

The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Saturday Morning, May 26.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday \$3.00 a year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One inch, one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.50; three days, \$2.00; four days, \$2.50; five days, \$3.00; one week, \$3.50; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$9.50; one month, \$16.00; two months, \$31.00; three months, \$46.00; six months, \$84.00; twelve months, \$160.00. Twelve lines of solid Nonpareil type make one inch.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any rate.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if accepted, in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, etc., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per inch for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything for less than regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

THE ANTI-LEAK BILL.

The country generally will share the views of the New York Journal of Commerce that "in refusing to pass the Burleson bill prescribing penalties for the premature disclosure or speculative use by Congressmen or officers of the Government of information acquired in the course of their official duties, the House of Representatives has taken a step for which it will have considerable difficulty to account in the future."

The bill in question was drafted by the Solicitor-General of the United States and was approved by the Attorney-General. It passed the House of Representatives and the Senate after being worked over and studied by the judiciary committees of those bodies. Special attention was given to the measure in the upper chamber and permission was granted to the conference committee to include in it a clause applying its provisions to members of Congress. When the bill came back to the lower chamber a plan to defeat it was hastily prepared, and, with the assistance of some men whose motives are above suspicion, was pushed through.

What were the grounds on which the Burleson bill was finally relegated to the Speaker's table? It was maintained that the measure was too broad in its scope and that it would serve as a weapon to those administrators who wished to avoid publicity. The real reason why it was defeated was that its penalties were made applicable to members of Congress as well as to Government employes. This fact was boldly asserted on the floor of the House by Chairman Jenkins of the House Judiciary Committee, who pointedly charged that opponents of the bill were merely trying to safeguard themselves. The essential correctness of his statement is supported by the fact that certain Congressmen have agreed to assist in passing some measure dealing with this question, provided it does not include members of Congress in its scope, and provided further that its application is restricted to "products of the soil." This, while not proof positive, is very satisfactory evidence that some, at least, of these Congressmen fear the operation of the measure in their own cases. If this is true—as there is every reason to think that the situation is worse than discredited. Congressmen were accused last summer, during the cotton scandal, and have been charged again and again, both before and since, with profiting by the use of information, which reached them in the course of their official duties, concerning the statistics collected by various Government offices. It is known that a like

practice was indulged in on former occasions when tariff bills were under consideration, and it is a matter of common scandal in Washington to-day that some legislators, familiar with the probabilities of legislation concerning the District of Columbia, take advantage of this knowledge and speculate in local lands. The conditions thus revealed fully warrant the words of Attorney-General Moody, who lately stigmatized such speculation as 'one of the most serious evils in official relations to the Government.'

The Journal of Commerce makes this broad assertion:

"These facts make it hard to resist the conviction that a number of those who opposed this bill did so because of their recognition that it would greatly interfere with certain activities in which they had themselves been altogether too much involved."

CLEVELAND'S BOND ISSUES.

The New York Sun, a Republican paper, recently published an editorial referring to Col. William J. Bryan's tardy tribute to President Cleveland's patriotism in his issue of bonds in February, 1905, for the purpose of maintaining the supply of gold in the treasury. Mr. Bryan does Mr. Cleveland justice and the Sun commends Mr. Cleveland along the same line.

Republicans up North who realize and appreciate what Cleveland did, praise him for it, but in the South Republican papers are wont to use it as capital against the Democratic party, which, down South, disapproved of President Cleveland's policy. However, Harrison's administration had practically arranged for the bond issue but through timidity left it over for Cleveland to do.

Now and then we see reference in our esteemed Republican exchanges to the so-called "soup houses" during Cleveland's administration, and they attribute the depression of those times to the Democratic tinkering with the tariff. As a matter of fact Cleveland was doing business under the McKinley (Republican) tariff during those gloomy days. That tariff was followed by an even higher Democratic tariff which had to provide for the extravagant expenditures already provided by the previous Republican administration. However, the tariff, either great or small, had nothing to do with the depression which began in Harrison's administration and reached its climax during the Cleveland administration. The depression in the United States followed a similar state of affairs in Europe, and masters of economics trace the cause of the whole world's period of depression to the failure of Baring Bros., bankers of London, which was brought about by the hard times then existing all over Europe. Some people seem to forget that during Harrison's administration cotton went lower than it ever did in the history of the country.

JUDGE SPEER WORE CROSS OF HONOR.

