WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 189

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON, of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : CHARLES M. COOKE, of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR : R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe. FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION : JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:

A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for

F. I. OSBORNE,

of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT

Elector-at-Large. "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State. I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."-Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.

THE INTERNATIONAL HUMBUG

An effort will be made to get the free silver delegates at the Chicago convention to recede from the demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and accept a conditional declaration some thing similar to that adopted at St. Louis, that is a declaration for the free coinage of silver on international agreement with a pledge to endeavor to bring about such agreement. This is the plan that Mr. Whitney has in contemplation, and is outlined in the peculiar platform adopted by the New York State Democratic convention, which bears the earmarks of being the joint production of Mr. Whitney and Senator Hill. Possibly Mr. Whitney may believe, as he says, that international bimetallism is one of the things attainable in the near future, but while we would not like to accuse him of a deliberate aftempt to deceive the delegates from the free silver States who go to Chicago, we have too much respect for his intelligence to believe that he believes it. There certainly are very few people in this country who keep up with the current of events in this and in European countries who place any confidence in the probability of the restoration of silver by international agreement any time in the near future. It will come some day because it will some day be a necessity, but it will not come until the necess sity becomes too imperative to be re-

Four years ago there might possibly have been a few Americans who so much admired the singler gold standard as to be opposed to bimetallism, but if so they were so few, had so little to say, and attracted so lithle attention, that no organ voiced their sentiments and no convention recognized them. Then the two great parties professed devotion to bimetallism, which was declared to be the established policy of this Government, and both parties in their platforms virtually pledged themselves to the consummation of this blmetallism by international agreement and if that could not be attained then by such independent action as the conditions might suggest. Bimetallism was distinctive feature in both the Dem ocratic and Republican nationa platforms. Those platforms were good enough then but they are not good enough now, for the gold men have made a long stride in the direction of gold monometallism since then, such a long stride that they openly proclaim bimetallism a delusion and a snare, which might have been good enough for our forefathers but is, as far as we are concerned, simply a reminiscence. As a rule the party organs do not say this, but a few of them are candid enough and bold enough to say so, but the financial organs which represent the money interests, and are not held in restraint by the fear of the effect their utterances might have on this or that party, speak boldly and more candidly voice the sentiments of the power which they represent. The following, which we clip from the New York Financial Chronicle, shows what they think of bimetallism and also that they do not want it and would not have it if they could get it. We quote the article in full because it gives their position and the reasons for it, thus: The declarations in favor of bimetal-

lism by political parties at the present time are not in conformity with the logic of events. The word may please those who favor a middle ground be-tween gold and silver, but the assumption that bimetallism is even remotely practical is ill-founded.

The Brussels conference held recently could not bring itself to suggest a proper ratio between gold and silver. Since its through its organs for more money

the action of the Great Powers has received a set back in the unequivocal answer of the British Chancellor of Exchequor, and there has been nothing in the policy of Germany to lend encourage ment to the idea. The declaration of the dominant political party of the United States, hinging, as it does, on an international agreement, thus loses its force

and effectiveness. Ideal bimetallism is an impossibility There never can be two s:andards o value, any more than there can be two standards of yard sticks, and when it is recalled that there is not a silver standard country in the world to-day using gold as money along with its silver, and also that there is not a gold standard country which does not use silver, based on a gold parity, further evidence is not needed to show that an international readjustment is almost altogether out of

