ANOTHER FARCE.

The report that President Roose velt. Attorney General Knox and Representative Littlefield are to make a combinsd movement on the Trusts at the next session of Congress has given additional interest to the discussion of the trust question. It is evidently the purpose of Mr. Roosevelt to play this for his own benefit, as if it originated with him, and hence that Oyster Bay dispatch sent out the day after he reached his Long Island home informs us that after some conferences with Mr. Littlefield he was requested by the President to draw up a bill embodying the views of the President, to be submitted when Congress meets in December. Now it appears that this bill, which was to be drawn up at the "request of the President," was drawn up by Mr. Littlefield last May, as an improvement upon one which had been drawn previously, but got lost the shuffle. It passed the House but was pigeonholed in

the Senate and was never heard of afterwards. Mr. Littlefield does not propose to let Mr. Roosevelt appropriate the credit of having suggested that business, but is hankering for some of the fame himself. He has an ambition to be hailed as the great trust curber. The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, (which being a loyal Republican organ would misrepresent either of the distinguished gentlemen figuring in this business) informs us that Mr. Littlefield drew up his bill early in May last and submitted it to Attorney General Knox for such sug-

gestions as he might make in connection with it. Mr. Knox took it, criticised it and re-wrote it, change ing it so much that Mr. Littlefield could hardly recognize it, and it is that bill which will be introduced next sessien in his name.

This correspondent also informs us that the first bill introduced by Mr. Littlefield (the one probably which got lost in the shuffle) will be abandoned by him and permitted to slumber on undisturbed. The reason why this bill-the colaboration of Mr. Littlefield and the Attorney General -was not pushed in the last session was, we are told, because there was so mustimportant legislation which had the right of way and would crowd it out, and therefore it was deemed best to keep it in soak and say little about it until they were ready to spring it when Congress meets.

The fact that Mr. Littlefield has been called in, according to this Oyster Bay report, to work jointly with the President and the Attorney General, moves the Washington Past, which keeps close track of the statesmen and their schemes, to remark as follows:

It appears that an administration anti-trust bill is to be introduced in Congress on the reassembling of that body in December. Hitherto Executive activities in behalf of anti-trust legislation have been confined to recommendations in the regular annual messages. President McKinley called the attention of Congress to this sub-ject, and expressed the hope that a legislative remedy for the evils of monopolistic combinations would be devised and applied. President Roosevelt, in his message to the Fiftyseventh Congress last December, treated the trusts in a conservative manner, but suggested publicity as an important feature of remedial legislation. But neither the recommendation of McKinley to the Fifty-sixth Congress nor of Roosevelt to the Fifty seventh Congress fructified in any anti-trust enactment. Indeed, there was no feature of the programme of the Republican leaders both of these Congresses-in the Fifty-sixth throughout its life and in the Fifty-seventh throughout its long session-more evident than their determination to avoid interference with the trusts in any way.

But in the Fifty sixth Congress the House of Representatives did make a farcical pretense of attempting an attack on trusts and combines. Assuming it to be a fact that the President has requested Representative Littlefield, of Maine, whose name fills the seventh place on the House Judiciary Committee, to prepare the proposed administration anti-trust bill, we are moved to remind that gentleman of the existence of an antitrust measure that was put through the House almost, if not quite, unanimously, and is now in a pigeonhole in the room of the Senate Judiciary Committee-the identical place for which it was originally intended—the restful abode toward which it was intentionally directed by its framers and promoters. Mr. Littlefield was even then, although new in Congress, a member of that important committee, but he was not credited with-or suspected ofthe authorship of that measure, yet it would be far from creditable to his intelligence and sagacity to suppose he did not have a full understanding and keen appreciation of the farce which he committee was perpetrating. It was a two-act production, in ding besides that famous anti-fermill, now entered upon its third year of unshaken slumber, the still more widely famed Bryan Naphen-Jenkins-Ray commit-tee's anti-trust amendment. Fresh as he then was in the councils of the nation, the new "man from Maine" brought with him a keenness of percention and a sense of humor which must have heightened his enjoyment of that racy farce-comedy.

