WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1896

#### BANKING ON BONDS.

The gold standard Democrats who supported Palmer or McKinley in the late campaign, have called a convention of "business men" to meet at Indianapolis on the 11th of January to discuss the money question and formulate some plan for the improvement of our currency system. It is said that a committee will be chosen to be composed of men of acknowledged financial ability and that this committee, entirely ignoring politics, will devise a plan to be submitted to Congress. The gentlemen who are moving in this matter do not take any stock in the international monetary Congress that Senator Wolcott purposes, for they believe we have too much instead of too little silver. It may therefore be assumed that in the plan this Indianapolis committee will formulate silver will cut a very small figure.

From the pointers already thrown out the probabilities are that they will give special attention to the national bank system with a view to securing an enlargement of its scope and giving it practical control of the paper currency. It will urge the retiring of the greenbacks as a matter of course, and substituting for them the notes of national banks. As far as widening the scope of the national banks goes that is all right, and it is right, too, that they should be permitted to start small banks in small places, and branch banks, all of which would increase the usefulnearer the people who now derive very little benefit directly from it.

While this will be all right as far as it goes, the country needs something more than that before the currency system can be materially improved. In addition to the national banks, which do very well in large cities, the rural districts and small towns need banks that will render service that the national banks canelse that is a subject of speculation, the value of which is governed by the speculative demand, and fluctuates as that demand goes up or down. The Richmond Times, a gold standard paper, also a strong advocate of State banks, points out one of the serious defects in the national banking system in the following editorial:

"The gre t argument against requiring national bonds as a security for bank circulation—the argument that is addressed to all the people of the United tinually rising and falling in credit, and a bank buys bonds when they are low them when they are high and they can make a profit on them. This converts a bank into a speculator, which it should never be, and causes the currency to be contracted at a time when the condition of the country may call imperatively for its expansion. In 1881 the national banks had out \$812,223,359 of their notes, and United States 4 per cent. bonds were selling at 117 7-8. In 1889 these bonds had risen to 12914, and the national banks had reduced their circulation to \$128,-867,425. They could not resist the mpation to sell their bonds, and through all the stringent times since 1889 their circulation has always been below \$200,000,000 until the present year (1896), when, in February last, it had risen to \$212,028 586. United States 4's being down to 119. This shows that a national circulation, based upon na tional bonds, will rise and fall according to the market price of United States bonds, and not in response to the de-mands of the people for more or less

We look on this reason, however, for repealing the requirement of United as more specious than anything else. When the currency is based upon such oonds it all goes to the cities, and, as the ple who live in the cities do almost all of their business with checks, it is a matter of less moment to them whether he bank currency is abundant or scarce. It is the country people who need currency. The real reason, therefore, why the requirement of national bonds at the back of the currency should be repealed is that when it is so backed, though issued by a bank in a mountain backwoods, it is just as good in Naw York and Chicago as any, and, that be-ing so, the commercial centres will withdraw it from the country people to themselves. That is the reason the people in the country should be permitted to have banks to issue notes that are not so backed, that they will be good all over the Union. They require that their back notes shall not be known to New York and Chicago, and then they will stay amongst the people for whose use they are issued and furnish men who now have no currency with what they

What dependence can be put upon violent contraction of the currency the Eastern and Central States will to do the just and the generous

profits. In the conclusion the Times promises of reform which she played touches upon what is alleged to be in the ten years' war. If this Govone of the defects of the State bank ernment is acting as the friend of system, but is really one of its cardi- Cuba and of Spain, it will give no nal virtues. The money of the heed to promises unless accompanied country now flows to the money by guarantees that they will be fully centers which control it. What the and promptly executed.

people want to prevent this drifting a currency that will remain at home, or which if it goes away will come back and not remain locked up in some of the Eastern bank vaults. We have discussed this heretofore, and contended that this is one of the strongest arguments in favor of State banks, and one of the surest solutions of the congesting problem, from which the business and people of the country now suffer so mucha plethora of money in one section and a famine in others.

