ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY) .- One square ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250, four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$550; three weeks, \$850; one month, \$1000; two months \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$100 per year, 50 cents for six months, \$0 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, icuies, Society Mectings, Political Meetings, &c., will echarged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line 16 first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsection insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time con acted for has expired charged transient rates for time No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any

fares for office, whether in the shape of com tions or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal

Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Or inch remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for trictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

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, charged \$1 00 per square for each inserton. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

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

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

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

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1895

" WILD-CAT" MONEY.

In a paragraph a few days ago the New York Advertiser referring to President Cleveland's position on the silver question, which it commended, took occasion to say that he was very careful not to define his position on "wild-cat" money, which was an intimation that Mr. Cleveland is in favor of State banks, but didn't care to say so at this stage of the proceedings. The object in this was to create the impression that while Mr. Cleveland may be sound on the silver question, he is disposed to favor what the money-kings of the were established to-day there would be practically an end to the free silver agitation and with it an end also to the power of these money kings to control the volume of the currency as they now do and have been doing for years.

The Advertiser assumes, and perhaps correctly, that because Mr. Cleveland favored the bank plan formulated by Secretary Carlisle and presented to the 53rd Congress, which conditionally provided for the repeal of the State bank tax, he is in favor of it yet. He was doubtless in favor of the Carlisle plan, for it he had not been it would in all probability not have been presented to Congress, and in favoring it he showed a sagacity which in the light of present conditions does credit to his power to grasp the future. There may have been some defects in that plan, but as a whole it was a good one, and if it had been accepted in the shape proposed, or amended as suggested in some of its features, leaving the State bank provision in, it would have made such an addition to the volume of the currency as to have forstalled the agitation of the silver question which is now creating dissension in the Democratic party, and splitting it into contending factions which will carry their contentions into the National Convention and possibly into the popular arena after the Convention has

With a few exceptions State banks would have met the popular demand for an increase of the currency in the States where the silver agitation has its life and its strength and it would also have provided a way to utilize the product of our silver mines as a basis of circulation and as a reserve fund to protect the notes in circulation, which could be made redeemable in "coin," and would answer all the purposes of a circulating medium for all States in which the banks were

located. That's what the organs and the champions of the one-standard yellow money call "wild cat" money, although we had it in this country for three-quarters of a century, and with which the country made marvellous strides in progress. This "wild cat" money was so good and so well thought of by the people that (as the Philadelphia Record remarked several days ago) it took an act of Congress, and an arbitrary act, too, to destroy the system and drive its notes out of

If the Democratic majority in the 53d Congress had not been stupidly for circulation and too apt to be lost. regardless of the prospective embarrassments which the Democratic party would have to face if the financial question were left to be a subject of contention they would have directed their best energies to the solution of that problem and solidly supported the repeal of the State bank tax as one of the most direct and effective agencies in its solution. They didn't do it; they couldn't see it; they spent the time in wrangling that ought to have been spent in earnest consultation and the result is there is precipitated upon the party a question which may prove its disintegration, if cool and wise counsels do not pre-

We do not belong to the despondent order of mortals, but candor compels us to say that the outlook sale by R R BELLAMY.

for the Democratic party, as it now presents itself, is not bright enough to arouse much enthusiasm. Of course we do not know what may happen in the turn of fortune's wheel, and possibly there may be something in store for us better than we can see now, but surveying the field as we do, we believe as earnestly as we believe anything that the only hope of the Democratic party is in a compromise that will couple silver and State banks, recognize the former and provide for the latter by removing the only obstacle to their establishment, the State bank tax, to which the party was pledged constructively if not absolutely in the platform of 1892. We believe that with limited coinage and State banks, unequivocally pledged, the contending factions may be brought together, that the people will rally under the old banner, and that for every uncompromising gold standard vote we lose we will gain two from the ranks of the Republican party, which will straddle on the financial question as usual.