That bill although intended to meet

death in the process of parturition, was printed and several copies of it are in existence. Possibly Mr. Little-field has one of them. At any rate, he can readily obtain one, and he may find it edifying to make a careful study of the means which such distinguished statesmen as Messrs. Ray, Jenkins, Parker, Overstreet, Alexander, Warner, and others recommended for the suppression of evils incident to monopolistic combina-

But if, in the course of his investiga-

combines, it should happen to occur to Mr. Littlefield that some of the most extortionate and exasperating of the monopolies are sheltered by tariff schedules which are not needed for protection or revenue, what will he do

Although the Post says Mr. Lit tlefield was not "even suspected" of the authorship of that bill which was put to sleep in the Senate, it was probably indulging in some humor, for the impression is that he was the author of it. This is the bill to which the correspondent of the Sun doubtless refers when he says Mr. Littlefield "will abandon it," and concentrate his efforts and energies on the joint production of himself and his assistant, the Attorney General. This will contain the "publicity" provision upon which Mr. Roosevelt lays so much stress.

Mr. Littlefield's first venture, when he was fresh in the House and was not posted on the mortuary methods of the Senate, proved a fizzle, or what the Post calls a "farce," and this proposed second venture will turn out another farce if it eyer gets along so far as to be offered in the House.

If in spite of the Trust question and other issues on which the Republicans have made a vulnerable record, they succeed in electing a majority in the next Congress they will take this as a popular endorsement of their course in refusing to tackle the trusts and tariff revision and will laugh at Mr. Littlefield's bill even when it comes in as an administration measure. If they be beaten and the Democrats get control of the Honse, Mr. Littlefield's bill will not do the Republicans any good; they will let the thing and in the next Congress the Democrats will put Mr. Roosevelt to the test by presenting an anti-trust bill which will cover the ground and embrace the big trusts such as the U. S. Steel Trust as well as the smaller ones.

But that is a pertinent question with which the Post concludes its remarks. What will Mr. Littlefield do then with his farce?

TOBACCO CULTURE IN THE

Thirty years ago there was little tobacco grown in North Carolina outside of what was then called the tobacco belt, bordering on Virginia. he impression prevailed that good marketable tobacco could not be successfully and profitably grown outside of that belt, but now there is probably more tobacco grown East of the center of the State than there is West of it, and a better and more profitable tobacco, too.

Our impression is that the first venture with this crop in the East was made near Goldsboro, where the experiment was so successful as to encourage others to try it, and thus year by year the number of growers increased and the area expanded until tobacco has become one of the principal crops in a number of Eastern counties, which in the aggregate sell annually many millions of pounds. In the section around Newbern, where the culture has been introduced within the past few years, it is becoming a leading crop, as we learn from the following, clipped from the Journal: "

The outlook for the tobacco crop this season is very encouraging—the best for some years; not only is the yield per acre greatly increased, but the number of acres is three or four times that of any previous year. The recent rains were sufficient to make the crop; already some have begun to cure and within a week or ten days that process will be in full blast.

This crop, introduced in this section a few years ago, is rapidly superseding all others as a money crop. The Newbern market will handle at the lowest estimate between one and a half to two million pounds. Both warehouses will be run and the opening sale probably August 1st.

To bacco is a crop that requires constant attention from the time the seed are put in the plant bed until it is sold, and it is only those who give it attention learn the art of handling it skillfully who will make much money out of it. A few acres well cultivated, well cured and well handled will give more clear profit than three times as much poorly handled. This is a business in which the saying, "a little farm well tilled" comes in with full

Some boys may be born to be hanged and others not to be blown up. A butcher's boy in New Haven, Conn., wanted to take a short cut down through a "closed" street, where men were at work on a sewer and where 500 pounds of dynamite sticks were piled up for distribution at places where they were to be used. The workmen tried to beat him back with shovels and sticks, but he put whip to his horses, broke away from them and dashed through over that pile of dynamite. The workmen expected an explosion, of course, and got doctors, but without benefit. Then away from there as fast as possible. When they got over the scare they returned and an inspection showed that some of the sticks had been pressed into the soft earth by the wheels and others mashed by the

Senator Vest is quoted as saying that the possession of the House Representatives, as a result of the November elections, would amount to very little practically. We can't see it that way. It would block a good many jobs and partisan legislation, and that tions of the operations of trusts and | would be something.

hoofs of the horses.

SOME SOLID TRUTH.

Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman. who resigned the Presidency of our State University to accept the Presidency of Tulane University, at New Orleans, delivered an address at the Fourth of July celebration of the University of Chicago, his theme being "The Southern Boy and His Opportunities." The New Orleans Times-Democrat makes a complimentary notice of the address and quotes the following as an illustration of the "true ring" that was

"The South is to-day the most American part of the country and the most conservative. By conservatism is not meant ignorance, for the passion for education in the South is far reaching and the results already felt. The little towns where the inhabitants used to doze under the trees and hotly discuss State rights are now busy, thrifty and happy. The glory of having fought nobly for a lost cause has given dignity to the South just as it will give strength to the Boers for generations to come. * *

The negro question was a hard one to dispose of, but the South has acted in a wise way in insisting that the negro as a political factor should not be recognized. The South realizes that the negro is a human factor. His training is a necessity, but he has no place as a political factor. It was a piece of folly to thrust the franchise upon the negro in the first place. Socially the Southerner will never recognize the negro as his equal, but he will recognize him as an American, justly entitled to rights of training and education which is being given every where to the youth of the South."

There is solid truth in this, spoken candidly and bravely without truckling, and it sounds so much better than the wearisome flapdoodle about the bridging and closing of the chasm, and our being a "united people" again, which we have heard iterated and reiterated until the ear has become-tired of it. But there wasn't any politics in President Alderman's address, nothing but just good, plain, candid, matter-of-fact Southern sense by a man who went to Chicago to tell his Northern hearers the unvarnished truth in language not offensive but which they could all understand.

We hear occasionally some remarkable fish stories and some terrapin stories, but Kent county, Va. caps the climax in the latter, with a story about a negro who had been carrying a terrapin around in his inards for four years. He and the terrapin combination proved more than a match for the doctors, when an old negro woman told him he had been hoo-dooed; that he was entertaining a terrapin and that she would dispossess the terrapin for \$100. He gave her the job and took her medicine. The first dose helped him, but the second dose killed him, and exploded him, but didn't phase the terrapin, which crawled out as peart as if it was used to that kind of thing.

CURRETT COMMENT

- If the Hon. James S. Clarkson has kept close track of politics, he will proceed upon the theory that a Southern delegate in hand is not much better than two Southern delegates in the bush. The Southern delegate is never sure until the motion to make the nomination unanimous has been adopted .- Washing. ton Post, Ind.

— President Roosevelt said in his Pittsburg speech that Cuba shall have reciprocity as sure as there is a sun in the heaven. We are inclined to think so ourselves, but some of the United States senators will have to get short on sugar first, and that may not happen until the millennium. What the Cubans really wanted and needed was reciprocity now, and the president failed to deliver the goods. - Chattanooga Times, Dem.

- Be it known that when the President has "captured the Southern vote" it does not follow he is as great a man as Grant. For the Republican faction is not the real South—it has only assumed the name for the purpose of casting a vote "for revenue only" in a national Repuli can convention. Whether Roosevelt or Hanna owns this vote the real South will remain untouched and beyond the reach of either—the portion taken is but as "moonlight is to sunlight or as water to wine."-Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.

- The lumber industry in this country is a giant. There are only three other industries ahead of it the iron and steel, the textile and the meat packing in the order named. In 1901, according to the census, there were 33,035 lumbering establishments in the country. with an invested capital of \$611,-511,524. The wage earners employed in these establishments number ed 283,250, and they earned wages amounting to \$194,640,591. The annual value of the lumber products were \$566,832,984. - Savannah News, Dem.

White Man Turned Vellow. Great consternation was felt by the riends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After tak-ing two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney trou-bles. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children 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 is the best remedy for diarrhosa. 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.

VERMONT LADY'S

Desperate Fight for Life.

Mrs. Nathan Beal Says:

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Saved Me from the Insane Hospital as Well as Cured My Rheumatism.

There never was a remedy so highly recommended as Paine's Celery Compound. There never was a remedy in such universal demand. It is popular and prized in tens of thousands of homes, because it makes sick people

Paine's Celery Compound has saved thousands from nervous prostration and collapse; it has effected wonderful cures in kidney and liver complaints: its victories over rheumatism and neuralgia have commanded the attention and admiration of our best physicians. It has cured disease when everything else has failed.

Mrs. Nathan Beals, a well known lady of Gallup's Mills, Vt., writes as follows:—"For ten months before I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound, I could not put my foot on the first round of my chair, only five inches from the floor. I had nearly lost the use of my left side, and l could not lift a pound weight with the left hand without danger of dropping Many times I would lift something at the table, only to drop it. I had a pressure in the top of my head and a pain at the base of the brain, which would leave me so nervous that I used to tell my husband I would surely go crazy. I could not keep still at night, and Sundays were just awful to me. I found my whole system prostrated, and it took a long time to build up my poor, wornout nerves. I think that Paine's Celery Compound saved me from the Insane Hospital, as well as cured my rheumatism.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Mount Airy News: Report says the chinch bug is destroying some corn. Well, keep on killing the partridges and birds and after while we will have nothing but chinch bugs. Take your choice.

