# The Morning Star.

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1896


## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Wheat Declined on Steady Liquidating—Corn Closed Lower in Sympathy With Wheat—July Lard Closed Higher—Ribs Lower.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Most of this wheat found its way back into the hands of the elevator people, but there was a good proportion of it handed out to people who owned it, by reason of their holdings in May, but who did not really want it and therefore were constrained to liquidate. If there had been any news of a bullish character received perhaps these parties would have carried it for a while, but the absence of anything encouraging prompted immediate sales. July wheat opened at 64c; sold between 64⅛c and 63⅝@63¾c, closing at 63¾c—1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady early, but was detrimentally influenced by the weakness of futures later.

Corn—Deliveries of corn were moderate, much of it coming for sale. Trading was not extraordinarily active however, and no great weakness was witnessed until the price of wheat took its final plunge, when the feeling in this market responded and a decline resulted. There was a lack of confidence displayed and the inclination was to abide by the action of the leading grain. July opened at 30¼c, declined to 29¾c, closing at 29¾@29⅞c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Trading in cash corn was at steady prices, but a nominal loss at the close was quotable.

Oats—When the other grains set in to decline, there was prompt response in this market. July oats closed ⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady early, but nominally weak at the close.

Provisions—The hog market contributed the weakness which prevailed in product early, and wheat extended further depression at the close. It was a notable feature that lard instead of declining with pork and ribs, held firm and actually recorded a gain at the close instead of showing a loss, as the other commodities did. Packers and professional traders express the opinion that with the continued heavy receipts of hogs, there is little hope for product. July pork closed 25 cents lower; July lard 2½ to 5 cents higher, and July ribs 5 cents lower.

## BASE BALL.

**Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville.—Louisville-Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

Cleveland Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain. No others scheduled.

Richmond—Richmond 1, Norfolk 2.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 10, Roanoke 11.

Lexington, Va.—St. John's College nine of Annapolis was defeated by the Washington and Lee University nine by a score of twelve to one. The game was poorly played by the visitors.

Petersburg, Va.—Petersburg 6, Lynchburg 8.

Atlanta—Atlanta 1, New Orleans 9.

Montgomery—Montgomery 9, Mobile 1.

## THE SHAH OF PERSIA

**Assassinated by a Revolutionary Fanatic**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Olney at 3 p. m. to-day received the following cable message from U. S. Minister Alexander McDonald at Teheran:

*Teheran, Persia, May 1.*—Olney, Secretary of State, Washington—The Shah, visiting shrine near the city to-day for devotion, on entering the inner sanctuary, was shot by an assassin disguised as a woman, the bullet entering the region of the heart. He expired in a few minutes. The regicide is a revolutionary fanatic. There is great distress, but the city is quiet.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

**Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

| | 1896 | 1895 |
|---|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports during the week... | 39,023 | 55,483 |
| Total receipts to this date..... | 4,986,602 | 7,678,489 |
| Exports for the week | 65,354 | 120,238 |
| Total exports to this date..... | 4,085,985 | 6,095,825 |
| Stock in all United States ports..... | 418,995 | 645,800 |
| Stock at all interior towns..... | 84,373 | 56,025 |
| American afloat for Stock in Liverpool;.. | 1,142,000 | 1,676,000 |
| Great Britain..... | 95,000 | 140,000 |

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28¾@29c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid; sales 510 casks; receipts 1,947 casks; receipts since April 1st 31,057 casks; exports 19,758 casks; stock 16 618 casks. Rosin firm and at the advance; sales 433 barrels; receipts 3,969 barrels; receipts since April 1st 65,624 barrels; exports 98,259 barrels; stock 109,843 barrels; at the close quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G $1 60, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, window glass $2 00; water white $2 15.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½ bid; sales — casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales — barrels; quote: A $1 45, B $1 45, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I 1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 05.

