THE MORESTRE STAR, the oldnet daily news-ages in North Carolina, is published daily ex-spis Monday, St. 50 per year, M.St for six months, a mail subscribers. Delivered to city sub-cribers at the rate of 45 duning per month for my period from our month to one year. of period from one month to one year. APFERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One squar and mesonas, we on twelve membra, \$80.00. Tentition of melici Scapparint type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday mersing at \$1.00 per year, 60 cents for stamounts, 30 cents for stamounts of Fairs. Featurals, Rolls, Roys, Pursies, Society Meetings, Feithmal Meetings, \$6., will be charged require advertising raise.

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and news or discusse briefly and properly sub-jects of real interests, are not wanded, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invari-ably be rejected if the real name of the author actly or represent it has read name or the Action to Withheld.

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Contract advertisers will not be allowed t exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without outra charge scanners came.
Liverthemperia kept amier the bend of "New vorthemperia" will be charged fifty per cont. verse.
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The Morning Star. BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26

UNIFORM BALES-

The preparation of our cotton for market and the methods of marketupon it and figures produced to show how much the planters of the South | a uniform size, whether large or annually lossely the untily manner small could be packed with the kets, where he buyers are more for transportation, whether on land our home ouvers at who have for number of hales that can be put on

an art to not next long ago, in which I if not firetly, proper sare by our planters and These and other drawbacks are

loss of many millions of dollars annually to the planters of the South. which might be saved by better

But aside from the defective bal ing, as compared with the baling of other cotton growing and competing countries, the necessity of a uniform bale is urged as a matter of much impertance to the cotton growers of the South: A moment's reflection will show the advantage in the uniform bale, whether it be a large bale light one, for the uniform bales can be loaded to so much better advantage either on cars or on shipboard that the carriers can afford to carry them for less than they could a carload or cargo of bales of different sizes. In a communication published in the Mobile Register Mr. C. Menelos, who is both a cotton grower and a cotton buyer, calls attention to the necessity of better methods, and among other things save

valuable product of the South is had dled in the most detrimental manner It reaches the market more or less ragged and in all sized bales, exposed to the sun and air, to the rain and storm, losing in weight in the first instance, deteriorating in quality in the other, and who, but the planters, pay for all that short-sighted policy! The light bagging, in the handling that a Spanish statesman in the Corand rehandling of the bales, is generally torn to pieces, exposes the cotton to be soiled and otherwise damaged and causes extra loss in weight, which, of course, comes out of the planters' pocket directly or indirectly.

Then the bales, being of all sizes, are handled at a greater expense, on shipboard and railroad cars and, as they take more space than the square bales, the rates of freight are higher. All these drawbacks form a serious item of expenses which always has to come out of the price the buyer has to that fleet was dodging, and then pay for cotton, whether it goes to European ports or to our Eastern spin-

What is demanded from the planters and ginners to do is to adopt a uniform box for baling cotton measuring 34x54 inches inside measurement This can be done easily by any ordinary carpenter and at an expense not exceeding \$5 to \$8, and less in many weight as possible, viz, 500 to 550 pounds per bale.

"By adopting this system the property of the planters will be better protected, the loss in weight reduced and cotton will bring to the planters from 60 cents to 75 cents per bale more through the light loss in weight and the discrimination in price, which will be made by buyers next season in favor of cotton packed in the standard box of 24x54 inches, inside measure-

"Unless this is done promptly and efficiently, the cylindrical bale trust will profit from the demand by the cotton consumers for a square bale to extend its ramifications throughout the South, and with its round bale, well covered and even weight, will try to replace our present system and render valueless all our gins, of which there are in the South over 36,000, to gether with our presses and comresses, representing a capital of over \$13,000,000. Besides this, the planter will be at the tender mercies of the trust, which don't sell machines, but only rents them out on rayalty, and will end by controlling even the price f cotton, to the detriment of the pro-