### MINOR MENTION.

The extraordinary vote cast in the "pivotal" Western States at the last election, has attracted widespread attention in this country and considerable in Europe. A good many of the Eastern papers after tackling the vote and the majorities for Mc-Kinley, throw up their hands and give it up in despair, but not so with the Washington Post, a gold standard paper, which is commenting upon the astonishment of some Massachusetts papers, solves the prob-

"Of course to the merely superficial

observer these are perplexing and be-wildering figures. There was is Ohio an even more wonderful showing than in even more wonderful showing that its Indiana or Illinois. Ohlo, in 1895, gaze to Mr. Bushnell the largest vote ever given to any candidate in that State.

This year, however, Mr. Bryan, although he exceeded Bushnell's vote of 1895 by 58 000 was beaten 48,000 by Mr. McKinley. Here i ag increase of 101,000 votes within are not distressed and mystified in the contemporaries. We recall certain su pernatural occurrences in such States as Indiana. To one of these mirae es we remember inviting attention at the time -the miracle of the restoration to life of a voter in the town of Aurora. This citizen had died on November 2, and had been duly laid out and 'waked' by ness of that system and bring it his friends, but about 11 o'clock on suddenly jumped out of his coffin, swore that he'd be eternally jiggered if he didn't vote for McKinley before they buried him, and accordingly went to the polls and cast his ballot. And were others. All through Onio, Indiana and Illinois belt men rose from their graves, equilibrium, or were released from rison, or prematurely reached the voting age. It was a day of resurrection, of jail deliveries, of insane asylum depopulation, and of precocious maturity. was n day of miracles and portents. not render, banks not based on Mr. Moreton Frewen understood the dangerously cut by another negro Government bonds, or on anything capabilities of the American peoplehe cannot - he would have spared himself these futile struggles with election figures and saved the worthy Bosto Republican a great deal of unnecessary

It is well to have the necessaries and comforts of life, and the things that enter into common use cheap enough to be within the easy reach of those who need them, but cheapness is not an unmixed blessing, and besides that it is a relative cerm. Wheat that costs \$0 cents a bushel is as dear to the man who earns only a dollar a day as dollar wheat would be to the man who earns two dollars a day. And so with other things. Cheapned rend dearness are relative terms, dependent upon the ability to buy, and when the ability to buy and pay high prices generally exists the higher the prices the better, because it means more money in circulation and better times for everybody. protectionists have

acting somewhat on this principle but they acted in a discriminating way to benefit certain interests, regardless of the ability of the people generally to pay high prices. They insisted on practically barring out cheap goods from other countries and forcing our people to buy dearer goods from our home manufacturers, if wheat sold for fifty cents a bushel or less, and other farm products in proportion, and the ordinary wage earner could earn barely enough to provide the necessaries of life, with very few of the comforts and none of the luxuries. The condition that ensures prosperity is such an abundance of money as will make it cheap, and other things, labor included, correspondingly dear. Then we would have high wages, high

prices and general prosperity.

The reports of an agreement between Secretary Olney and the Spanish Prime Minister, for the pacification of Cuba on a basis of something like autonomy must be taken with considerable allowance. These reports have been in circulation for several days, but every time they a system which permits a sudden and | come they are either accompanied or speedily followed by denials from without any help for the people who | Madrid. Possibly, however, Spain are dependent upon these banks for may be resorting to this kind of the money they need to transact strategy to allay popular feeling in business? But there is another and this country and weaken the insura very serious objection, which is gents by giving out reports in a that the strong money combines of semi-official way that she is willing always control the bonds and thing if the insurgents give her a through them control the national chance to do it by recognizing her aubanks. The South or the West could | thority. She did the same thing near have very few of these banks out. the close of the ten years' war when side of the large cities, for the rea- she recognized the fact that she son that we have given, namely, that | could not whip the insurgents into the strong money combines of the submission, thus brought the war to money centers will control the an end, and then violated every bonds, so that if the South or West | pledge she had made. Having disget the banks they need it will be covered, after all Weyler's confident through the capitalists of the money | boasting of what he was going to do, centers, who will start banks only that she has made no progress in where there is a prospect of tempting subduing the insurgents, she is probably trying the same game of making

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mark Hanna is unusually quiet. The job of stealing a few Senator pears to be preying on his mind.