MINOR MENTION. The decisions rendered by Judges Goff and Simonton at Columbia, S. C., Wednesday, on the Dispensary law and the registration law are not altogether a surprise. In view of the fact that decisions had been rendered in other States denying the right of the State to seize and confiscate packages for private use imported from other States gave ground for the belief that a similar decision would be rendered in the case of South Carolina, and that is substan: tially what has been done, and the doing of it has practically nullified the dispensary law, unless the Supreme Court should verse the decision of the lower court, which is not likely. The State forestalls itself in putting in the pleathat such seizures are justified on the ground of preserving the public health, morals, &c., by the fact that it dispenses for a consideration the very articles the use of which t pronounces injurious and demoralizing, so that the only apparent

ground left for such seizure is that East fear more than they do the free the importation of such spirits intercoinage of silver, for if State banks | feres with the sales by the State, so that it becomes not a matter of morals, but a matter of dollars and cents, in which the State uses its police power to strangle competition, and give it a monopoly of what it itself brands as a demoralizing business. If the people of South Carolina who favored the law, seethat it must necessarily become to a great extent, if not absolutely ineffective, did the sensible thing they would repeal it and stop this harassing contention over a law which can never be enforced without creating much friction. The decision on the registration law, however, is of much more serious import, for if that be sustained there is no telling when the Federal power may not be invoked to set aside the election laws of any Southern State. The men who moved for these proceedings may congratulate them selves that they have so far suceeded but if sustained by the final decree, it will prove a victory for which the State will pay very dearly. It is not the cause of a faction that is involved in the decision, but the sovereignty

Professor McLaughlin, of Chi-

cago, is devoting much of his time

to combatting what he calls the fallacies of the free silver men. He is a man of much more than average ability and maintains his side of the question with vigor and an array of facts and figures which show that he has given much research and study to the financial question. He can make a strong argument and he can also make a weak one, a sample of which is being widely published by the anti-silver papers. It is considered by them a settler to the free silver men who contend that silver was demonetized by the act of 1873, when Congress decided to stop the coinage of silver dollars. The Professor calls attention to the fact that the coinage of the gold dollar was stopped in 1890 and asks if the dropping of the gold dollar from the ist of United States coins then demonetized gold. In the way of an argument coming from a man of recognized ability is about as small as the gold dollar was. There were two entirely different reasons for the dropping of the gold dollar and the silver dollar from the list of coins, which the Professor takes good care not to give. The gold dollar was dropped for the same reason that the three cent silver piece was. Namely, because it was so small as to be practically useless It was not a blow at gold nor intended to limit the coinage of gold, while the dropping of the silver dollar was a blow direct at silver and was intended to limit the coinage of silver, and it operated in the way of demonetizing silver because subsidiary silver was a legal tender for only small debts. It the Professor wished to be candid and honest he should have stated his case fairly.

the dignity of an argument. Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores. Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For

and not ignored the fact which was

essential to elevate his assertion to

## CURRENT COMMENT.

- A small war has begun in the State of Washington between the squatting settlers and reservation Indians. There is a heap of good land in the great Northwestern State, and a remnant of bad Indians occupy it. It always happens that bad Indians occupy good lands, and it is a perpetual source of irritation to their white neighbors. - Phil. Record,

- British gold is considered pretty good money by our gold standard worshippers, but how many of the latter ever saw a crown, or a pound, or a guinea? And yet they see Englishmen frequently. When an Englishman comes to America, or goes anywhere else out of England he buys exchange on the country he visits, and so do our people when America, whether we have the gold standard, the silver standard or the double standard .- Augusta Chronicle,

## BOOK NOTICES.

The May number of The American Magazine of Civics presents a list of contents which the reader of political and economic subjects will find interesting and valuable. Published by Andrew I. Palm & Co., 38 Park Row, New York

The literary reader, as well as the general reader, will be pleased with The Atlantic Monthly for May, which presents an excellent list of contents, up to this magazine's high standard. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company, No.

11 East Seventeenth street, New York The May number of The Cosmopolitan presents a very entertaining lists of contents, one of the very interesting articles being on the great railway systems of the United States, beautifully illustrated, as many of the other papers also are. Address the Cosmopolitan, Irving-

A very interesting feature of The Review of Reviews for May is "The Progress of the World," which contains brief biographic sketches of many of the prominent men of the world now living, and of a number who have recently passed away. In addition to this there is much other interesting and instructive matter for the general reader, most of which is well illustrated. Address, Review of Reviews, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Laurinburg Exchange: Mr. N S. Hurley, a large melon grower, brought to us in a bottle Monday a sample of the bug that is threatening to ruin the crop what is known as the lady bug, except that it is not near so large in size. Their mischief is similar to that of the potato bug-stripping the vines of their leaves and thus forever destroying them.

- Rockingham Rocket: Mrs. S. W. Steele came across quite a curiosity in the egg line a few days ago. An egg of the ordinary size was found in the yard and handed to her. She broke it and within the outer shell was another egg which had only a soft shell. This she broke and found still another egg with a hard shell. Each of the eggs were perfect except that the second one did not have a hard shell upon it.

