

BLOOD CELLS.



Man is a millionaire many times over in the possession of blood cells. Woman is not quite so rich, for scientists have proven that the normal number of red blood cells in adult men is five million; in women four and a half million, to the square millimeter.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. If you want to know about your body, read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which can be had for certain cents in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume.

TWINKLINGS!

"Do you remember the night you proposed to me? I just bowed my head and said 'No'! Yes, I know; and you're up for it all now."—Chicago Journal.

"Bacon—I don't see why you laughed at DeWitt's joke at the dinner. Egbert—Why not? 'I didn't see anything to laugh at.' 'Oh, well, I had heard it before.'—Yonkers Statesman.

"Lady (to applicant for position as nursemaid): by were you discharged from your last place? Applicant: Because I sometimes forgot to wash the children, ma'am."—Phosrus of Children, Oh, mama, please engage her.—Chicago Journal.

"What constitutes a gentleman?" asked the very young man. "That is hard to say," replied the sage from Sagerville, "but it's a pretty safe bet that the man who says he is a gentleman isn't."—Chicago News.

"The Living Skeleton was distressed. 'I know that that corned beef and cabbage I ate for dinner won't agree with me,' he said. 'Why?' asked the Fat Lady. 'Because I feel it in my bones.'—explained the Living Skeleton.—Cleveland Leader.

"The Young Man—You won't marry me unless I'll agree to swear off from smoking, quit playing the races, break off with my old associates, get my life insured, and agree to a European wedding trip?"

"That's a pretty high price to pay for a wife. The Young Woman: Yes, sir; but a wife is a luxury, and you should be willing to pay roundly for luxuries.—Chicago Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Northern Methodists seem to have cleverly hedged on the color question so far as the Episcopacy is concerned.—Atlanta Constitution.

Parker is about the only man in the country who took Cleveland's advice as to Bryan—to keep quiet and let him have his say. As we recall, Cleveland himself fell down on his own proposition.—Norfolk Public Ledger.

A North Carolina man announces that he has discovered diamonds in guano. It must not be as long a time between drinks in North Carolina as a famous Governor of the State once thought.—Atlanta Journal.

The Democratic party is the only one that has lived as long as the nation. Why should we allow the little man of the party to alter and amend what may be the life blood of the organization? Every penny politician that finds some rule of Jefferson in his way demands that it be removed for his benefit.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Wall street has discharged some 3,500 employees. The Pennsylvania railroad has discharged 17,000 of its men. There has been a curtailment of the working forces at Pittsburgh. There are strikes and lockouts in various parts of the country. And the Republican party is shouting "Stand pat!"—Savannah News.

NEW YORK BANKS. Statement of Clearing House Averages for the Past Week. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

New York, June 4.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans \$1,036,555,900; decrease \$3,918,200. Deposits \$1,098,798,900; increase \$1,154,600. Clearing, \$57,362,000; increase \$390,400. Legal tenders \$79,887,900; decrease \$1,113,100. Specie, \$326,625,400; increase \$3,348,000. Reserve \$305,480,300; increase \$2,029,100. Reserve required \$274,629,720; decrease \$38,450. Surplus \$51,720,875; increase \$2,068,550. Ex-U. S. deposits \$37,646,000; increase \$1,654,225.

HOUSTON GAR STRIKE. Company Decided to Tie up the Plant All Day Sunday. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

Houston, Texas, June 4.—Cars were run to-day on most of the lines and there was no trouble of any sort. The company has half a dozen men on each car, armed with clubs, but the strikers refuse to accept the challenge.

Recognizing the danger of Sunday with its thousands of idle men, the company to-night decided to tie up the plant day and make no attempt to run cars. The baseball game was transferred to Galveston.

EJECT BY ANY MEANS

Governor Aycock Says Call Military if Necessary to Remove the Receivers.

LIVELY IN A. & N. C. AFFAIRS.

Judge Purnell Accepts Bond of State, But Leaves Question of Restitution With Attorneys—Then Goes to Wash. Federal Court Order.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.—After hearing argument this morning by counsel for the receivers McBee and Meares, of the Atlantic and North Carolina against such action, Judge Purnell accepted the bond tendered him by the officers of the road in accordance with the supersedeas by Chief Justice Fuller for retention of the State officers in possession of the property. Counsel for the State declined to argue as to whether the order of Chief Justice Fuller was effective, being signed out of the district, or whether the order could act as a restitution, the only question before the judge being acceptance of the bond under the order of the Chief Justice.