We get the following from our esteemed contemporary, the Savannah News: "Judge Speer's lectures at the Yale Law School have been a great success. The New Haven papers have spoken of them in the most complimentary manner. The one on Robert E. Lee was particularly praised. On the occasion of it the hall was crowded. Judge Speer wore the Cross of Honor of the Confederacy. At the close of the lecture he was given a rousing Yale cheer. The series of lectures was closed with an address on 'The Unwritten Law of the Constitution,' a synopsis of which was carried by the Associated Press and was published in our dispatches yesterday."

Judge Speer's lectures have been of a high order, and his recent lecture was a notable one in every respect. The judge is a Georgian but is a Republican. He probably wore the Cross of Honor because his father was a Confederate, for our recollection is that the judge was not old enough to get into the Civil War himself.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Diogenes was one of the earliest muckrakers. — Jacksonville Times-Union. —Now if we had committed ourselves to a guardianship over San Domingo, as insisted upon by the President, some of us would be chasing runaway negroes in that torrid island over mountains and through swamps. — Jacksonville Times-Union. —Ambassador Whitelaw Reid says American slang is degrading to the English language. Yes; it has "degraded" it up to the point where it is the most virile and expressive English spoken anywhere. — Savannah News.

—Representative Stanly, of Ken-

nothing like the bread my mother made." "And you," calmly rejoined Mrs. Weddery, "are nothing like the man my father was." — Columbus Dispatch.

—Here's a trade paper that says men are more susceptible to the dictates of fashion than ever before. "Feel that way yourself?" "No more than usual. My wife considers herself fashionable and does the dictating all right." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A WOMAN TO BE PRETTY

Must Have Luxuriant and Glossy Hair, No Matter What Color.

The finest contour of a female face, the sweetest smile of a female mouth, loses something if the head is crowned with scant hair. Scant and falling hair, it is now known, is caused by a parasite that burrows into the scalp to the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality. The little white scales the germ throws up in burrowing are called dandruff. To cure dandruff permanently, then, and to stop falling hair, that germ must be killed. Newbro's Herpicide, an entirely new result of the chemical laboratory, destroys the dandruff germ, and, of course, stops the falling hair, and prevents baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

HERPICI'S PHARMACY, Special Agent.

SPECIAL RATES TO Raleigh, N. C., and Return Account of N. C. Summer School and Teachers' Assembly, June-July, via Seaboard Air Line Ry.

MORPHINE HABIT CURED AT KEELEY

The Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.

About eight years ago I took to my bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined there for two years. To alleviate the intense suffering I had to take morphine, and in a short time found that the habit was fastened upon me. When I was again able to be up I commenced to investigate the various cures for my disease, and after thorough investigation, and upon the advice of my family physician, I decided to enter the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. After taking a six week's course of the treatment I was cured, and discharged on the eighth of July, 1902. Before taking the treatment I honestly believe that it would have been death to me to be without the drug. To-day I am thankful to say I have not the least desire for drugs of any kind, nor have I had since taking the treatment. My cure is absolute and to any one who may be so unfortunate as to be addicted to drugs of any nature I would earnestly recommend the Keeley Treatment, and especially the Greensboro Institute.

My stay at the Institute was made as pleasant as could be, and I was treated most kindly and courteously by the officers and physician, as were also all the other patients.

H. C. FULTON, White Road, N. C., Nov. 7, 1904.

Send names and addresses of those who may be benefitted to the Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.

tucky, giving instances of how the tobacco trust operates, says the trust controls the output of licorice paste, an essential ingredient in the manufacture of tobacco. Since obtaining this control the price has been increased five hundred per cent. He figures that it has driven 3,000,000 people into bankruptcy. — Raleigh News and Observer.

—Mr. Edison is right in his statement that the gold mines in North Carolina will pay better "when people with modern methods begin working them." Mr. Edison has had some experience with gold mines in Mecklenburg county and can be considered an authority on the question of mining. — Charlotte Chronicle.

—It is a very remarkable fact that in four generations three members of one family in different states, have been elected moderators of the Presbyterian General Assembly, composed of commissioners from all of the Southern States. Rev. James Hall, famous as a preacher and patriot in the revolution, was elected at the first assembly in Philadelphia in 1803. Dr. Hall of the Theological Seminary, in Columbia, was elected in Jacksonville, Miss., in 1902, and now A. G. Hall, a ruling elder, dean of the Law Department of Vanderbilt University, has just been elected at Greenville. — Spartanburg (S. C.) Journal.

