

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, published daily except Sunday, at \$6.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to retail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of cents per week for any period from one week to one month.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$6.00; two weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$80.00; twelve months, \$150.00. Text lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEK-END STAR, published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements, Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Every notice under head of "City Items" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

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 references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

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

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, we charge 75% of daily rate.

Communications which contain important news or which are of general interest, and which are not otherwise published, will be accepted in every other way, but will invariably be selected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect to citizens of this State, are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for in advance. At this rate, 50 cents will pay for a single announcement.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Contract advertisements will be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy a special place, will be charged extra according to special plan.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1893

TAXATION

Taxation is one of the problems of the age, as it has been of ages, and it probably always will be, for taxes are some of the debts that are never paid willingly, and the average mortal dodges them if he can. As far as conscience goes it figures very little on the tax lists, and possibly it might not be doing violence to the truth to say that it doesn't figure at all.

There are too many "honest" citizens like the Teutonic denizen of whom it was told that after "giving in" his property he was informed by the tax lister that the Legislature had passed an act requiring those who listed for taxation to swear that they made a truthful statement. "Vat?" said the old fellow, "haf I got to schware do it?" "Yes," replied the lister, "that's the law now."

MINOR MENTION.

A Pittsburg dispatch yesterday announced that Hugh Dempsey, District Master Workman, who figured in the Homestead strike was convicted of having administered poison to non-union workmen, employed in place of the strikers. This may prove a very serious matter not only to him but to others charged with the same offence. The indictment was based on confession of the man who was employed as cook, who says he put the some kind of powders into the coffee drunk by the men, which was furnished him by Dempsey. It was not their purpose to kill non-union workmen, but to make them sick so that they would not be able to work. It is now alleged that several of the men died, and their deaths are attributed to the powders put into the coffee which they drank. This may be, or not be, but it puts the powder users into a very ugly predicament. Whatever the result may be with them, it will not be without benefit to the workmen who belong to those despotic secret organizations in showing them how completely they bind and enslave themselves when they take obligations that compel implicit obedience to the dictates of the councils that decide and the men who rule. That obedience may be commanded not

necessitates a high rate of taxation, they are apt to conclude that the lands are either very poor, or very far from market towns, and with the high rate of taxation, that the farmer must be pretty hard pressed to pay his taxes and meet other obligations. This makes an unfavorable impression, which is not to be wondered at.

How much better impression would it make if these lands were put at something like their real value, which the owner would ask for them if he offered them for sale, and if the rate of taxation were proportionately lower? It would not only speak well for our farming lands, but also for our State Government as wisely and economically administered.

It is not an easy thing to devise a system of taxation that would be perfectly equitable even if the people taxed were strictly honest in the matter of returns, for under present systems the bulk of taxation is a tax on industry and when it is not directly so it comes in the long run out of the poor man. The tax on the farm, for instance, covers houses, barns, and other improvements which may add double or treble to the taxable value of the lands on which they stand although they are productive of nothing in the way of income, while the adjoining farm, although equally as good land is assessed at a comparatively nominal figure because its owner was content to live in a cabin and let his cattle depend for shelter upon a friendly straw stack or something of that sort. A tax of this kind is simply levying tribute upon the industry that toiled and built the house and the barn and giving a premium to indolence and shiftlessness, whereas it ought, in justice and good policy, to be the reverse, if that were practicable.

When the manufacturer, the merchant, or trader is taxed he pays the tax but adds it to his gross expenses, puts it on the price of his goods and somebody else pays the tax back to him. That's where the enormity of high tariff taxation comes in. The manufacturer, if he puts his goods upon the market himself, adds the duties imposed to the cost of the goods; the importer who buys abroad does the same; the merchant who buys from the manufacturer or from the importer does the same, and when they get through, the people who buy the goods for their own use, have paid the duties with a considerable per cent. added.

