

THE MONARCH OF INDUSTRY.

The agitation of the trust question in this country has caused quite a change in the sentiment and attitude of some of our statesmen, and now we find some of those whose support of measures in Congress made the trusts, as we have them now possible, falling over each other with bills to restrain and regulate the trusts they helped to create.

Whether they are sincere in their opposition or actuated only by political considerations, the followers are not the leaders of the people, it is a confession all the same that there is something wrong in the trust system that needs regulating. It took them several years to discover this, and some time after the discovery to acknowledge it, and the probabilities are that they would never have discovered or acknowledged it if it had not been for the emphatic expression of public opinion, which they did not feel it safe to ignore.

A year or two ago the usual thing among Republican speakers was to laud these "aggregations of capital," as Senator Hanna called the trusts, and point to them as evidences of our marvellous industrial progress, the outgrowth of the changed industrial conditions which made colossal organization necessary.

According to Secretary Wilson, improved methods and scientific principles have increased the yield of beet and of sugar that farmers in some places are now getting from 75 to 100 on an acre from their beets, and in a short time all up the best beet sugar can be sold in our markets, so that there will no longer be the bitter complaint which beet sugar manufacturers have hitherto made that farmers cannot be persuaded to grow beets.

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effort or by the aggregations of capital which were absorbed and consolidated, and the public is being benefited to this extent, still the trust system is not a good one and does more harm than good. There is something essentially and radically wrong in any system which puts the industries of the country in the hands of a comparatively few men, no matter who they may be, and puts the masses of the wage earners and the masses of the consumers in their power.

THE BEET SUGAR "INFANT."

We hear different reports as to the position the beet sugar manufacturers will take on the question of reciprocity with Cuba, some of the reports being to the effect that they will not oppose it, feeling able to hold their own with the reduced duty of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar, while other reports say they will still fight and defeat ratification if they can, which they doubtless can form.

Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, who has much confidence in the ability of the beet sugar industry not only to hold its own, but to forge ahead, and is supposed to be in close touch with the beet sugar manufacturers, is quoted as expressing the opinion that they will not oppose the treaty, but will accept it cheerfully, and the further opinion that within five years they will have made such progress that they can produce and sell sugar at 2 cents a pound.

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There is something essentially wrong in any system which puts the many in the power of the few as the trust system does; it is converting our industrial system from an industrial democracy into an industrial monarchy. There may be what they call good trusts, good compared with other trusts, for they are all based on the grab principle and the so-called good ones are those which make concessions to the public not for their own good, but for their business and their profits.

Here comes another iconoclast, Dr. Dupree, of New Orleans, who has been projecting with mosquito eggs and says that oil is an anti-germicidal. He says the eggs will hatch months after they are laid especially if in ponds which afterwards dry up. He says if there be anything at all in the oil theory or any other supposed preventive they must be kept up from early spring throughout summer, as the hatching goes right along through all the warm weather.

THE INDIANOLA POSTOFFICE.

Every day brings some new report about the Indianola, Miss., postoffice, which was closed by the Postmaster General, because the postmaster, or postmistress, a colored woman, who had held the position for several years, had tendered her resignation on account of alleged threats of violence. Her resignation was not accepted, and as she had failed to appear to discharge the duties of the office it was ordered closed, and that the mail addressed to that office be delivered at Greenville, twenty-five miles distant.

Day before yesterday Senator Mc Laurin was quoted as saying that the trouble would soon be settled and the office opened again within a week; but a Washington dispatch, week; but a Washington dispatch, published yesterday, says the administration will adhere to its position and insist on the negro postmaster remaining or upon the office remaining closed.

As to the threats of the alleged violence we have different statements. One says the threats made were by men who had left the Democratic party, with the expectation of getting office, for the purpose of creating a vacancy in that office and making a job for some of them, while another report from a leading lawyer of Indianola says there were no threats or intimidation of any kind, the postmistress, Minnie Cox, resigning voluntarily after receiving a request from the people to do so.

In the meantime the office remains closed and people who want their mail sent for to Greenville or to other points to which they have it directed. This is all because President Roosevelt insists upon keeping in office a person objectionable to the people because it is alleged that she was forced by threats to resign.

