By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1896

CURRENCY REFORM.

ington are, for political effect, talk- shape, always be a factor in our pol ing about an international Congress | ities and more or less a subject of to discuss the coinage question, no agitation. sensible man expects anything to come out of that. The object in talking about it and pretending to out of the national arena, (and that be interested in it is to create the is now exceedingly doubtful) the impression that they are really anxious to do something for silver, and if the Congress fall, as they expect and feel sure it will, then they can say to the silver Republicans that they had kept their pledge, endeavored to rehabilitate silver, but failed because other nations would not meet us. While the masses of the business classes in the leading commercial nations of Europe are, as they are in this country, in favor of the double standard, and are anxious that some understanding may be had by which they may have a larger use and leading classes of those countris are, as are the same classes in this country, opposed to it. They will if they can keep silver where it is, if they cannot still further decrease its use as money. They must use some of it. They can't help that, for they must have some coin to use where gold on account of its higher value cannot be used, but that is as far as they are willing to go with silver, which they tolerate as a mattet of necessity in the smaller everyday transactions, but retuse to recognize in the larger transactions.

If the talked-of international monetary congress be held and the leading nations agree so that the free coinage of silver may follow the solution of the currency problem will be a comparatively easy matter, for that will break the money monopoly and deprive it of its power to dictate financial policies and control financial legislation, as it has done in this country for a generation, and in other countries, too, although, perhaps with the exception of England, not to the same extent that they have in this coun-

But before anything can be done with that, even if the movement be in good fatth, which it is not, this country must have relief in the shape of some banking system which will get near to the people and not leave it in the power of the bankers of any one section to control the bank currency of the whole country, and levy such tribute as they see fit on the other sections. That's what the large banks in the East do now, and what they will continue to do until here is a change in the banking system, for with the exception of the greenbacks in circulation (and there are precious few of these in circulation) they control almost absolutely the paper currency of the country. To control it more absolutely they are moving for the retiring and cancellation of the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks, which would contract the currency volume to that amount and create a corresponding demand for their notes. The pretence is that they are "a menace" to the gold reserve in the Treasury, but anybody with two grains of sense understands what that means. They are "a menace" to a reserve which has no legal existence and for which there would not be even the semblance of an excuse if silver were recognized as it should be and the stigma removed from it.

The way to provide for an equable distribution of the currency is for the Government of the United States to exercise its proper function of coining money, that is metallic money, and in emergencies if need be printing its promises to pay (as it printed greenbacks during the war) and leave the people of the States free to manage their paper currency for themselves and in their own way. They are the best judges of their needs and of the way to supply them, as they did for three quarters of a century before the prohibitory State bank tax was levied and the monopoly thus given to the banks, in the interest of which that law was enacted, a law which was justified at the time as a necessity forced by the stern decree of war, but for which since the war there has been no justification or decent excuse, and which would not be on the statute books if it were not for the mighty power the monopolistic banks wield in our politics and in our national legislation. It was passed as a war measure to help float Government bonds, and has been perpetuated for a generation after the war closed, simply because its beneficiaries had influence enough in our politics and in our national halls of legislation to prevent its repeal.

the Government out of the banking of the banking business until it ceases to be a sponsor and security for the national banks, and restores to the people the power and the right to regulate their own paper currency, of which they were arbitrarily deprived by the enactment of

redit to corporations, for which it eceives no equivalent, is to repeal that State bank tax and let the people organize their own banks and do their own banking, which they are more competent to do than the Government is. If that were done it would tend greatly to take the money question out of politics whether we have the free coinage of silver or not, and until that is done While the Republicans in Wash- the money question will, in some

If we can't have a system of State banks that will take that question nearer we get to it the better, and the sooner the better. One of the greatest impediments to the prosperity of this country is the lack of an equable distribution of the currency which makes the other sections dependent upon the East, which is the dictatorial lender while they are the needy borrowers. That is neither a right nor a healthy condition.