Jacob Carpenter, of Cleveland county, N. C., died on April 18, aged 103 years. He had the measles after his 103d birthday, got well, but died a month later.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

A cream of artar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

**Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.**


## TILLMAN-HILL TILT.

**A GLADIATORIAL CONTEST BETWEEN THE TWO SENATORS.**

**Cleveland and His Administration Attacked by Tillman and Defended by Hill—Senator Butler Introduces a Resolution—House Contested Election Cases—The Bankruptcy Bill Discussed.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The session of the Senate to-day was enlivened by two characteristic speeches—a fiery and impetuous one from Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, Democrat, and a temperate and suggestive one from Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat. Mr. Tillman, wearing in his neck-tie an emblem of his last speech in the Senate, a miniature gold pitch-fork, strode up and down on the Democratic side of the chamber, gesticulating forcibly and inveighing against the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the bankers and money-lenders of Wall street, and threatening the withdrawal of his State from the Democratic column if the Chicago Convention should not declare in favor of free silver—16 to 1. Mr. Hill's reply to him was dignified but sarcastic. He, too, spoke of the Chicago Convention, declaring that he did not believe that Mr. Cleveland was a candidate for the nomination; said that he was not pledged to him or to any member of the Cabinet; eulogized Mr. Carlisle for his public services, while criticising him for his interference against the re-election of Senator Blackburn; and closed a long speech with declaring that the policy of the Democratic party should be "in essentials, unity, in non-essentials, liberty, in all things, charity."

Before the speech-making began, a vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two—a reduction of $7,500,000 in expenditures—and it was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 27.

Aother vote was taken on a motion by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, to strike out appropriations for these two battleships, but there were only thirteen Senators in favor of that proposition.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, appropriating $4,000,000 for two torpedo boats and for torpedo boat destroyers; but a vote was not reached upon it. It was agreed, however, that the final vote on the Naval Appropriation bill shall be taken before adjourning to-morrow, and the Senate, at 4 45 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

Before the Naval bill was taken up, Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, introduced a bill to make the Mexican silver dollar, the Japanese yen and the trade dollar equal in value to the standard silver dollar of the United States and a full legal tender to any amount for all debts and demands, public or private; and he made an argument in support of it. The gold standard he characterized as the "standard of Shylock." He argued that under the clause of the constitution which forbids the States to make anything but gold and silver a legal tender they had a right to make gold and silver coins a legal tender; and he expressed the hope that if the United States did not do so the individual States would. He would certainly strive to have the State of North Carolina do so.

The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Tillman-Hill debate came about while Mr. Chandler's torpedo boat amendment was under discussion. Devoting only a few sentences to the amendment and then leaving the question of speeches, Mr. Tillman said he would follow the precedents set in the resolution and talk on the financial question in answer to various speeches made at different times and places by various men, some Senators and some not. He proceeded to criticise one of the speeches made some time ago by Mr. Hill in defence of the administration in issuing bonds. He characterized Mr. Hill's argument on that point as "the tyrant's plea of necessity."

"With the representatives of the people in session," he continued, "the President overrides all decency, overrides the will of his own party, and accomplishes by indirection what he has no authority to do directly."

He complained of having been comprised by Mr. Hill with Senators whom the New York Senator had ridiculed by comparing them with the "Tailors of Tooley street," who issued their proclamation beginning with "We, the people of England."

Mr. Hill assured Mr. Tillman that he had not comprised him among the Populists of the Senate. The Senator, he said, had a right to define his own position, and if he had defined himself as a Populist, he (Mr. Hill) should be entirely content.

"If I was in the company of Populists," Mr. Tillman soon rapped out, "I was in better company than some Senators who pose as Labor Democrats and are nothing but Republicans in disguise. And I will prove that they are Republicans before I get through."

Mr. Tillman went on to speak of the politics of South Carolina and said that he could tell what South Carolina would do "and that," said he to Mr. Hill, "is what you cannot do."

"Would the Senator have us infer from that," Mr. Hill asked in his mildest tones, "that he can take the Democratic State of South Carolina over to the ranks of the Populists,"

"I will tell you," Mr. Tillman replied, "what the Democrats of South Carolina propose to do. I can speak for my State, and you cannot speak for yours. Whether I represent the State of South Carolina or not, I want to show you what the Senator from New York represents and what he claims to represent. You," he said, addressing Mr. Hill with all the contempt he could put into his voice and manner, "represent the people; yes, you represent the bondholders and bankers of New York city and nothing else."