But there are other reasons which should be taken into account in discussing the question of bimetallism. The enormous accumulations of gold by the European banks, amounting at the present time to nearly two thousand million dollars, the increase since 1890 being almost eight hundred millions, is an indication that there is no crying necessity for an addition to the metallic currency of the world. These banks are not "hoarding" this gold in the accepted sense of the term. It forms the bas s of their note circulation, and eliminating that percentage which might be called "war chest" reserve, it is found that the circulation of the great foreign banks is, not much more than the volume of reserve in hand. In other words, their circulation could be very much increased without lessening the proportion of security which has always been accepted as a sate limit. The only reason why this circulation is not increased is because there is no demand for it. The enormous increase in the

current stock of the gold of the world during the past several years, an increase that promises to continue indefinitely, affords another reason against a dilution of the world's money through the rehabilitation of silver, since the very thing which bimetallists are striving for is being brought about in another manner. It is, perhaps, a sad duty to abandon a cherished theory, but each day makes more apparent the truth that bimetallism is losing its force as an argument; or rather the conditions have so changed the affairs of men and nations as to render superfluous the work of those who cling to the hope that an international agreement with reference to silver coinage is not only desirable

This is not simply the utterance of a paper, but of a paper which speaks as the representative of the power which is now working so hard and persistently to maintain the gold standard and to destroy silver as a money metal. We say destroy silver for that is substantially what this article means when it refers to the increase of gold holdings in European banks, and calls attention to the fact, as alleged, that gold promises to become so abundant as to make it practicable to dispense with silver altogether, save, perhaps, for

the convenience of making change. The Republican party platform makers have tried to humbug silver Republicans with the fake of international agreement, and the gold standard Democrats will, if they can get their work into the Chicago platform, try the same thing, with the full knowledge that there isn't the slightest probability of anything of that kind in the near future, and with the further knowledge that the leaders of the gold standard in this and other countries do not want it and will not have it if they can pre-

MINOR MENTION.

The meeting of Republicans, regardless of race, to protest against the nomination of D. L. Russell for Governor, will be held in Raleigh tomofrow. The following, which we clip from the call, gives the reasons why it has been made and why the signers, and those for whom they speak, protest against the nomination, and would regard as a calamity to the State the election of the man who claims the nomination:

"Whereas, the fraudulent nomination of Daniel L. Russell for Governor of North Carolina-a man who has proclaimed to the world that Negroes are largely savages, that all negroes follow rascals, and steal six days in the week and go to church on Sundays and pray it off; that non-property holders should not under any circumstances exercise the full privilege of citizenship; and because he foments racial strife and thereby jeopardizes our educational progress by subordinating all to corrupt politics

Leaving out of question the methods pursued in the nomination, whether it was secured honestly or by fraud, or the opinions that the candidate who is now an applicant for the votes of colored men may have entertained and expressed in the past, or may now entertain as to the negro race, there is one good and solid reason herein assigned why he should not be placed in the hon-

ored and responsible position of Governor of North Carolina. "He foments racial strife," these colored signers say, "and thereby jeopardizes our educational progress (and material progress as well, they might have added) by subordinating all to corrupt politics and politicians." A true arraignment, and in strict accordance with the record of the candidate. The man who occupies the position of Governor of North Carolina should be a broad-gauge patriot above mere personal ambition or personal resentments. He should carry no grievances to avenge into that office, nor malice towards any The man should be merged into the Governor, the representative of the whole people and the trusted guardian of their welfare. It would be an unhappy day for North Carolina, for her white and black people alike, when the "fomenter of racial strife" had the wand of power placed

The Sound Money League, which has its headquarters in New York. has spent a good deal of money in carrying on the campaign of educa. tion, and is now making an appeal

in his hands.

session the expressed hope of the con- to push the work. The committee in special charge of this work appreciated the value of the newspaper as an "educator" and a means of reach-

ing the people and hence they played the newspapers and especially the rural brethren for all there was in them, as we learn from the following, clipped from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial

The committee began its operation about a year and a half ago by issuing twice a month a tract on some branch of the money question under the serial heading of "Sound Currency." Some of the numbers were of a popular character and were distributed in very great numbers, but the greater part aimed to supply the more intelligent inquirers after knowledge on the currency question with the results of our experience

and that of other countries. But a few months later, when the silver agitation became more aggressive, the Sound Currency Committee resorted to additional and more effectual mans of reaching the masses of the people. Sheets printed with sound currerce literature on one side and general realing On the other were prepared and forward ed to the country newspapers that would use them as supplements. A still more effective measure has been to send stereotype plates of sound carrency literature and cartoons to papers that would

insert them in their ordinary issues. The committee found several hundred newspapers anxious to get sound currency literature in both of these forms, and so far as its means permitted it has supplied these newspapers for months with this matter. Sound currency literature has been carried directly to thousands of voters week after week, and carried in the one form in which it was certain to be read, in the usual weekly newspaper, not one line of which escape the attention of the subscriber and his entire family. It the resources of the committee had been larger far more effective work could have been done in this way. It is surprising how thoroughly and effectively the committee got sound currency literature into the homes of the people in the Southern and Western States where the cheap money clamor

This is a very important work; ought not to be checked for a day, and we trust that the friends of sound currency will see that the committee has the means of continuing and even expanding its singularly well managed

work of enlightenment. There were a number of these New York edited papers in North Caro lina which supplied their readers with regular daily or weekly instalments of this "sound money" pabulum dished up by the New York edi tors. This was a sort of a fraud perpetrated upon their readers, but it was a cheap way of running a news paper and we suppose this, aside from their desire to boost "sound money." eased their consciences.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- We don't much blame Mr. Eckels for desiring to locate in the East, but we would advise him to avoid those rural New York counties that are bobbing up for silver .-Washington Post, Ind.

- The shutting down of the cotton mills of New England may mean a good deal to the cotton planters of the South. The planters have increased their acreages very largely over the acreages of last year, and with good seasons the coming cotton crop will be considerably greater than the last one. With the demand for consumption curtailed, it would be but natural for the price to decline.-Savannah News

-- The retiring Senators Teller, Cannon, Dubois and Pettigrew from the Republican party, and the diffi culty of securing ten newly elected Senators to replace them and offset their defection will probably deprive the G. O. P. of control of the Senate in 1897. It seems to us, under these circumstances, that the recent dicker resulting in the Democrats voluntarily giving the Republicans the lion's share of Senate employes, in advance, was a case of premature fright and liberality .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

TWINKLINGS.

- Part of the Penalty-Politicus -"The annexation of Cuba would be a costly piece of business. Civicus-"Very ! We'd have two more

-Watts-*Been reading anything about these Cuban atrocities?' Potts-"No; I've got a box of them at nome yet."

- The Visiting Artist-"It's singular that so many of your Cleveland girls have a smudge of black on their The Native-"Why, we call that a

touch of local color." - Cleveland Plain - Sentimental Young Lady-Ah, Professor, what would this old oak

Professor-It would say, 'I am an elm."-Fliegende Blatter. - First Ball Player-They say his umpire's goin' to get married Second Ball Player - Is he? I hope

he'll know how it is himself not to be let talk back.-Puck - Harry-"What girl was that you had in tow last evening?"
Willie (indignantly)--"What, you are pleased to call tow is usually spoken of by people of culture as blonde tresses.'

Household Words. - "He is a mighty unlucky man." "In what way?" "Well, he married to get out of oarding house.

"And now his wife runs one to support him."-Truth.

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NOTHINGISEASIER TO AVOID.

To DETECT, requires the assay of an expert—the destruction of the article.

To AVOID, requires that you buy only such articles for Sterling Silver as are stamped with the GORHAM Trade-mark:



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Lenoir Topic: The dwelling house of W. M. Morris, of Hudson, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening about three o'clock. It is supposed that rats carried matches into the attic of the house and set it on fire, as the fire originated in the roof. - Lexington Dispatch: The We-nonah Cotton Mills are preparing to

put in twenty new looms. They have already ordered the looms, which will be here shortly. — During the severe hail storm which passed over our city last Friday evenng, a young horse belonging to Mr. . W. Edwards was instantly killed. A boy was plowing when the storm came up. He drove the horse under small tree and tied him, taking shelter in a house near by himself. After the storm he returned and found lightning had struck the tree. tearing a large hole in the ground and knocking the horse about fifteen - Charlotte News: R. C. Holli-