MINUR MENTION. Our impression is that the leading Republicans and the Populist machine managers are putting up a job of silver, the money manipulating to send Pritchard back to the Senate. The interviews which have been given out with prominent Republi cans, in which Pritchard is represent ed to be a silver man, and his card in the Charlotte Observer, to which we referred yesterday, are a part of the programme. The card answered the double purpose of denying that the Republican National Committee contemplated meddling in the Senatorial election in this State, and of currying favor with the Populists by resenting the intimation that any of them could be bought, and expressing so much confidence in their hon esty and "honor." As a further pointer in this direction, we clip the following from the Charlotte News: "Senator Pritchard came back to North Carolina from Washington yes-terday. He stated that he was very

confident he would be re elected to the "Chairman Holton, of the Republican State Committee, had a conference with Senator Butler in the Marble Room of the Senate, regarding the election of

"It is said that an understanding was reached by which the Populists and Republicans will act together in the Legislature. Pritchard is p have 'silver so much on Pritchard's manly stand for "It is said that a communication set

ting forth Pritchard's silver views has already been sent to this State as a "Butler, immediately after the conference with Holton had a conference with Shulord and Linney. Shuford

morning and avows he is not fighting "All the signs just now point to. Populist vote." As another pointer in this direc

tion we reproduce the following from

our Raleigh letter, published yester-"Mark Hanna has told Pritchard to out himself on record in regard to the inancial question as best he saw fit. In other words, the administration desires he return of Mr. Pritchard to the Senate and Mr. Hanna has determined that Mr. Pritchard can change to a silver base vithout secrificing the sympathies of he new administration. This information has reached here in a letter which I was permitted to see. Mr. Pritchard will undoubtedly put himself on record again as a firm believer in free coinage at the most advisable time. He is only waiting the opportunity, which may

ccur at any time. Chairman Ayer has said that Senator Pritchard cannot be deleated if he goes on record for silver. Some people think Chairman Ayer had a knife up his sleeve

There is nothing in all this that surprises us, for we have thought all along that a gap would be left open tor Pritchard, and that he could very easily comply with the condition by pledging himself to abide by the instructions of the Legislature as to how he should vote on the silver question, as intimated by Senator Butler in one of his first public utterances on this question after the election. These fellows are playing a game, and if they can play it better with Pritchard than with some other patriot, they will pull the brambles out of his path and let him in.

Under the Republican regime in this State "what shall we do with the penitentiary" was a standing ques tion with every Legislature. It was not self-sustaining and was a source of constant expense to the people who were taxed for its support When the Democratic party got control of the State the plan was adopted of hiring the able bodied convicts to railroad companies to be worked in grading new roads and thus the expenses were reduced and the hire of the convicts brought something into the State treasury. Later the plan was adopted of establishing State farms to which the convicts whose time had expired on the railroads and others were sent, thus employing about all the able bodied convicts, the result being that the penitentlary is not only self sustaining but has a large surplus to its credit, thus solving the problem, what shall we do We hear much talk about "taking with the penitentiary? As showing business," but it will never get out clip the following from the Golds-

boro Argus of last Friday: "Our townsman Mr. W. H. Smith returned yesterday evening from a meeting of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary, of which he is a member, and in a conversation with him this morning he informed us that notwithstanding a loss of (\$60,000) sixty thousand delians to the penicentiary this the prohibitory tax. The way to take the Government out of the banking business, from which it draws little or no benefit, but simply assumes responsibilities and lends its

out having touched a dollar f the \$25,000 per-annum appropriated y the last Legislature for its running back into the State Treasury, and to the tag-payers, to the credit of the Democracy, to the credit of the Penitentiary Board of Directors, to the credit of the competent and honest administraon of Superintendent Leaser, and to the credit of the sagacity of his Excel ency Gov. Carr in the selection of se suitable a man for the head of this mammoth State institution.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Republicans declare that hey are about to make a conservative revision of the tariff. It will robably be very conservative. The Chinese are the most conservative people in the world, and a wall built them about 2,000 years ago is the regular Republican model. - Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- The extraordinary record of the Irish as men of valor in every land has impressed a Chinaman. He iopes to revolutionize China and, in an address to a Chic igo audience he said that he intends to take back home with him '5,000 fighting Irishmen," and when they have freed China, Wong will reciprocate by sending 50,000 pigtails to help free Ireland .- Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

