RAILROAD TAX VALUATIONS.

The Southern Will Lead in Fight Against the Corporation Commission-State Bonds-Raleigh's Water Works. The Catholic Convent.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10. Revenue officers last week captured three illicit stills in Johnston countyone of sixty gallons capacity and two of forty gallons. One of them was near Princeton and two near Emit postoffice. One was being operated by Joseph H. Creek, clerk of a neighboring Primitive Baptist church. He was captured by the officers and a keg of whiskey found in his house was taken into custody. Only two weeks ago a Free Will

Baptist preacher was captured in Johnston county operating a moonshine still. He also is now in jail, awaiting trial in the Federal court

It is stated by revenue officials that more moonshine distilleries have been broken up in Johnston county within the past three months than in any other county in the State.

Wake Superior court for the trial of criminal cases began here this morning Judge Fred Moore presiding. There are over a hundred cases on the docket, but none of them of special importance. This is Judge Moore's first **Enlisting Recruits.** 

The enlistment of recruits for the ten new regiments to be formed for service in the Philippines began here this morning. Lieut. Douglass Settle, U. S. A., is the recruiting officer. He has a recruiting office here and one at Greeasboro. The recruits from this State will rendezyous at Camp Meade, Pa, and will be put into the 27th regiment with men from Connecticut. New York, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia. They will be under command of Col. I mes M. Bell, now Major first cav-

The contract calls for completion of the Vance monument by March 1st. The Catholic Convent.

Father Price expects to be able to the aged and orphanage for destitute children, here by September 1st. The sisters will come from Belmont. The present buildings on the property will be started on the smallest scale possible, and gradually increased. They will possess at the beginning a frontage of 120 feet, and there will be an addition of a chapel and two workshops for the boys. Besides attending to this work, the sisters will do a general charity work-such as visiting and attending the sick and the poor in Raleigh and the surrounding coun-

## State Bonds for Sale.

State Treasurer Worth to day advertised for bids for \$60,000 of ten year four per cent. bonds to be issued for the purchase of the Caledonia State arms. It will take \$64,165 to buy the farms. The bonds cannot be sold for less than 104. The bonds will be of \$500 and \$1,000 denominations-forty bonds of each. Treasurer Worth will repay to the

Morganton insane asylum the money that was in the Piedmont bank when it failed a year ago. The amount was \$9,363.94. This money was deposited in this bank to was deposited there by W. H. Worth, State Treasurer, to the credit of W. H. Worth treasurer ex-officio of the Morganton insane asylum. Up to this time the Treasurer has been contend ing that the money had passed out of his hands as Treasurer and had gone into the custody of the asylum and that that institution and not the State must sustain the loss. The Attorney General however, decides otherwise, and Mr. Worth will make good the loss to the asylum.

On this \$5,363.94 the Treasurer held about \$25,000 worth of collateral. On it he has already collected about \$2,500, and he says he will be able to get the balance. In that case the State will lose nothing by the bank's failure.

## Raleigh's Water Works.

The Board of Aldermen will resist payment of full amount of the city water rents to the Water Company here for the months of January, Feb ruary and March. During this quarter the water was contaminated with sulphuric acid, which penetrated the pipes, passing near Caroleigh Mills. The city's contract calls for "pure and wholesome water." This the Al-

dermen contend was not furnished and they decline to settle the bill until a proper reduction is made. As the Water Company declines to make any reduction the matter may go to the

The water company sets up in its defence that the contamination was one that they could not foresee or prevent by any reasonable diligence or care. It further says that if it makes a reduction for the city it will have to do the same for each individual cus-

## Valuation of Railroads.

The railroads are preparing for a strong fight on the 13th against the valuation of their property recently fixed by the Corporation Commission. The Southern will lead in the fight, claiming that the valuation of its property is fixed more nearly at what it really is than is the tax valuation of State. This, it will allege, is in violation of the Constitution, which says that taxation shall be "uniform." The valuation of the individual propput in evidence, as will also that of cotton mills and other enter-

Dr. Winsion telegraphs to Mr. Primrose, president of the board of trustees, accepting the presidency of the A. and M. College.