day, a white man 40 years of age, is in Mecklenburg county jail in default of a bond of \$5,000 for his trial at the next term of the Criminal Court, upon charge of attempting to assault Mauja, the five-year old daughter of Mr. Chas. A. Moseley. The affair occurred Saturday afternoon, about 7.15 o'clock, and not in many years has the town been swept by such a feeling of indignation. Holliday was locked in jail and was arraigned before the Mayor this morning. The Mayor placed the bond at \$5,000. Holliday could not give it and was sent to jail. Holliday is known as a tramp mill operative. His home is in Columbus, Ga., but he came here two weeks ago from Haw River and was working at the gingham mill. The factory people say that he has been married seven times. He has a young wife here, who is apparently 18 years of age, and he admits that she is his third wife. He has worked in Gastonia, Concord and other places

APPOINTMEN . S WILMINGTON DIS TRICT.

about Charlotte.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder. Wilmington, Fifth Street, Jane 28, 29 Wilmington, Grace Church, July 5, 6. Scotts Hill circuit, Herring's Chapel ulv 11. 12. Wilmington, Market Street, night uly 12. Southport Station, July 19, 20.

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2. Wilmington, Bladen Street, night August 2. Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, Au-

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25

oust 8. Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, Augus

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 80. Clintonicircuit, Kendall's, September

Mission, Haw Branch, September Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of Es Carolina. June 80-Tuesday, E. P., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross. July 1-Wednesday, Com. Aurora Chapel of the Crcss. July 2-Thursday, M. P., Makelyville.

July 2-Thursday, E. P., Sladesville. July 3-Friday, E. P., Fairfield, Hyde July 5-Sunday, 5th after Trinity, M

July 12-Sunday, 6th after Trinity. M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's. July 12-Sunday, 6th after Trinity. E. P. Beaulort. Carteret Co., S. Clem-M. P., Morning Prayer, E. P .-

Evening Prayer. Com.—Communion At all Morning Services the Holy 'Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise appounced.

What you want woen you are ailing is medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

Quick Cure.

"Talk about your faith cure," said the man on the end seat. " 'Tain't nothin alongside o' what happened up to Si Stover's house only yesterday. You see, Si's wife was took awful bad, and they thought she was dyin sure. So they got Si to go for the doctor. When they told him to hurry, he said: 'All right, I'll get him fast enough, but as I've got to go by the shoemaker's I may as well drop in and see if my shoes are done. and perhaps I'd better call and see how the Widder Stomes does. Have not seen her for a day or two, and'-

"Before he could get any further his wife raised up from her bed and "'You needn't mind about seein any doctor for me. I guess I'm all

'And so she was. She got up and has been as well, if not better, than ever she was ever since. But she does occasionally give Si a look that makes him shiver and get out o' the house as soon as he can."-Boston

A Lawyer's Scheme. A gentleman once asked a lawyer what he would do provided he had loaned a man \$500 and the man had left the country without sending any acknowledgments. "Why, that's simple. Just write

him to send an acknowledgment for the \$5,000 you lent him, and he will doubtless reply stating it was only \$500. That will suffice for a receipt. I and you can proceed against him if necessary. Paganini's Violin.

Paganini came by his favorite vio-

lin in a curious way. A French mer-

chant lent him the instrument to

play upon at a concert at Leghorn.

your fingers have touched. That instrument is yours." At the Reception. "Our hostess reminds me of

air pump. "What part of it, pray?" "The exhausted receiver, course!"-New York Tribune.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH. ence of This Strain of Blood In the

In a paper read before the Massa chusetts Historical society Mr. Samuel S. Green, librarian of the Worcester Free library, has called attention to the singular degree in which the Scotch-Irish have illustrated in America certain prevailing traits of character and genius. Indeed the most careless reader of our national annals must often, in lighting on the fact that such men as Patrick Henry, Jay, Fulton, Jackson, Calhoun, Perry, Greeley, Mcrse, Sam Houston and no end of others were all of this descent have raised in wonder the question, "Has anybody ever done anything who was not Scotch-Irish?" Mr. Green's paper makes one raise this question anew.