He went on to declare, on behalf of the agricultural classes, that they would repudiate both the principal and interest of the bonds.

"And if not," Mr. Hill said with sarcasm, "we will have bloodshed, I suppose."

"You can force the bloodshed," Mr. Tillman shouted excitedly, "I tell you that we are desperate."

"That is very evident," Mr. Hill interposed with a sneer.

"Yes," Mr. Tillman retorted, "and before it is done with we will make somebody else desperate, my friend. I know whereof I speak. There is a greater feeling in the States west of the Mississippi against the bond holding people of New York and the East than there ever was against the people of the South. I paraphrase the remarks of Charles Sumner, 'Gold monometallism is sectional; free silver is national.'"

Mr. Tillman went on to contrast the two Democratic leaders, Calhoun and Cleveland, and said that Calhoun stood up for the people at large, while Cleveland was the exemplar and tool of the money classes and represented only the almighty dollar. He sneered at Mr. Cleveland's veto of small pension bills while he "turned over ten millions dollars to one Jew." [Laughter.]

Mr. Tillman declared that Mr. Cleveland had no financial policy except that of Senator Sherman, and said that Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman had exactly the same notions. Whenever he mentioned Carlisle he meant Sherman, for they were interchangeable, except that the one was honest to his friends the bankers, while the other had proved treacherous to his party."

"If silver coinage was established by Congress," he said, when he got on another tack, "there would be an effort by the Shylocks to foreclose their mortgages and thus reap the fruits of their roguery. They are now swallowing us by degrees and I would prefer to be swallowed all at once, like Jonah, and be done with it." [Laughter.]

"The Senator from New York," Mr. Tillman continued, "asked me what I was going to do with South Carolina at Chicago. I will say this to him: I expect to go to Chicago as a delegate to the National Convention. I expect to do my level best as a Democrat to keep my party back out of the woods of Republicanism, and to throw off all the slough and rottenness that it has accumulated during the last three years. But if boodle is to win at Chicago, then I am willing to take my hat and bid the Senator from New York and all like him 'a long farewell.'" This sentence was delivered in such a ludicrous manner as to provoke general laughter throughout the chamber.

"As to where I will go," Mr. Tillman continued, "I do not know. I will not go to Populism. But Populism is simply an expression of wrath and anger on the part of the disgusted Democrats and disgusted Republicans. The Populists were in error at the last Presidential election. 'They spattered themselves on the wall.' [Laughter.] Those of us Democrats who have not been debauched, or who do not allow gold to control us, will line up somewhere; but we will not be, after the election, under the gold standard. If we do not get a recognition of silver at the Chicago Convention, then the Democratic party is dead forever. A new party will spring into existence. If we cannot beat you this time we will serve notice on you that we will have America for Americans, and 'to hell with Great Britain and the Tories.' [Laughter.]

"If we do not beat you in 1896, we will interest you in 1900."

Mr. Hill spoke of Mr. Tillman's speech as a remarkable performance, which did not call for any special reply from him. It would have been wiser, perhaps, when that Senator gave to the Senate and to the country the spectacle which he did the last time he spoke, never to allude to anything he said. Possibly he (Mr. Hill) erred to-day in noticing some of his suggestions. The Senator from South Carolina had not wholly addressed his remarks to the Naval Appropriation bill, but had spoken of the finances, of the bond issues and of the bond investigation and had finally wound up by forming a new party all by himself and South Carolina. [Laughter].

"With much that he had said he (Mr. Hill) had no concern. In his criticisms of the administration he did not propose to reply. He had (as the Senate of the country knew) little in common with the administration. He had not been the recipient of its patronage or favors. Therefore he did not propose to notice, except very briefly, some of the gratuitous, uncalled-for and undignified remarks of his friend from South Carolina, who loved him." [Laughter and applause.] "If this friend," he added, "was not on the straight road which led to Populism, he was on the straight road to some worse place." Mr. Hill went on to speak of the regular Democracy of the State of New York, and said that it could not be charged with responsibility for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. "I recollect," he said, "that State after State in the South instructed their delegates for free silver and Grover Cleveland. They have not got free silver but (with bitter sarcasm) they got Mr. Cleveland. [General laughter.] The regular Democracy of New York protested against it, but after the nomination was made, loyal Democrats as they are, they went back and joined them in giving New York again to the Democratic column. And no matter what may be in store for us in the next campaign, come victory or defeat, come come sunshine or shadows, I will be found in both, whoever may be the Democratic candidate and in behalf of whatever may be the National Democratic platform. [Applause.]