There is much criticism among white Republicans of Collector Duncan's appointment of the negro Jim Young to a clerkship in the Revenue Department. They say it will do much toward insuring the passage of the constitutional amendment. Ex Congressman H. G. Turner, o Georgia, is here, visiting his brother,

Dr. V. E. Turner. Why were 25,000 BOTTLES OF ROB-ERTS' TASTELESS 25c. CHILL TONIC sold the first year of its birth? Answer: Because it is the BEST AT ANY PRICE,

guaranteed to cure, money refunded if it fails, pleasant to take, 25c per bottle. It is sold and guaranteed by ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

mar 241y Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

# FREIGHT RATES

The Charleston Case Taken Up by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

SOUTHERN LINES BLAMED.

C. S. Fulton, Secretary of the Ohio River Central Traffic Association, Testified That They Ignored Offers to

Pro-rate Freight Charges.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, July 10.-The Interstate Commerce Commission to day began the hearing of the discriminating freight rate case in which the Charleston, S. C., Bureau of Freight and Transporation appears as complainant against the various railway lines connecting Charleston, Norfolk and Wilmington with points west and south. There are about forty individual roads named as defendants, the Southern, the Atlantic Coast Line Association, the Seaboard Air Line the Baltimore and Ohio. The charge is the long-standing complaint of Charleston that discriminating rates are made by the railways in favor of Norfolk and against Charles-ton, both on products from the West and foreign and coastwise shipments

folk to other Southern points. The hearing began to day before Commissioners Clements, Proutty and Calhoun. There appeared for the complainants J. P. K. Bryan, counsel, and John A. Smith, manager, of the Charleston Freight Bureau. Coung sel for the defendant carriers was Edward Baxter.

and for railway distribution from Nor-

## Railroad Officials Present.

Among those present at the hearing were William Campbell, general freight agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway; J. M. Culp. traffic manager of the Southern Rail way, and H. W. Glover, traffic manager of the Seaboard.

The first witness was S. F. Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association. His examination developed the fact that this association was the successor of the Southern States Freight Association and this in turn of the old Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

Mr. Parrott said that a good many arrangements of the latter association were still in force as to the rates from the West to Southeastern seaboard cities. He was not fully conversant with the way these rates had been made. Changes in rates were usually discussed at the meetings of the association although it d to make and enforce them

How Rates Are Made. W. H. Fitzgerald, commissioner of the Virginia Railway Association, was called but he added very little to the knowledge of how rates to the South Atlantic ports were made. His association, he said, consisted of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line having been a member but three years ago. His office, however, had nothing to do with Western through rates, merely publishing and compiling the rates given by the individual roads. Counsel for the freight bureau endeavored to find on what principle the rates into Charleston were made, but Mr. Fitzgerald, after an hour's questioning, could only say that they were compiled by John A. Ryan, one of the rate clerks in his office. Witness said he gave no instructions as to how the compilation should be made and did not review the work after it was done.

## A Clerk's Compilation.

If the work was not satisfactory to the individual roads, they could call attention to it. Otherwise the clerk's comthe credit of the asylum, or rather it | pilations stood. Mr. Fitzgerald at first said that it would be impossible for the Southern railways to reduce the western through rates to South Atlantic ports without reducing the local rates to interior points, as it would interfere with the long and short haul provision established by the Interstate Commerce Commssion. He afterward admitted, however, that the fact of water competition by the great lakes and Atlantic coast steamship lines applied to Charleston, Wilmington and Savannah as much as it

did to Norfolk. Mr. Bryan said he begged to call the attention of the commission to the fact that none of the railway people would give any explanation of the theory under which rates were made to favor Norfolk and discriminate against other Southern ports, although the freight schedules showed this state of affairs to exist.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that while he did not know just how the rates were arranged, he felt sure they were ar ranged on a fair and equitable basis with no view to injuring Charleston.