For centuries the Scotch were isolated in their own barren and mountainous country. Then, when large numbers of them were colonized in the north of Ireland, they were kept equally isolated by position and religion. In this way they piled up and set in adamant certain fixed and salient characteristics. Hard struggles to eke out a living had made them shrewd and canny. Hard struggles with fate had made them heroic and indomitable. Their home, whether in Scotland or the north of Ireland, was a grand place to get starved in and so be forced to emigrate. So all over Europe they became known as brave and ready witted adventurers. The Scotch archers, the Scotch guardsmen described by Walter Scott in "Quentin Durward," are the same class of men as the Swiss papal guards. In the wars of Spain with Holland and Belgium the Scotch linesmen proved a full match for the terrible Spanish infantry, while under Gustavus the Scotch pikemen won European re-

Sore beset in the north of Ireland by hard times, failures of crops and hostile legislation on the part of England against their material success early in 1700 the Scotch-Irish began to emigrate to America. Such settlements in New Hampshire as Dublin and Londonderry show them in the north. But soon they were everywhere. Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, found in them their leaders in every enterprise. Of the tide of immigration into Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, they were always in the van, fond of frontier life, great Indian fighters and then equally ready to turn into successful farmers or manufacturers. Light on a Daniel Boone, and one may be sure without consulting a biographical dictionary that he was Scotch-Irish. But always they carried ideas with them, immense believers that they were in schools, churches, debating societies, political clubs and

in religious freedom. Here, then, was just the environment in which to develop a Patrick Henry, himself but the highest crest of flame in a furnace that was burning in the breasts of all his kindred. Here, again, just the environment in which to breed a Witherspoon, who, when the congress faltered whether to adopt and promulgate the Declaration of Independence, rose in his place and declared that "as his gray head must soon bow to the fate of all, he preferred that it should go by the ax of the executioner rather than that the cause of independence should not prevail," Equally when the battles of the Revolution came, what a list of generals the Scotch-Irish furnished-Knox, Sullivan, Clinton, Howard, Campbell, Pickens, Morgan, Mad Anthony Wayne, all as resolved as Stark at Bennington to win before night or make Molly

Stark a widow. Equally in the war of 1812, Jackson at New Orleans, Millar at Lundy's Lane and Perry on Lake Eric were the three who did most to add luster to the country. And the same record holds true of the great educators, inventors and divines of the land. Strong in body and strong in mind, self regulated in character, yet flery in passion, here was a strain of blood as telling in its impress on the manhood of the country as the importation of the Arabian stock on the racers, hunters and cavalry horses of England. And the women showed up as well as the men. In their admiration for the mother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry the farmers of Rhode Island cried out when the news came of the vic tory on Lake Erie, "This is Mrs Perry's victory!"-Boston Herald.

Just Willie's Way. "You ought to have apologized to the lady for stepping on her foot, said his mother after the caller ha

"I did," answered Willie. "I tole her I was sorry she couldn't keep her feet out of my way."-Chicage

The Average Wealth, The average wealth throughou the world, taking the population a 1,500,000,000, is about \$325 per head according to recent calculations. Russia, in spite of her great natural resources, appears to be the poorest

globe. Bucklen'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 required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, the best remedy for Diarrhæa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a botile. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

After the concert Paganini brought It May Do as Much for You. it back to its owner, when the latter Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, 1ll., writes exclaimed, to the delighted astonthat he had a Severe Kidney trouble for ishment of the player: "Never more many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures will. I profane the strings which but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bit-

is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich red blood, and from this comes nerve mental, bodily and digestive strength "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially

greatly with pains of Neuralgia

as a blood purifier. It has done me good

many times. For several years I suffered

pecially at night when I had been having a hard day of physics and mental labor. I took many remedies, bu. 'tound help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumstism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills easy in effect. 25 cents.