After hearing arguments by W. W. Clark and W. H. Day against the acceptance of the bond and the effectiveness of the order, Judge Purnell stated that he had grave doubts as to the validity of the order, but out of deference to the Chief Justice, he would accept the bond and let the receivers take the other questions on appeal. As soon as the bond was accepted, Governor Aycock wired Superintendent Dill at Newbern to take charge of the road, and counsel for the receivers telegraphed their instructions to hold the road at all hazards. To Governor Aycock's telegram, Superintendent Dill replied: "Have notified McBee and Meares of the approval of the bond and my orders to take charge. They decline to recognize my authority. I have notified them that I am in possession and they will act at their peril. Must I put receivers out of the office?" To this the Governor replied: "Put receivers out. See Gulton. If necessary call on the sheriff. If the military is needed, notify me. The order of the Chief Justice must be obeyed."

To O. H. Gulton, counsel for the State in Newbern, the Governor telegraphed: "Please see that the road is turned over to the directors. Take the sheriff with you. If necessary the military should be called in my opinion a Chief Justice Fuller must be enforced with the whole power of the State."

A little later a telegram from Mr. Gulton said Superintendent Dill was in full possession, having used constructive force only against Receivers McBee and Meares. A special from Newbern to-night says both receivers have left for Raleigh to consult counsel. (By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., June 2.—The final scene in the return of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad to the State authorities was sensational. Judge Purnell approved the bond required in the supersedeas of Chief Justice Fuller, saying that he doubted its legality as it was signed out of the circuit by Chief Justice, but he would approve it in deference to his superior officer. He also questioned as to whether the State could get possession from the receivers without a further order.

Governor Aycock took hold. He wired the superintendent of the road at Newbern to take possession. The answer came back that the receivers would not recognize his authority, although warned that it was their peril. Supt. Dill asked if he should put them out.

Governor Aycock telegraphed back to put them out of the office and if necessary call on the sheriff to do so, adding: "If the military is needed, notify me. Order of Chief Justice Fuller shall be obeyed."

The Governor called authority to the sheriff and military to act if needed, saying the order of the Chief Justice should be enforced with the whole power of the State.

Finally, by the use of constructive force Receivers McBee and Meares were removed and are now on their way to Raleigh. (By Associated Press.)

The arrival of President Bryan, of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad to-night was signaled by the shrieking of whistles, ringing of bells, explosion of fireworks and salvoes of cheers. A band playing "Hail to the Chief," and at Mr. Bryan's home in Newbern and informal reception was held.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON Guest of Friends in Richmond—Will Not Attend Nashville Reunion. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

Richmond, Va., June 4.—Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and her grand daughter, Miss Julia Christian, arrived in the city to-day from Charlotte, N. C., and are the guests of friends here. Lee Camp, Confederate Veteran, recently decided to invite Mrs. Jackson to attend the Nashville reunion with the camp, as his guest, but it is understood that Mrs. Jackson will be unable to attend the reunion by reason of bad health.

An Exception. "Assum—He's particularly pleasant when you get him in a reminiscent mood, don't you think?" "Boroughs—Not always. He was in just such a mood the other day and recalled a loan of \$5 he had made to me."—Exchange.

The Better Way. "Shure an I hate to be 'avin' ye, Dennis." "Ach, Nora, me darlint, I can't bear the speration. If we must part let's go 'tighther."—Kansas City Journal.

Experienced. "Women feel the same way," said the female with the square chin. "Yes," sighed the man who had been married three times; "that's why men become bald."—Lyre.

"Do you think," asked the maid with the wistful line, "she backed away from the piano, 'that I can ever do anything with my voice?'" "Well," replied the man with the truth-telling habit, "you might use it to advantage in case of fire."—Chicago News.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers elected J. B. Trotter, of Ottawa, Canada, first grand assistant engineer, after several ballots. J. C. Currie, of Cleveland, O., was re-elected second grand assistant engineer by acclamation.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE IN A GRAIN DISTILLERY.