The new Immigration bill passed by the Senate puts the inending immigrant who has not been tanght to read and write under the same ban of exclusion as the pauper, the lunatic, the idiot or the criminal. An unfurnished head and an unfurnished pocket are certainly great mistortunes. But there is nuch more danger to the country in letting into it certain gentry who can read and write, and who have money to pay their way, than in the ssion of strong-handed sons of toil who come hither to better their fortunes by earning honest livings, out who do not know how to read a book or commit a forgery. It is a mistake to put ignorance in the same category with crime. - Phila-delphia Record, Dem.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Hickory Times: During the year the Odd Fellows in this State have made considerable gains. Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell says the order has 5,000 members, and there are 115 lodges. Seven new lodges have been organized and one reorganized.

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: Miss Ruth I. Canter, of the Brushies, has in her possession the largest gourd we have ever henrd of. It holds a half bushel. It was raised by Mr. Jno. A. Steelman about forty years ago, and the Canters have had it in their possession about eighteen

- Williamston News: The mad dog scare has taken the town and the aldermen have ordered all members of the canine tribe to be muzzled when taking a promenade on the streets. -- Another attempt to burn the town was made early Sunday night. The boldness of the fire fiend is unsurpassed, for the night policeman was within ten feet of the building when it was fired. In his eagerness to escape detection the wretch left his oil can.

- Fayetteville Observer: About church time Sunday evening Deputy Marshal Atkinson received a grapevine telegram stating that a moon shine still was in full operation all day on the Sabbath in Harnett county near Manchester. Getting Deputy Troy and a posse they raided the plant a little after midnight and destroyed a 75 gallon copper still 800 gailons of beer and thirty gal lons of low wines, and were back home before day.

TWINKLINGS.

-"By the way, how did that scheme you went into pan out—the one to get sugar out of beets?" 'I got beat out of sugar."-Cincinnati

- Mrs. W .- Jenkinson, here's an item in the paper about some town adopting a curlew ordinance. What W .- It means that there's got to b

fewer curs. It's a sort of dog law .- Chi-- Hobson-What makes Robson look so happy? Has he been seft a tor-

Dobson-Not exactly; but he has found out that he can buy a '97 name-plate to put on his '93 wheel.-New York Commercial Advertiser - Two Examples: Gracie-Papa.

themselves is it not? Papa—Yes; or, sometimes, when they talk to their husbands.—Puck. - Like Other Medicine: Pene

lope—I hear you are engaged to Miss Dingbatts at lest. Reginald-Yes; she refused me times, but I persevered, Penelope—Then you were well shaken before taken.—Harlem Life.

- "Yes, I am a self made man, sald Ciarence Bricktop, proudly.
"I don't admire your taste in hair"
replied Miss Kittish.—Harper's Bazaar. - She had been looking at herself in the glass. "I suppose I'll get used to it," she said. "but after what we have been through in the last lew years these tight sleeves actually make me feel immodes:"-Chicago Pest.

GORHAM SILVER *

is sometimes imitatedbut originality is not all that is lacking in the copies the spirit of the artist cannot be caught by the artisan unless both work together, as in the great GORHAM establishment, where & alone the best results are possible 表象象象象象象



Too good for Dry Goods Stor Jewelers only.

A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The Tragic Ending of a Murder Trial I the Then New West. "One of the most tragic scenes ever witnessed," remarked a west-ern judge at an uptown hotel to a Star reporter, "occurred in a courtroom in a small town in one of the new western states—that is to say, it was new then, but that has been 40 years ago, and I was out there growing up with the country and showing people how much law a youngster of 21 or 23 has at his fingers' ends. The judge was a man of 60 or more, and in addition to a most venerable and dignified appearance and manner he was the saddest faced man I ever saw. He had come to our town ten or a dozen years be fore from the east, and we knew little of him, except that he was an able lawyer and jurist, and that his wife, who was the only other mem

sought some escape from by going into a far country. "Ours was a quiet town, and the judge and his wife seemed to live serenely enough, but they were evidently growing old and feeble ahead of their time. One night our town was all torn up by a robbery and murder and the capture of the killer and thief almost in the act. For a wonder he wasn't lynched then and there, but he wasn't, and as soon as daylight came proceedings were instituted against the prisoner, and I was appointed, with another youngster, to defend him.