YOUR DICK CO'S EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest legrown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Claretth Book goes with each 2-oz. Douch. ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs. Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's

If there is anything you want, ad vertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents

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Prices generally. In making up an prices have to be charged. The quotations are always give: possible, but the STAR will not be revariations from the actual market producted.	n as a	ble	for any
BAGGING— 2 D Jute		0)	534
WESTERN SMOKED-		0	675
Hams # D	12 6	999	14 7 614
DRY SALTED— Sides # 1b Shoulders # 1b		99	414
BARRELS—Spicies Turpentine— Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New City, each	1 35	80	1 40
BRICKS-	23	0	24
Wilmington & M Northern BUTTEK—	9 00	6	7 00 14 00
North Carolina B D	15 23	6	
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	421
Virginia Meal	♦ 40	6	4 234
Sperm	18	66	25 10
Northern ractory	10	0	. 11
Dairy, Cream	11	8	12
Laguyra	20 14	6	183
Sheet ng. 44, 19 yard	18	8	53. 20
EGGS-# dozen	10	0	11
Mackerel, No 1, 19 barrel Mackerel, No 1, 19 half-barrel	11 00	0	37 00 15 00
Mackerel, No 2, % balf-barrel Mackerel, No 3, % barrel	16 (0 8 00 13 00	396	18 00 9 00 14 00
Mackerel, No 1, B barrel Mackerel, No 1, B balf-barrel Mackerel, No 2, B barrel Mackerel, No 3, B barrel Mackerel, No 3, B barrel Mullets, B barrel Mu lets, B pork barrel N C. Roe Herring, B keg Dry Ced. BB	3 00 5 75 3 10	999	8 25 6 00 8 25
Dry Ced, \$ fb	3 35	000	3 53
FLOUR- & barrel-	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	3 25 4 10	8	8 50 4 25 4 50
First Patent GLUR-W Bb GRAIN-B tu hel-	740		10
f orn, from store, bags-White,	421	600	45

AIN—Ib bu hel—
(orn, from store, bags—White,
Corn, rargo, in bulk—White,
Co n, cargr, in bags—White,
O t, from s ore...
(lats, Rust Proof... civilized nation on the face of the HIDES, # 15-IAY, \$ 100 lbser 1 | LARD, \$\pi\$ b - Northern ... 6446 9 Northern ... 646 10 |
| North Carolina 6 0 10 |
| LIME \$\pi\$ barrel ... 6 0 10 |
| LIME \$\pi\$ barrel ... 6 0 20 00 |
| Ship Stuff resawed) \$\pi\$ M feet - Ship Stuff resawed ... 18 00 0 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality ... 13 00 0 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned ... 18 00 0 22 00 |
| Scauli ng and Board, common ... 14 01 0 25 00 |
| MOLASSES, \$\pi\$ gallon - New Crop Cuba in hids ... 0 23 |
| Potto Rico, in hids ... 25 0 29

American
On 125 b Sacks.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, B M
Common
Cypress Saps
SUGAR, B b—Standard Granu'd SUGAR, & B—Standard Granu d
Standard A...
White-Ex. C
Ext a C, Golden...
C Yell w...
SOAP, & B—Northern...
STAVES, & M—W. O, barrel...

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE; June 80 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 28 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks, and 231/2 cents for country casks ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 321/2 per bbl for Strained and \$1 871/2 for Good

Strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 261/026c; rosin, strained, \$1 17/4; good strained \$1 221/4; tar \$1 20;

crude turpentine 1 20, 1 80, 2 25. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... 197 Rosin.... Tar Crude Turpentine Receipts same day last year-317 casks spirits turpentine, 808 bbls rosin. 90 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market du'l on a basis of 716c to

Same day last year, middling 6%c. Receipts-9 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 5@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra

Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia— Extra Pume, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per and December 8 87-64d seller; Decembushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Soulders, 6 to 7c; ruary and March 8 38-64d value; March

Sides, 7 to 714c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. hearts and saps. \$1.60 to 2 25; six inch. \$2.50 to 3.50; seven inch: \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 30-Evening .-Morey on call was firm at 2@3 cent; last loan at 21/2, closing offered at,214 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 505% per cent. Sterling exchange was qu'et; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487 4 for sixty days and 488@ 489 for demand. Commercial bills 486@486%. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 109%; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours. 100, North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were higher. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day

was quiet.