- Goldsboro Headlight: Monday morning, about 8 o'clock, while the 'Sho fly" train on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad was running into Faison, Mr. John Cook, a resident there saw some of his hogs on the track, and in his attempt to drive them off stumbled and fell. The engineer saw his peril and did all he could to stop the train, but not before the unfortunate man was run over and his body literally cut in two. He was about 40 years old, and leaves a family.

- Rocky Mount Phanix: G. W Wamack, who lived at the Rocky Mount Mills, drank a bottle of laudanum Friday last, from the effects of which it is impossible to resuscitate him. He had been drinking several days it is stated and could not sleep. He came here from Wilson. — We are informed of two little (?) girls at Oriental, Pamlico county, which show remarkable weight for their ages. One is Jennie Aldridge, daughter of Mr. John Aldridge. She is twelve years of age and weighs one hundred

and forty eight pounds. The other one is Katie Tunnell, the daughter of Mr. John Tunnell. Her growth is more remarkable still, she is nine years old and weighs one hundred and torty four pounds. Both the child-ren, as may well be supposed are strong and healthy.

The parents of the children are themselves of average size and so are their other children.

Hon. Tom Reed is in favor of re moving the chairs from the House of Representatives and putting stools in their place. Stools would suit many of them, stools of repentance.

The Emperor of China has sent the Mikado of Japan 200 bolts of silk. If the Mikado's army had walloped the Chinese some more perhaps the Emperor would have sent nim some more silk.



## TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS. Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1,6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists, june 15 ty D&W fri sa we change daily

# CHINESE LANGUAGE.

SOME OF THE CURIOSITIES OF THE "EAR SPLITTING JARGON."

Musicians Say It Has an Affinity With the Notes of Birds-No Alphabet and No Parts of Speech-Some Amusing Examples of Chinese Talk.

The superficial observer often refers to the Chinese spoken speech as an "ear splitting jargon" and to the written speech as "hieroglyphics." Frequent vis-itors to any "Clause quarter," notably a large "Chinatown" like that of Los Angeles, will soon become so familiar with this so called jargon as to note that it is far more musical than the English speech. Musicians are authority for the statement that the Chinese language has more affinity (when spoken) with the notes of birds than with the tones of any other language. This is perhaps because the Chinese, having no alphabet, must have many tone combinations to give the various expressions and meanings to the thousands of characters.

Having no alphabet, the Chinese language has more symbols than all of the alphabets in the universe combined, and there are more tone combinations for the expression of those symbols than in all other tongues. Each tone is attached to a character, and one character is made to mean several different things, according to the tone used. In Chinese the tone gives the meaning. A word spoken with a falling inflection means one thing, and quite another when spoken with a rising inflection. We often hear a Chinaman, as he walks along the street talking with his companion, utter a word in a falling inflection which sounds like n-go. This means "I." He is talking of himself—perhaps saying how great he thinks himself to be. But if he drawls out the sound long and even he is calling some hoodlum a "goose." He gives the falling inflection to the first syllable, and the rising inflection to the last, and in a rather musical voice. This would

be a difficult feat for an American. No matter in what mood he may be, he may not and perhaps cannot change the accent. The voice may be louder or in a minor key, but the tones are as inflexible as written words and must be so used, or the exact meaning is lost. All the expressions of human passions-laughter or sorrow-must be expressed by the same inflexible words and precise accents. There are only five tones in the Chinese voice, but as every word has all of its syllables accented there are 25 permutations, and these are almost always in constant use, even in ordinary conversation. A question may be asked with or without a rising inflection, according

to the word used. Chinese adjectives are nouns. For "many thanks" it is "thank thank." A "great man" is "greatness man." Sometimes a noun is formed of a noun and a verb, as "barber," whom they call "shavehead teacher." The verbs have neither moods nor tenses, and when your laundryman wishes to tell you that "I have washed" he says, "I pass over wash." Their adverbs are mostly formed by joining together nouns and verbs, as "finish day" for "yesterday," To cook is to "eat rice." Every noun is plural and includes all there is of that article, unless it is limited by the expression "one piece," as "one piece house." Instead of "wife and children" they express "family and wife." The word woman means "father man." If repeated, it signifies "scolding." The noun always remains in the same shape, and the verb has but one form instead of the many known to the English language. The Chinese language has no declensions, subjugations, moods, tenses, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, first, second and third persons, no singular

and plural, and no gender except by the

addition of a few participles in rare in-

stances. It is evidently simple and easy

to learn, one of the simplest and most

curious things about it being, as above

stated, that every noun, unless qualified otherwise, is plural. There are about 60,000 characters used in the Chinese language proper, but the average Chinaman no more learns all of those characters than the everyday American learns the 100,000 words in the English language. The Chinaman, however, learns on the average more than does an American in a similar position in life. A Chinaman who can neither read nor write is a rarity. Chinese is not a monosyllabic language, as many suppose, and it is impossible to utter in Chinese any but the shortest sentences in