- Rocky Mount Motor: Mr. Jno. Walf, the young man who struck his head against a rock while diving in Tar river, near the railroad bridge last Thursday, died Friday of his injury. He was from Nash county.

- Statesville Mascot: Corn and cotton prospects are fine judging by the reports the farmers bring in Wheat is turning out well to th straw, but the crop will be very light owing to the freezes of last winter.

- Monroe Enquirer: Mr. Andy Eaves, of Rutherford county, died a few days ago. He was 65 years old and it is said of him that he never took a drink of liquor nor a chew of tobacco and never swore. -- There was a wind and hail storm a few miles south of here last Monday afternoon. A tenant house on Mr. Alexis Funder burk's place was unroofed and considerable damage was done to crops.

- Maxton Scottish Chief: Many gardens are completely burned up, while all crops are badly damaged by the intense hot dry weather of the past ten days. But little rain has come to this section for the past month. The past week has been a busy and trying week with our truckers. Prob ably twenty-five car loads of watermelons and canteloupes have been shipped from this point. The canteloupe crop has been badly damaged by the extreme hot dry weather, but the condition has been much improved and made more pleasant by a delightful rain Tuesday night.

- Fayetteville Observer: Miss Theodosia Averitt, daughter of Mr. Geo. S. Averitt, died at her home near Stedman on the 4th of July, in the 20th year of her age. — News was received here this (Thursday) morning of the death, at his home in Flea Hill at 9 o'clock, Mr. W. J. Sessoms, a prominent citizen of that community and a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Sessoms was in his 61st year. - There were two more robberies in Fayetteville Wednesday night, evidently by the same gang that has already committed a dozen or more robberies in the last two weeks. They visited the residences of Alderman T. H. Maultsby, and Mr. John D. Williams. In each case they sawed the blinds to bed room windows, making a sufficient space through which to thurst an arm and abstract anything within reach. At Mr. Maulsby's they were able to abstract his trousers, from which they took his pocketbook. The trousers and pocketbook with all its contents, save the money it contained, were found on the ground under the window this morning. The gang has in no case taken anything by which they might be connected with any robbery money is all they touch.

CONVENTION DATES.

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

Second District, Congressional (Democratic), at Tarboro, July 2nd. Second District, Judicial (Democratic), at Weldon, July 19th. Third District, Congressional (Demeratic), 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.

The Big Raleigh Excursion. Thos. H. Knight will run his ever popular big Raleigh Excursion on Monday, July 14th, over the famous Seaboard Air Line railroad, where the fare for the round trip will be only \$1.25 for the round trip. Knight's Excursions are highly reputable for their splendid conduct, and are patronized by the best people. Everybody receives polite treatment, good accommodation and courteous attention, hence their great popularity. Don't miss this remarkable opportunity to visit the beautiful capital city at such a remarkably low rate Train leaves depot at 6:00 A. M., and returning, will leave Raleigh at 12:00 o'clock

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a taste-less form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. satuth



TWINKLINGS

Bertha-Can she remember what happened on her twenty-sixth birthday? Bella-Yes; she was just

- How much more to be desired

than fine gold is the ability to give functions chraply and have them seem to have cost much money !- Puck - Some people have conscien-

tious scruples about gambling and most of the others have reason to wish they had -Puck

-- "What is your opinion of rag-time music?" "Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, confidentially, "I like it. But I'm too refined to own up to the fact."-Washington Star. - One sorrow makes the whole

world kin, but a fellow would hate to have all his relatives drop in for dinner at one time. - Exchange. — "Jabez is gettin' used to public speakin', ain't he?" "Oh, yes. I remember when you could hardly get

him to stand up, an' now you can hardly get him to sit down."-Tit-Bits. - Bobby-What is a bigot, pa? Pa-A bigot, bobby, is a woman who can't be coaxed or hired to go to any other church picnic except her own .-

- I wonder if she regrets her marriage? Why should she? Well, you know theyr'e both literary, and now her husband thinks himself entitled to every bright idea she has -Detroit Free Press. - A Collector's Admiration-