NEW YORK June 30-Evening .- Cot ton cuil; middling gull 7 11-16c; middling uplands 7 7-16c. Cotton futures closed barely steady;

July 7 14. August 7 16. September 6 57, October 6 59, November 6 56. December 6 58. January 6 62. February 6 67. March 8 71. Sales 86,800 bales. otron-net receipts -9.753 bales: exports to Great Britain 151 bales; to France 483 bales; to the Continent - bales; forwarded 483 bales: sales 1.894 bales; sales to spinners 94 bales; stock (actual) 110,297 bales.

Total to day-Net receipts 1 434 bales; exports to Great Britain 151 bales; to France - bales: to the Continent - bales: stock 245,807 bales. Total so far this week-Net receipts 8.094 bales; exports to Great Britain

the Continent 4 808 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 5,138 271 bales; exports to Great Britain 2.182,050 bales; exports to France 462 058 bales; exports to the Continent 1,782,-906 bales. Flour was dull, weak and unchanged;

Southern was unchanged and weak; com-

mon to fair extra \$2 10@2 70; good to

choice \$3 70@3 00. Wheat-spot moderately active and firmer; options advanced 1%@1%c, fell 16%c on realizing, closing firm at 11/601%c over yesterday; No. 2 red July 61%c; August 621/8c; September -c: December 641/4c. Corn-spot dull and firmer; No. 2 38%c at elevator and 34% c sfloat; options we'e more active and closed firm at 14@%c advance; July 881/c; August 88%c; Stptember 84 4c; October -c. Oats-spot quiet and steady; options dull, steady and unchanged to 1/c lower; July 201/c; August 19%c; September 20%c; spot-No. 2 21%c; No. 2 white -c; mixed Western 22@23. Hay easy, quiet; shipping 621/2 @671c; good to choice 8716 95c. Wool firm, unchanged, in moderate demand, Beef quiet and steady; family \$8 50@ 9 00; extra mess \$6 00@7 00; beef hams were weak at \$14 50@15 00; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess \$11 00@13 00. Cut meats were quiet; pickled bellies 4% @41/2: do. shoulders 41/2@41/4c; do hams 94@10c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam \$4 2214; city \$3 75; July \$4 20; refined lard was firm; Continent \$4 50 South America \$4 85; compound \$4 00 @4 25. Pork was active and steady; old mess \$7 75@8 \$5; new mess \$8 50@ 875. Butter quiet, with a liberal supply and unchanged. Eggs steady, with a fair demand; State and Pennsylvania 121/0 18c; Western fresh 101/2012c; do. per case \$1 50@300. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 20@21c; do yellow prime 25c; do. off grade 24%c. R ce firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fabcy hand-picked 4%c. Coffee quiet 5@10 points up; July \$11 70; Sep-

tember \$10 70@10 75; December \$10 00 @10 15; March \$10 00@10 00; spot Ric dull and steady; No. 7, \$18 00@13 1214. Sugar-raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test -c; refined sugar quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm cotton by steam 1-16d; grain by steam 2d. CHICAGO, June 80.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and easy. Wheat