In writing the Chinaman makes one complicated but integral character for each word, but that word may be properly spoken in two, three or four syllables. His syllables are divided by no longer intervals than are his words, and that is what makes his language sound to a foreigner like a singsong jargon. We do not know whether he is telling a story or attempting a song. The Chinese perhaps think the same thing of an American, who bites off his words and swallows them or telescopes one into another.

Business men in this city thrown in contact with Chinese merchants who speak pure Chinese say that it is not difficult to learn. Instead of 26 letters, not including the useless &, the Chinese have 500 or 600 syllables, and these are combined into various forms to make the 60,000 words in their "dictionary." These syllables vary in meaning according to the tone in which they are spoken or the strokes used in writing them.-Los Angeles Cor. New York Post.

Starvation Among the Rich. Death by starvation is a thing not restricted to periods of business depression nor to the poor. Perhaps there are more ill nourished people in proportion among the rich than among the poor. The number of persons that seek relief from threatened starvation in the exclusive milk diet is constantly on the increase. but it is a remedy almost of necessity confined to those who have sufficient control over their own doings to take a meal every hour and a half, a thing hardly consistent with earning a living at manual labor.—Philadelphia Press.

Possibly as ludicrous a thing as ever happened was the experience of my friend, Professor Roswell Park of Buffalo. A man's life had been saved by the beautiful surgical skill of a successful laryngotomy. When health had been restored, my friend proposed to his patient the insertion of an artificial larynx, so that vowel tones, or true voice, could be added to the whisper that necessarily resulted from the absence of the vocal chords. This apparently highly desirable thing was done, but the tone, of course, was uniform. There was no change of pitch posisble to the mechanical larynx, and expression, modulation, timbre-everything that makes voices pleasant and more than useful was absent. The man could speak, convey ideas perfectly, but when he tried to give emphasis, nuances, shadings, diverse meanings and especially when he tried to express emotion, anger or resentment there were only the monotonous drone and squeak of the intolerable machine. Nothing could control the convulsive laughter of the surgeon and assistants. The poor man's indignation sought outlet in speech, but the very words of wrath were turned to outrageous absurdity by the infernal device. In a spasm of ebullient rage he tore the mechanism out of his throat, cursed the man who had saved his life and is probably running and hoarsely whispering invectives at him still. He never

"Meaning and Method of Life."

## A SLUMMING EXPERIENCE.

Determined to Change His Plans.

there. The urchins yelled at us, the loafers scowled at us, and unkempt hags stuck their heads out of windows overhead and made unpleasant comments. We paid no attention. One can't afford to be squeamish in Double alley. The young ministers, however, began to look ather uncomfortable, and I reckoned they were getting scared and wished they'd staid at home. That wasn't their kind, though, as I found out pretty quickly. When we got pretty near to the end of the place, we heard a terrific howling and yelling in one of the houses. There were cries of 'Murder!' and 'Help!' mingled with curses and groans. It was a characteristic Cherry Hill mixed ale row from all indications. In a minute out staggered a drunken woman, her forehead bleeding profusely from a gash made by some sharp instrument. Close after her came a big, burly longshoreman brandishing a bottle. He reached the woman and brought the bottle down on her head with terrific force, stretching her to the pavement. Then he began kicking her. I started for him, but one of the young men was before me. He hit the longshoreman just once, and that was enough. The man went down like

"Then there was the devil to pay. Half a dozen big ruffians poured out of the doorway and made for the minister. He knocked the first one off his feet, but the second ran in and grappled with him. By this time I and the other two were taking a hand in it. There was nothing scared about those fellows then. afterward found out that they had all been football players in college. They fought like devils, and with the odds against us we cleaned out the gang in about half a minute. A couple of police came running in, and three of the oughs were arrested. The woman went to the hospital, where it was found that she was only slightly injured. Skulls are thick in Double alley. Our party was a little the worse for wear. My hat was lost in the scuffle. One of the ministers had his coat torn half off, another lost his spectacles and the temporary use of one eye, while the chap that had waded in first was wiping the blood from his face and nursing a sprained thumb. When he said good night to me, he remarked:

me. I was going to China as a missioncity since then, and China has lost a New York World.