- McKinley is going to wear an inauguration suit made of Onio wool. If he wanted to show this industry was nearest his heart, what's the matter with an undershirt of it.

- If the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Com mittee be sincere in their professions they have only to adopt a rule to repeal the protective duty levied on every article which is manufactured by a Trust. If they should do this there would be no occasion for an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. Under such a rule none would be so hostile to an extra session as the Trusts themselves .-Phil. Record, Dem. 1

- It has been discovered that three of the figures in a stained glass window of a rural English church-the subject representing King Saul and his counsellors-are life-like portraits of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and the late Lord Beaconsfield. The king himself is Thomas Carlyle, while the David has the head and shoulders of Adilem and thus makes it perfectly lina Patti. - Augusta Chronicie, Dem.

#### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Raleigh Press Visitor: Thomas B. Smith, a well known citizen of Raleigh, died this (Monday) morning. — Mr. R. B. De Vault died Sunday morning, after an illness of more than two months,

- Newbern Journal: The negro man, Alonzo Waters, who killed another negro at Grifton on last Wednesday, is still at large. It is now said that the murder was the result of a long standing grudge between

- Charlotte Observer: People who have summer cottages at Blowing Rock will be interested to learn that the house breaker has been at work there. Six cottages have been broken open and ransacked, among them being the summer house of Mrs. Sam Patterson. She had a quantity of goods stored away in chests. The chests were broken open and the contents stolen.

- Goldsboro Argus: A rather dissolute white man named Tom Jones was found dead near Cox's whiskey still, over the river, Friday night, and foul play is suspected. The coroner and a jury are now investigating the case. Bonner, a young colored man who is a noted athlete about town, was eve night, and is now at death's door, with little hope of recovery He says he does not know who the negro was with whom he was tussling and who cut him, and as yet we have been unable to find anyone who saw the affair.

## TWINKLINGS.

- Estelle-"I am sure that theirs

Estelle-" Because both bride and room leel certain that they are marry ing above their position."-Truth. -"Your life has been one of many everses." said the kind lady.

Yes'm," answered Dismal Dawson, "'Bout every place I turn up I git turned down."—Indianapolis I onrnal. - "Did you know," said the man tho was reading an article about the contraction of metals, "that a clock ticks aster in Winter than in Summer?

"No. I never noticed that about a clock. But I know a gas meter does." - "What? The order has not been promulgated? Why, my dear sir. oberve! Last week there were 1 970 premature deaths of Armenians. This

week there have been but 1.792! - Pat-I tell you the ould frings are always the best, after all, and I can

Pat-Where'il you find a new frind that has shtood by you as long as the ould ones have? -Cleveland Leader.

- "Pat," said Tommy to the gardener, "what is nothing?" othin'," replied Pat, "beca'se whin ye ind nothin' and come to look at it, there sin't nothin' there."-Harper's

- Keeper (of lunatic asylum)-"And this man imagines he's got wheels in his head. What do you think of Visitor-"Why, I think he's more rational than the majority of lolks."-

- Mrs. Brown-"George, you are born diplomat."

Brown—"What makes you think so?"

Mrs. Brown—"The way you manage o conceal your opinions of people's charms."—Brooklyn Life.

# "DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands,"



who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows: "Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplesaness. My attention was called to Br. Miles' Bestorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bettle in my house and use it whenever my a very become medium. Dr. Miles' takes it for nervousness takes it for nervousness with like never falling success. I have recom-Restores it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands."