Pretty Dorothy-"Tell me, honestly, professor, what made you propose to me?" Professor-"Dear girl, it suddenly struck me that you would be handsome addition to any library'

—Detroit Free Press. At the Menagerie: "What does

the tiger remind you of?" asked the mother of little Dorothy, expecting, of course, she would say a kitty. 'Why," replied Dorothy, seriously, "he reminds me of a barber pole." Ohio State Journal. - Anxious Father-Do the best

you can for him, doctor. That is all can ask. If it is the will of Provdence-Surgeon-Don't try to place the responsibility on Providence in this case, Mr. McJones. You bought the toy pistol for the boy yourseif .-Chicago Tribune.

- Helene-How long did you stay in Paris on your trip to France? Emma-Oh, a week altogether. Helene-But, surely, you couldn't take in everything in such a short time! Emma-But we did, all the same. You see, there were three of us. Mamma took in the picture galleries; I studied the shops and things, and papa examined the local color in the cafes.—New York Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES	COR	HE.	RT.
Wholesale Prices generally. Small orders higher prices have The quotations are always give as possible, but the STAR will no for any variations from the action of the articles quoted	in not be in the in	6 ch	ng up arged. irately onsible
SAGGING— S b Jute Standard Buriaps	69	¥0	7 734 634
*ESTERN SMOKED— Hams \$ 3 Sides \$ 3 Shoulders \$ 3	- 10	100	14 1016 216
Sides # D	. 9	8	9 75 934
Second-hand, each	1 35	8	1 35

New New York, each..... New City, each Wilmington # M. 6 50 6 7 00 Northern 9 00 6 14 00 North Carolina 9 3...... ORN MEAL 18 6 Laguyra..... OMESTICS-Sheeting, 44, # yard...... Yarns. # bunch of 5 \$8 Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{barrel...}

Mackerel, No. 1, \$\forall \text{half-bbl.}

Mackerel, No. 2 \$\forall \text{balf-bbl.}

Mackerel, No. 2 \$\forall \text{balf-bbl.}

Mackerel, No. 3, \$\forall \text{barrel...}

Choice
Straight
First Patent
GLUE—9 b
GRAIN—9 bushel—
Corn.from store, bgs—White
Mixed Corn.
Oats, from store (mixed)...
Oats, Bust Proof. Oata, Rust Proof.

Cow Peas.

HIDES— B b—

Green salted.

Dry flint.

Dry salt

HAY \$ 100 bs

No 1 Timothy.

Rice Straw.

N. C. Crof.

HOOP IRON. \$ b.

CHEESE— B b—

Northern Factory.

Dairy Cream.

Half cream.

LARD, \$ b—

Northern. City Mess.

Bump.
Prime.

BOPE, W D.

SALT, W Sack, Alum. Liverpool
American
On 001 B bags.
SUGAR, B b—Standard Gran'd

IMBER, PM feet-Shipping. ************** Extra mill.

HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed

W M 6x24 heart.

Sap.

5x20;Heart.

MARINE DIRECTORY

of Voussia in the Port of Witmington., N C., July 19. SCHOONERS.

John R Fell. -- tons, Loveland. George Harriss, Son & Co. Jno I Snow, 162 tons, Stevens, George Harriss, Son & Co. George Harriss, Son & Co. Gem, 489 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co. Rebecca A Toulane, 428 tons, Davis, George Harriss, Son & Co. Harvest & Hinckman, 479 tons, George Harriss, Bon & Co.

What's Your Pace Worth? Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin-all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and a Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R R BELLAMY's drug store.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought



COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.] STAR OFFICE, July 11. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1.10 per barrel for strained and \$1.15 per barrel for good strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel 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 yearirits turpentine nothing doing; sin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar firm at .50 bid; crude turpentine steady at 10@2.10. RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine		177
Rosin		453
Rosin		144
Crude turpentine		215
Receipts same da	v last vear-	151
casks spirits turpent	tine, 363 bar	rels
rosin, 190 barrels tar, turpentine.	169 barrels cr	ude
COTTO		
Market firm on a pound for middling.	basis of 9c Quotations:	per
Ordinary	6% cts. 3	R th
Good ordinary	8 "	66

Low middling 85%

Middling..... 9 Good middling..... 9 1-16 Same day last year, market firm a %c for middling. Receipts-1 bale; same day last Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants]