—The people of Alabama will read with intense interest what Senator Morgan said last Friday in reference to his negative vote on the railroad rate bill. It is evident from remarks made the same day by many Senators that they doubted whether several features of the law would stand the test of the courts or prove effective in accomplishing the purposes of the promoters of the measure. It is a mixed up case and may yet go through a hot box before the Conference Committee, as it is evident the House will not accept it as it stands or until a report from conferees is submitted. — Montgomery Advertiser.

TWINKLINGS.

—He—Do you remember that rich girl I was so thick with at the beach? She—The one that looked like a little china doll? "Precisely. Well, she's broke." —Yonkers Statesman.

—Attendant—In this padded cell we have a newspaper humorist. Visitor—Poor chap! And what is the delusion? Attendant—He thinks he has money. — Cleveland Leader.

—Wife—You were talking in your sleep again last night, dear. Why do you persist in doing it? Husband—Good Lord, Maria, a man ought to be allowed to talk sometimes, oughtn't he? —The Bohemian.

—"When do you consider a man at his prime of life?" "When he's old enough to quit writing poetry and not too old to begin writing love letters to his stenographer." — Philadelphia Press.

"Could you forgive your son if he married a girl of whom you knew nothing?" "Of course I could." "Supposing the girl was your cook?" "Eh! That's different." — Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

"The average woman, of course, has no head for figures." "Oh, I don't know! She has a head for other women's figures; at any rate, whenever they pass they make her turn it." — Philadelphia Ledger.

—Mrs. Nurich — I wonder what makes all of these little scratches in the floor? Nurich—Oh, that's me! I nearly broke my neck on that slippery hardwood, so I had some spikes put in the soles of my shoes. — Detroit Free Press.

"This bread," remarked young Weddery at the breakfast table, "is

nothing like the bread my mother made." "And you," calmly rejoined Mrs. Weddery, "are nothing like the man my father was." — Columbus Dispatch.

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SPECIAL RATES TO Raleigh, N. C., and Return Account of N. C. Summer School and Teachers' Assembly, June-July, via Seaboard Air Line Ry.

Account of the Teachers' Assembly, Raleigh, N. C., June 12th-15th, the Seaboard will sell round trip tickets from all points in North Carolina, including Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Boykins, Va., at rate of one first-class fare plus 25 cents, plus \$2.00 for round trip, the \$2.00 being the membership fee. Tickets sold July 11th-14th with final return limit of June 18th. By deposit of ticket with Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C., on or before June 18th and payment of fee of fifty cents same can be extended until July 7th, the allowing those so desiring to remain over to the Summer School.

Account of the Summer School, Raleigh, N. C., June 16th-July 6th, Seaboard will sell round trip tickets rate of one fare plus 25 cents for round trip, from same points as will apply for the Teachers' Assembly, with eight selling dates, June 16th-16th, 18th, 19th, 25th and 26th, and July 2nd and 3rd, with final return limit July 7th.

For rates, time-tables, etc., address, CHAS. H. GATFIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES, SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Charlotte, N. C. — N. C. State Board of Medical Examiners and N. C. State Medical Society, May 23rd-June 1st, rate one, one-third fare plus 25 cents round trip certificate plan.

Nashville, Tenn. — Peabody College Summer Schools for Teachers-Vanderbilt Bible Institute, June 11th-August 19th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Hot Springs, Va. — Southern Hardware Jobbers Association and Manufacturers' Association, June 12th-15th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Knoxville, Tenn. — Summer School of the South, June 19th-July 27th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. — Summer School for Teachers, June 13th-July 24th, rate one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Athens, Ga. — University Summer School, June 26th-July 27th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Charlotte, N. C. — North Carolina Teachers Association, June 18th-22nd, one, one-third fare plus 25 cents for round trip on certificate plan.

San Francisco, Cal. — Los Angeles, Cal. — National Education Association, July 7th-14th, from Raleigh, \$77.50; Wilmington, \$77.50; Charlotte, \$77.50; corresponding low rates from other points.

Monteagle, Tenn. — Monteagle Sunday School Institute July 15th-August 5th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Monteagle, Tenn. — Monteagle Bible Training School July 22nd-31st, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Monteagle, Tenn. — Woman's Congress July 30th-August 20th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Asheville, N. C. — Convention Commercial Law League of America, July 30th-August 4th, one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Lexington, Ky. — National Grand Lodge United Brothers of Friendship and S. M. T., one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Birmingham, Ala. — General Conference M. E. Church, South, Birmingham, Ala., May 3rd-June 1st, rates to be announced later.