A. C. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of Dun LAMDEMAN.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee free bottle will benefit or money refunded.
No morphine or oplum in Dr. Miles' PAIN PLLS. CRES All Pain. "One cent a dose." TIM HOGAN'S FIREMAN

Objected to His Color. "Yes, siree," declared the railro man, "those days that are past are the palmy days. I remember well when I fired engines that burned nothing but wood. I worked with an engineer, Tim Hogan was his name, who was one of the best on the line. I ain't going to give the name of the road nor not like that in telling you this tale, 'cause Hogan might get in trouble at this late

'In them days the engines had draft through the smokestack which beat the world, and the engine Hogan run had the strongest draft of any en-gine on the road. Many's the time Hogan has had to stop his engine whe she was puffing hard going up hill until I got and put a piece of sheet iron over the stack. What for? Why, to keep the fire under the boiler. The draft would draw it all out.

"Well, about the time I speak of the road wanted to introduce niggers as fire-men. Of course we kicked, but it didn't do much good. Hogan kicked harde than anybody and swore he would kill any nigger the road put in his cab, and, not only that, he would throw his lifeless body into the firebox.

"One day Hogan comes to me just before we was goin out on our run and said, 'Jim, they've put a nigger in with me for this run, but I want you to go out with me, anyway.'
"'What's the use?' says L

"Well, you come on and don't ask no questions, says Hogan. "Hogan was a powerful and determined sort of a man, and I didn't want no trouble with him, so I climbed into the cab 'longside of the nigger when the

"Well, sir, I'll never forget that run, Hogan was mad and sulky, and he run that old engine with all the cars behind her just like he was way behind time. The nigger heaved wood into the firebox, and Hogan kept cussin him and tellin him to keep 'er hot. First thing know we'd struck the bottom of the longest and heaviest grade on the line. Hogan's engine was drawing great chunks of wood from the firebox, and the stack looked like a volcano.

"Finally, when the nigger was leaning over to lift a piece of wood, Hogan hit him on the head with a monkey wrench, and he fell over just like he was dead. I was so scared I couldn' move, but Hogan got off his seat and

"I looked out of the window. I didn't want to see such a shocking sight. I and I see the nigger's boots come out of it, then his socks, then his pants, and then he come feet first. When he rose from the stack, he yells, 'Goodby, Mr.

"We saw him light on the ground and jump up and run. I have never seen him since, nor neither has Hogan, but you can't get a nigger into Hogan's cab, and that's a fact."-Memphis Scimetar.

# Off and on a Donkey.

When we were boys our first lesse back of a donkey. He was a creature of changeable, but, on the whole, amiable disposition. When his temper gave way before the trials to which we subjected it, we took many lessons in that gentle art of falling off which is so useful a supplement to the science of riding as more generally understood. We can make this avowal without any sense of shame now, for it happened once on a day forever memorable that our donkey kicked off our riding master himself in all his glory of boots and breeches.

Joe, the coachman's boy, declared all our theory of dankey riding to be incorrect, and it is significant that, though the donkey could kick off the riding master, boots and breeches and all it entirely failed to shake Joe from his seat by any of its antics. But then Joe's method was entirely different from that of the riding master's. It was, indeed, so simple as scarcely to deserve the name of method, being contained in the single precept that you should sit as near the tail of the animal as possible. That was the sum total of his theory of donkey riding, and it worked to perfection in practice. Our uncle, who was in the navy, explained the mechanics of Joe's style of riding nantically. "It's as plain as a pikestaff," said he, "that when you've got all the weight in the stern the craft isn't likely to go down by the head."-Macmillan's Magazine.