While it may be impossible to devise a perfectly equitable system of taxation, it is possible to greatly improve the systems we have and to remove many of the inequalities without imposing hardship on any one, and the place to begin is by making wealth (and by this we do not mean the industry which produces wealth), bear its just proportion, which it does not now in this country, and never has in this nor in any other. There are hundreds of millions of dollars in the possession of the wealthiest people of this country which do not pay a cent of taxes and never have. The late Jay Gould, though worth at least \$70,000,000, and some say \$90,000,000, paid taxes for years on \$300,000, and growled when a couple of years ago the assessment was raised to \$500,000. And yet if the property of these men was endangered by violence, they could command the militia of the States, at public expense, to protect it. So it goes. There is a wide field open for the tax reformer.

Senator Peffer threatens to vote against Carlisle for Secretary of the Treasury. He will find no spirits of pettishness to aid him among Republican Senators. Among Democratic statesmen few if any would bring more certain qualifications for the great trust than Senator Carlisle.—Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.

Ex-President Hayes did not lack physical courage; but he did not have the moral courage to do right in the very crisis of his career. His party had no further use for him, and the country no confidence in him, after his acceptance of an office to which he had not been elected. That was a mistake which put an end to his political career.—Philadelphia Record, Dem.

Unless our country friends exercise their humanity and try to feed and protect the partridges and other game birds, they will have no sport for some years to come. Dispatches tell us that these birds are perishing all over the country in large numbers as much for the lack of food as on account of the extreme cold. A man who would shoot a partridge at this time is little better than a criminal.—Richmond Times, Dem.

It seems to be reasonably certain that Senator John G. Carlisle has been tendered and has accepted the portfolio of the Treasury in the new Cleveland Cabinet. We doubt whether any other man could be called to that position in whom the business and industrial interests of the country could confide as implicitly as they are ready to confide in Mr. Carlisle.—Philadelphia Times, Dem.

It is strictly an American remedy; home-made and without foreign flavor; we refer to Serravallo's Oil. The greatest cure on earth for pain.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Buckler's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggists.

only for the destruction of property, but for the destruction of life, and the workman, whose motive in joining the organization was good, may find himself, eventually, through the operation of its binding machinery, figuring as a murderer.

This is the age of "paternal government" when every man who believes in it wants the Government to have an especial eye to the vocation which he follows and levy tribute on every one else that he may prosper. This is paternalism as it is understood and practiced now brought down to its essence. In a recent address before the Patria Club, in New York city, Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, thus defined it: "Paternal government is a falsehood. It takes the paternal name to sanction its absolute authority, and discards the paternal duty in administering government. It is only a father in name, and is without natural love to mitigate tyranny or to do equal justice among its people. It claims power to rule without restraint, and to dispense blessings or cursings at its will. It has petted parasites attached to itself, that they may feed upon it, and draws the resources with which to supply them from the unfavored and disinherited mass, whom it only exhausts and never helps. It has its foster children and its foundlings, its favorites and its victims, and burdens the many for the benefit of the few."

This sketch is true to the life. There isn't a word in it that isn't true nor a line in which there is a scintilla of exaggeration. Paternalism has done this country more harm than all the wars since the Republic was founded for it has not only impoverished millions to enrich the few but has caused a demoralization which it will take the country a long time to recover from if it ever does. Paternalism is not only a fraud, but it is a crime.

In his message to the Legislature Governor Carr calls attention to the necessity of doing something for the improvement of the roads of the State, which he, in very blunt phrase, pronounces a "disgrace to our civilization." In his late canvass, having travelled all over the State, and much over the dirt roads, he had fine opportunities for acquiring some practical and personal knowledge of their condition, and when he characterizes the average road of this State as a disgrace to our civilization he commits no violent assault upon the truth. We congratulate the Governor on his level-headed position on this question, and the State may be congratulated if the Legislature responds and gives it the attention which its importance entitles it to. The Governor did not make any suggestions as to how he thought the work might be done, withholding his views until the road congress, which met in Raleigh on the 19th, had discussed the matter, after which he said he would send in a special message on this subject.

CURRENT COMMENT.

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ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggists.