## Southern Railways to Blame.

The last witness of the day was C Fulton, secretary of the Ohio River Central Traffic Association. He furnished the surprise of the hearing by shifting the whole responsibility for high discriminating rates against the South Atlantic ports to the shoulders of the Southern railway lines. He said that the roads north and west of the Ohio had for ten or twelve years maintained a standing offer to pro-rate the through freight charges to the South Atlantic ports with the rail-ways south of the Ohio on a strict

mileage basis. Mr. Baxter, counsel for the defendant carriers, asked if it were not a fact that the Northern roads wanted to maintain their own mileage rates and make all the reduction on the lines

south of the Ohio. Mr. Fulton said that this was not the case, and read a letter of his own, written in 1897, making the offer to pro-rate on a mileage basis. any other class of property in the This offer, he said, had been ignored. The letter was placed in evidence. He said in reply to an inquiry from Commissioner Clements that the distance from Cincinnati erty of Vice President Andrews and to New York was very nearly the many other leading men of the State | same as from Cincinnati to Charleston, had been quite willing for a long time to turn a part of the Atlantic seaboard traffic through the Ohio river gateways, but that they had received no encouragement to do so from the roads

south of the river. The hearing will probably continue through to morrow. The arguments in the Charleston case and in the Wilmington case which was heard about a month ago probably will be made together.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take

# THE STATE GUARD. FIGHT FOR FAIR

DISCRIMINATION. The Second Regiment Will Begin the Annual Encampment at Morehead Saturday.

CORPORATION COMMISSION.

Southern Railroad Will Lead Fight To-day in Protest Against Tax Valuation of Railroads - Other News-Funeral of Mrs. Holladay.

| Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12. The annual encampment of the State Guard at Morehead begins Sat-

The Second regiment will go into camp first and remain a week. Then the Third regiment will go into camp there for a like period. All the companies of the Second

regiment are ordered to move next Saturday morning in time to reach camp at Morehead by 6 o'clock Satur day night. On arrival there they will find the camp ready for their reception. Tents will have been pitched, mess halls and kitchens prepared, drill grounds

cleaned, pumps sunk and every arrangement made necessary to render the men comfortable in camp. The regimental officers of the Second egiment are: Colonel-W. B. Rodman, Washing-

Lieutenant Colonel-Wm. A. Johnson, Wilmington. Major—J. C. Bond, Edenton.

Major-H. O. Bragaw, Washington. Major-Jno. W. Gulick, Goldsboro. Chaplain-N. Harding, Washington. Quartermaster-R. A. Smith, Golds-Adjutant-Bradley J. Wooten, Wilmington. Surgeon-V. Anderson, Wilson.

Surgeon-T. S. McMullan, Hertford. Assistant Surgeon-S. M. Harrell, Services were held at Christ Church this afternoon in commemoration of Dr. Marshall's twenty-fifth anniver-

### sary as rector of the parish. Corporation Commission.

It is expected that all the principal railroads of the State will be repre sented before the corporation commission to morrow to protest against the tax valuation fixed upon their property by the commission. The Southern, it is understood, will lead the fight. The Farina Flour Mills here adver

tise for bids for building a grain ele vator of 25,000 busilels capacity.

The funeral of Mrs. A. Q. Holladay, who died at her home in West Raleigh vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, was held this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Christ Church. The interment was i Oakwood cemetery. Mrs. Holladay was in her 59th year. She belonged to one of the most distinguished families of Virginia.

A valuable bulletin on Texas fever and cattle quarantine was yesterday issued by the Agricultural Department here and may be had free on application to the Commissioner.

## Colored Methodists,

The colored Methodist Sunday school workers of the Raleigh district are holding an institute here this week.

Among the question on the pro gramme for discussion are: "Does the separate car law humiliate the negro?

"Will the amendments to the State Constitution discourage or encourage "Why should the negro strive to educate his children by his own

efforts? "Should the negro confine himself to industrial and mechanical training?" The Democratic members of the board of Aldermen last night, in cau-cus, elected Dr. Jas. W. McGee, Jr., as city superintendent of health, to

succeed Dr. Jas. McGee. The annual meeting of stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad will be held at Greensboro to-morrow (Thurs-Officers will be elected as folday). lows: President, secretary, treasurer and attorney. The officers will probably be named by the Governor. This morning at 10:30 o'clock, in

Christ Church, Mr. Robert Love Thompson and Miss Anni Taylor Busbee, daughter of Mr. Fabius H. Busbee, were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Marshall

## DEATH OF MRS. A. Q. HOLLADAY.

[Raleigh Post, July 12th.]

Mrs. Virginia R. Bolling Holladay, wife of ex-President A. Q. Holladay, of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness of several weeks; aged 59 years.