Pink in loveliest tints will be a very favored color this summer, and among the beautiful dyes are anemone, als known as valesque, an old rose pink; venus, a delicate flesh tint; azalea, a soft rose, tinged with silver like the "dawn" tint of other seasons. Shepherdess and Louis XVI pinks are tinged with faintest manye, like the old pompadour and lilac shades, and still deeper tones of this exquisite color copy the hues of the orehid, chrysanthemum and sweet pea blossom. All of these dyes combine eautifully with silver gray, reseda, fawn color, cream, beige, apricot, magnolia, white and some of the pale yel low shades. The latter mixture is like the "honeysuckle melange" of colors used a year ago. Pink and yellow French roses, jonquils and geranium blossoms are massed upon some of Virot's round hats of black or dark green openwork straw. - New York Post

Chrysanthemum Salad. In Japan the flowers of the chrysanthemum constitute a popular dish. During the months of November and December bunches of them, washed and carefully displayed, may be seen in the stores of all the dealers in vegetables. Almost all the varieties are edible, strictly speaking, but those to which preference is usually given have deep rellow flower heads.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsapa

Bucklen's Arnica Saive. 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 35 cents per box. For

een used for over filty years by milteething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain. cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind."

Relief in Six Hours, Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis eases relieved in six hours by the 'New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great sur-CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. It you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. WOMAN'S WORLD.

HOW TO ARRANGE A CHARMING RE CEPTACLE FOR FLOWERS.

vived-Woman and Her Flitting Fads Quiet Handles Correct—Diagonal Mohair

A novel and charming receptacle for flowers can be made from a Japanese umbrella. To accomplish the end it is necessary only to renove the handle and to suspend it by ribbons terminating in graceful bows. The more costly silk parasols can

lew cents give an entirely satisfactory result. The only essential point is the selection of a modest design which will not clash with the flowers. The ribbons are best of a plain color, ther the same as that of the flowers to be used or some quiet tone that will not

used, but the paper sort that cost only a

conflict. Three points must be marked, equidistant, on the edge of the cover, and at each of these one of the ribbons must be attached. When that is done, the umbrella is half closed, and the ribbons are brought together and made fast. A big bow is sewed at the point of meeting and a smaller one where each ribbon joins the umbrella. That done, it remains only to insert within



flowers and the ends of trailing vines can be thrust and so kept fresh for many days. If they are selected with an eye for color and the vines are abundant, an effective bit of decoration can be obtained with trifling effort.

The main point to be considered, after that of color, is position. Hung from a chandelier, the umbrella becomes a feature of the room, but unless the ceiling is high or a table stand beneath there is danger of collision. A book, such as is ordinarily used for a birdcage, on the other hand, can be screwed the flower holder hung with safety at the same time that it makes a fine showing. - Exchange.

Improvements In Mending. Time was when a woman, unless she was fortunate enough to be able to keep a maid, was obliged to do all her own

The overworked business woman has no leisure for darning, putting new braid on her skirts and performing the numberless little duties so necessary to a woman's well being. To do so is often an extravagance, as, while taking time to darn her stockings, she might be earning enough to purchase several pairs. In many cases it would be economy to throw them away rather than spend precious minutes over them. Some of the New York shops where gloves and stockings are bought advertise the fact that these articles will be repaired free of cost, quite an item to the woman with little leisure at her dis-

At the big ladies' tailoring establishments coats and gowns are pressed and sponged. This does not necessarily occupy a great deal of time, as in from half an hour to three-quarters the tailor made woman emerges as good as new, and that without the expenditure of cent. There are other places where the gown is sponged and new braid put on for a very small sum.