From this point and for two hours longer, the discussion continued in the same excited style, Mr. Tillman very frequently breaking in with his caustic remarks and Mr. Hill retorting in kind. At last the presiding officer (Mr. Frye) insisted on the observance of the rule that a Senator who desired to interrupt should first address the chair. Mr. Tillman promised that he would comply with the rule, but Mr. Hill had not gone on another minute before Mr. Tillman again broke in—to the great amusement of Senators and audience.

Further on Mr. Tillman made a remark as to Mr. Hill joining the Republican party.

"If you do not go to the Populist party," Mr. Hill retorted, "until I go to the Republicans, you will never get there. You could not kick either of us out of the Democratic party."

Mr. Hill alluded to Mr. Tillman's attack upon the President. Because, he said, he had vetoed a pension bill for some deserters of camps, and he added: "In my humble judgment, he is not a candidate for re-election. Why trouble ourselves in regard to him? Let us prepare for the conflict against our common enemy. Let us not quarrel among ourselves. We should pursue this policy in essentials, unity, in non-essentials, liberty, in all things, charity."

Mr. Hill closed his speech with these words, amid applause.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Codding of Pennsylvania, Republican, submitted the unanimous report of Elections Committee No. 3 in the case of Joshua E. Wilson, Republican, vs John L. McLaurin, Democrat, from the Sixth Congressional District of South Carolina, that Mr. McLaurin was entitled to his seat. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, Republican, from the same committee, reported the case of George W. Murray, Republican, vs. William Elliott, Democrat, from the First district of South Carolina, the committee finding that Murray (colored) who represented the district in the last Congress was entitled to the seat now. The minority of the committee was given leave to file their views and the case went to the calendar.

Most of the session of the House was occupied in discussing under the five-minute rule and in Committee of the Whole the section in the Bankruptcy bill reciting the causes for which proceedings may be begun against a debtor. Two amendments were proposed—one by W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, abolishing altogether the involuntary feature, and one by Mr. Broderick of Kansas, Republican, limiting the causes to all that are criminal or fraudulent in their nature for proceeding against a debtor. In the course of the debate Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, quoted ex President Harrison in favor of the bill, reading from a letter received to-day: "I think the impression that some of our Boards of Trade had upon the bankruptcy question was that, by reason of the nearness of our merchants to their customers they had an advantage with the failing debtor over the distant creditor, and that this would be surrendered under a Bankruptcy bill It seems to me to be a short-sighted view of the question."

The propositions were pending when the House at 5 o'clock, under the rules, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

By a vote of 39 to 39, the committee refused to take corporations out of the operation of the bill.

The bill to give Alaska a delegate in Congress was discussed briefly and by a vote of 60 to 44 the House voted against the engrossment of the measure—a practical defeat.

A bill was passed to admit free of duty articles of foreign manufacture intended for exhibition at the Nashville exposition in 1897 and to admit persons engaged to care for such exhibits.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

**Relatively Less Improvement Reported by Bradstreet's—More Favorable Reports From Some Business Centres.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May. 1.—Bradstreet's says: There is relatively less improvement in general trade this week, the present partaking of a between-seasons character. Wholesale merchants in staple lines in many instances look ahead with confidence to the Autumn and in such departments as agricultural implements, building material and hardware, there is reported a moderate revival in demand. More favorable reports are received from Pittsburg, where merchants have had the largest week's trade thus far this season; Buffalo, where the feeling is one of more confidence, and from Atlanta and New Orleans, where request in wholesale lines is more active. At Baltimore, wholesalers announce only a fair business and that interior dealers have not disposed of stocks as rapidly as anticipated. The movement of goods from Galveston is not active, but in view of the large Texas acreage of cotton, more confidence is felt that Fall trade will meet expectations.