It is very easy to see through this. He doesn't care the flip of a copper about Minnie Cox, but he is playing Minnie to make himself strong with the negro voters of those Northern States where they may be a factor in politics, and also with the negro delegates in the national convention if there be any there.

But aside from the question of alleged threats or the color of the postmistress, no appointing power ought in local offices force upon any community any person who is generally unacceptable for any cause. The fact that the person is objectionable to the community should be sufficient, whether he or she be white or black, male or female. It is the people who should be first considered in such cases, and not the appointing power or the office-seeker or holder.

The leading paper in The National Geographic Magazine, is on the work of the Geodetic Survey showing what it has accomplished, followed by others which will be found interesting and instructive. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

The January number of the Atlantic Monthly presents a fine and varied list of contents, in which every reader will find much to interest him or her. One of the interesting articles is "The War Against Disease," showing the progress made in that direction. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company, 4 Park Street, Boston.

A solid list of contents will be found in the January number of The North American Review, all on topics now attracting more or less attention in this and other countries. One of the notable and suggestive articles is "Is the British Aristocracy on the Wane?" by Sir George Arthur, one of them. Address The North American Review, Franklin Square, New York.

Rheumicide. The great rheumatic remedy not only cures every form of rheumatism, but makes radical cures of Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Catarrh, and all diseases arising from impurities in the blood.

Goldboro Argus: The town of Wallace has recently established a tobacco market, is now to have a bank to be known as the Bank of Duplin.

Kinston Free Press: Little Charlie Pool, who was burned accidentally Saturday while popping matches in a Christmas toy, is getting along fairly well to-day, though his condition yesterday was considered very serious, the child suffering very much from a fever which was high all of yesterday.

Reidsville Review: Master Charles Wagoner was accidentally injured in the leg while out hunting near Oregon Tuesday of last week by his companion, Jim Gilley, died of his injuries Wednesday. Young White was the son of Rev. Mr. A. White, who resides near the Edoa mill. He was 17 years of age. Lee Sol, a demoted boy, aged 14 years, of Caswell county, was missed Friday evening from his home and feared that he might have been kidnapped and become lost.

Small Boy—I got two lickings to-day, one from papa and one from ma. Big Boy—Yes; they are a spanking team.—Winston Telegram.

What's that you think of my new suit?—What a fine one!—Oh, I suppose you'll have your usual luck.—What's that?—Break down before you have gone very far.—Yonkers Statesman.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seem to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and has saved many a life. Thousand have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is "It is the best and most reliable medicine for Throat and Lung troubles." Every 50c and \$1.00 bottle is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement in which he says he will be glad if it is used as directed.—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Church, Helena, Mont. AFTER USING Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 57 Warren St., New York.

Two men were conversing in a wing of the Winter palace in St. Petersburg the one the Grand Duke Nicholas, the other Captain Dmitre Warasoff of the Russian Army. The grand duke was sitting behind an ebony desk; the captain was standing before him.

Interesting Items About a Few Seasonable Delicacies. Eggs should be used in as many ways as possible for the next two or three months. At 25 cents a dozen eggs are cheaper than the better cuts of meat, and when the labor of preparation is taken into account they are less expensive than the cheaper cuts, especially this year, when all meats are high in price.

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON. The basket shown has eight eggs in it, which, as they were all large, weighed just one pound. The fat and nutritive values of a pound of eggs are higher than those of most varieties of fish and about the same as veal.

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STAB OFFICE, January 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54 1/2 per gallon. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for strained and \$1.40 per barrel for good market.

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166 bales; exports to the Continent 1,000 bales; stock 1,088,831 bales. Consolidated, at all seasons—Net receipts 190,448 bales; exports to Great Britain 57,609 bales; exports to France 437,870 bales; exports to the Continent 1,885,546 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegram to the Morning Star. New York, Jan. 7.—Flour was steady; No. 1, 1.18; No. 2, 1.16; No. 3, 1.14; No. 4, 1.12; No. 5, 1.10; No. 6, 1.08; No. 7, 1.06; No. 8, 1.04; No. 9, 1.02; No. 10, 1.00; No. 11, 0.98; No. 12, 0.96; No. 13, 0.94; No. 14, 0.92; No. 15, 0.90; No. 16, 0.88; No. 17, 0.86; No. 18, 0.84; No. 19, 0.82; No. 20, 0.80.

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