Hampton, Va. — Department Encampment of Virginia and North Carolina Grand Army of the Republic April 19th-20th, certificate plan rates.

Richmond, Va. — Virginia Funeral Directors Association, May 16th-18th certificate plan rates.

Wrightsville, N. C. — Summer School, June 15th-21st, rate one first-class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

For further information as to rates from your city, time-tables, schedules, etc., call on your nearest Agent or address, C. H. GATFIS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. F. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. W. B. ROSE, C. T. A.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS!

THE STAR WILL SEND WITHOUT CHARGE, A. D. T. (WESTERN UNION) MESSENGERS TO YOUR PLACE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS FOR OUR BUSINESS LOCALS DEPARTMENT. PHONE THE STAR OFFICE, NO. 51.

RATES—TWENTY-FIVE CTS. FOR EACH INSERTION OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS, OR LESS. ADDITIONAL WORDS, MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE, ONE CENT PER WORD. POSITIVELY, CASH IN ADVANCE.

THE A. D. T. MESSENGERS WILL ALSO CALL FOR TELEGRAMS FOR THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. OR FOR NOTES OR SMALL PACKAGES TO BE DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN THE CITY. NO CHARGE FOR THE TELEGRAMS, AND BUT A SMALL CHARGE FOR NOTES AND SMALL PACKAGES. FOR THIS SERVICE CALL WESTERN UNION, PHONE 2. BUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ALWAYS CALL THE STAR OFFICE, PHONE 51.

Excelsency IN CLOTHING AND TOGGERY.

Yes, Sir!

Spring's Here

Take a Tonic.

Nothing better than one of our Spring Suits, a Spring Hat, some Spring Shirts, Spring Tie, Spring Underwear, Spring Hosiery. If these things don't make you feel the joy of

RETURNING SPRING.

We'll give it up. We've kept our eyes open for months and whatever is new and right; whatever's the best we've got.

Come see what's to be seen here now. You'll be as pleased with our Spring Toggery. We make no charge for this prescription, but we're sure it will do you good if you act upon our advice.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One Price Clothiers and Furnish- ers.

may 19-1f

NOTICE.

William M. Bellamy, administrator of Henry Green,

vs. Mary C. Green, widow of Henry Green; Henry Green, Jr., Janie Green; Mary Green, and Josie Green.

To Mary Green and Josie Green: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that by decree of this Court, you have this day been made parties defendant to the action, and it appearing to the Court that you are non-residents of the State and cannot after due diligence be found therein, and that you are necessary parties to this cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before me at my office, at the Court House in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday the 23rd day of June, 1906, and show cause why you have, why the sale of lots of land in the City of Wilmington, this day sold by William M. Bellamy, commissioner, to Thomas H. Wright, Walter Taft, Joshua Green, W. J. Bellamy and Mary C. Green, shall not be confirmed. And if you do not appear then and there and show cause, judgment will be entered against you. This the 23rd day of May, 1906. JOHN D. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.

W. N. HARRISS, Deputy Clerk. may24-Thu-4t

New Kodaks and New Kodak Goods

Vedor Porch Shades.

Hammocks all sizes and colors.

Baseball and Supplies.

Croquet and Golf Goods.

Lawn Tennis Rackets, Nets and Balls.

Sporting Goods of all kinds at

C. W. YATES & CO

Wholesale and Retail Booksellers. may6-1f

RICE AT COST.

We overbought ourselves and are offering

RICE AT ACTUAL COST

until sold. Samples and prices furnished on application and quality guaranteed.

STONE & CO.

apr27-1f



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Advertisement for a cough remedy, featuring a circular logo with 'BRONCHIAL TROCHES' and 'COUGHS AND COLDS' text. The text describes it as a staple remedy for fifty years, absolutely harmless.

Advertisement for Santal Midy capsules, describing them as superior to Balsam of Capiba, Culebra or Injections, and providing relief in 24 hours without inconvenience.

Advertisement for Moore's Best and Perfection Flour, highlighting its quality and offering a full line of other groceries. Includes contact information for C. H. Gattis.

Advertisement for RICE AT ACTUAL COST, mentioning that the store overbought rice and is offering it at a special price until sold. Includes contact information for Stone & Co.