Bullish speculation in the New York stock market is checked by the renewal of gold shipments and the halt in the London market, caused by events in South Africa. Declines are moderate and traders, though expecting reaction, act cautiously on the bear side. Public interest, however, is suspended and quotations are the result of professional activity.

There is an unexpectedly small number of strikes at this season. In iron and steel there are advances in prices for special grades of pig iron, due to the output of Lake ores required for their production having been practically taken up by a few interests. The so called steel trust is reported extending its territory. Quotations for Southern pig have been cut, as are those for the few sales of Bessemer pig and billets made by middlemen.

An addition to changes in prices of iron and steel, higher quotations are announced for coffee, cotton, petroleum and anthracite coal, while print cloths and lumber are practically unchanged. Copper is easier and wool has been sold at concessions. Cotton goods are depressed, notwithstanding the strength of cotton. Lower prices are noted for wheat, flour, corn, oats, pork, lard and sugar. The reaction in quotations for shoes has brought prices down to the level of 1894, at which the factories are fairly busy and have rather more confidence.

Total bank clearings amount to $982,000,000 this week, a decrease from last week of not quite 8 per cent, and a falling off as compared with the corresponding week last year of 10 per cent. April bank clearings reflect continued quiet in business and speculation, the gain being only nine-tenths of one per cent. over April, 1895. Weekly totals of business failures throughout the United States, while averaging fewer than in weeks during the first quarter of the year, still attract attention. The total number reported is 154 this week, against 240 last week and 206 in the last week of April, 1895.

## TREASURY STATEMENT.

**Receipts and Expenditures of the Government—A Deficit of Over Twenty-Three Millions.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Official Treasury figures made public to day make the Government deficit for the ten months of the fiscal year to date $23,455,190. The receipts for the period were $274,892,733 and the expenditures $298 347 883. As compared with the corresponding months of 1895 the receipts show an increase of $14,000,000 and the expenditures a decrease of nearly $7,000,000. The receipts for April just passed were $24 283,893 and the expenditures $38 987,381, or a deficit for the month of $4,704 488. As compared with April, 1895, the receipts for this year show an increase of only $35,000, but the expenditures are $4,000,000 less, nearly $3 000,000 of this decrease being in pension payments and $1,000,000 in public improvements, under the War Department. Interest charges show an increase over April, 1895, of $3 500,000, and since July 1 st, 1895, $39,108,864 have been paid on this account or 11½ per cent. of the gross receipts of the United States since that date.

The Treasury gold reserve to-day at the close of business stood at $123,789,771. The day's withdrawals were $1,539,700, all except $86,700 of which was for export.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during April of $5,945,416. The interest-bearing debt increased $4,908,000. The non-interest-bearing debt decreased $513,671, and cash in the Treasury decreased $1,551,087. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business April 30, were: Interest-bearing debt, $842,312,140; debt on which interest has increased since maturity, $1,651,790; debt bearing no interest, $374,414,400. Total, $1,918,878,330.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $560,594,253, a decrease of $2 315,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $863,799,556. The gold reserve was $100,000,000; net cash balances $170,090,660. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $3,439,250, the total at the close being $168,446,459. Of silver there was an increase of $1,655,372. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $26,698 590, against $27 010,993 at the end of the preceding month.

## THE WAR IN CUBA.

**A Meeting in Madrid to Organize Companies of Volunteers to Fight the Insurgents.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 1.—A meeting was held to-day in accordance with the proposal of the Bishop of Madrid and others to organize companies of volunteers for services against the rebels in Cuba. The meeting was crowded. Among those present were many of the most prominent personages in the diocese. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted declaring in favor of putting the proposal of the Bishop into effect at once, and committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

## WARM WIRELETS.

Fire at Quincy, Ill., yesterday destroyed several business houses. The loss will reach $300,000.

The City Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Hot Springs, Ark., was closed yesterday under attachments aggregating $15,000. No statement of liabilities and assets is made public.

The cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Gibraltar yesterday, on her way to Cronstadt, whence Aldmiral Selfridge and some of his officers will proceed overland to attend the Czar's coronation.

A dispatch from Havana says that the Spanish gunboat Messigers lost six men in capturing the filibustering schooner Competitor on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, a few days ago.