THE HUSTLER. SAM WALTER FOSS. The hustler, being unbelov'd By every Grace and Muse. He eats at night in Boston and Next morn in Syracuse. From the Adirondack mountains To the far Pacific slopes He plays with lines of latitude Like little skipping ropes.

His home is in the sleeping car— No vine or fig tree's shade— His music is his clanking wheels, His poetry is trade. Or but missionary of the mart He sordids the true faith's germs— The endless merits of his house Above all other firms.

He buttonholes the kings of trade, He talks until the love of life Grows feeble in their souls. The bolted doors swing wide for him, He needs nor bolts nor bars, And fears not any face of man Beneath the sun or stars.

The heroes of baronial times Were armed from head to heel, With iron pots upon their heads And pantaloons of steel, The hustler hero of to-day Is armorless and weak, But for the vigor of his tongue And blashless breadth of cheek.

He meets all men with fearless mien, Nor knows to pause or swerve, With Lilliputian bashfulness And Brodignagian nerve, No dim abstractions vex his soul, His creed and happiness Is just to make a sale and catch The two o'clock express.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—Love's secret is to be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are very little ones.—Faber.

—Nothing can work me damage except myself. The harm that I sustain I carry about with me, and never am a self sufferer but by my own fault.—St. Bernard.

—It is not by change of circumstance, but by fitting our spirits to the circumstances in which God has placed us that we can be reconciled to life and duty.—Robertson.

—It is astonishing how soon the conscience begins to unravel if a single stitch is dropped. One little sin indulged makes a hole you could put your head through.—Charles Buxton.

—Either cast your care (great or small) upon Him that careth for you, and it will be cast away from you altogether; if it be unfit for his sympathy it is unworthy of you.—Chapman.

—If thou wish to be crowned, thou must fight manfully and suffer patiently. Without labor none can obtain rest, and without contending there can be no conquest.—Thomas A. Kempis.

—Self-knowledge is that acquaintance with ourselves which shows us what we are, and what we ought to be, in order to our living comfortably and usefully here, and happily hereafter.—Mason.

—There is no knowledge for which so great a price is paid as a knowledge of the world; and no one ever became an adept in it except at the expense of a hardened or wounded heart.—Lady Blessington.

—Abundance of fanaticism, enthusiasm and other mischiefs have been brought into the church of Christ by misinterpreting and misapplying those texts which speak of the gifts of the Spirit.—A. B. P. Sharp.

—Living is death, dying life. We are not what we appear to be. On this side of the grave we are exiles, on that citizens. On this side orphans, on that freed men. On this side disguised, unknown; on that side disclosed and proclaimed as the sons of God.—Becher.

PERSONAL.

—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is disappointed with the Pope, owing to his Holiness having again taken his old stand against a marriage between Don Jaime, his son, and Mercedes, the daughter of the Queen Regent of Spain.

The Pauline pottery at Edgerton, Wis., is stock company, under the management of Mr. Jacobus, while his wife, for whom the pottery is named, has charge of the decorative department. They employ about forty hands in the busy portion of the year.

—Mme. Cosema Wagner rules at Bayreuth in the most autocratic manner, and will not permit the slightest exception to her rules. At rehearsals neither performers nor members of the audience are allowed to wear parrasols, purses or small belongings of any kind.

—The wife of Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffal Bill," is an amiable, home-loving woman, who is popular in the neighborhood of North Platte, where she lives. She has a delightful home about four miles from the town, set in the midst of 3,000 acres of prairie land.

M. Capus, who has been recently appointed director of the observatory on Mount Blanc, is singularly well prepared for the position he is to fill, having passed many months at a time on heights as great as Mount Blanc. Although still a young man, he has made a remarkable record in natural science.

—Mrs. M. P. Kimball, whose husband, the President of the Pennsylvania and Harrisville Railroad, lately died, has been elected by the directors of the road to fill his place. Mrs. Kimball is known through West Virginia as a woman of business ability. The road is in Ritchie county, West Virginia, and nine miles in length.