ber of his family, and himself had

some great sorrow, which they had

"Really there wasn't any defense and I was frank enough to tell him that he might be thankful if we could save him from a lynching. He was a stranger in the town, evident ly led there by some stories he had heard of an old miser we had among us, and was a man of perhaps 33 or 34, with a most unprepossessing appearance, greatly accentuated by week's growth of rough whiskers years of dissipation and hard living. In those days and in such cases the law's delay was not much in force, and by 6 o'clock of the second day the prisoner was standing before the judge to receive sentence. As he stood there that day a harder looking customer I think I never saw.

"'Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?' said the judge after all the preliminaries were over. "'I have, your honor, if you are to pronounce that sentence,' replied the prisoner with an air of almost impertinence. 'At least,' he added half apologetically, 'possibly under the circumstances you might not care to pronounce it.'

"This was entirely out of the ordi the arm and was about to remind him of the customs of the court when the judge requested me to leave the prisoner to him. "Will you be kind enough to ex-

plain?' he said, in a strangely excited "'Well, your honor,' responde

the prisoner, without a quaver of

voice, 'as I'm your only son'-"But the judge heard no more. It was evident that he knew the prisoner was telling the truth, for, with a groan, he threw up his hands and fell forward across the desk in front of him-dead-a little stream of blood trickling from his lips. The excitement was terrific, and in the midst of it the prisoner dashed through a window and would have escaped, but a timely shot from a rifle in the hands of a man on the outside settled him forever. And. best of all, his mother never knew. She lingered a few months after her husband's death, and the entire population of the town considered it to be a sacred obligation to lie to her about the whole affair."-Washing-

The Dialect Story, "I wish to goodness," observed Constant Reader with some display of warmth, "that editors would leave off printing these confounded dialect stories. Here's one I can't make head or tail of, and I doubt if anybody else can."

"Let me see it, dear," cooed Mrs. "Oh, it's of no use. If I can't make anything out of it, you don't uppose you can, do you?"

"Perhaps not, but I'd like to see t all the same. He handed her the paper, and this is what she read:

"Toilet of fancy foulard. - The corsage crossed and of guipure. Little sultane vest held in by barettes of velvet with bows. High sleeves of foulard, terminated in volants of guipure. Flat skirt, trimmed with a high volant of guipure, surmounted with bows of velvet."-Pearson's Weekly.

Sardou's Debt to His Wife. The first success of M. Victorie Sardou, the French playwright, was owing entirely to his first wife. He was starving in a garret and dying of typhoid fever when a poor actress, living in the same building, nursed him back from the gate of death. She married him and introduced him to the theatrical world of Paris.

—London Tit-Bits.

"Can you grasp the idea of eternity?"
"Almost. I loaned a fellow \$10 for three days and he's had it for seven years!"-Chicago Record.

of Best Carolina December 35 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.
December 27, Sunday after Christmas M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's, M. P.—Morning Prayer. E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com - Communion.
At all Morning Services the Holy The Children will please be prepared

otherwise announced. Catarrh is's constitutional disease and equires a constitutional remedy like Tood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the

Buckton's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcors, Salt Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Goras, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or go pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money rejunded. Price 25 cents per boz. For sale hy R. Berlandy CENTRIFUGAL FORCE

The late Colonel Thomas Ne Terre Hante," ren Murphy to a reporter, "belonged to that class of individuals to whom the growing generation invariably refers as gentlemen of the 'old

fund of humor, and he enjoyed tell ing a story just as well if the joke were turned on him as when the other fellow caught it.