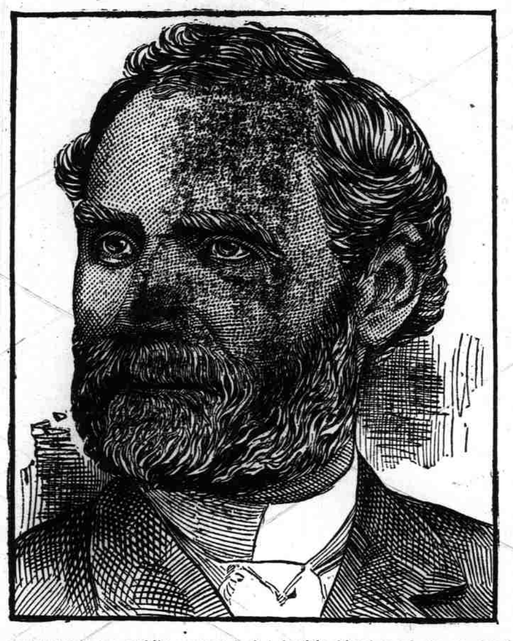

**When Nature**

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.



# ANOTHER CONGRESSMAN.

**Paine's Celery Compound, the Great Spring Remedy, Made Him Well.**



A congressman is a public servant in the full sense of the word.

He is responsible to his constituents, to his party, to himself—the honorable office is full of hard, thankless work and heavy responsibility.

Congressman William W. Grout is grateful to the friend who directed him to Paine's celery compound, when prolonged official work had well nigh exhausted his health and strength. His letter reads:

Committee on Expend'res the War Dept.
House of Representatives, U. S.,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1896.

I found relief in Paine's celery compound for insomnia. Its action on the circulation and digestion was also beneficial.

Very truly yours,
William W. Grout.

There is something wrong when one feels "tired all the time." It is contrary to every condition of good health.

There ought to be no necessity of drumming into the ears of tired men and women who feel they are broken in health, and are every day losing in weight and strength, the urgent need of taking Paine's celery compound, now 'tis spring, to restore their spent nerve force and purify their blood.

Some of the earliest good results noticed from taking Paine's celery compound during these spring days is a regularity of the bowels, a better appetite, sound sleep, and good digestion. A healthy blood supply is regulated by the nerves, and when these vital tissues become fatigued and badly nourished, the bad effect is seen in failing digestion, distressing, ringing sounds in the ears, dizzy spells, depression, neuralgia and lassitude. Spring days afford every one the opportunity for shaking off old weakness and persistent disorders.

Physicians of every school have been from the start urged to inquire into the formula of Paine's celery compound, that they might satisfy themselves of its wonderful power of making the sick well. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., as soon as he presented Paine's celery compound to his fellow physicians, was always anxious to have the invigorator tried in cases that had resisted the usual methods of treatment, that he might prove the truth of every claim made for his newly discovered formula for Paine's celery compound. The great remedy always gave relief, and in 99 cases out of 100 made people well.

Paine's celery compound cannot be judged by the standard of any ordinary medicine, sarsaparilla or nerve tonic. It is a great modern, scientific discovery, singularly unlike any remedial agent that has ever aimed to effect a similar purpose—to make people well.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known to-day that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound, and only Paine's celery compound if you wish to be well.


## SPOTS AND FUTURES

**Total Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Weekly receipts since September, 1895: Galveston, 905,320; New Orleans, 1,679,863; Mobile, 203,459; Savannah, 725,781; Charleston, 275,058; Wilmington, 167,925; Norfolk, 318,214; Baltimore, 40,696; New York, 94,845; Boston, 139,946; Newport News, 14,639; Philadelphia, 40,425; West Point, 141,773; Brunswick, 74,340; Port Royal, 73,673; Pensacola, 16,433; Texas City, 53,973. Total, 4,996,603.

The *Sun* says: Cotton closed steady, with the near months five to six points higher and the distant deliveries unchanged to two points up.

To day's features: The decline in prices to-day at the start was due to the disappointing Liverpool advices. Prices in that market have made but a slight response to the sharp rise here recently, and to-day the spot market there was less active. But subsequently prices rallied and advanced. Then, too, there was a general buying here. The spot markets at the South in some cases were higher and more active and the exports from the ports were of liberal proportions.