These are the views of a practical otton man, who is interested both in the growing of cotton and in buyng and selling it, and as such they are entitled to consideration by cotton growers and shippers generally. They are in line, too, with the observations of Edward Atkinson, to whom we have referred above, who has been writing interestingly and forcibly on this subject for ten years or more, and supports his assertions with figures that speak for themselves, showing the losses entailed on our cotton planters by inattenon and slovenly methods in the preparation of their cotton for

As cotton is baled now the bales run all the way from 500 to 750 pounds to the bale, with, of course, a proportionate divergence in length, breadth and thickness, and the trouble is that these bales are apt to become mixed and thrown together for shipment in the same cargo. It goes without saving that it is impossible to advantageously pack in cars or in the hold of a ship bales of such varying sizes, whereas bales of greatest economy of space, a very material consideration in loading or water. Of course the greater a car or vessel, the less will be the war of transportation, an item well written much on what he approprie worth considering by the shipper. abely styles the barbarous rout and by the planter who has to pay ment" of American cotton. We read the visit of transportation, indirectly

The style and quality of the bagthe size of the bales does, some of itbeing like fish netting and of no posarrived in market, the American lable use in protecting the cotton bales looking as I they had from dust and fifth, which of course been pulled out of a wreck, while depreciate its value when it reaches the Egyptian and Indian bales were | market after being tumbled about on unbroken and near, the result in the platforms and wharves, and travelling hundreds or thousands of miles.

ginners, and in the second place of facts which have drawn forcible atthe care indistrection given to pro- tention to the hylindrical bale, in paring for market by the planters behalf of which much is now being and greater of Egrat and India, said, and which promises to sup-He attracted that one is the land but plant the square hale, unless better correctly to the low rate of wagest methods be employed with the a material factor in the cost of hall square or the round bale be used, it ing securedy and neatly. Wages are its to the interest of the cotton plana factor in this country, but it is ter that his cotton should reach the sort of comomy that sixes a the market in the best possible condiston, and not in such slovenly It is estimated that there is a loss shape as to make a marked contrast me to two littlers a base on | between it and the cotton of other

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

The press dispatches published yesterday contained several items from Madrol which, taken separately, may not amount to much, but taken collectively (on the assumption that they are genuine), may amount to a good deal. The first is the item from a leading Madrid paper noticing an unexplained feeling of despondney," which it says must be due to fears of a prolongation of the war." appears from this that with all the efforts of the war managers and war party to stimulate enthusiasm the result is "a feeling of despondency." which is as easily accounted for as falling off a log.

The war managers have been bunoing the Spanish people with repesentations that the Americans were a contemptible foe, and with boasting of what the Spanish ships and Spanish soldiers would do when they met the craven "Yankees." All this boasting has panned out in the demolition of a Spanish fleet at Manila, the loss of the Philippines, and the dodging by another terrible fleet from which great things were promised. The sum total of these great things was the successful dodging so far of the American warships, which have been scouring the seas for that mighty fleet. This achievement was so much admired tes thought Admiral Cervera was entitled to a vote of thanks for his successful dodging, and perhaps he was, for if it hadn't been for the dodging Spain would now be minus one more fleet. Add to this the blockade of Cuba, the bombardment of some of its towns, the bombardment of the forts at San Juan, while

in Madrid. The next is that "rumors as to peace negotiations by the Powers are premature, but Spanish statesmen are prepared to seize the first instances. Next, to use bagging opportunity to end the war, provided it can be done on terms honorone-quarter pounds per yard. The vided it can be done on terms honor-latter will pay better in the end. And able to Spain." As Spain's "honor" lastly, to have as near a uniform was vindicated at Manila, and again | Hood's Sarsaparrilla cures scrofula,

where is the cause to wonder that

vera's fleet, they are probably now in a frame of mind to consider peace

propositions. The other is from Premier Sagasta's mouthpiece, stating that 'diverging interests of the Powers prevent for the present any definite, prompt diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European backing." This is a confession of weakness and practical admission that Spain is opeless without powerful European backing. But this "divergence of interests" will continue entirely too ong to give Spain any hope of this powerful backing" in this war.