The Provincialism of New York. In spite of the commercial character of the people of New York city, in spite ple know next to nothing of the rest of the country. The west knows the east; the east does not know the west. This sands of westerners visit the east, while only hundreds or tens of easterners visit the west. The struggle for existence in New York city is so severe that the body of the people have not the time, if they had the inclination, to acquire general information. Life with them is intense and swift, but it runs in a very narrow channel after all. In a very real sense the people are provincial. They ask the their friends in St. Paul. They ask the visitor from Denver whether he enjoys any religious privileges in that city of churches. Many of them not only know nothing of all America beyond a few streets of the metropolis, but they actualy take pride in not wanting to know anything. -J. W. Gleed in Forum.

The man or woman who will indulge in the practice of "flirting" with an outside party is not worth going out with or being taken out. It is a species of bad form that nothing can excuse, and though there are many who think it cute to make eyes and return signs made by strangers, feeling that such attention is a bit of personal homage, the outside world judges differently, and one exhibition of that sort should be enough to wean the respect of either man or woman, no matter how devoted they might heretofore have been. -Chicago Tribune.

"She said the other day when you was here that you didn't know enough to come in out of the wet."—Detroit Free He Knew the Sex.

tion of being such an angel?" "Oh, he just looks unhappy and speaks of his wife always in such high terms that all the other women are willing to swear she's a tartar."-New York Recorder. Constipation and sick head-ache posi-

tively cured by Japanese Liver Pellets. 50 pills 25cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches vield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a pottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Piny Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teethng, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrheea. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer 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 no other kin 1.

The Minister Who Had Gone Through It With a view to finding out what slum: ming in the toughest regions is like the reporter went to headquarters and asked one of Byrnes' oldest and most trusted detectives to tell him some of his experiences in taking slumming parties about in the region east of the Bowery. "It's a good while now since I've done any of that business," said the detective, "and there's very few that we take around Cherry hill and its alleys. It's too tough for ladies and for most men. One of the last parties that I took through there was three young men who were going to do missionary work. They were ministers, and they wanted to see what life was like where it's least worth living, so I took them down to Double alley. That's a 12 foot wide street about 200 feet long and hedged in by eight story tenements. It runs off Cherry street, and it furnishes more crime and violence to the square inch than any other place in New York, with the possible exception of Single alley, which is

"Of course we attracted attention

" 'This experience has been a lesson to ary, but if I can judge by what I've seen tonight there is plenty of room for mission work right here in this city, and I think I'll stay here.' That man has been doing good work among the poor of this good missionary and a man of nerve. "-

of the small army of commercial travelers whose address is New York, it is still true that the great body of the peois true because the west came from the east in the first place and because thouvisitor from Kansas City if he knows

Meteorological. The young man came rushing into the house of his best girl as the rain came pouring down. "Wow," exclaimed the small brother, meeting him at the door, "sister don't

know what she is talking about." "Why, what did she say?"

"How does Midgely get the reputa-

came back.—Dr. George M. Gould's



nah, steady at 6 5-16-net receipts 256

bales: New Orleans, steady at 614c-

net receipts 2,209 bales; Mebile, quiet at

816—net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, quiet

at 614 net receipts 91 bales, Augusta,

quiet at 6%c-net receipts 210 bales

FOREIGN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, May 9.--12.30--Con-

demand fair; prices hardening; American

middling 8 9-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, of

which 11,500 were American; speculation

and exports 500 bales. Receipts 8,000

bales, all of which were American

Futures opened firm; demand fair

American middling (l. m. c.) June and

July 8 36-64d; July and August 3 37 644;

August and September 8 37.64@8 38.

4 P. M-American middling fair

and September 3 40 64d, seller, Septem.

ber and October 3 41-64d, buyer, Octo

ber and November 3 42 64d, buter

November and December 3 43.64d, value

December and January 3 44-64d, value

January and February 3 45 64d, value

February and March 3 46 64d Futures

The Discovery Saved III. Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaver,

ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New

Discov eryl owe my life. Was taken

with La Grippe andtried all the physi-

cians for miles about, but of no avail

and was given up and told I could not

ive. Having Dr. King's New Discov.

ery in mys tore I sent for a bottleand

began its use and from the first dose

began to get better, and after using

three bottles was up and about again. I

is worth us weight in gold. We won't

keep store or house without it." Get a

ree trial at R. R. Bellam .. Drug

MARINE

Port Almanac-May 10.