Deceased was a native of Virginia. and had been a resident of Raleigh for the last ten years, during which time she had endeared herself to a very wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Holladay was a very superior woman, and the announcement of her death will be a source of pain and heartfelt regret to almost every per son who enjoyed the privilege of her

acquaintance. The stricken husband, daughter and three sons, all of whom were with her n her last moments, have the sympathy of the entire community.

# ALABAMA MINE TROUBLES.

Imported Negro Miners Shot From Ambush

One Seriously Wounded. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 12.-The first act of violence in the ore mine strike of the Robinson Mining Com pany, at Ishkoda, which has been in progress for three weeks, occurred between Oxmoor and Ishkoda last night. Gus. Miller, a negro mulatto boy working for the company, was seriously wounded and may die. George Henry and George Brown, both ne- differentials from Chicago to the gro miners, working for the company, were wounded with shots which did not penetrate far and will recover. The men were shot from ambush.

For the past few days the officials of the company have been importing negro labor from Georgia and this started the trouble.

## WARM WIRELETS.

Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, in a dispatch from Marion, Va., to the Richmond Times, announces himself a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Thomas S. Martin.

The U. S. cruiser Olympia has arrived at Suez. Admiral Dewey said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition which was also the case with his officers and men.

The Washington Post says that Sen-ator Jones, of Arkansas will not resign his position as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. This can be stated authoritatively, once for

# FREIGHT RATES.

Continuation of Testimony Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

## CHARLESTON'S ALLEGATIONS

Preight Agent of Old Dominion Steamship Company a Witness-A Surprise to Complainants-Argument Will Not be Heard Before October.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 12.-G. T. New bury, general freight agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was the first witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission to day in the hearing of the Charleston freight rate case. He was questioned at length as to the rates charged by his line on reight business through Norfolk, where the steamship line connected with the railroads. It developed that the steamship line had two rates for various classes of freight, insured and uninsured, to cover the marine risk afloat. Mr. Bryan tried to find out what the freight was minus the insurance, and why it was that some interior points in the South were subject to the insured rate only while others were known as uninsured points. Mr. Newbury was very undetermined on this point, and Commissioner Prouty finally broke in with the inquiry: "Is it not a fact, sir, that you have insured rates to non competitive points in order to add the insurance charges to the shipper and make the rate higher than to competitive points without its ap pearing so ?"

Freight Schedules Called For. Witness protested that this was not the case, and it was finally agreed to have either the steamship company or its rail connections furnish the com-

mission copies of their freight sched-

ules, from which the real freight rates to competitive and non-competitive points could be figured out. Mr. Newbury said in conclusion that his line carried freight not only from the South to North Atlantic points, but had a considerable amount of business, principally packing house products, from west of the Mississippi through Norfolk to the Maine coast. This route was five hundred miles longer than the direct rail routes, but

### the rail and water route was able to compete for the business at a profit. Charleston's Allegations.

The next witness in the case was John A. Smith, president of the bureau of freight and transportation, of Charleston. Mr. Smith explained hat from 1877 to 1895, prior to taking his present office, he had been connected with railroad and steamship traffic in various capacities. The Charleston bureau, he said, was a municipal creation of Charleston, brought about by the inability of the merchants and shippers of the community to get what they considered fair treatment from the railroads, especially in connection with freight rates to and from the West. Witness filed with the commission a copy of a memorial from his bureau to the Southern Freight Association in which the discrimination against Charleston was pointed out and redress asked. Mr. Smith said the railways had never taken the trouble even to deny the

truth of Charleston's allegations. Mr. Smith gave a number of instances in which the through rates on freight from Chicago to Charleston were from five to twenty one cents higher than the rates from Chi to Norfolk with the cago local rate of Norfolk and Charles added. Witness said fur ton ther that the Charlesten merchants were not even allowed to take advantage of this combination rate, the rail road either forbidding through ship ments to Charleston at the combination rate, or eating up all the profit by vexatious delays and rebilling charges at Norfolk and Virginia cities. The result was, he said, that the Norfolk merchants had not only absorbed all the distributive trade in certain western commodities around Charleston but could undersell the local mer-