Ten Men Burned to Death and Six Others Seriously Injured—Cattle Also Burned With 3,200 Steers.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

PROHA, Ill., June 4.—An explosion which occurred in the elevatory warehouse of the Corning Distillery, the second largest in the world, this afternoon, completely wrecked the building. The ruins, immediately took fire and communicated to three adjoining buildings, burning them to the ground. Ten men were buried beneath the ruins and burned to death, and 200 others were seriously injured. The loss on buildings and whiskey and spirits stored will approximate \$1,000,000. The fire spread to the stock yards district, where a dozen large cattle barns filled with cattle for market were burned.

The cause of the explosion cannot be determined. The widest excitement prevailed after the explosion, the immense plant was surrounded by thousands of people, who, however, were unable to get close to the structure on account of the intense heat.

The warehouse, containing in the neighborhood of 30,000 barrels of whiskey, was instantaneously incaldered and it was seen no outside the big structure could escape. The warehouse, in crushing the smaller structure near by, set that on fire, and the whiskey from the burning structure flooded everything in that section. Large streams ran down grade toward the river and in a short time there was a foot of whiskey in the cattle yards. The fire spread to the stock pens where 3,200 steers were chained fast. Their distress lasted but a few moments, however, for they were soon rescued to death or suffocated. They were the property of Dood & Keller, of Chicago. It is impossible to compute their loss, but it will amount to thousands of dollars.

The remaining houses were speedily food for the flames. They are two structures of good dimensions and both of them were practically destroyed.

The firemen got near the fire with difficulty and the water had little or no effect. A high wind was blowing and fanning the flames in the direction of the Monarch distillery, and for a time it was feared that the fire would sweep along the entire river bank. However, the heroic work of the firemen began to tell and at 7 o'clock the fire seemed under control with no likelihood of a further spread.

The Dispensary. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4, 1904. We, the undersigned business men and taxpayers of the city of Wilmington, N. C., do hereby make known to the public that in our opinion a dispensary, if adopted in Wilmington, would be from every standpoint detrimental and prejudicial to the best interests of our city.

Respectfully, Dick & Reilly, Heide & Company, Louis S. Belden, James C. Morrison, Jos. H. Walters, The Corbett Co., per W. J. Condit, Pres., Math J. Hayer, Hayer Bros., H. V. Volz, W. J. Meredith, W. A. Whitehead & Son, Wm. E. Worth, J. H. Bender & Co., John F. Divine, Geo. L. Morton, E. J. Holt, Hugh McKee, Jacob M. Soly, G. Light & Power Co., Robert R. Bellamy, J. R. Kenly, S. & B. Solomon, N. Jacob Hardaway Co., The C. W. Poling Co., Thomas Evans, I. M. Bear & Co., F. E. Haskagen Company, Fennell & Hunt, C. D. Maffitt, Williams Bros., Brooks & Taylor, George W. Penny, Adrian Co., E. E. Schuklen, T. S. P. McNair, Blak & Hony, Jacob A. Arringdale, R. E. Grant, J. D. Vann, H. K. Nash, L. V. Grady, Holmes Grocery Co. by R. L. Holmes, Pres.; Morley Bear & Bros., Chesnut & Hensline, J. W. Freeman, J. H. Samuels, Bear, Sr., & Sons, E. H. Munson, M. H. Curran, A. Shrier, M. W. Divine, E. H. Robinson, Jacob M. Soly, G. Light & Power Co., J. A. Darham, Louis H. Skinner, J. Alvey Walker, A. D. Wesell, Thos. S. D. Salk, M. D., Julius Davis, John D. Bell, C. W. E. McKee, Jacob M. Soly, S. J. Davis, James C. Munda, City Livery Co. (Inc.) W. D. McMillan, Jr., president, Victor E. Zoeller & Co., J. C. Collins, D. O'Connor, J. E. Williams, The Rheinlein D. G. Co., W. T. Sears, S. A. Schloss & Co., S. P. Cowan, F. T. Mills.

Says an exchange: "We want all the women clothed with the electoral franchise." As long as a woman can get away with us with what clothing she now wears, we had better not add the franchise to the picture hat and the peek-a-boo jacket.

At Winchester, Va., on Friday, two gents "fought for a girl's hand," so a special in the Washington Post informs us. Our experience has been that, if we got a girl's hand and it consisted of a royal straight flush of hearts, we could always call the other fellow. In that case the enemy wouldn't have a fighting chance.

In Virginia a judge fined a man \$100 for surreptitiously hugging a pretty brunette. We have no doubt that the Virginian considers that he got a bargain, but the bench is warned not to get too "constructive" in fixing the price at a figure that will interfere with the "freedom of the press."