High Water at Southpert 8.16 A

High Water at Wilmington 10 03 A

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fay-

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, Geo ie.

CLEARED

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinston, Fav.

MARINE DIRECTO

List of Vessels in the Port of & .

mington, N. C., May 10, 1895.

BARQUES.

Libertas (Ger), 519 tons, Publow E

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger) 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau

Sun Rises....

Sun Sets.....

tteville, R R Love.

Peschau & Co

own, H G Smallbones.

closed very steady.

By Caber to the Murute.

Charleston quiet at 6 4 c-net receipte 79

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, May 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm at

DUKE

**CIGARETTES** 

DURKE

DUKE DURHAM

W. Duke Sons & Co.

High Grade Tobacco

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN OLD PRUSSIAN DISH.

It Is Served Steaming Hot.

beer, or, in the absence of this, with

weiss beer and porter. The fish is cut,

not in half, like a shad, but in sections

or squares. Three or four cuts across

the fish are all that is necessary. Of

A large glazed pot is used. A layer of

arge onions is placed on the bottom of

the pot. On this are sprinkled various

spices; then a layer of a substance call-

ed fish pfefferkuchen, which has more

or less fish substance in it and can be

procured at any German grocery or deli-

catessen store; then a layer of sliced

lemon; then carp. This is repeated until

A layer of onions is placed on top and

beer is poured into the whole mass until

all the interstices are filled. It is cook-

ed for 20 minutes over a slow fire, mean-

another of sugar. Beerfish is delicious

when it is cooked and served steaming

hot. But its good qualities do not end

here, for after it is cold it offers allure-

ments which make it hard to decide

which way it tastes better, hot or cold.

Glass windows are known to have ex-

isted at Pompeii as early as A. D. 79.

In the third century the windows of

royal houses throughout Europe were

glazed. Windows of colored glass were

placed in many Italian and French

churches in 674, and the use of glass

became general in private houses dur-

ing the twelfth century. The panes

however, were only 3 or 4 inches square.

and the material was so inferior that

while a room was lighted it was often

a matter of some difficulty to discern

objects on the outside through the glass.

For a long time windows in England

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any

variations from the actual market price of the article

were a subject of taxation.

VESTERN SMOKED-

DRY SALTED—
Sides & D....
Shoulders & D....
BARELS— Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each
New New York, each
New City, each

New City, each......

North Carolina, # D ......

Northern

CORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks

Virginia Meal.

COTTON TIES- \$ bundle .....

Adamautine .....

CHEESE—9 B—
Northern Factory
Dairy, Cream.....

COFFEE-W D-....

OOMESTICS— Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yard,...... Yarns, 19 bunch.....

GLUE-9 D-GRAIN-9 bushel-

Cow Peas.....

IAY: \$ 100 Ds-

ORK, Woss....
City Mess....
Rum,
Prime...
ROPE, a'
SALT, Wasserbook

Corn, from store, bags—White, Corn, cargo, in bulk—White... Corn, cargo, in bags—White... Oats, from store... Oats, Rust Proof.

Dry .....

to quality.

Dressed Flooring, seasoned...

Scantling and Board, common...

New Crop Cuba, in hhds .....

Porto Rico, in hhds.....

Sugar-House, in hhds......in bbls.....

Liston
Lisbon
American
n 125-9 Sacsk
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M

SUGAR. W 10-Standard Granu'd

Standard A...
White Ex. C...
ExtraC, Golden
C, Yellow

WHISKEY, & gallon - Northern. 1 00
North Carolina 1 00
WOOL, & D - Washed. 14

RICF Carolina D....

RICF Carolina D....

Poly 'Uplanu wland).

Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to Ordinary
TALLOW, & b

POTATOES, & hei-

Irish. W rvel....

Northern 5160 93
North Carolina 9560 9
LIME, \$\mathbb{g}\$ barrel 125
LUMBER(city sawed) \$\mathbb{g}\$ M feet—Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 \$\mathbb{g}\$ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank 15 00 \$\mathbb{g}\$ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality 13 00 \$\mathbb{g}\$ 18 00

....

-Philadelphia Times.

time adding a spoonful of vinegar and

course the fish must be cleaned.

dec 14 tf fr su we W

the makeup.

the pot is full.