These statements all show the popeless feeling in Spain and the desire for peace. Under the circumstances there is nothing strange in the statement that there is a noticeable feeling of despon-

MINOR MENTION

The indications have for some time pointed to the nomination of O. H. Dockery as the Republican candidate for Congress from this district, which indications were verified by the action of the convention at Rockingham, Tuesday, which put him in nomination. Our recollection is that "My Son Oliver" severed his connection with the Republican party in the last campaign when he accepted the nomination for the Governorship by the anti-Russellites and wrote a letter in which he scored the Republican party, National and State, as false to its history and its principles and unworthy of the allegiance of any ecent man. We have seen no recantation of this denunciation, but ie may have recanted enough to get the nomination for Congress. But perhaps the fact that Governor Russell has got over into the Populist camp may have something to do with his getting back into the Republican party, for these two cordial baters would be entirely too near to each other in the same party. Mr. Dockery has been a tanding andidate for something ever since he was able to stand, as were, and, although frequently and out, he always came up willing take the chances of another worth Pousidiring in sight. He rather likes the excitement of leadesses some of the elements of leadrship, at least in a party like the Republican party, which in this section does not require a very high standard. The Republicans of this district might have made a better nomination; they surely could easily iave made a worse one.

While there has been much talk and some apprehension of inter meddlidg by some of the European intions; in the question at issue beween this country and Spain there as nertr been much danger of that The sympathies of those countries may be with Spain, for various reasons, chief of which is that she s a modarchy while this country is a Republic, but nations are not governed so much by their sympathies as by their interests and those nations have no interests to subserve by espausing the cause of Spain against this country; on the contrary their interests would make them avoid becoming involved with this country as a result of sympathy with Spain. As showing what these interests are as compared with the interests they have in Spain we clip the following from the Philadelphia

The total trade of the United States or the year ended June 30, 1897, with the countries named below amount in value to the sums following Great Britain, \$646,392,412; Germany, \$234, 995,067 France, \$123,817,863,621. The average annual trade between the same countries and Spain during the five years 1890-95 inclusive! was as follows: Great Britain, \$69,473,567 Germany, \$7,458,433; France, \$98, 019,259; Italy, \$5,374,648, and Russia. \$5,571,003. As to the Spanish colonies. their trade with Continental Europe. exclusive of Spain, is comparatively insignificant Cuba has long been practically a commercial dependency the United States; and of the foreigh trade of the Philippines, which amounts to about \$31,000,000 per annum., over \$17,000,000 is with Great Britain and the United States, about \$8,500,000 with Spain and \$1,500,000 with China and Japan-leaving barely

\$4,000,000 for the rest of the world." These figures present a most power ful and convincing argument against any intervention that would not be entirely acceptable to the United

TWINKLINGS.

- "My wife," said Tangle, "is a mind reader." "Pity my lot," said Jangle; "My wife is a mind speaker."

- The Important Thing: you think it makes much difference which planet a person is born under!' Not a bit, so long as he keeps on the earth."-Brooklyn Life.

- A Marriage Settlement: Tom "Did your father in law settle any thing on you at your marriage Benedict (dejectedly)—"Yes; himself and his whole family!"—Puck. - Different: "Those folks next door must have bought that house.

What makes you think so?" heard her scolding the maid for driving a picture nail in the plaster." - Unfulfilled Expectations: "That man Titherson's a regular torpedo boat." "How do you make that out?" "Ever since he was a boy at school people have been predicting great

The evidence in the case proves by the successful dodging by Cer- salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions.

things of him, but he has never done

anything worth mentioning yet."-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Newbern Journal: There is nothing like American patriotism, and it enters with enthusiasm into everything, and nothing more clearly shows this than the following incident: A prominent fish house here which ships ish to a leading Northern merchant, has been sending to this merchant Spanish mackerel, a very fine fish which is at present being caught in quantities along this coast. A few ays ago the local dealer received from the North this message: "Don't ship us any more fish marked Spanish mackerel, as we cannot sell them. you ship this fish, mark it anything else but by a Spanish name.'