No. 2 spring 54@55 1/2c; No. 2 red 55 1/4

@56 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 26 1/4 @26 1/3c. Oats -No 2, 15%@15%c. Mess pork, per bbl \$6 95@7 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$3 90@ 3 95. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. \$3 60@3 70. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, \$3 87@4 121/2. Short @4 00. Whiskey \$1 22. The leading futures ranged as follows

opening, highest, lowest and closing —opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—June 54@54¼, 55½, 54, 55½; July 54@54¼, 55½, 54, 55½; 55½, 56½; September 55¼@55½; 57@57¼, 55¼, 56½ @56¼c. Corn—June 26¼, 26½@26½, 28½, 26½; July 26¼, 26½@26½, 28½; 26½; September 27½@27½, 27½@28, 27½, 27½c; May 29½, 30¼, 29¾, 30¼c. Oats—July 15, 15¾, 14½@15, 15¼c; September 15½@15½, 15½, 15½c; May (1897) 18½@18, 18½, 17½, 17½, Mess pork—July \$7 02½, 7 05, 6 95, 6 95, September \$7 17½, 7 20, 7 10, 7 12½, Lard—July \$8 87½, 8 93½, 8 87½, Lard-July \$3 871/4, 8 921/4, 8 871/4. 8 921/4; September \$4 021/4, 4 05, 4 00, 4 05. Short ribs-July \$3 6214 8 70 8 621/4, 8 621/4; September \$8 821/4, 3 90.

BALTIMORE, June 80 .- Flour dull Spring wheat petent \$3 50@3 75. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot, June and July 60@60%c; August 60%@60%c Sep tember 60%@60%c; Southern by sample 55@60 %c; do on grade 57 %@60 %c. Corn steady; mixed spot and June 32 % @82%c: July 32@82%c: August 32%@ 82%c: September 82%c bid; Steamer mixed 80% @81c: Southern white corn 85c bid; do yellow 851/086c. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western 221/028c; No. 2 mixed do 20@21c.

GOTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. June 30.—Galveston, easy at 6%, net receipts 125 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 71/6: net receipts 31 bales; Baltimore dull at 71/2, net receipts - bales:

Boston, quiet at 7 1-16c, net receipts 90 bales; Wilmington, du'll at 71%, net receipts 9 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 711-16, net receipts 58 bales; Savannah. dull at 7, net receipts 255 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6 13 16, net receipts 862 bales; Mobile, nominal at 634. net receipts - bales; Memphis, steady at 6%, net receipts 61 bales; Augusta, steady at 71, net receipts 20 bales; Charleston. nominal, quotations omitted, net receipts 8 bales:

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL. June 30.-12.30 P. M.

Cotton, market quiet and prices easier. American middling 8 15-161. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,700 were American; speculation and exports 500. Recelpts none. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. June 3 52 64d; June and July 8 52 64, 8 51-64@3 52-64d: July and August 8 52-64, 8 51-61, 8 50-64@8 51 64d; August and September 8 48 64, 8 47-64@3 48-61d; September and October 3 41 64d; October and November 3 89 6403 88 64d; November and December 3 37 61d: December and January 3 38 61@3 87-64d; January and February 3 39 64@3 87-64d; February and March 3 89 64@3 88 61d; March and April 8 40-64d. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 1800 bales new docket and 100 bales old docket.

4 P. M .- July 3 51 64@3 52 64d buyer; July and August 3 50 64@3 51-64d; value; August and September 8 47 64@3 48 64d seller; September and October 3 41 64d buyer; October and November 3 38 64d seller; November ber and January 8 87 64d seller; January and February 3 87 64d seller: Feband April 8 39-64d buyer. Futures

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamship Croatan, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Jno C Gregory, 860 tons, Andreassen, New York, Geo Harriss, Son

Brig Rocky Glen, 380 tons. Colbeth. New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Br brig Varuna, 195 tons, Brown, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden. Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run. R R Love.

CLEARED. Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fav-Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wil-

mington, N. C., July 1, 1896.

SCHOONERS. Bertha H (B), 124 tons, Le Cain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Atalanta (Nor), 555 tone, Tennessee J T Riley & Co. Bayard' Hopkins, 212 tons, Eskridge, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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average profits on Six Series of Stock n this Association have been over

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D. CROOM, President. W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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