—Rosina Vokes got a black eye recently from the hand of an actress in her company; but as the blow was purely accidental no serious harm will ensue. It appears that Miss Evangeline Irving, in dismissing a recalcitrant lover with an impressive wave of her hand, overdid the gesture and hit Liss Vokes, who was close by.

Buckler's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for: Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Henderson Gold Leaf: The ice is ten inches thick on the neighboring ponds, and large sheets of water not accustomed to freezing are covered solidly across. It is creditable to the health of the town that in a place the size of Henderson, with more than 5,000 inhabitants, there was not a single death among its people during the month of December.

—Red Springs Comet: A colored girl six or eight years old was burned to death near Shannon on Monday, 18th inst. Her mother went off and left her in the house alone, and returning very shortly afterwards, she found the child lying in the middle of the floor, burned to a crisp. It is supposed the child got into the fire while her clothing became ignited, and there was no one near enough to hear her screams.

—Dunn Times: Tuesday night the turpentine stills of Mr. Wm. Calbreth caught fire and were consumed in a few minutes by the rapid flames. Also a lot of crude turpentine and a number of barrels of resin were destroyed. But for the faithful work of the citizens of the town, both white and colored, much more damage might have been done. How it originated will be a mystery. We don't know how much the loss will amount to, but it will be heavy.

—Fayetteville Gazette: We regret to chronicle the death this week of Mr. Henry Smith, of Hillsboro, Texas, last Saturday, the 18th inst., from injuries by a gun shot wound a few days previous, the particulars of which were given in our last issue. Mr. Smith was the son of Capt. J. C. Smith, formerly a resident of this city, and a veteran steamboat man, now running on the steamer "Compton," between Point Peter and Wilmington, and leaves a wife and several children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his sad demise.

—Raleigh News and Observer: What might have been a terrible accident was narrowly averted yesterday morning about 3 o'clock just as the inaugural ball at the grandatorium was breaking up. Several ladies had donned their wraps preparatory to starting home through the snow storm and were standing about the stove in the ladies' dressing room. All at once there was a cry and it was discovered that the cloak of Miss Mamie Cooper had caught fire from the stove and she was quickly becoming enveloped in flames. There was almost a panic at first, the ladies screaming and running about with fright, but some of the gentlemen with presence of mind, quickly came to the rescue of Miss Cooper and with the aid of a shawl and other thick articles succeeded in smothering the flames. With an exception of a bad fright Miss Cooper was not injured, but it was a narrow escape.

—Charlotte Observer: A child of a colored woman named Conner froze to death yesterday at its home on Hill street. The mother went off to hunt wood to make a fire to warm the child by, as it was suffering so from cold. She did not know that it was in a freezing condition when she went out, but when she returned it was lying in the floor frozen stiff. The child was about three or four years old. William James Robinson, colored, was arraigned before Judge Davis, yesterday, on the charge of breaking into Mr. L. N. Webster's store last Saturday night, and was bound over in the sum of \$50. Robinson was arrested Monday, on the charge, as suspicion pointed strongly to him as being the thief, but for lack of evidence the case was dismissed. At a late hour Tuesday night he was playing cards at the corner of B and Hill streets by officers Rigler and K. L. H. and it was found that he had his pants stuffed with bacon. His house was then searched, and quantities of flour and provisions were found, which, as the Yankees say, "badn't ought to have been there."

—Shelby Review: Mr. David McSwain, aged about 80 years, was seriously hurt by a fall at his home near Mooresboro Monday. His condition is critical.

—Miss Mary Wilkins, aged about 70 years, was found dead in bed at her home near the city on Wednesday morning. She retired in her usual health the night before. Dr. D. M. Pruett, whose critical illness we noted some weeks ago, is dead. Our Mooresboro correspondent writes that he died on the 9th instant of phthisis. A little four-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas Spangler, near Double Shoals, was burned to death Friday. The little fellow was playing around a fire in the yard, when his clothing caught. The clothing was burned entirely off. He died in a few minutes.

—Thieves effected an entrance into the store of Hambrick & Keeter, at Grover, one night last week and stole a lot of valises, shoes, pistols and notions. They were so closely pursued that they abandoned most of the stolen goods near the Kings Mountain Gold Mine. They are known and will yet be caught.