- Charlotte News: Mrs. Elizabeth Harkey, aged 83 years, died this (Tuesday) morning at the residence of her grandson, Mr. D. B. Bradley. - Mr. C. Orr, who farms near the city, says the recent rains will double the Spring oats crop. — Mr. J. S. Yandle, of Sharon, says that he will in a few days harvest the third crop of oats from a field that has not been sown in oats for three years. After the oats are cut he turns the stubble over and sows it in peas, enough oats being wasted in reaping to furnish seed for the next crop. He thinks that this year's crop will turn out 50

bushels to the acre. - Raleigh Post: Ensign Worth Bagley, the young hero who met his death in the engagement at Cardenas, showed his loyalty to his mother, as well as to his flag. He carried, since May 21, 1895, a life insurance policy for \$2,000, and on April 20 of this year he obtained another policy for \$5,000. His mother is the beneficiary under both policies. The \$5,000 policy was issued only one day before the special war rate on new insurance of single extra cash premium, equal to 5 per cent. of the insurance went into effect. An officer of the company has made the statement that the \$7,000 would be paid to the sorrowing benefi-

tioldsboro Argus: Yesterday (Monday) afternoon about 6 o'clock, Mr. Sam Stevens went to the stables of Mr. Jno. F. Southerland to get his horse and buggy, and while the attendants were getting his turnout ready, Mr. Stevens was seen to sink down on his knees and gradually fall over on his face, before he could be taken up from the position to which he had fallen he was lifeless. He never spoke or made any sign of suffering. Medical aid was summoned and an autopsy was held, which revealed the fact that apoplexy was the cause of his death. He was apparently in good health when he was stricken. Once before he had been attacked in a similar manner. On that occasion he fell to the

ground, but soon recovered. This is a snake story and Messrs. Henry Brown and W. H. Vanhook, emplayes of the Enterprise Lumber Company, are its authors. They say that a noceasin about eighteen inches long was found alive and imbedded in the been brought from the river and sawed up into planks an inch thick and the snake had made his home so straight in the log that the saw did not touch ng in even a forlorn hope, and the him and he was only discovered when tenacity with which he is stuck to they went to put the end of the plank in the furnace. The snake then crawled at and showed fight. He cared noth ng for the circular saws, but he kicked" on being cremated.

CURRENT COMMENT.

ome have greatness thrust upon hem by their fathers, assisted by he President and Senate. - Philatelphia Ledger, Ind.

- Congressmen who may still be in doubt as to the advisability of mbling that Nicaragua canal would well to interview Capt. Clark, of ie Oregon, as soon as he gets his reath after that long run around the "Horn." - Chicago News, Dem.

- Further alterations are to be nade in the Holland submarine boat, in recognition of the validity of the Government experts' objections. The propeller and the steering gear are to be remodeled, defects in the dynamite guns corrected, the electric battery plates renewed and the stern of the boat extended. All this sounds somewhat familiar, as a beginning anew of the tedious work of experiment; yet the Holland boat has gone far on the voyage to success, and may, after all, indicate the claims of her sanguine advocates and promoters. - Philadelphia Record, Dem.

- Major General Lee has appointed his staff, and his adjutant, commissary and inspector generals are all regular army officers. He is an old campaigner and knows that the success of the troops under him depends in a vital degree upon the prompt and efficient work done by those whose duties it is to see that those troops are fed, transported and quartered properly. That is the exact reason why he turned down scores of applications for appointments to the places named, although it is known that many of the applicants were without rivals as leaders of cotillons and brewers of champagne cups. - New York

A Shattered Nervous System. FINALLY HEART TROUBLE



EDWARD HARDY, the folly manser of Sheppard Co's, creat store at careville, Ill., write-: "I had never been stek a day in my life until in 1990. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. tried our local physicians and one in Joliet. ut shoe gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold amony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the great-

est blessing of my life." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle
benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and
nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL OO., Elkhart, Ind. Headache and Neuralpia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pill Curs All Pain. "One cent a dose," For sale by all Druggists. Change, For sale by all Druggists. je 25 ly sa tu th