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 821/4c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 65c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 821/2c. Spanish, 77

CORN-Firm; 80@82%c per bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 13@ 14c per pound; shoulders, 10@121/c;

sides, 10@11c. EGGS—Dull at 15c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 27@ 35c; springs, 121/@20c. TURKEYS—No sale. BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW-Firm at 51/261/20 p31 SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 70@ 75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 11.-Money on call was steady at 3@3% per cent. the last loan being at 31/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487% @487% for demand and 485% @485% for sixty days. Posted rates 486@48614 and 48814@489. Commercial bills 484% @485%. Bar silver 53%. Mexican dollars 41%. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 3's, registered, 10756; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107%; U.S. 3's, registered, 106; do. coupon, 10634; U. S. 4's, new registered, 13414; do. coupon 13414; S. U. 4's, old, registered, 109; do. coupon, 10914; U. S. 5's registered, 105; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 1214. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1071/2 Chesapeake & Ohio 49; Manhattan L 131%; New York Central 158%; Beading 62%; do. 1st preferred 85; do. 2nd preferred 70; St. Paul 178; do. pref'd, 1911; Southern Railway 36%; do. pref'd 96%; Amalgamated Copper 6314; Am'n Tobacco -c; People's Gas 101%; Sugar 128%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63%; U. S. Leather 12; do. pref'd, 83%; Western Union 85%; U. S. Steel 39%; do. preerred 90%; National R. R. of Mexico 1814; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 7014; do. preferred, 129; Standard Oil, 677 BALTIMORE, July 11.—Seaboard Air

Line, common, 25½ bid; do. preferred, 45½ bid; bonds, fours, 85% @86.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 11.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady. CHARLESTON, July 11. - Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. SAVANNAH, July 11.-Spirits turpen-

tine was firm at 45c; receipts 789 casks; sales 400 casks; exports 316 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,634 barrels; sales 4,070 barrels; exports 10,284 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, \$1 15, D, \$1 20; E, \$1 25; F, \$1 30; G, \$1 35; H, \$1 70; I, \$2 05; K \$2 55; M, \$3 05; N, \$3 45; W G, \$3 50; W W. \$3 65.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegrand to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 11 .- The cotton market opened steady with near months unchanged to two points higher and distant months one to four No. 2, 50 % @51c; No. 2 white 54@54%;

crop country. It glater developed that the rains had been generous in scattered sections only. Close upon this information came rumors that a prominent Philadelphia export house had sold a large block of spot cotton to European interests for immediate shipment, thus causing the removal of hedges against it which have been outstanding in the local market-in August. Buying for this account caused other August shorts to seek cover as well, and soon this option was leading a general advance which was most marked in Summer deliveries For the balance of the day the course of the market was quite steadily upward, though speculation was at times inclined to drag. Wall street appeared to be buying the distant positions. though at all times new business was light. The statistical situation, as portrayed by the week end figures, was stronger than at any previous time this season. The late phases of the market were indicative of an unsatis ned short interest. The close was very steady and net unchanged to nine points higher. Total sales were estimated at 75,000 bales.

more or less general rains over the

NEW YORK, July 11.-Cotton quiet at 91/c; net receipts - bales; gross receipts 115 bales; stock 142,004 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 914c; middling gulf 91/2c; sales Cotton futures market closed firm:

July 871, August 8.45, September 8.10, October 7.84, November 7.86, December 7.84, January 7.84, February 7.85, March 7.86. Total to-day-Net receipts 2,939 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,600 bales; exports to France 1,487 bales;

exports to the Continent 2,074 bales; stock 280,820 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 10,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,650 bales; exports to France 5,315 bales; exports to the Continent 57,547 bales. Total since September 1st. - Net receipts 7,474,493 bales; experts to Great Britain 2,975,357 bales; exports to