—The dress of little Mary, aged two and a half years, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Moore, caught fire Monday and before the flames could be extinguished, the dress was burned entirely off. The premises of Mrs. Moore and the child's clothing underware saved her from a horrible death. As it is she is fearfully burned and although it is believed she will recover, she is in a critical condition.

—Sleepy Parent—I don't think much of Mr. Longstaff's manners. Fair Daughters—No; they just like his calls—they lack finish. Vale Record.

—"Do you quarrel with your neighbor still about his dog coming over into your garden?" "No; that's all over now." "Buried the hatchet?" "No; buried the dog."—Tit-Bits.

—In a company of novel writers the conversation turned upon Z—, a brother novelist.

"A very decent fellow," said one of the party, "I never heard him say a bad word about any one."

"Parbleu!" said another, "he never talks about anybody but himself."—La France.

—Revenge—Slimson—Why, Willie you must have been in a terrible fight.

Willie—Yes, I was; I got licked by the minister's son.

What did he whip you for?

He had on a suit of my clothes you sent him. He said that was the only way he could get even.—Clothes and Furnishers.

A great cure for cough—Mrs. A. K. Morris, 436 Canton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I took several bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for a bad cough and was entirely cured."

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 20 cents per gallon bid. No sales reported.

ROBIN.—Market firm at 97 1/2 cts per bbl. for Strained and 81 1/2 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at \$1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market steady at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

PEANUTS.—Farmers' stock quoted at 50 to 75 cents per bushel of 38 pounds. Market quiet.

NORFOLK MARKET.—Steady. Prime, 3 1/2 cts; Strictly Prime, 3 1/2 cts; Fancy 3 1/2 cts; Spanish, 2 1/2 cts; cents; common, 1 1/2 cts; shelled, 2 1/2 cts.

COTTON.—Dull on a basis of 1/8 cts for Middling. Official quotations are: Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cts 8 lb Good Ordinary..... 8 " " " " Middling..... 9 1/2 " " " " Good Middling..... 9 13-16 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 23 bales Spirits Turpentine..... 13 casks Rosin..... 185 bbls Tar..... 46 bbls Crude Turpentine..... 00 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, January 21.—Evening.—North Carolina lours 98; North Carolina lins 123.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Evening.—Cotton quiet at prices; middling uplands 9 1/2 cts; middling Orleans 9 1/2 cts; sales today — bales; consolidated net receipts 9,780 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,645 bales; to the Continent 3,000 bales; of France 6,171 bales; stock 1,045,977 bales.

Cotton.—Futures closed steady: January 9.34@9.36; February 9.41@9.43; March 9.91@9.93; April 9.58@9.60; May 9.69@9.71; June 9.74@9.76; July 9.78@9.79; August 9.83@9.85; September 9.88@9.90; October 9.87@9.89; November 9.94@9.96.