Willes'

ARTIFICIAL INDIGO.

one of India's Industries Imperiled Recent Discoveries. Chemical experiments which had in view the production of artificial indigo, and which, consequently, threatened to extinguish a great East Indian industry, have been in progress for years, but they have only recently reached a stage where this product can be obtained cheaply enough to compete with the old article commercially. There was a time when, in central Germany, a

large quantity of indigo was manufactured from a home grown plant. But for some reason the indigo plant of East India yielded a much larger proportion of dye than this one, and after a century or two, in spite of protective legislation and the promises of European manufacturers to use only the domestic indigo, the Germans abandoned the further production of the latter. It now looks as if East India were about to experience a similar fate. At the present time her indigo industry yields her several millions of dollars. She furnishes the calico printers of the whole world with dye stuff. Chemistry has found it a much

easier task to take a substance apart than to put it together again. Countless essences and extracts have been analyzed, and their exact composition learned. Careful lists have been made, showing the precise proportion in which the atoms of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen go together in these compounds. But when the chemist attempts to build up one of these substances from its elements he often discovers that they won't combine. Already several perfumes of flowers have been exactly imitated by this method, and 30 years ago, after 45 years of experiment, a cheap way of getting the coloring principle of madder, a beautiful red dye, out of coal tar was found. Since that time it has not been profitable to raise the madder plant. The possibility of man's putting together the ingredients which nature employs in making the essential part of indigo, and in precisely the same proportions, was demonstrated a long time ago. And "synthetic chemistry" has since been studying the problem of cheapening the process, so that it might be placed on a commercial

A German house, the Badische Anitin and Soda Fabrik, of Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, has placed on the market an almost pure indigo blue at a price so very near that of the East Indian article that a formidable competition is at last threatened. It should be observed that the indigo plant yields, in addition to the blue principle (indigo tin) a red

The manufacturing chemists have thus far got only the blue dye. Moreover, it is alleged that the system of treating the East Indian plant now in vogue does not extract all of cither principle which exists there. Improved methods of manufacture may perhaps cheapen the natural article a little more. It is too soon, therefore, to predict the complete downfall of the indigo business of the east. But it is certainly in greater peril today than ever before .-New York Tribune.

Her Theory Offensive. A girl who has theories has made up her mind that of one of them, at least, she will never again speak in public. At somebody's tea, not long ago, she met an elderly but still youthful appearing man, who is a power in society. The conversation turned on hair and the lack of hair. "You can tell a man's character

from the way baldness begins with him," announced the young woman who has theories. "A scholarly, studious, upright man always grows bald at the crown of his head first.' "And suppose he grows bald at the temples first?" asked the elderly gentleman whose bair is really al-

"Oh," said the young woman positively, "he's a very different sort. then. I never knew a man who grew bald above his forehead first who wasn't an utter scoundrel at heart."

"But"-began her listener. "Oh, he may conceal his real nature," she went on, "but he's a villain just the same. Don't you agree The elderly gentleman rose. His

voice trembled a little. "Young lady," he said, "I wear a toupee."-Washington Post.

In some of the Nevada canyons in severe weather the jack rabbits freeze to death, huddled together in clusters, vainly trying to get a little warmth out of one another Then the Washoe and Piute Indian hunters break them off in bunches and flood the market with

The public debt of France is the largest in the world and amounts to about \$8 Cho 000,000

Four-titths of the world's supply of 1 Ass comes from Zanzibar and Pemba,

Robbed the Grave. A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost vellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and side, no appetitegradually growing weaker. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided im-provement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man.

per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors. as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which

BELLAMY. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart H. Flutchish Bears the

it is unequalled. For sale by R. R.