Willie to Assist. There was a worthy Irish member of parliament who was so generous that he would lend his financial assistance never refused. But his checks had one little drawback—they were never honored. The shortcoming naturally in time became known, but it did not affect the popularity of the member. A sister in the district, hearing of the member's generosity, asked a leading politician how it was that public faith in the member was not shaken. "Why, sure, it is because he shows his willingness to assist but for lack of funds," was the reply.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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Great Battle Imminent. ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—The general public in Russian capital is imbued with the belief that important military developments are impending at Liao Yang and that a general engagement of the armies of the Japanese and the Russian forces is imminent. Although the authorities are doing nothing to discourage the idea, the best informed circles at the war office do not anticipate a decisive battle immediately.

The war office's information does not indicate that the Japanese have concentrated for an attack on Kuroki's position at the city and are not yet ready to assume the offensive. Nevertheless, it is known that differences of opinion exist at the Russian headquarters as to the advisability of taking the aggressive, and it is believed that this matter was the subject of the conference between the commander-in-chief and the victory at Mukden.

MUKDEN, June 4.—The situation in the war zone is not altered, and no news has been received here from Port Arthur. The Russian successes in north-eastern Corea are said to be causing great disquietude among the Japanese.

Attack on Gen San Expected. SEOUL, June 4.—The commissioner of customs of Gen San, Corea, wires that a Russian attack on that place is deemed imminent. He is making preparations to defend the source of the Liao Tung peninsula, which is three-hundred miles distant. A junk has reported that the Russians have landed their forces at Gen San, near Ham-Huang, north Gen San on Erogon bay, or the Gulf of Corea, at which place O cask reinforcements are expected.

To Relieve Port Arthur. PAINS, June 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Matin" says he learns from a reliable source that the advance guard of 14,000 men under General Stalkeburg, sent by General Kurovakin to the relief of Port Arthur, has already reached the entrance to the Liao Tung peninsula, and that the bulk of the army is following.

The correspondent of the "Matin" at New York confirms this, stating that important reinforcements of 80,000 troops are proceeding to the southward of Tachiao towards Kaiping.

For Sale or Rent. Furnished Cottage North of Mr. Earnest Wright's, 9 rooms, known as Prince's Cottage. Immediate possession given.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS, 101 DAW II, Wilmington, N. C.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF GEN. KUROKI.

Report Circulated in St. Petersburg, But Lacks Confirmation and is Discredited.

SERIES OF SMALL FIGHTS.

Cossacks Attacked and Driven by Japanese—Russians Report a Sharp Fight With Small Loss on Their Side. No News from Liao Yang.

By Cable to the Morning Star. PARIS, June 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Havas Agency says an unconfirmed rumor is circulated there that General Kuroki has been captured by the Russians.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—Nothing is known in government circles here to-night regarding the rumored capture of General Kuroki, the officials at the war office having received no news from the front since the announcement this afternoon of the fight at Salmaisla. It is pointed out that news of such great importance would be held back a moment if it had been received.

A Series of Fights. TOKIO, June 5.—The commander of the Japanese forces south of the Yalu river telegraphed from Seoul to-day news of a series of small fights at Pu Lan Tien, about forty miles north of Port Adams, Liao Tung peninsula Monday, received from Japanese cavalry units in the vicinity of Chan Chia Tung. It was learned that Cossacks had been located at Telisu and the Japanese thereupon dispatched infantry and cavalry, which defeated and pursued them. The Russian force consisted of three squadrons. At Chang-Chia-Tun this force was joined by two additional squadrons and the Japanese again attacked and defeated the Russian force. The Japanese and Russian cavalry continued in contact Monday night.

Russian Report. ST. PETERSBURG, June 4, 3:30 P. M.—The war office has received news of a sharp fight twenty miles north of Salmaisla, north of Feng Wang Cheng, since the capture of the Russian force and twenty-two wounded. The Japanese losses are not known. Five companies of General Bennenkampff's Cossacks discovered Japanese detachments at Feng Wang Cheng, about half way between Salmaisla and Ajiudjan. The Cossacks dismounted and attacked on foot, but owing to the nature of the ground and the strong defensive position held by the enemy and the latter's stubborn resistance, the attack was not pressed and the Cossacks drew off. No particular incidents are attached at the war office to the appearance of this detachment of the enemy, it being believed that General Kuroki is keeping his flank well protected in order to rid himself of the springing eyes of the Cossacks.