"At an old settlers' meeting in Terre Haute, in 1885, Colonel Nelson related a story about his first meet ing with Abraham Lincoln. It was in the antebellum days of stagecoaches. One morning the stage arrived at Terre Haute from Paris, Ills., and stopped at the Clark House, the principal hotel in the city in those days, and among the passe gers was a long, lanky individual who, after partaking of breakfast resumed his journey to Indianapolis Colonel Nelson was one of the passengers, and on the way endeavore to scrape an acquaintance with the lanky looking passenger. The latter told several funny stories in the course of their rather tedious journey. Nevertheless the colonel took his fellow passenger for some green country merchant on his way to Indianapolis to replenish his stock of groceries, hardware, etc. The colonel also talked very learnedly, and soon the stranger was gazing upon him in a manner that evidently betokened admiration for the great wisdom of his traveling companion

"Arriving at their destination, the colonel put up at the principal hotel, and after making an elaborate toilet made his way to the hotel office. There he observed his fellow passenger, the central figure of a group of gentlemen, most of whom were well known to the colonel. Stepping up to the clerk, he inquired as to the identity of the tall individual, and his eye was guided by the finger of the clerk to the open register, where he read, 'A. Lincoln,' written in a hold hand. A coating of moisture cozed through the pores of the colonel's countenance. He was thunderstruck, dumfounded, and, hastily calling for his 'carpet sack,' sought quarters elsewhere.

"In 1861 the friends of Colonel Nelson succeeded in securing an appointment for him, and Governor Morton, who was in Washington, telegraphed the colonel to come on, and when he arrived at the capital he was told that he would probably be appointed minister to Chile. When he made his call upon the president, it was with the hope that Mr. Lincoln would not recognize in him the stagecoach pa had aired his erudition during the journey of a few years before.

"Mr. Lincoln greeted him cordially, and after notifying him of his appointment and expressing the hope that he would accept he looked at the colonel, with a merry twinkle in his eye, and said: 'Colonel Nelson, do you know I have often thought of your talk on centrifugal force during the stagecoach ride? Now, colonel, I am going to toss you away off to Chile." "-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Twenty Million Brilliant Sons. Within the 24 hours which elapse from one sunrise until another, the astronomers of the world have not less than 20,000,000 stars within the range of their powerful telescopes. which today point out in all directions toward the."blue canopy which overhangs the earth." These bright shining, silvery disks are not infinitesimal points of light, as they were formerly supposed to be, but each is now known to be a burning central sun, surrounded within its own colony of planets, each of these 20,000,000 "communities of the skies" having its allotted part to perform in the economy of nature, When we consider that the nearest of these is 250,000 times as far away from our own light and life giver, and that each of those planetary colonies is from 10,000,000 to 500, 000,000 miles from some other family of swinging worlds, we begin to get some slight conception of the grandeur and magnificence of the universe. Another thought in this connection: Each of these 20,000,000 suns is known to be moving somewhere through illimitable space, taking its brood of world with it, some of them traveling upward of 200,000 miles an hour. It is such stupendous facts as these that have caused the writer to often remark that no brain can conceive of what is meant by "space," "universe" or "eternity."

-St. Louis Republic. Most persons when they hear a natnralist tell about peculiar doings by birds, animals or reptiles grin and ask about big fish. One tale, which no one but naturalists seem to believe, was told in The Forest and Stream recently by Allen Chamberlain. He says he heard a cry down in Florida such as a distressed frog makes and found that a black snake was swallowing a frog. When the frog was out of sight, the snake was shot through the head and the frog was liberated. At first it was stupe-fied, but was soon as lively as ever. Within 20 years the same paper has recorded at least a score of just such instances, reported by as many individuals, who gave their real names and addresses, and who declared they had seen the stupefied toad or frog come to as from a trance, hop about as if dazed, and at last go away as lively as ever, S. D. Kendall, in The Forest and Stream for June, 1892, told about a

mother quail which in trying to proteet her young got within reach of a rattlesnake. The snake was killed in the act of swallowing the bird. When released, the bird was for some time stupefied, but after awbile rethe next day she was all right and caring for her chicks .- New York

A Man of Resource. "I come to see if I could git 50 cents to go and see my pore old father," said the ragged one doubt-

"Say," said the client, "you must have forgotten that you had told me you were an orphan."