### chants in Charleston itself. No System in Compiling Rates,

As to the compilation of rates, Mr. Smith said there was no system or method in determining them as far as he could discover. Rates on some articles to Wilmington were higher than to Charleston; in other cases Wilmington had the advantage. In fifteen important commodities rates to Charleston were higher than to Wilmington on less than car load lots, but the car load rates to Charleston were

lower than to Wilmington. When Mr. Smith urged the injustice that the rates for towns in the immediate vicinity of Charleston should be based on the rates to the Virginia cities, Commissioner Prouty asked if the interior towns in question would not feel it an equal injustice to have the Western corn they were to consume hauled at a low through rate to Charleston and then back to be fed to the people at the interior town. Mr. Smith replied that he did not wish to place the commission in an equivocal osition in the eyes of the interior Carolina towns. He did hold, however, that the water competition at Norfolk, which had annulled the long and short haul section there, could apply equally well to Charleston. hich had the same natural advan-

tages.
Mr. Prouty suggested that a good scheme for Charleston would be to encourage water lines that would force the railroads by competition to grant a reasonable inland rate.

Rail and Water Lines. Mr. Smith placed in evidence before the commission a number of statements covering the question of rail and water lines in and out of Charleston. He also produced statements showing the small differentials from Chicago to the various North Atlantic ports, including Norfolk and above. same conditions he said, held true in

Pacific coast, including the whole coast line from Astoria to San Dego. Mr Bryan stated to the comp that he had endeavored to subpoens R. M. Arnold, general freight agent, of the Monon route, but had not been able to reach him. He asked, therefore, to place in evidence a letter from Mr. Arnold to the Charleston Bureau conveying the same assurances contained in the letter presented Tuesday from Mr. Campbell, of the Chicago

and East Illinois railway. Mr. Arnold, referring particularly to the rice trade, said that his road would be very glad to pro-rate with the lines south of Ohio as they were doing with the lines to Mobile and New Orleans. But he added that this spirit was not shared by the Southern roads and said "so long as the bars are put up by the Southern roads at the Ohio river, it will be impossible to come to any reciprocal agreement."

A Surprise to Complainants.

Counsel Baxter took up the crossexamination of Mr. Smith and furnished a surprise to the complainants by producing a pamphlet issued by the commercial bodies of Charleston boom-

ing the city as a rapidly growing manufacturing centre, and promising port of entry and export. Judge Baxter went over the claims advanced in the Charleston pamphlet, showing in-creases of many hundred thousands of dollars in various branches of trade and manufacture and asked Mr. Smith how, in the face of this showing, Charleston claims to be oppressed and

cut out by the railways from growth and development. Mr. Smith declared his ignorance of a number of the specific claims advanced in the publication, and ended by saying that he considered the circular as a rule inaccurate and misleading s to the real situation.

This closed the case with the excep tion of some depositions, which the complainants asked leave to file in the absence of certain witnesses, who could not be reached by subposna. Argument in the Charleston and Wilmington cases, probably, will not be heard before October.

APPEAL FOR TEXAS FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Disaster Without Parallel-Nearly Pifty

Thousand People in a State of Help-

lessness in the Brazos Valley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 12.-Representatives R. B. Hawley, of Texas, who is now in Washington, to day made public the following statement with reference to the flood situation in that

"The disaster which has overtaken the communities in Southern Texas is unparalleled in our country. At some points the precipitation was three and a half feet in sixty hours, resulting in a flood of enormous proportions, covering an area of many square miles to a depth of from five to twenty feet, and causing loss of from twenty-five to

forty million dollars.
"No less than twenty populous towns have been inundated, as well as thousands of well established and well ordered farms, which to day are in a complete state of desolation. Practically every work animal, every milch cow, together with all stock cattle and every vestige of vegetation, have been swept away, leaving the country completely devastated. With in the influence of this awful disaste resided over one hundred thousand people, almost half of whom are in a state of helplessness to-day, except as they may be provided for by those who are generous and able to assist them.

"The whole State of Texas is alive to the situation and is doing its utmost to relieve the suffering. It is, however, impossible for the State alone, within the time necessary to succor these people, to come to their

"When the great Johnstown flood occurred, Pennsylvania could have @1.50. easily taken care of their own if given time; but, as time was as it is now. the essential factor, they were obliged to appeal to a generous public in every part of the Union, and from every quarter the relief was immediate on a scale commensurate with the disaster. To this public the flood district of rexas appeals to day to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-estabishing their homes.