Would it not be a good plan for those women who cannot afford a maid to engage the services of some deserving poor woman at regular hours once week, or oftener if necessary, to do the mending which accumulates even with the neatest of women? A lady in this city tried the plan a few years ago and found it worked excellently. Among her protegees was a poor young Swedish girl whose household cares were too numerous to permit her seeking regular cupation. For a small but adequate sum she spent every Saturday morning at the house of her patroness looking over and mending underclothes, and so forth, a work in which she soon took great interest and pride. Being a Swede, she had that skill and proficiency with her needle so rarely found among the very poor in our own country. - Godey's

Rococo Revived. The age of rococo has been revived Gorgeons jewels make a part of the cos tumes for spring. The latest belts, combs, pins and hatpins all show the peculiar splendor that only rococo car give. The very latest decree has it that without these jewels of paste no toilet will be complete. The belts alone are a study. For som

time it has been obvious that those of the season were to be narrow. It now appears that there . a choice of two extremes. The rococo belts represent one; those of webbing the other. The latter become almost more than belts, reaching as they do half way to the arms, fact, it might be said that the narrower is the line and the closer are the jewels

had defined the waist line; that fashion was only an intruder who often spoiled nature's work. As a safe general rule all femininity follows the mode. For a time we have long waists, for a time short. Only now and again does some one reflect that only abnormal develop-ments, be they longer or shorter than the model, admit of fashion's decree. Were it not so the wide belts would all be worn by the long waisted women narrow ones by those who need length ening out. In the present case there is abundant temptation to cast all law aside, for the rococo novelties are beautiful in the extreme. Nevertheless wise buyers will bear all these facts in mind, for even in the roccoo there is a choice as to width. The waist can be reduced two inches and yet show all the splendor of color, if one only be discreet. On the other hand, it can be increased by choosing what is practically only a continu:

A Wary Visitor at the Church Fair.

ous line of gems.

of water?"

The visitor was cautions.
"How much is it?" he simply said.—
I hiladelphia Call.

Constipation

s, easily and thoroughly. 25c. An urugarred by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mas The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsan



ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington D.s trict, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Jan-Wilmington, Grace church, January

Southport, fanuary 16, 17. Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill. anuary 23, 24. Wilmington, at Market Street, Jannare 31 Wilmington, Bladen Street (night).

January 31. Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7 Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February

Jacksonville and Rich'ands, at Jackjorville, February 20, 21. Enzabeth circu t, at Elizabethtown Feb uary 27. 28. Kenaosyille circuit, at Kenansville March 6, 7.

March 18, 14. Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21, Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March

Oaslow circuit, at Queen's Creek

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville night), March 28. Vaccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 80. Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April

0, 11. Mr. G, Callouette, Druggist, Beavers ville, Ill , says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get bet ter, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current. The following quotations represent Wholesale rices generally. In making up small orders higher rices have to be charged.

The quotations are airways given as accurately as cossible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles

TESTERN SMOKED-Hams W B Sides # b
Shoulders # b
BARRELS—Spiri s Turpentine—
Second-hand, each.
New New York, each.
New City, each
BRESWAX # b.
BRICKS—
Willmington # M HEESE - P Dpork barrel..... he Herring, p keg.... OUR- W barrel

set the more elegant is the belt, Only now and then does one hear it hinted hat individual needs should be consult ME 9 barrel
JMB k R(ci y sawed), 9 M fee:
Ship Stuff, resawed
Rough-dge Plank
West lodin cargoes, according

"You look so tired," said the fair, roung girl. "Won't you have a glass

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE December 80. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Marke

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 er bbl for Strained, and \$1 50 for Good TAR.-Market quiet at \$1 00 per CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Dall Hard 1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90, and Virgin

turpentine 28@27%c; rosin, strained, \$1 80; good strained \$1 85; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 40, 1 80. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Crude Turpentine ...... Receipts same day last year-

casks spirits turpentine, 1,020 bble rosin, 127 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market quiet on a basis of 6 9 16c for Ordinary...... 4 8-16 cts 29 Good Ordinary..... 5 9-16 " Low Middling...... 6 8-16
Middling...... 6 9-16
Good Middling..... 6%

Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-282 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds: Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN.-Firm; 38 to 40 cents per