Storing Vegetables. For cabbages and potatoes there is no necessity of digging a trench. A place can be cleared off in the surface of the ground 3 or 4 feet wide and as long as may be needed. Set a good stout forked stake at each end and lay in there a good stout pole. Pile the cabbage or potatoes under this, putting a layer of straw in the bottom and then cover with straw. Take boards and set one end in the ground and the other against the long pole. Take pains to make all tight so that the dirt

on a good layer of earth, leaving a hole for ventilation in the top and providing good drainage on the outside. Later on, after there is a good freeze, put in another layer of earth or straw-either one will answer-and at the same time stop up the hole left for ventilation. This will make a more even temperature than if all the covering is put on at once. There are two advantages with this plan. One is that it is easier to provide good drainage, and the other is that the vegetables will be more convenient to get at. Apples, beets, carrots, turnips-in fact,

vegetables of any kind-can be stored in same way and will readily keep in a good condition .- St Lents Republic

The Old Order Changes. The old Scots parliament decreed that "golf and football shall be utterly cryit dune," and today the Scots parliament does not exist, while football and golf have inherited the earth.-Edinburgh Disnatch. Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her lruggist suggested Dr. King's New for Consumption; Discovery bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well: now does her own house work, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discoverv at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

Por Over Fifty Years. MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by milions of mothers for their children while teething, 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 imme-diately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a hottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house .- J. L. MOORE. South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist. .

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

ble, but the STAR will not be responsible any variations from the actual market price The following quotations represent Whole Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

WESTERN SMOKED 0 0 0 0 Hams > D..... Sides > D..... Shoulders > D.... DRY SALTED Shoulders # 15 BARRELS Spirits Turpentine BEESWAX & D. CANDLES-W D. CHEESE-W B-OFFFF-10 b exports to the Continent 6.267 bales

Mullets ₱ pork barrel. N. C. Roe Herring, ₱ keg... 3 50 Dry Cod. ₱ b... 5 Extra...... 4 % FLOUR -P D-Low grade. Straight First Patent. First Patent.
GLUE-F b.
GRAIN-F bushelCorn.from store.bgs-White
Car load, in bags-White.
Oats, from store.
Oats, Rust Proof.
Cow Page

ough edge Plank....est India cargoes, accord-

I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one Sugar-House, in hogsheads. Sugar-House, in barrels.... should fail to try them. Only 50 cents NAILS Wkeg, Cut. 60d basis. SALT W sack Alum. On 125 W Sacks.... SHINGLES, 7-inch, W White Extra C.... Extra C. Golden... TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping... Mill, Prime.... Mill. Fair.....

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 25. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Nothing doing at opening. Sales later at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country

ROSIN Nothing doing. TAR.—Market quiet at \$1.10 per bl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market steady at \$1.25 per barrel for Hard \$1.70 for Dip, and \$1.80 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine firm, 241/2, 24c rosin firm, \$1.20, \$1.25; tar firm, \$1.05; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30,

RECEIPTS will not be drifting through. Then put Spirits Turpentine Rosin.... casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls

rosin, 80 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 6c

per pound for middling. Quotations. Ordinary 39-16 cts. 7 11 Low Middling Good Middling 64 Same day last year, middling 71/4c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. 0@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

Receipts-152 bales; same day last

CORN. -Firm; 45 to 571/2 cents per ROUGH RICE. -\$1.00 to \$1.05 per N. C. BACON:—Steady; hams, 8 to c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES. Per thousand, five nch, hearts and saps, \$1,60 to \$2.25; six inch, \$2.25 to \$3.25; seven inch. \$5.50 to \$6.50.