"For this purpose it is urged through the press to the different commercial authorities of every city of the Union,

that this appeal be answered. "For the distribution of this relief a system is being organized throughout the flooded district immediately under direction of the Governor of Texas, to whom all contributions should be addressed, at Austin, Texas, and under whose care every dollar will be judiciously and effectively expended.'

A CHILD ENJOYS The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that t is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

FOREIGN. ST CROIX-Schooner Melbourne-136,969 feet rough lumber, 21,180 feet dressed lumber, valued at \$2,029.81; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co, ves-

sel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co. PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD-Ameri can barque Hancock-271,471 feet rough lumber, 43,046 dressed lumber, valued at \$4,439; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Kidder Lum

# MARINE.

. ARRIVED.

Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Shallotte and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co Schr Gem, 584 tons, Foss, Boston, Geo Harriss, on & Co. Br schr Syanara, 299 tons. Verner. Las Pamas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamship Geo W Clyde, 1,514 tons, Robinson, New York, H G Small

Nor barque Guldaas, 592 tons, Haw lan, Garston, Heide & Co. Schr Samuel B Hubbard, 333 tons. Maheffey, New York, Geo Harriss,

## CLEARED.

Br schr Melbourne, Matheson, St Croix, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Shallotte and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

Barque Hancock, Parker, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899, Con-

densed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES. Overdrafts 10.75
U. S. Bonds (at par) 95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures 10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's \$ 57,645.53
Due from other banks 109,085.44
Cash on hand 88,517.78—955,248.70 Total. .\$1,092,207.63 LIABILITIES. Capital. \$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits \$ 92,587.66
Circulation 41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas. \$ 50,000.00
Deposits from Banks 119,111.04
Deposits from individuals 664,468.93 833,579.97 Total .....\$1,092,207.63

June 30, '97. June 30, '98. June 30, '99
Total deposits....\$520,090 \$550,000 \$833,000
Surplus and net profit................. 66,690 78,690 92,587 Dividends Paid-6 Per Cent. Per Annum. Last Instalment of Capital Paid in Crude turpentine.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

COMMERCIAL. casks spirits turpentine, 450 bbls rosin, 153 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude tur WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 6. SPIRITS TURPENTINE - Market firm at 38½ cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 38 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard, \$2.00 for Dip, and \$2.10 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine firm at 231/2@23c rosin, nothing doing; tar steady at \$1.30; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

@1.50. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... casks spirits turpentine, 346 bbls rosin, 151 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude tur-

pentine. COTTON. Good Ordinary ..... 4 13-16" Low Middling..... 5 7-16 " " Middling ...... 5% "
Good Middling ..... 6% "
Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts-1 bale; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel a 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia -Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82 1/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per bushel. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00: seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to

6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market steady at 381/4 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 3814 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95c for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market

firm at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for Dip and \$2.10 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine firm at 24@231/c: rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.30; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 Rosin.... 

casks spirits turpentine, 443 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 67 bbls crude tur-COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 5% cts per Good Ordinary..... 4 13-16 " Low Middling..... 5 7-16 " " Middling..... 5% "
Good Middling..... 6% " Same day last year middling 5%c.

Receipts-1 bale; same day last year, 0. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia-Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82 1/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm: 50 to 521/2 cents per

bushel ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch. \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to 6.50 per M STAR OFFICE, July 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market steady at 38% cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 3814 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1.35 per

bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE -Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip and \$2.10 for virgin. Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine firm at 24 1/4 @23 1/4 c; rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.25; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... 293 Tar....Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.—284 casks spirits turpentine, 470 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude tur-

Market steady on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary..... 3 7-16 cts 🕏 Good Ordinary..... 4 13-16 Low Middling,.... 5 7-16 " " Middling..... 5% ""
Good Middling.... 6% ""
Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts-0 bale; same day last

year, 0. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia —Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 821/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per

water) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES—Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to

6.50 per M.

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide-

STAR OFFICE, July 10. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 38½ cents per gallon bid for machine made casks and 38 cents per gallon bid for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 95 cts per barrel for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bbl CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard, \$2.00 for Dip, and \$2.10 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year .-Spirits turpentine firm at 241/@231/c; rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.25; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00 @1.50. RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine..... 278

Tar.....