The war office has received no fresh news from the Liao Tung. The receipt of General Slosser's report to the general staff in which he stated that the Japanese losses in the fighting about Kin Chou were greater than officially admitted. It is known that the Japanese have been included in that category. There are indications that both of the commanders are pursuing this plan, as the wounded made by the small calibre rifles used in the fighting in modern warfare, unless they reach a vital spot, heal quickly and in a few weeks most of the wounded men are again ready for active service.

How to Make Bavarian Cakes. Bavarian Christmas cakes are held in high esteem by those who regard them as a national delicacy, as they look on our pumpkin pie, that some Bavarians send to their own country every year for flour and wine, so that they may be sure to secure the true flavor. The following is the recipe, and from it American flour and sugar may be used, and nearly 800,000 tory results. The cakes are difficult to mix properly, but are well worth the trouble, and when packed in fancy boxes or baskets they make a pretty little trifle for a Christmas present to a friend.

How to Make Saguaro Popcorn. Saguaro popcorn can be made for Christmas in several ways. For molasses popcorn take a half cupful of Orleans molasses and a cupful of New Orleans sugar and mix together. Butter. Roll over the fire, stirring occasionally until the sirup thickens; then pour it slowly over the loose popcorn, mixing the corn with a spoon, so as to coat the sirup evenly. If one desires it can be molded into balls or served loose in a bowl. Maple popcorn balls are made in the same way, using plain sirup instead of molasses. A maple sirup, colored with a little cochineal water, may also be used, and the bright pink popcorn will delight the children.

How to Make a Number of Inexpensive Christmas Presents. A dainty and inexpensive pinup is made with the aid of a little Chinese doll. Find a small kneeling one about two and a half inches high and make a pretty little coat for it out of some bright bit of velvet, rather a pretty contrasting color of silk beneath for a blouse, and then let the little figure rest on a few circles of felt nicely pinned around. Fasten these in the center of the circle and then glue the material on.

Silver napkin rings which are no longer used may be made into very attractive little pinushions by fitting a piece of cardboard into one end and filling with a round pinushion, which will fit into the ring and show above the top. The pinushion should be filled with bran.

A pretty glove box is made as follows: The box should measure 10 inches long, 6 inches wide and 3 inches high at the front and back, but owing to the rounded top it will be half an inch higher at the middle. Stout pasteboard will answer for the frame. Cut two pieces 10 inches long and 3 inches wide and two 6 inches long and 3 inches wide for the sides and ends. Embroider a garland of flowers on linen pieces to fit the front and ends and draw them so when the sides are put together the bows, ribbons and garland ends will match.

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Silver napkin rings which are no longer used may be made into very attractive little pinushions by fitting a piece of cardboard into one end and filling with a round pinushion, which will fit into the ring and show above the top. The pinushion should be filled with bran.

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COTTON ACREAGE INCREASED.

Due Mainly to Higher Prices—Average Condition of Growing Crop May 26th Was 83—In North Carolina 84.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture estimates the total area planted in cotton in the United States this season at 31,730,371 acres, an increase of 2,283,016 acres, or 9.8 per cent, upon the acreage planted last year.

The average condition of the growing crop on May 26th was 83, as compared with 74.1 on May 26th, 1903; 95.1 at the corresponding date in 1902, and a last year's crop of 85.0.

The percentage of increase in acreage in the different States (the comparison being with the area planted last season) is as follows: Virginia 13.2, North Carolina 13.8, South Carolina 9.0, Georgia 7.7, Florida 10.7, Alabama 13.6, Texas 7.1, Arkansas 9.3, Tennessee 11.5, Missouri 39, Oklahoma 29.2, Indian Territory 26.0.

The condition of the crop by States on May 26th was as follows—Virginia 83, North Carolina 84, South Carolina 81, Georgia 78, Florida 88, Alabama 80, Mississippi 85, Louisiana 86, Texas 84, Arkansas, 84, Tennessee 85, Missouri 83, Oklahoma 89, Indian Territory 90.

Since the beginning of the season the cotton has been in a very favorable condition, due mainly to the high price of cotton, there are no conditions calling for special comment at this time.

HOMEMADE GIFTS.