TIMBER. - Market steady at \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Stat NEW YORK, May 25, -Money on call steady at 1@1% per cent., last loan being at 112 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 4864@4864 for demand. 484 4 @ 484 for sixtydays, Posted rates 485 and 48714. Commercial bills 48214 @483 Silver certificates 5714@58 Bar silver 57 14. Mexican dollars 45 4 Government bonds strong; U.S. new 4's, egistered 1211/2@1221/2; do. coupon. 21 1/2 @ 122 1/2 : U.S. 4's 108 1/2 @ 109 1/4 ;do oupon, 1091/2@111; U. S. 2's, 95; U 3. 5's, registered 1101/26611114; do. 5's coupon, 1101/2@1111/2. State bonds dull N. C.6's 122 /2; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 25.-Rosin steady. CHARLESTON, May 25. - Spirits tur pentino firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin irm; no sales; prices unchanged. SAVANNAH, May 25,-Spirits turpentine firm at 274 c; sales 230 casks receipts 1,572 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 876 barrels; reveipts 2,636 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 25.—The outcome f speculation in to-day's cotton mar et was not particularly gratifying to either longs or shorts, business being conducted on narrow lines with fluc uations limited to a range of 7 points After opening dull, with prices unchanged to 3 points, the market de reloped irregularity, the near months mproving several points on light local covering and some buying for outside markets, while the distant months eased off under selling orders. At no time throughout the session could trading have been active. Selling was checked to some extent by reports of an increased demand for print cloths in New York at a shade higher prices. a general improvement in the dry

goods market and further slight gain-Southern spot cotton markets, NEW YORK, May 25.-Cotton dull; Cotton futures closed steady; sale 54,800 bales at prices: May 6,40c, une 6.40c, July 6.45c, August 6.49c, September 6.34c, October 6.32c, No. ember 6,32c, December 6,34c, January

Spot cotton closed dull; middling plands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c sales 845 bales. Net receipts 98 bales; gross receipts 763 bales; exports to Great Britain

,592 bales; exports to France 191 bales; exports to the Continent 6,001 bales; forwarded 10 bales; sales 845 bales; sales to spinners 45 bales; stock Total to-day-Net receipts 14,974 pales; exports to Great Britain 6,992

bales; exports to France 191 bales;

stock 489,483 bales. Consolidated-Net receipts 29,193 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,101 bales; exports to France 6,272 bales; exports to the Continent 23,837 bales. Total since September 1st-Net receipts 8,332,167 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,282,352 bales; exports to France 787,596 bales: exports to the

Continent 2.791.547 bales. May 25. Galveston, steady at 5% c. net receipts 946 bales; Norfolk, steady at 63%c, net receipts 644 bales; Bal timore, nominal at 61/2c, net receipts -bales; Boston, dull at 6 7-16c, net receipts 750 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 152 bales; Philadel phia, quiet at 6 11 16c, net receipts 534 bales; Savannah, firm at 5%c, net receipts 79 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6c, net receipts 1,373 bales; Me bile, quiets at 57%c, net receipts 7 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, not receipts 255 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 \ic. net receipts 33 bales; Charleston, nomi nal at 5%c, net receipts 391 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 25.-Flour inac tive but firm, especially for low grade winter; Minnesota bakers' \$5 40@5 75. Wheat-Spot quiet; No.2 red \$1 51 1/2 c options opened higher on Liverpool news and thereafter was strong but dull all day, led by July; final prices were 7c off on May, 14c up on July and % % to up on later months; No. 2 red May \$1 53@1 60, closed \$1 53; July \$1 16%@1 18%, closed \$1 18%; Sep tember 92@93c. closed 93. Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 4036c; options sold off all the forenoon under liquidation, but only 1/4@1/4c net lower; May 38%@ 38%c, closed 38%c; July 38%@39%c, closed 391/sc; September 391/s@401/sc, closed 39% c. Oats-Spot weak; No. 2 331/2c; options were dull and weak all day and closed 1/2c net lower; May closed 33c. Lard—market steady; Western steam \$6 45; May \$6 57, nominal; refined easier. Pork quiet. Butter firm; Western creamery 14@ 16c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 16c; imitation creamery 12@14c; State dairy 12@15c; do creamery 13%@ 16c. Cheese quiet; large white 6%c.