Receipts same day last year.—128

pentine. Market steady on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 3 7-16 cts 🔁 It Good Ordinary..... 4 13-16 " Low Middling ..... 5 7-16 " " Middling..... 5% "
Good Middling..... 6¼ "
Same day last year middling 5%c.
Receipts—0 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia—Extra prime 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 821/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per

bushel ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, fiveinch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market firm at 40% cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40 cents per few weeks. September wheat gained visions 10@101. gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 95 cents per barrel for Strained and \$1.00 for Good Strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market

firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard, \$2.00 for Dip and \$2.10 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.-Spirits turpentine steady at 24@ 23½c; rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.25; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.0@1.50. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... 104 Rosin...... 409 Tar 43
Crude Turpentine 17
Receipts same day last year.—103

casks spirits turpentine, 644 bbls rosin, 192 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude tur-Middling ..... 5% Good Middling .... 6% Same day last year middling 5%c. Receipts—0 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Extra rime,75@80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel. N. C. BACON-steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 SHINGLES-Per thousand, inch, hearts and saps, \$2.25 to \$3.25; six inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, July 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 40½ cents bid per gallon for machine-made casks and 40 cents bid per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for

Good Strained TAR-Market firm at \$1.35 per obl of 280 lbs. CRUDE . TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard, \$2.00 for Dip and \$2.10 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine steady at 24@231/c; rosin steady at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.25; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin ..... Receipts same day last year. -86 casks spirits turpentine, 315 bbls rosin, 147 bbls tar, 71 bbls crude turpentine. Market steady on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 3 7-16 cts. # 1b Good Ordinary..... 4 13-16 ""

Receipts-3 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 84c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy,

bushel. ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tidewater) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to lic per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five-

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 12.—Accounts eaching New York from Texas were as badly mixed to-day as ever. The cotton market started out with a steady tone at a decline of one to two points, gave way one to two points further and showed some irregularity with a general weak undertone, cables being unsatisfactory and crop accounts, official and otherwise, outside of Texas having a bearish average. Later, however, the market rallied a little on a special dispatch from Navasota, Texas, published by a New York news agency to the effect that the cotton crop was dead from Waco to the Gulf, a distance of 400 miles, that there was not an acre that had not been overflowed and that while farmers talked of re-planting, most of them thought it was too late. Creek bottoms were also reported to have been flooded and the loss in the State was placed at not less than 750,000 bales, after taking in consideration the benefits by rains in the uplands. Trading, however remained very conservative and the volume of business was small with the entire scope of fluctuations only a matter of four points for the day. The market was finally quiet and steady, one point higher to one

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12 .- Flour was firmer on spring patents; other brands following. Wheat-Spot firm; No. 2 red 801/cc; options opened steady but immediately broadened into positive strength, which lasted all day; the strength was influenced in part by bullish crop news from Russia and Kansas, rains in the Northwest and a good cash demand; closed at %c net advance; July closed 79c; September closed 78%c; December closed 80%c. Corn-Spot firm; No. 2 39 %c; options opened steady and were advanced by light country offerings, higher cables and covering; closed strong at 1/2 net advance; July closed 39%c; September closed 39 1/4 c. Oats -Spot firmer; No. 2, 30c; options firmer. Lard strong; Western \$5 57 1/2c; refined firm. Pork firmer. Butter quoted dull; Western creamery 15@18%c; State dairy 13% @17c. Potatoes steady; Southern firsts 2 00@3 00; do. seconds \$1 00@1 75. Cotton seed oil steady. Cheese steady; large white 8 ½c. Freights to Liverpool steady; cotton by steam 12 ½c. Cabbage steady; \$1 50@2 50 per barrel. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and easy; mild quiet. Sugar-Raw easier; fair refining 3%c; Centrifugal 96 test 4 7-16c; molasses sugar 3%c; refined steady. CHICAGO, July 12.—The Board of Trade markets were all strong to day answering a natural reactionary impulse from the declines of the past