261 cents per gallon. ROSIN.-Market steady at \$1 15 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR .- Market firm at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market

steady at \$1 20 for Hard, \$1 80 for Yellow Dip and \$2 25 for Virgin. COTTON-Firm. Ordinary..... 33/8 Good Ordinary.... 51/8 Low Middling.... 6 3-16 Middling.... 614 Good Middling.... 6 9-16

64d; September and October 3 38 646 8 89-64d; October and November 340. 64d; December and January 3 41 546 8 42.64d. Futures firm at the advance. RECEIPTA. 4 3-16d; good middling 3 4d; low middling 3 15 32d; goodordinary 3 11-32d; Cotton ordinary 3 5-82d, value; May3 37-64d Spirits Turpentine ... 106 casks seller; May and June 3 37-64d, seller Rosin.... 427 June and July 3 37-64@3 38-64d; July Tar.... Crude Turpentine..... bbls and August 3 38 64@3 39-64d, August

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta:

Beerfish" Is Alleged to Be Good When FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, May 9-Evening-Money on call was easy at 134 There is a dish dear to every Prussian's heart, which may be, however, per cent., last loan at 11/4 per cent., and absolutely new in this country. All closing offered at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8%@4 per cent. Ster-Germans may not know it, as it is not made in south Germany except in isoling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 486% @787 for sixty lated cases. Beer is not its chief ingredays and 487% @488 for demand. Comlient, but it plays an important part in mercial bills 486@4861. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours The dish is known as beerfish, and 11234; United States twos 97. State the German carp, praised of epicures, is bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103; herein treated in a manner worthy of North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds the fish. It must be made with half

buovant. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL. YORK, May 9 - Evening

Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13 16c. Futures closed steady, with sales of 130,300 bales as follows: May 6.68c: June 6.61c; July 6.67c; August 6.72c; September 6.76c; October 6.80c; November 6 84c December 6.88c; January 6.93c; February 3.98c: March 7.08c.

Net receipts 65 bales; gross receipts 1,081 bales; exports to Great Britain 282 bales; exports to France -- bales; exports to the Continent -- bales: forwarded 112 bales; sales -- bales, sales to spinners 96 bales; stock (actual) 226 Total to-day-Net receipts 4.103 bales:

exports to Great Britain 1,155 bales; exports to France -- bales; exports to the Continent 1,200 bales; stock 625,474 Total so far this week-Net receipts

34,098 bales; exports to Great Britain 32,975 bales; to France 1,034 bales; to the Continent 17,075 bales; to the Channel — bales. Total since September 1-Net re-

ceipts 7,726,405 bales; exports to Great Britain 3.173.553 bales; exports to France 750,498 bales; exports to the Continent 2.225.110 bales. Flour was firm, with a fair demand,

winter wheat, low grades \$2 30@

\$2 75; fair to fancy grades \$2 85@3 25;

quiet; city extra India mess \$18 00@20 00.

in New York \$8 25; Philadelphia \$8 20;

do. in bulk \$5 70@5 75. Rice firm and

fairly active; domestic fair to extra 4140

6c: Japan 4@41/c. Molasses-foreign

nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c, in fair demand and

steady. Peanuts quiet.. Coffee steady

and 5 to 15 points up; May \$14 80@14 45;

June \$14 60; September \$14 50; spot

Rio dull but steady; No. 7, \$16 25

Sugar-raw fairly active steady; fair refin-

ing 2%; refined steady and fairly

active; off A 41/8@4%c; standard A 47 16

@4%c; cut-loaf and crushed 5 1-16@51;

granulated 4 7-16@4%c. Freights to

Liverpool easy; cotton per steamer 3 32d

CHICAGO, May 9-Cash quotations:

Flour—very little business was transacted

and the feeling was firm, owing to the

strength of wheat. Wheat--No. 2 spring

67%@67½c; No. 2 red 68%@68%. Corn

29c. Mess pork—per bbl, \$12 00@12 50. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$6 621 @6 65. Short

ribs, loose-per 100 lbs \$6 05@6 10. Dry

salted shoulders, boxed-per 100 lbs.

\$5 371/ @5 50. Short clear sides, boxed -

per 100 lbs, \$6 37166 50. Whiskey-

distillers' finished goods per gallon \$: 22.

The leading futures ranged as .oliowa

opening, highest lowest and closing:

Wheat-No.2 May 62, 63%, 62, 63%c; July 63@634, 64%, 68, 64%@64%; September

285%. Pork, per bbl, July \$12 17½, 12 20, 12 00, 12 17½; September \$12 40, 12 40, 12 20, 12 4

6 85, 6 90, 6 821/2, 6 90. Short tibs

per 100 lbs—July \$6 071/4. 6 20, 6 071/4. 6 20; September \$6 271/4. 6 321/4. 6 221/4.