Rice firm. Cabbage quiet; Southern & @90c. Molasses steady. Coffee Spor Rio dull; No.7 invoice 64c; No.7

bing 6%c; mild inactive; Cordon 814@1514c. Sugar-raw strong for refining 314@3 13-16c; centrifugal at test 4%c; refined firm. CHICAGO, May 25. - Profit taking shorts, better Liverpool cables and the assumption that fireworks were probable in the May deal, caused rally in wheat to-day. July game 24c and September 14c. Corn higher and oats show an improvement

of 1@4c. In provisions, pork show loss of 5c and ribs 24c. Land 21@5c. CHICAGO, May 25. Cash and tions: Flour quiet. Wheat spring \$1 20; No. 3 spring \$1 10.00 No. 2 red \$1 65. Corn No. 2 Oats-No. 2 27c; No. free on board, 31c; No. 3 free on board, 29@30c; No. 2 —c. Mess pork, per \$11 50@11 70. Lard, per 10 \$6 10@6 12½. Short rib loose, \$5 80@6 10. Dry salted

ders, boxed, \$5 00@525. sides, boxed, \$6 25@6 35. The leading futures ranged lows, opening, highest, lowclosing: Wheat—No. 2 May 1 70, 1 57, 1 70; July \$1 10 1 093, 1 124; September 87 874, 88%; December 824, 831 83%c. Corn-May 34%, 34%, 34% July 3414, 3438, 3358, 3414; Sep. 35%, 3514, 3414, 35 28, 264, 27; July 244, 24, 24, 24%; September 22%, 22%, 2 Pork, per bbl. July \$11 77 11 57%, 11 82%; September 11 97%, 11 70, 11 95. Lard, per July \$6 1214, 6 2214, 6 10 September \$6 20, 6 30, 6 171 Ribs, per 100 lbs. July \$5.95, 5 5.95; September \$6.00, 6.05, 5.87 BALTIMORE, May 25, Flour and unchanged. Wheat unspot and month \$1.34 500 L 34

\$1.30 asked: July \$1.121, asked gust \$1.01 asked, steamer No. 2 r \$1.285. @1.285s. Corn weak lower; spot, month and June 38c; July 38 5 6638 ac, stranger a 364 @38c; Southern white asked. Oats quiet. No 37 1. at. 38c.

FOREIGN MARKET By Cable to the Morning St.

LIVERPOOL, May 25, 1 1 Cotton Spot, increased deman prices unchanged. American dling 3)&d. The sales of the day speculation and export and in-§ 700 American. Receipts 3.18 neluding 1,100 American 1 opened quiet with a moderate nd closed steady. America dling il m er Mey 3 mm value: May and June 3 33 61 buyer: June and July 3 35 64 ild buyer: July and August ii buyer: August and September and myer: September and October 64d buyer: October and Note. 3.32-64d buyer; November and Do her S 21 64662 32 64d setler Tween and January 3, 31 64603, 32 64d 5lanuary and February -v-1:61 Hil seller: Fi-braney and March a gre

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Sehr Roger Moore, 277 tons, Mail CLEARED Schr Am C Cattingham, 220 ha Phomas, New York, Gree Harress

Son & Co. EXPORTS.

Schr Eliza A Scribner, 55%

Dodd, Norwich, Conn. Geo II

COASTWISE Norwich Schr Elica A 96,000 feet lumber. Vess. farriss, Son & Co. cargo and Cear and Hilton Lamber Compan NEW YORK Schr June Corner am 231,000 feet lumber breed Geo Harriss, Son & Co. car which the Feer Lumber Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY

SCHOONIES

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller 1 Riler & Co Leonard Parker (Br), 246 tons 1 % tiansen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Robert W Dasey, 359 tons (15) Geo Harriss, Son & Co-BARGES

farrie L. Tyler, 538 ton Navassa Guano Co BARQUES. bre (Nor), 574 tons, Ostereson. Downing & Co. Embla (Nor), 513 tous. Riley & Co.

N.B. Peaches.

Table Peaches. No. I Peeled Peaches Only a small quantity of

White Peaches in Syrup 10 Cents a Can. S. W. SANDERS.

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Bran and Wheat Meadlings. Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

> &c., &c. HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets

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