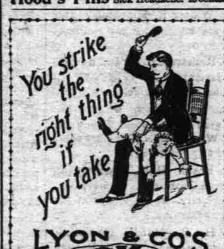
and burning pain, distress, nause dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Saraparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blo purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla geni ones and strengthens the stomac digestive organs, invigorates the liver creates an appetite, gives refresh sleep, and raises the health tone. cases of dyspepsia and indigestion seems to have "a magic touch." "For over 12 years I suffered from so

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulde and great distress. I had violent nauses which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Barsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla - for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly amend this grand blood medicine. MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills sick Headache. 25 cents.



SMUKINGTUBACLU

said the physician, when the post-mor tem examination bad been cone uded. "Impossible." replied the dead man's chum. "He never smoked anything but cigarettes."-New York World.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gun derman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no besitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seen.ed .3 il she could not survive them. A triend re commended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly sat-isfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1 00.

Wholesale Prices urrent.

s generally. In making up small orders have to be charged.

Se pas d		684
Hams W D	12 @	14
Shou d rs 9 D	6 0	7
DKY SAC'ED-		. 634
Shoulders & D	440	436
BARRELS- pi i a Turpentine-	100 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 85 6	1 40
BRESWAX 9 B	× 8	1 40
Wilmington W M		7 00
North I	900 61	4 00
North Carolina & D	18 @	PAR U
CORN MEAL-	15 0	
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 6	4736
COTTON TIES - P bundle		1 20
CANDLES-9 10-	100	3412
Adamantine	18 0	10
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream bestere	11 0	12
COFFEE-B D-	. 0	10
Rio.	10 6	16
DOMES I ICO-		Barre
Sheet ng. 64. W yard	18 8	554
EGGS—W dozen ************************************		20
Mackerel, No 1, \$\pi\$ barrel Mackerel, No 1, \$\pi\$ half-barrel Mackerel, No 2, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mackerel, No 2, \$\pi\$ barrel Mackerel, No 5, \$\pi\$ barrel. Mullets, \$\pi\$ parrel Mu lets, \$\pi\$ pork barrel. N C. Roe Herring, \$\pi\$ keg Dry Cod. \$\pi\$.	\$2 00 @3	00 0
Mackerel, No 1, 18 half-barrel Mackerel, No 2, 18 barrel	11 00 G1	5 60 8 00
Mackerel, No 2 & half-barrel	8 00 @	P 00
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Mu lets, S pork barrel		6 50 3 95
	. 6 0	10
F_OUR- 9 barrel-		8 50
Choce	8 25 @	
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
GLUK-W D-	7340	5 10
The state of the s	7784	079

LUME & barrel
LUMB & R(c: y nawed) & M feet—
Ship Stuff resawed
Rough- dge Plank
West India cargoes, according

"Orphan? Oh, yes. This here half dollar is to git into a spiritualist meetin."—Indianapolis Journal.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

quiet at 636. net receipts 4 861 baler; Augusta, steady at 636, net receipts 1.866

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—12.80 P. M.—otton, good business done and prices asier. American middling 4d. Sales

13,000 bales, of which 11.800 were

American: speculation and export 1,000, Receipts 29 000 bales, of which 15,900

ere American. Futures opened quiet

and demand moderate. December 8 57-64d; December and January 8 57 64d; January and February 8 54 64d; February and March 8 54 64d; March and

April 3 54 64d; April and May 8 55 64d; May and June 8 56 64d; June and July 8 56 64d; July and August 8 57 64d. Futures quiet.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades

1 82d lower. American middling fair 4 5-16d; good middling 4 1 82d, mid-

dling 8 81-821; low midding 3%1.

good ordinary 8% 1; ordinary 8 9 163.
4 P. M.—December 8 59 646 seller;
December and January 8 56 64@3 57-646 seller; January and February 8 50.

64d buyer: February and March 8 56 64d

ouver; March and April 8 56 64@3 57

buver; May and June 8 58 64d seller.