ROUGH RICE-65 270 cents per N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams,

to 1116c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$1 60 to 2 35; six inch. \$2 50 to 8 50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Tesegraph to the Morning Star, FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK. December 80-Evening .-Money on call to-day easy at 11603 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8 16 per cent. Ster-ling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers bills 488 16 488 for sixty days and 486 1 486 1 for demand. Commercial bills 482@488. Govern-ment bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111%; United States twos 95%; State bonds quie; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Rail Silver at the Stock Exchange to day

COMMERCIAL NEW YORK, December 80 - Evening .-Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16c. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; December 6 76, January 6 78. February 6 84. March 6 93 April 6 99, May 707. June 7 18 July 7 16. August 7 18. eptember and October 6 95, November 8 99. Sales 128,609 bales.

Cotton-net recepts - bales; gross 1,460 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,917 bales; to France 1.186 bales; to the Continent 813 bales; forwarded - bales; sales 200 bales; sales to spinners - bales; stock 290 989 bales. Total to-day-Net receipts 87 553 bales; exports to Great Britain 27 867 bales; to France 16,086 bales; to the Con ment 10,812 bales; stock 1,812,553 bales Total so far this week-Net receipts 185 807 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,390 bales: to France 24,816 bales: to the Continent 45,841 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 832,243 bales; exports to Great Britain 808.724 bales; exports to France 418 897

pales; exports to the Continent 1,070 914

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged: outhern flour was dall but steady; ommon to fair extra \$8 00@8 55; good to choice \$3 55@8 85. Wheat-spot dull and weaker with options; free or board \$1 00%; ungraded red 81c@\$1 01. options declined 160 14c, rallied 160%c, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Saldeclined % @1%c, railied % @%c. cus-ing firm at % @1%c under yeste day, with a fairly active trade; No. 9 red December 91%c; January 90%c; March 92%c; May 88%c. Corn—spot quiet and weaker; No 8 29% at elevator and 30%@ OMc afloat; options were dull and weak at 160 1c decline; December 2916; Jan HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES u ry 29%c May 81%c. Oats-spot du l and weaker; options fairly active 14 % colower; December 21%; February 22%; May 23%; spot—No. 2, 23%; No. 2 white 24%; mixed Western 22%; Lard quiet and nominal; Western steam \$4.05; city \$3.62%; December \$4.05, nominal; refined easy; Continent \$4.30, South America \$4 60, compound \$4 87 1/4 04 50. Pork was dull; new mess 88 25@8 75. Butter quiet and lower. State dairy 10@17c. do. creamery 14@10. Western creamery -c; Elgins 28c. Eggs quiet and weak; State and Pennsylvania 19@21; ice house 15@16c; West ern fresh 18@19c; do, per case \$1 75@ 60; Southern 18@18%c; limed 14%c. Cotton seed oil du'l and nominal; crude 20c: yellow prime 28@23 c. Rice quiet, firm and unchanged. Molasses quiet, easy and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; ancy hand picked 8%@4c. Coffee dull at 10 to 15 points down; December \$9 50 @9 55. January \$9 60; March \$8 65@ @8 70; May \$9 65@9 70: June \$9 75.

CHICAGO. Dec. 80.-Cash quotations: Flour slow but firm; prices unchanged. Wheat—No.3 spring 79 1681c; No.3 red 90 1698 16. Corn—No. 3 28628 16. Oats—No. 2 17617 16. Mess pork, \$6 50 66 75 Lard, \$3 7563 80. Short rib sides \$3 60 89 90. Dry salted shoulders \$4 2564 50. Short clear sides \$3 87 164 00. Whiskey \$1 18.