#c; September corn #c; oats #c and pro-CHICAGO, July 12.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 72 @73½c; No. 3 spring 70½@72c; No. 2 red 73½@74½. Corn—No. 2 34½@34½. Oats—No. 2 23½@24½c; No. 2 white—; No. 3 white 25@27c. Pork, per bbl, \$8 40@9 15. Lard, per 100 bs, \$5 25@5 37½. Short rib sides, loose \$5 10@5 25. Dry salted shoulders. \$5 50 \$5 10@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, \$5 50 @5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 35 @5 40. Whiskey—Distillers' finished

goods, per gallon, \$1 26. BALTIMORE, July 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged Wheat firmer—Spot 74%@74%c; month 74%@74%c; August 751/8@751/sc; September 761/2@ 76%c. Southern wheat by sample 70 @741/c. Corn strong Spot 381/2@ 38%c; month 38%@38%c; August 38½@38½c; September 38½@39c. Southern white 41@41½c. Oats dull and easy—No. 2 white 31½c asked.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Muskmelons -For choice prices are completely flat, but poor stock, which comprises the bulk of offerings, drags at low and irregular figures. Receipts of watermelons were 64 car loads; demand was light and market weak, with a good many not bringing freight. Musk-melons, Virginia and North Carolina, per crate, 75c@\$1 50; do., per basket, 50c@\$1 00; do., Charleston, per basket, 75c@\$1 00; do., Florida and Georgis, per crate, \$1 50@4 00. Watermelons,

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 12 .- Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, July 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, July 12.—Spirits turpen-

sales reported. Mr. E V. Smalley, general secretary of the National Sound Money League, was in Richmond, Va., yesterday consulting with a number of gold standard men with reference to holding a national currency conven-

# tion in that city at some date in Oc-

The following quotations represensually. In making upon a company of the charged small orders higher prices have to be charged BAGGING-Second-hand, each..... New New York, each.... New City, each..... BEESWAX # D Wilmington \$ M....... 5 00 @ 7 00 Northern ..... 9 00 @ 14 00 North Carolina W D...... Northern..... Per bushel, in sacks ......
Virginia Meal .....
COTTON TIES # bundle ..... Sperm..... CHEESE—

Northern Factory....

Dairy Cream.... Laguyra..... DOMESTICS-Mackerel, No. 1, \$ barrel... Mackerel, No. 1, \$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, \$ barrel... Mackerel, No. 2, \$ half-bbl. Mackerel, No. 3, \$ barrel... Mullets, \$\partial \text{barrel} \tag{3 00} \text{Mullets, }\partial \text{pork barrel} \tag{5 00} \text{Mullets, }\partial \text{pork barrel} \tag{5 00} \text{Dry Cod, }\partial \text{D} \text{D} \text{D} \text{Solution} \text{4 55} LOUR-W D-GLUE-# b.

GRAIN-# bushelCorn,from store, bgs-White
Car-load, in bgs-White...
Oats, from store
Oats, Rust Proof. Black Eye Peas ...... Western ..... North River ..... HOOP IRON, W D ..... Northern North Carolina

inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; sixinch, \$4.00 to \$5.00, seven-inch, \$5.50 ....... Extra mill Sugar House, in barrels... 14
Syrup, in barrels... 15
NAILS, & keg, Cut, 60d basis... 2 00
PORK, & barrel—
City Mess... 5 9 50

Liverpool
American
On 125 % Sacks.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M..... R. O. Hogshead... TIMBER, r. M feet—Shipping...

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c;

## The Melon Market.

per car load, \$75@150; do., per 100, \$6 00@20 00.

tine firm at 41c; receipts 1,396 casks; sales 78 casks. Rosin steady and un changed; receipts 3,375 barrels; no

tober next. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Shoulders # D.
Sides # D.
Shoulders # D.
BABELS—Spirits Turpentine—Second-hand, each.

Low Middling..... 5 7-16 " " Middling ..... 5 1/8
Good Middling .... 6 1/4 Same day last year middling 5%c.

60c; Spanish, 821/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm, 50 to 521/2 cents per

to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to 6.50 per M.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c. Futures closed quiet and steady; July 5.50c, August 5.53, September 5.54c, October 5.62c, November 5.66c, December 5.71c, January 5.76c, February 5.79c, March 5.82c, April 5.86c, May 5.90c.

Rosin ..... 562

Mill, Palme
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to ordinary
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed W M 6x24 heart.... Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.