France 726,796 bales; exports to the Continent 2,696,685 bales July 11. - Galveston, firm at 8 15-16c. net receipts — bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9c, net receipts 114 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9c, net receipts 57 bales; Boston, quiet at 91/c, net receipts - bales; Wilmington, firm at 9c, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 91/2c, net receipts 65 bales; Savannah, steady at 8%c, net receipts 143 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9c, net receipts 229 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8%c, net receipts 279 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 15-16c, net receipts - bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 9 %c. net receipts 2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts — bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 11.—Flour was fairly active and firm. Rye flour steady; fair to good \$3 25@3 45. Wheat -Spot firm; No. 2 red 80 %c at elevator. Options closed 1/6 1/2 net advance: July closed 81 1/2; September 791/c; December 791/c. Corn-Spot firm; No. 2 71c at elevator. Options closed *@ ** c net higher. The transactions included: July closed 70c; September closed 65c; December closed 52 kc. Oats-Spot steady; white No. 2 56c. Options eased off at first, then recovered on a turn of wet weather forecasts in the central States. Rice firm. Tallow strong. Lard firm; Western steam \$11 50; July closed \$11 50, nominal; refined firm: continent \$11 60; South American \$12 00; compound 8%@8%c. Coffee-Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 51/sc; mild was steady; Cordova 8@ 11%c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining 2 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16; molasses sugar 25; refined steady. Butter was steady; creamery 181/2@ 21%c; State dairy 17%@21c. Eggs -Market steady to firm; State and Pennsylvania 20@20%c; Western candled 19%c; Southwestern, 15@18%c. Cheese easy; new State full cream, small white and colored fancy 10c; large white and colored fancy 9%c. Cabbages dull. Freights to Liverpoolcotton by steam 10c. Peanuts steady fancy hand-picked 5@5%c; other domestic 31/205c. Potatoes easy; new Southern, prime, per barrel \$1 50@ 2 25; Long Island, \$1 00@2 00. Cot-

ton seed oil steady. Quotations closed: Prime crude, f. o. b. 35c; prime summer yellow 44@45c; off summer yellow 42%@43c; prime white 48@ 10%c; prime winter yellow prime meal \$28 00, nominal. CHICAGO, July 11.-Excellent weather, combined with weak cables. caused weakness in wheat to-day a the opening, but continued reports of damage to the grain in the shock

brought about a rally and September closed 1/6/1/2 higher, September corn closed 1/6/1/2 higher, cats were 3/6 %c higher, while September pro-visions closed unchanged to 3%c higher. OHIOAGO, July 11.-Cash prices:

Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No.2 spring—; No. 3 spring 75%@76%c; No. 2 red 77%@78c, Corn —No. 2, 84%c; No. 2 yellowc. Oats points lower, following which there was a general downward movement under liquidation and bear selling, prompted by unfavorable cables from the English market and the pris of the English market and the prison that the prison the prison that the prison the prison that th

boxed,\$11 25@11 371/2 Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 30. The leading futures ranged as lows-opening, highest, lowest 4. closing: Wheat—No.2 July 75%@75%, 76%, 75%, 76%c; September 73@73%, 76%, 75%, 76%c; September 73@73%, 74%, 73, 74%c; December 73%@73%, 74@74%, 73%, 74c. Corn—No.2, July 83@84, 86%, 83, 85%c; September 60%, 661, 62%, 60%, 62c; December 46%@ 47, 47% @47, 46%, 47%c; May 43%@ 44, 44%, 43%, 44%c. Oats—July, old 44, 44%, 43%, 44%c. Oats—July, old 44, 44%, 43%, 44%c; July, new, 48%, 50%, 48%, 50%; September, old, 30%, 31%, 30%, 30%c; September, new, 33%, @33%, 34%, 33%, 34%c; December, new, 32%, 33, 33%, 32%, 33%c. Mess pork, per bbl—July \$18 65, 18 65 18 57%, 18 57%; September \$18 75, 18 80, 18 65, 18 70. Lard, per 100 bs. July \$11 15, 11 171/2, 11 121/4, 11 15. September \$11 10, 11 22 14, 11 10, 11 15 Short ribs, per 100 fbs-July \$10 75. 10 75, 10 75, 10 75; September \$10 80. 10 82 1/2, 10 80, 10 82 1/2.

fresh and good in

the In-er-seal

Package.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.-Cotton: Spot in fair demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 5 11-32d; good middling 5 3-32d; middling 5d; low middling 4 29-32d; good ordinary 4 25-32d; ordinary 4 17-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,800 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, no Amer-

Futures opened quiet and clossteady; American middling (gire) July 4 45-64d seller: July and August 4 52-64d seller; August and September 4 45-64d seller; September and October 4 32-64d seller; October and No. vember 4 24-64@4 25-64d seller; November and December 4 21-64d buy er; December and January 4 19-64@ 20-64d seller; January and February 4 19-64d seller: February and March 4 18-64@4 19-64d seller; March and April 4 18-64d buyer.

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