## DASTARDLY ATTEMPT

**To Assault Mrs. L. W. Howell at Suffolk, Virginia.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUFFOLK, May 1.—For the third time within a month a dastardly attempt was made to assault an innocent woman. The unknown brute forced an entrance into Mrs. L. W. Howell's bedchamber about 1 o'clock this morning, and during the ensuing struggle the lady was thrown roughly against the window, shattering the glass. Her cries of distress brought resistance from neighbors, but the villain escaped. The people are aroused. Lynching is advocated by citizens usually conservative, for the protection of their homes and women. Mrs. Howell is a widow and has several small children.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.


## THE TRUCK MARKET.

**New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 10 to 17c; do, North Carolina, do 9 to 25c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.25 to 3.00; do, Norfolk, do, 1.25 to 2.25; do, Maryland and Delaware, do, 1.25 to 1.50; beet, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1.75; do, Florida and Charleston, hundred bunches, 5.00 to 7.00; carrots, Florida and Charleston, hundred bunches, 2.50 to 4.50; cucumbers, Florida, crates, 2.00 to 4.00; cabbages, do, crate, 1.50 to 2.50; do, Charleston, do, 2.00 to 3.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 3.00 to 6.00; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 25 to 75c; do, Baltimore, do, 40 to 75c; lettuce, Florida, basket, 50c to 1.25; do, Charleston, do, 50c to 1.00; do, Norfolk, do, 40 to 60c; peas, Savannah, basket, 25 to 50c; do, Charleston, do, 50c to 1.00; do, North Carolina, do, 50c to 1.00; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 2.00, String beans, Florida, wax, crate, 1.00 to 3.00; do, do, green, do, 1.00 to 3.00; do, New Orleans, box, 1.50; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 1.25 to 2.00; do, Baltimore, do, barrel, 1.25 to 1.50; squash, Florida, crate, 1.25; do, do, basket, 1.50; tomatoes, do, carrier, 1.25 to 2.25; potatoes, do, 3.50 to 3.50.

## GOLD GOING ABROAD.

**Nearly Two Millions For Shipment by To day's Steamers From New York.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Lazard & Freres will ship $700,000 gold and Von Hoffman & Co. and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., each $500,000 to Europe on to-morrow's steamers. Lazard & Freres have ordered their gold at the assay office.

Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. ordered $250,000 in bars from the assay office and Von Hoffman withdrew $250,000 in coin from the Treasury. Afterwards Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. cancelled their order and Von Hoffman returned to the sub-Treasury the $250,000 in coin. It is understood that the coin furnished consisted of half eagles and of a quality not far from within the limit of tolerance. It was found advantageous to ship bars even though a premium of 3-16 per cent. must be paid. It is certain that except for the poor quality of the gold coin which is offered to shippers, the exports to-morrow would be much larger. This leaves the proposed shipments by to-morrow's steamers $1,700,000.


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
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**Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.**

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

**The Savings and Trust Company**

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ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.



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**Successors to Katz & Polvogt.**

**Please You in Every Way or Your Money Back.**

That's part of our liberal policy.

Poor economy to ask you to keep an article you don't want, and by so doing lose your good will.

It is by your favor that we grow; without it we are as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon.

This store's making history, and such items as the following are factors in its upbuilding.

**Black Goods Section.**

No woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one black dress; and, besides, this is a black goods year. What a handsome, satisfactory lot of newest weaves we're showing, too! Blistery, Bulging Crepons; Plain and Figured Brilliantine; Rich, Eccentric Brocade Effects on a Satin Ground and at prices to pleasantly surprise you. Call and see them.

**Colored Gown Stuffs.**

Right straight along; we're enthusiastic about this dress goods stock of ours; take a pride in it; want to be known as the leading dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever your dress goods thought may be here we can embody it to your entire satisfaction.

**Laundered Shirt Waists.**

Our shirt-waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines; the big advance shipments are all on sale now. This store is the depot for shirt-waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind and nearly all the kinds.

Good time to buy now.

We have an entire new line of Percales and other fabric to make shirt-waists. See them before they are all selected.

**Visit Our Second Floor**

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