Jane and July 8 58 64@8 59 64d buver.

uly and August 8 59 64@3 60 641

seller; August and September 8 58-64d

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

South Shields, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Steamship Geo W Clyd s, Chichester,

Schr Mary A H di, 841 tons. Haskell. New York Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Simr A P Hart, Robeson, Fayette-

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wil-

mingto , N. C., Dec. 23, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Mabel Darling (B), 113 tons, Roberts

Cronly & Morris. Jacob S Wieslow, 865 tons, Henley, Geo

Emma Knowlton, 353 tors, Hudson, Geo

loo R Fell, 847 tons, Abraham, Geo Har-

Victory (Br). 181 tons, Monro, Geo Har-

Florence A. 148 tons, Stout, Geo Har-

CC Lister 263 tons, Robinson, Geo Har-

riss Son & Co. lohn W Linnell, 945 tons, Handy, Geo

Winnegance 251 tons, Manson, Geo

Cora M. 186 tons, Mitchell. Geo Harriss

Acara, 185 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son

Eva A Danenhower, \$17 tons, Johnson,

Bertha H, 124 tons, LcCain, J T Riley &

Graffce (Br), 1 982 tons, Penniwell, Alex

BARQUES.

Rosa (Ital), 859 tons, Schffino, J T Riley

MAXTON BUILDING

-AND-

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS

New York, H G Smallbones,

ville, James Madden.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co.

riss, Son & Co.

riss, Son & Co.

Harriss, Scn & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Serunt & Son.

Br stmr Moorby, 1678 tons, Lawrie.

value. Futures closed very steady.

es Charleston quiet at 6%, net receipts

STAR OFFICE, December 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 per bbl for Strained and \$1 TAR,-Market firm at \$1 05 per

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Steady Hard 140, Yellow Dip 1.90, and Virgin 1 80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 26%@26c; rosin, strained, \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; entine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-126 casks spirits turpentine, 839 bbls rosin, 408 bbls tar, 81 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON Market quiet on a basis of 6%c for niddling. Quotations:

Middling 61/6 Good Middling 6 18-16 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-1,097 bales; same day

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime @50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per ROUGH RICE-65@75 cents pe

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hame, to 111/c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2 %; six inch, \$2 50 to 8 50, seven inch, \$5 50 to 6 50, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3,00 to

7.50 per M. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

> By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 22-Evening. Money on call to-day easy at 11/02 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/04 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers bills 488% @483% for sixty days and 487@4874 for demand. Commercial bills 482@483. Govern-ment bonds firm; United States couoon fours 110%: United States twos 95 State bonds duil; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad onds easier. Silver at the Stock Exchange to day

was steady. COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, December 29-Evening .-Cotton quiet and steady; middling 716c. Cotton futures-market closed steady. 87, March 6 96, April 7 08, May 7 11. | aue 7 16, | uly 7 20, August 7 23. Sales

128.200 bales. Cotton-net recepts 2,861 bales;gross 7 272 bales; exports to Great Britain 8 270 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 241 bales; sales 41 bales; sales to spinners 41 bales; stock 276 189 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 69,650 bales; exports to Great Britain 25 4:8 oales; to France — bales; to the Continent 8,650 bales; stock 1,212,890 bales

Total so far this week-Net receipts 184 884 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,418 bales; to France 84,828 bales; to the Continent 37,059 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 573.868 bales; exports to Great Britain

State and Pennsylvania 22@24. ice house 15@18c; Western fresh 21@28c; do. per

case \$3 00@4 00; Southern 21@32c limed 15@15%c. Cotton seed oil firmer

crude 20c; yellow prime 28%c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Mo-

lasses firm in moderate demand and un-

changed. Peanuts quiet. Coffee un changed to 5 points up: D cember \$9 25

January \$9 40; March \$9 45; May 89 45. July \$9 50; September \$9 50; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 \$10 00. Sugar-raw dull and noninal, fair refining \$3%c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Cash quotations

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Cash quotations. Flour was quiet and easy at quotations; hard wheat spring patents \$4.20.4 50 in wood, solt wheat patents \$4.00.4 15. hard wheat bakers \$3.00.3 30 in sacks, solt wheat bakers \$3.00.3 30; winner wheat \$4.30.4 50 in wood Wheat—No. 2 spring 76% 77% C. No. 3red 88% 89% C. Corn—No. 2 22% C. Oats—No. 2 16% 17c Mess pork, \$6.75.6 80. Laro \$3.75.8 77%. Short rib sides \$3.75.0 24.00. Dry salted shoulders \$4.25.0 4.50. Short clear sides \$4.00.4 12% Whiskey \$1.18 for high-proof spirits