Southern flour dull but steady. Wheat—No. 2 red 78 1/2 cts in store and at elevator and 80 1/2 cts; soft red winter advanced 74@80 cts; options opened firm and graded 1/2 cts; and closed steady and 1/2 cts; cover yesterday and trading fairly active; No. 2 red January 78 1/2 cts; March 80 1/2 cts; Corn firm; No. 2, 58 1/2 cts at elevator and 64 1/2 cts; soft; steamer 58 1/2 cts; options moderately active and 1/2 cts; higher closing firm; January 58 1/2 cts; March 63 1/2 cts; Oats—No. 2, 31 cts; options steady; January 30 1/2 cts; February 30 1/2 cts; No. 3 white January 48 1/2 cts; spot prices—mixed Western 59 @40 1/2 cts. Coffee firm and closed steady at 20 to 30 points above yesterday; January 16 1/2 cts; March 16 1/2 cts; May 16 1/2 cts; September 16 1/2 cts; spot 16 1/2 cts; No. 7, 17 1/2 cts. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans firm. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil steady; grade 42 1/2 cts. Pork steady; new mess 118 3/4 cts; 18 1/2, extra prime nominal. Beef quiet; beef hams strong; tierced beef firm. Cut meats firm; middles steady. Lard quiet; options—January 11 1/2 cts; February 11 1/2 cts; May 11 1/2 cts; refined quiet. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 5-6-4; grain 1 1/2 cts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull but firm; winter patents 83 @80 1/2 cts; winter straight 83 @80 1/2 cts; spring 83 @80 1/2 cts; No. 2 spring 78 1/2 cts; No. 3 red 78 1/2 cts; Oats—No. 2, 31 cts; No. 3, 29 1/2 cts; Pork—per 100 lbs. 118 3/4 cts; Lard—per 100 lbs. 10 1/2 cts; Short ribs sides, loose—per 100 lbs. 99 @95 cts Dry salt shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs 89 1/2 cts; No. 2, 88 1/2 cts; No. 1, 87 1/2 cts; No. 3, 86 1/2 cts; No. 4, 85 1/2 cts; No. 5, 84 1/2 cts; No. 6, 83 1/2 cts; No. 7, 82 1/2 cts; No. 8, 81 1/2 cts; No. 9, 80 1/2 cts; No. 10, 79 1/2 cts; No. 11, 78 1/2 cts; No. 12, 77 1/2 cts; No. 13, 76 1/2 cts; No. 14, 75 1/2 cts; No. 15, 74 1/2 cts; No. 16, 73 1/2 cts; No. 17, 72 1/2 cts; No. 18, 71 1/2 cts; No. 19, 70 1/2 cts; No. 20, 69 1/2 cts; No. 21, 68 1/2 cts; No. 22, 67 1/2 cts; No. 23, 66 1/2 cts; No. 24, 65 1/2 cts; No. 25, 64 1/2 cts; No. 26, 63 1/2 cts; No. 27, 62 1/2 cts; No. 28, 61 1/2 cts; No. 29, 60 1/2 cts; No. 30, 59 1/2 cts; No. 31, 58 1/2 cts; No. 32, 57 1/2 cts; No. 33, 56 1/2 cts; No. 34, 55 1/2 cts; No. 35, 54 1/2 cts; No. 36, 53 1/2 cts; No. 37, 52 1/2 cts; No. 38, 51 1/2 cts; No. 39, 50 1/2 cts; No. 40, 49 1/2 cts; No. 41, 48 1/2 cts; No. 42, 47 1/2 cts; No. 43, 46 1/2 cts; No. 44, 45 1/2 cts; No. 45, 44 1/2 cts; No. 46, 43 1/2 cts; No. 47, 42 1/2 cts; No. 48, 41 1/2 cts; No. 49, 40 1/2 cts; No. 50, 39 1/2 cts; No. 51, 38 1/2 cts; No. 52, 37 1/2 cts; No. 53, 36 1/2 cts; No. 54, 35 1/2 cts; No. 55, 34 1/2 cts; No. 56, 33 1/2 cts; No. 57, 32 1/2 cts; No. 58, 31 1/2 cts; No. 59, 30 1/2 cts; No. 60, 29 1/2 cts; No. 61, 28 1/2 cts; No. 62, 27 1/2 cts; No. 63, 26 1/2 cts; No. 64, 25 1/2 cts; No. 65, 24 1/2 cts; No. 66, 23 1/2 cts; No. 67, 22 1/2 cts; No. 68, 21 1/2 cts; No. 69, 20 1/2 cts; No. 70, 19 1/2 cts; No. 71, 18 1/2 cts; No. 72, 17 1/2 cts; No. 73, 16 1/2 cts; No. 74, 15 1/2 cts; No. 75, 14 1/2 cts; No. 76, 13 1/2 cts; No. 77, 12 1/2 cts; No. 78, 11 1/2 cts; No. 79, 10 1/2 cts; No. 80, 9 1/2 cts; No. 81, 8 1/2 cts; No. 82, 7 1/2 cts; No. 83, 6 1/2 cts; No. 84, 5 1/2 cts; No. 85