BALTIMORE, May 9 .- Flour firm.

Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, spot and May

6714@6714c; June 67c asked; July

66 % @66 % c; August 66 % c asked; steam-

er No. 2 red 614 @641/4c; Southern wheat by sample 68@70c; do on grade 66@69c.

Corn steady; mixed spct 55%@55%c;

May 5514@55%c July 55%@55%c; August 5514c bid; steamer mixed 54c bid; Southern white corn 55@564c;

net receipts 158 bales, Norfolk, dull at

6 5 16-net receipts 892 bales; Baltimore,

nominal at 6%c-net receipts - bales;

Boston, quiet at 6 18-16c—net receipts 775 bales; Wilmington, firm at 61/4c—

net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, firm

at 71/2c-net receipts 166 bales; Savan-

mixed do 3314 @84c.

6 3314.

-No. 2, 51 1/2 @51 1/2 c. Oats-No. 2 28 1/2

grain per steamer 11/01%.

patents \$3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear Richard T Green, - tons, Morre, Geo \$2 75@3 15; do. patents \$3 50@4 40; Harriss, Son & Co. low extras \$2 30@2 75; city mills -Caroline Gray, 311 tons, Geo Harriss, 3 65: Southern flour quiet and firm common to fair extra \$2 25@3 10, good SCHOONERS. to choice do. \$3 20@3 70. Wheat dull Bonisorm (Br), 167 tons. Potter, Geo and stronger with options; No. 2 red in Harriss, Son & Co. store and at elevator 681/60681/c; affoat Turban (Br(, 167 tons, Bulford, Geo Har-6914c; options were fairly active and riss, Son & Co. and closed strong at 1% @2c advance; John H Cress, 385 tons, Grover, Gen No. 2 red May 67%; June 681/4c; August Harriss, Son & Co. 69; September 69%c. Corn fairly active and weaker on better grading and free This Week receipts; No.2 at elevator 55%; afloat 56% options were more or less active and @1/c higher, closing firm; May 55%c une and July 56; September 56 1c Oats quiet and easier; options more active and weaker; May 3214; June 32%c; July 32%; spot-No. 2, 32@321/c; No.2 white 87@ 3714; mixed Western 821/034 Hay firm and quiet; shipping 55@60c; good to choice 75@80. Wool firm; demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@ 83. Beef steady.quiet:family \$11 00@13 00 extra mess \$8 50@9 00; beef hams quie and firm at \$1950; tierced beef steady and

No. 111 Market St., Cut meats-market dull and lower; pickled bellies 6c; pickled shoulders 514c; pickled hams 9@914c; middles New Lines of nominal. Lard quiet and stronger; Western steam \$6 90 asked; city \$6 00@6 10 May \$6 85, nominal; July \$7 00, nominal refined lard dull; Continent \$7 25; South America \$7 60; compound \$5 00@ 5 25. Pork steady demand moderate; mess \$13 25@13 75. Butter is quiet and Elegant and Stylish easy; State dairy 8@17c; do. creamery 111/2018c; Western dairy 71/2012c; do creamer new 12@18;do. old 9@14c; Elgins 171/2012. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 24@241/2; yellow prime 27@271. Petroleum nominal; refined

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Beautiful Hats,

Beautiful Flowers.

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No. 111 Market Street

North Carolina. New Hanover County SUPERIOR COURT.—John Mair and Harelton Cranmer, trading as Mair & Cranmer, vs. 6, W. Higbee.—The defendant, G. W. Higbee, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action wai issued against said defendant on the 24th day of April. 1895, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hamover County, North Carolina, which is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1895, and that a complaint in said action has been duly filed according to law. That the said action is instituted for the recovery of the sum of four hundred collars due by the defendant to the plaintiffs, with a terest from the 5th day of Ju'y, 1892, evidenced by the promissory note of the defendant.

The defendant will also take notice that a Warrast of attachment against the property of the said defendant and has been issued by the said court.

And said defendant is notified and required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the CUPERIOR COURT.-John Mair and Harelto

do yellow 56@55%c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western \$7@87%c; No. 2 pear and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the cause at the said next term of the Superior Court New Hanover County, or the relief demanded will it was the cause of the Superior County. COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. May 9.-Galveston, steady at 61/4c-

This the 24th day of April, 1895.
INO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover County,
ap 28 6t su

For Rent.



D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms House and bar rented separately, if de-