The leading interest reaged as follows: The leading futures ranged as follows,

spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 810 1814

a 10 25. Sugar-raw dull but steady;

lair refining \$ 18-16; refined dull and

opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—December 80% 681, 81, 79, 79% BALTIMORE. Dec. 80.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and easy; spot 98 14 98 15; May 90 90 16;

Southern by sample 94@96c; do on grade 89%@93%c. Corn active and firm; spot 28% @28%c, year 27%@27%c; January 27% 227%c; February 27%c 28c; March 28% 228%c; Steamer mixed 25% 25%c; Southern white corn 280 28c; do yellow 23228c. Oats easy; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

> COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star-

December 80.-Galveston, firm at 6 11-16, net receipts 6,080 bales; Norbales; Baltimore. nomial at 7, net receipts 8,478 bales; Baltimore. nomial at 7, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 1 16 net receipts 1,717 bales. Wilmington, quiet at 6 9 16, receipts 282 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 5 16, net receipts 1,047 bales; Savannah, quiet at

16. net receipts 3,516 bales: New Orleans, steady at 6%, net receipts 11,384 ta'es; Mobile, quiet at 6%, net receipts 635 bales; Memphis, steady at 6 11-16, net receipts 856 bales. Augusta, steady at 6%, net receipts 486 bales. Charlestor, firm at 6%, net receipts 261 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star LIVESPOOL. Dec. 80.—12.80 P. M.— lotton, demand fair and prices hardenng. American middling 8 81-82d. Sales 000 bales, of which 9,200 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 21 000 bales, of which 19 800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. December 8 61-64d: December and January 8 59 641. Jaouary and February 8 58 64d; Febru ry and March 3 58-64d; March and April 8 58 64d, April and May 8 59 64d: May and June 8 59 61d: June and July 8 60 64d; July and August 3 61-61 64d. Futures quiet but steady.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 1 100 bales new docket and — bales old 18.45 P. M .- American spot grades 1 16d higher. American middling fair 4%d good middling 4 8 82d; middling 4 1-881; low middling 8 29-82d; good 4 1-323; few midding 8 29-32d; good ordinary 8 25 823; ordinary 8 19 82d.
4 P. M.—December 8 58 64@3 59 64d; seller; December and January 8 56 64@ 8 57-64d buver; January and February 8 55 64@8 56-64d seller; February and March 3 55-64@3 56 64d seller; March and April 8 55 64@3 56 64d seller; April and May 8 56 64d seller; May and June 8 56 64@3 57-64d seller; June and July

MARINE. ARRIVED. Br stmr Crathorne, 1695 tops, Lew s. Las Palmas, Alex Sprunt & Son

57 64d buyer; July and August 3 58.

64d seller: August and September 3 56

64@3 57-64d buyer. Futures closed

ville, James Madden. CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Favette-

MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 31, 1896.

SCHOONERS. Dannenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. W C Wickham, 316 tons, Ervan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Ida C Schoolcraft. 806 tons, Booye, Geo Harries Son & Co. Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley &

Lucia Porter, 838 tons, Farrow, Mabel Darling (B), 113 tons, Roberts Cronly & Morris. Jacob S Wirslow, 865 tons, Henley, Goo Harriss, Son & Co. Emma Knowlton, 353 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Jno R Feil, 847 tons, Abraham, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monro, Geo Har-

Winnegance 251 tons, Manson Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Cora M. 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss Son & Co. Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & STEAMSHIPS. Mcorby (B). 1.673 tons, Lawrie, Alex Spruat & Son. Graffoe (Br). 1 932 tons. Penniwell, Alex

Scrunt & Son. BARQUES. Rosa (Ital), 852 tons, Schffino, J T Riley

SBASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging, Arrow Ties,

mon, Sardines, Oysters. Full and complete stock of

LOWEST CASH PRICES Don t fail to see us before buying WORTH & WORTH

# LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in 7 **BLUE** diagonally OUTSIDE bottle of (the Original and Genuine)

Agents for the United States JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year \$1: Six Months 50c. It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

The Sampson Democrat. feb 16tf CLINTON, N. C.

Do Not Be Contented until you have seen our

Holiday Novelties. The largest stock of FINE PER-FUMES, &c., in the city to select

JAMES D. NUTT. The Druggist.