receipts 57 bales; Charleston, quiet and nomi nal, net receipts — bales.

#### PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17.-Flour was

quiet and steady. Rye flour quiet; fair

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

to good \$3 25@3 45: fancy to choice \$3 55@3 70. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 78%c. Options market closed steady at a partial 1/3c net advance. Sales included: July closed 78%c; September 76 %c; December 77 %c. Corn Spot dull; No. 2 68c at elevator. options closed %c net higher. Sales-July closed 66%c; September closed 68%c; December closed 50%c. Oats— Spot quiet; No. 2 46c. Lard easy; Western steam \$10 55; refined quiet; continent \$10 75; South American \$11 50; compound 81 @81c. Pork steady. Butter firm; creamery 19@ 22c; State dairy 18@21c. Eggs were firm; State and Pennsylvania 17% @18c; Southern 15@16c. Potatoes firm; State and Western, per sack, \$2 20@2 25, new \$3 00@4 00; Southern prime, per barrel,\$3 00@4 00. Rice firm. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 51/c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@111/c. Bugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar 3½c; refined grades steady. Cheese steady; new State full cream, small colored, choice, 93/c; white 9%c. Cabbage were quoted weak; Norfolk, barrel crate \$1 00@2 70. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 5c; other domestic 3 1/04 1/2c. Tallow easy. Molasses steady. Cotton seed oil was weak again and a shade lower, with trade featureless. Quoted: Prime crude, f. o. b: mills 35c; prime summer yellow 43 %c;off summer yellow 43 %c;

rellow 40@49c; prime meal \$28 00 CHICAGO, June 17.-Corn went on the rampage to-day and, headed bull crowd that has cornered July options, led the unfortunate shorts a rapid and exciting chase. Early in the day the word went around that the screws were to be put on the shorts long before the settling. Nerv-ousness held the pit and the shorts began to accept the inevitable and got out of their deals with as little loss as possible. A light hand was held on much of the corn early but soon the market ran away. The bulls did the same to try to keep it in check and the day closed with a net gain of 31 in July corn. Other pits were neglect-ed in the interest that centered around corn, and July wheat closed only a shade down and July oats a shade down. Provisions closed 24 to 74c

prime wnite 48@48½c; prime winter

OHIOAGO, June 17.- Cash prices flour steady. Wheat-No. 2 -c; No. 3 spring 71% @82%c; No.2 red 76@79c. Oorn-No. 2 -c; No. 2 yellow -c. Oats-No. 2 42%@44%c; No. 2 white 47%c; No. 3 white 47@48%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$17 25@17 35. Lard, per 100 lbs., quoted \$10 12%. Short rib sides, loose, \$10 35@ 10 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$8 50@8 62%. Short clear sides, boxed, \$10 80@10 85. Whiskey-Basis of high

wines, 1 30. The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No.2 July 72@72½, 73½, 71½@72, 72@72½c; September 70%@71½, 71½@71½, 70½@70½,71c; December 72@72½, 72½, 71½, 72½c. Corn—No. 2, July 64%@64½, 67½, 64½, 67½c; September 58½@58½, 59, 58½, 59c; December 44%@44¾, 44% 

## FOREIGN MARKE?

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVERPOOL, June 17 .- Cotton: Spot, fair demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 5 5-16d; good middling 51-16d; middling 415-16d; low middling 4 27-32d; good ordinary 4 23-32d; ordinary 4 15-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,900 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, including 900 bales American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet; American middling (g o c) June 46-64@447-64d buyer; June and July 4 47-64@4 48-64d buyer; July and August 4 46-64@4 47-64d seller; August and September 4 40-64@4 41-64d buyer; Beptember and October 4 30-64@ 4 31-64d seller: October and November 4 23-64@4 24-64d seller; November and December 421-64d seller; December and January 4 20-64d seller; January and February 4 19-64@4 20-64d seller.

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MARINE DIRECTORY. hist of Vessels in the Port of were mington. N C., June 18

SCHOONERS. G M Brainerd, 196 tons, Farr, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harold B Cousens, 361 tons, Hart. George Harriss, Son & Co. Geo E Dudley, 389 tons, Chase, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Sullivan, 294 tons, McNeill, J T Riley

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