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 77, 77%, 76%, 76%, 77c; May

Opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 77, 7714, 7614, 77c; May 8016,080%, 8016, 79%, 8016,080%; July 75, 754, 7416,0743, 7516c. Corn—December 924, 23%, 23%; May 25%; January 255, 22%, 22%, 23%; May 25%, January 25%, 25%; 22%, 23%; May 25%, 25%; January 25%, 25%, 25%, 23%, 23%; May 25%, 25%, 25%, 25%, 25%, 23%, 23%; May 19%, 19%, 250, 16%, 16%, 16%; May 19%, 19%, 250, 19%, 25%; May 25%, 7 92%, 7 87%, 7 90, Lard—January 28 82%, 8 82%, 8 80%; May 24 03%, 4 00, 4 00%, 5 8017 ibs—January 28 85%, 8 85%, 8 83%, 8 85; May 24 00, 4 02%, 4 00, 4 02%,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 92.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat duil; spot 900 994c; May 8746874c; Southern by sample 91699c; do on grade 8640 904c. Corn steady; spot 2746974c; vear 276274c; January 2746274c; February 2746274c; March 274628c; Steamer mixed 244625c; Southern white corn 37c asked; do yellow 37c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

December 32—Galveston, easy at 6%, net receipts 10 555 bales. Norfolk, firm at 6%, net receipts 9 568 bales. Baltumore, quiet at 7%, net receipts—bales: Boston, quiet at 7%, net receipts 1,339 bales. Wilmington, quiet at 6%, receipts 1 097 bales; Philadelphis, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 169 bales. Savanah, steady at 6%, net receipts 10,779 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6%, net receipts 10,779 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6%, net receipts 29,186 bales; Mobile; quiet at 9 2-16, net receipts 2,260 bales; Momphis,

refined dull and unchanged.

LOAN ASSOCIATION, 1,678 888 bales; exports to France 878 918 ales; exports to the Continent \$91 098 Flour dull and prices unchanged Southern dull, steady and unchanged;

J. D. Croom, Maxton. common to fair extra \$8 00@8 55; good Ed. McRae, Maxton. to choice \$3 55@8 85. Wheat-spot J. H. Kinsey, Maxton. moderately active and firmer; free or ocard 98%;; ungraded red 80@98%;; op G. B. Sellers, Maxton. G. B. Patterson, Maxton. ions opened firm at 16 01c advar ce. r iled % % c, and closed firm at % @ 1 % c over yesterday; No. 2 red Lecemoer 88 % c; January 88 % c. May 86 % c July — c. Corn—spot duil firme: No. 8, 38 % c at Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington E. F. McRae, Racmont. The attention of investors in Willevator and 29%c affoat: ungraded mington is called to the fact that the nized 29c; options were dull and firm at average profits on Six Series of Stock 160 Mc advance; December 28%c; Jan in this Association have been over pary 19c; May 81 4c. Oats-spot dull but steady; options quiet and steady; December 22c; Jaruary 22%c; May 24c; spot—No. 2, 22%c; No. 3 white 25%c; mixed Western 20023c. Lard quiet and Fourteen Per Cent. Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in s'eady; Western steam \$4 121/2; city \$3 70; December \$4 05, nominal; reweekly instalments of 25 cents per fined dutl; Continent 4 40; South America \$4 75, compound \$4 8714 004 50. The management is prudent and Pork was steady: new mess 88 2500 economical, as is shown by the fact 8 75 Butter-lancy firm; State darry 11 that the Association bas sustained no @19c: do. creamery 14@31c; Western creamery 14@33c. Elgins 39c. Eggs firm

losses, and its annual expenses, in-

cluding taxes, are only about Two

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

J D. CROOM, President.

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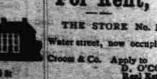
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